



COLLEGE OF WESTERN IDAHO

2014 Safety and Security Annual Report

Web Address:

<http://cwidaho.cc/>

College of Western Idaho

Security Telephone Number:

208.562.3333

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1. Introduction

This annual Safety and Security Report for 2014 is provided to you as part of the College of Western Idaho's commitment to safety and security on campus, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

The College of Western Idaho (CWI) was established on May 22, 2007 when a supermajority of Ada and Canyon County voters passed a referendum to establish a community college district, enabling the creation of the College of Western Idaho.

CWI is a two-year institution of higher education that offers different levels of instruction adapted to fit the needs of the Treasure Valley community. Starting in January of 2009, CWI began offering academic transfer degrees. The College introduced its Professional-technical degree and certificate programs in the 2009 fall semester.

CWI is a comprehensive community college, offering an open admission policy, a community-based philosophy, lower tuition, and quality education.

The College of Western Idaho serves over 20,000 students at eleven (11) locations throughout the Treasure Valley:

- **Nampa Campus**
5500 E. Opportunity Way, Nampa, ID 83687
- **Nampa Campus Micron Center for Professional Technical Education**
5725 E. Franklin Street, Nampa, ID 83687
- **Nampa Campus Professional Truck Driving School**
5252 Treasure Valley Way, Nampa, ID 83687
- **Ada County Campus Lynx Building**
9300 West Overland Road, Boise, ID 83709
- **Ada County Campus Mallard Building**
9100 West Black Eagle Drive, Boise, ID 83709
- **Ada County Campus Pintail Center**
1360 South Eagle Flight Way, Boise, ID 83709
- **Ada County Campus Quail Building**
1450 South Eagle Flight Way, Boise, ID 83709
- **Canyon County Center**
2407 Caldwell Blvd, Nampa 83651
- **CWI at Boise State University**
1464 University Drive, Boise, ID 83706
- **CWI Horticulture**
Guard House
2444 Old Penitentiary Road, Boise, ID 83712
- **Non Campus Locations**
 - **Micron Technology**
800 South Federal Way Boise, ID 83716
 - **Fruitland**
129 N Whitley Drive Fruitland, ID 83619
 - **Black Canyon High School**
400 S. Pine Emmett ID 83617

- **Payette River Technical Academy**
721 W. 12th Emmett, ID 83617

CWI employs approximately 1,271 faculty and staff.

2. CWI Security, Law Enforcement Authority, and Interagency Relationships

CWI Security operates whenever buildings are open. The security telephone number is 208.562.3333. CWI is staffed with trained professional security officers. The Facilities Management Department is the administrative unit responsible for the functions of CWI security. Primary functions include building security, grounds security, citizen assistance, emergency response, and building monitoring. CWI security officers are first aid, CPR, and AED certified, and receive continual ongoing security training.

The Facilities Management Department prepared this report to comply with the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act**. This report is prepared in cooperation with various CWI departments who provide annual updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the law. Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to CWI security, Nampa and Boise police departments, and local law enforcement agencies surrounding CWI campuses and public property, and designated campus security authorities.

The Facilities Management Department has administrative responsibility for security services on campus. The Boise City Police Department and Nampa Police Department have responsibility for law enforcement, crime prevention programs, reporting criminal activity, crime related problems, and emergency responses on CWI campuses. Police officers have full law enforcement authority on all property owned or controlled by the CWI including streets contiguous to and running through the CWI campuses.

Police officers have completed P.O.S.T. Academy (Peace Officers Standards & Training). Police officers are empowered by state law to make arrests, investigate crimes, and carry firearms. Police officers additionally receive training in areas such as emergency first aid, criminal law, firearms, crisis intervention, arrest procedures, victim response, etc.

All police officers are trained as crime prevention officers. CWI maintains a close working relationship with city, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, and all appropriate elements of the Criminal Justice System. There is no written memorandum of understanding between CWI and the Boise police department and Nampa police department.

The term public property means all public property that is within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area of the institution such as a sidewalk, park, street, other thoroughfare or parking facility, and is adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

2.1. Nampa Campus

The department providing security services to the Nampa Campus is:

CWI Security
CWI Nampa Campus
6042 Birch Lane

Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.2. Public Property near Nampa Campus

The agency providing law enforcement to public property contiguous to the CWI Nampa Campus is:

Nampa Police Department
820 2nd Street South
Nampa, ID 83651
Telephone Number: 208.465.2257

2.3. Nampa Campus Micron Center for Professional Technical Education

The department providing security services to the Micron Center for Professional Technical Education is:

CWI Security
CWI Nampa Campus
6042 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.4. Public Property near Nampa Campus Micron Center for Professional Technical Education

The agency providing law enforcement to public property contiguous to the CWI Nampa Campus is:

Nampa Police Department
820 2nd Street South
Nampa, ID 83651
Telephone Number: 208.465.2257

2.5. Nampa Campus Professional Truck Driving School

The department providing security services to the Nampa Campus Professional Truck Driving School is:

CWI Security
CWI Nampa Campus
6042 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.6. Public Property near CWI Nampa Campus Professional Truck Driving School

The agency providing law enforcement to public property contiguous to the CWI Nampa Campus is:

Nampa Police Department
820 2nd Street South
Nampa, ID 83651
Telephone Number: 208.465.2257

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported to the Nampa Police Department by dialing 9-1-1.

2.7. Ada County Campus Lynx Building

The department providing security services to the CWI Ada Campus Lynx Building is:

CWI Security
CWI Nampa Campus
6042 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.8. Ada County Campus Mallard Building

The department providing security services to the CWI Ada County Campus Mallard Building is:

CWI Security
CWI Nampa Campus
6042 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.9. Ada County Campus Pintail Center

The department providing security services to the CWI Ada County Campus Pintail Center is:

CWI Security
CWI Nampa Campus
6042 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.10. Ada County Campus Quail Building

The department providing security services to the CWI Ada County Center is:

CWI Security
CWI Nampa Campus
6042 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.11. Public Property near the Ada County Center

The agency providing law enforcement to public property contiguous to the CWI Ada County Campus is:

Boise Police Department
333 N. Mark Stall Place
Boise, Idaho 83704
Telephone Number 208.570.6000

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported to the Boise Police Department by dialing 9-1-1.

2.12. Canyon County Center

The department providing security services to the CWI Canyon County Center is:

CWI Security
CWI Nampa Campus
6042 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.13. Public Property near the Canyon County Center

The agency providing law enforcement to public property contiguous to the CWI Canyon County Center is:

Nampa Police Department
820 2nd Street South
Nampa, ID 83651
Telephone Number: 208.465.2257

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported to the Nampa Police Department by dialing 9-1-1.

2.14. CWI at Boise State University

The agency providing law enforcement to CWI at Boise State University is:

University Security Department and (Boise Police Department)
2245 University Drive

Boise, Idaho 83725.
Telephone Number: 208.426.1453

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported to the University Security Department by dialing 9-1-1.

2.15. Public Property near CWI at Boise State University

The agency providing law enforcement to public property contiguous to CWI at Boise State University is:

Boise Police Department
333 N. Mark Stall Place
Boise, Idaho 83704
Telephone Number 208.570.6000

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported to the Boise Police Department by dialing 9-1-1.

2.16. CWI Horticulture

The department providing security services to the CWI Horticulture is:

CWI Security
CWI Nampa Campus
6042 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at these locations should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.17. Public Property near the CWI Horticulture

The agency providing law enforcement to public property contiguous to the CWI Horticulture is:

Boise Police Department
333 N. Mark Stall Place
Boise, Idaho 83704
Telephone Number 208.570.6000

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported to the Boise Police Department by dialing 9-1-1.

2.18. Non Campus Locations

The agencies providing law enforcement to the CWI non campus locations are:

Boise Police Department
333 N. Mark Stall Place

Boise, Idaho 83704
Telephone Number 208.570.6000

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported to the Boise Police Department by dialing 9-1-1.

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported to the Meridian Police Department by dialing 9-1-1.

Fruitland City Police Department
200 S. Whitley/PO BOX 324
Fruitland, Idaho 83619
Telephone Number 208.452.6146

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported to the Fruitland City Police Department by dialing 9-1-1.

Emmett Police Department
501 E. Main St.
Emmett ID, 83617
Telephone Number 208.365.6055

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported to the Wilder City Police Department by dialing 9-1-1.

3. Reporting of Criminal Actions or Emergencies

Members of CWI are encouraged to notify CWI Security immediately of any criminal or suspicious activities or other emergencies that occur on campus.

CWI Security Department personnel will respond and initiate whatever action is necessary. To report a crime, or suspicious activity, members of the campus community should call CWI Security at 208.562.3333 or 9-1-1 for emergencies.

Crimes may also be reported to designated "Campus Security Authorities." The following is a list of designated Campus Security Authorities:

Campus Security
Nampa Campus Multipurpose Building
6042 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687
208.562.3333

Executive Director, Facilities Planning & Management
Nampa Campus Multipurpose Building
6042 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687
208.562.3220

Director of Student Enrichment
Nampa Campus Administration Building

6056 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687
208.562.3263

CWI acknowledges the importance of officially reporting all crimes and will provide assistance with reporting. CWI also knows that reporting a crime is different from pressing charges. As required by federal law, CWI requires third-party reporting as well as anonymous reporting of crimes for data gathering purposes.

CWI stresses the importance of supporting victims in whatever decision they make with regard to pressing charges. Services are available to help victims whether or not they choose to charge. When a student, staff, or faculty member reports a crime in confidence to a designated Campus Security Officer or other campus individuals, it may be reported to the CWI Security Department by a third party or anonymously.

Professional and religious counselors are exempt from these reporting requirements. However, the staff should, if and when they deem it appropriate, encourage persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crimes statistics.

A number of well-marked exterior emergency telephones are located throughout the CWI Campuses. These emergency telephones are identified by a blue identifier light. These emergency direct-ring telephones have a no charge dialer for Boise and Nampa area assistance with an identified push button for 9-1-1 emergency and police assistance. These telephones can be used to report a criminal incident, a fire, any other type of emergency and suspicious activities.

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, and is reported to CWI Security Authorities, or local police agencies, that in the judgment of CWI executives constitutes an ongoing threat to students and employees, a campus-wide timely warning will be issued by CWI.

The warning will be issued through the CWI emergency notification system to students, faculty, and staff. Students, staff, and faculty with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to CWI Security by phone 208.562.3333, or in person to CWI Security personnel. Security personnel are staffed at each CWI location during building open hours.

4. Crime Reporting

Efforts are made to advise the campus community on a timely basis about campus crime and crime-related problems. These efforts include the following:

4.1. Annual Report

A comprehensive annual report of crime related information is compiled, published, and distributed. This annual report is available to the media, any member of the campus community, and to the general public.

4.2. Notification

The College of Western Idaho's Annual Security Report is provided to all students, faculty, and staff of the College of Western Idaho.

Student Enrichment and Human Resources will distribute an individual notice to our students, faculty and staff through email to alert them about the annual security report.

CWI will post the annual security report at the following link: [annual security report](#)

This information is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime and Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092 (f)), the landmark federal law requiring colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

The law is tied to an institution's participation in federal student financial aid programs and it applies to most institutions of higher education both public and private. The Clery Act is enforced by the United States Department of Education.

4.3. Open Campus Security Log

A public security log is available for inspection at any CWI security desk located in each campus location or at the Nampa Campus Multipurpose Building. This daily log contains all crimes reported to CWI Security. The daily log will include, for each crime, the following information:

- Date of incident
- Nature and type of incident
- Time of the incident
- General location of the incident
- The disposition of the complaint, if known

In most instances, log information will be available for public inspection no later than two business days after a crime is reported. Daily log information may be withheld when disclosure:

- Is prohibited by law
- Would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim
- Would jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of an individual
- Would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or
- Would result in the destruction of evidence

4.4. CWI Communication and Marketing

The CWI Communication and Marketing Department (CMD) receive campus criminal activity information from CWI Campus Safety. CMD will publish essential security information to CWI students, faculty, and staff. CMD will be the College's focal point for outside media. They will ensure full disclosure while protecting victim's privacy and confidential or sensitive information. Students are encouraged, but not required, to communicate with CMD regarding communications with the media regarding CWI issues.

4.5. Special Alerts

When circumstances warrant it, special crime alerts are prepared and distributed either selectively or throughout campus by CMD. Also, when criminal activity occurs, which represents an ongoing or

continuing threat to students and employees, a campus-wide EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION will be issued by CMD.

5. Crime Statistics

The following statistics provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, are for your information. There were no “unfounded crimes” reported for 2014. If you have any questions, contact the CWI Security Department at 208.562.3333.

5.1. Nampa Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Robbery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	1	0	Police Department
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Burglary	2012	1	0	Police Department
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	1	0	Police Department
Arson	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Simple Assault/Battery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	1	0	Student Conduct
DUI Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	1	0	Police Department
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Stalking	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	1	0	Student Conduct

5.2. Nampa Campus Micron Center for Professional Technical Education

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	1	0	Student Conduct
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Robbery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	1	0	Police Department
Burglary	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Arson	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Drug Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Simple Assault/Battery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
DUI Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Stalking	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	

5.3. Nampa Campus Professional Truck Driving School

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Robbery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Burglary	2012	0	0	
	2013	1	0	Police Department
	2014	1	0	Police Department
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
	2014	0	0	
Arson	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Simple Assault/Battery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
DUI Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Stalking	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	

5.4. Ada County Campus Lynx Building

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Robbery	2014	0	0	

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Burglary	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Arson	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Simple Assault/Battery	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
DUI Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Stalking	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	

5.5. Ada County Campus Mallard Building

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
	2016	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Robbery	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Burglary	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Arson	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Simple Assault/Battery	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
DUI Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Stalking	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	

5.6. Ada County Campus Quail Building

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Robbery	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Burglary	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Arson	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Simple Assault/Battery	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
DUI Arrests	2014	0	0	
	2015	0	0	
	2016	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Stalking	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	

5.7. Ada County Campus Pintail Center

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Robbery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Burglary	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Arson	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
	2014	0	0	
Simple Assault/Battery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
DUI Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	1	0	Student Conduct
Stalking	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	2	0	Student Conduct

5.8. Canyon County Center

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	1	Security Department
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Robbery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Burglary	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Arson	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
	2012	0	0	

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Simple Assault/Battery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
DUI Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Stalking	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	

5.9. CWI at Boise State University

Note: The Annual BSU Security Report is available at <http://www.boisestate.edu/>

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Robbery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Burglary	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Arson	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	2012	0	0	

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Simple Assault/Battery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
DUI Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Stalking	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	

5.10. CWI Horticulture

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Robbery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Burglary	2012	0	0	

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Arson	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Simple Assault/Battery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
DUI Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Stalking	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	

5.11. Non Campus Locations

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Negligent Manslaughter	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Forcible	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible	2012	0	0	

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Reporting source
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Robbery	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Burglary	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Arson	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	1	0	Police Department
	2014	0	0	
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	4	0	Police Department
	2014	0	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	4	0	Police Department
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Illegal Weapons Possession Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2012	2	0	Police Department
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Hate Crimes	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Simple Assault/Battery	2012	1	0	Police Department
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
DUI Arrests	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Domestic Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Dating Violence	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	
Stalking	2012	0	0	
	2013	0	0	
	2014	0	0	

6. Off Campus Crime Statistics

Crime statistics for Boise, Nampa, and Caldwell can be found at the following Web sites.

boise.areaconnect.com

nampa.areaconnect.com

caldwell.areaconnect.com

[isp.idaho.gov/isp/citizen/crime stats](http://isp.idaho.gov/isp/citizen/crime_stats)

7. Access to Campus Facilities

Most campus buildings and facilities are accessible to students, faculty, staff, guests, and visitors during normal hours of business. Students, faculty, staff, guests, and visitors may obtain access to campus buildings and facilities outside normal business hours with proper authorization.

A comprehensive key and electronic access program is in effect at CWI. Facilities Planning & Management developed and maintains a detailed database of room keying and key systems for each CWI building and issues keys and electronic access. Key issuance requires the approval of the authorized signature authority of the issuing department as well as the authorized signature authority of the facility to which the key provides access. Each key is cut and stamped with a unique serial number. The serial number associates the key to personnel issued the key as well as key data (building, department, and room numbers accessed by the key). Facilities Planning & Management re-keys individual areas and removes or edits electronic access as required.

8. Maintenance and Security of Campus Facilities

CWI maintains a strong commitment to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting is an important part of this commitment. Motor vehicle parking lots, pedestrian walkways, and building exteriors are well lit. Formal surveys of exterior lighting on campus are conducted by CWI Security Officers on a continuing basis, and a discrepancy report is directed to the Maintenance Department for appropriate action. A comprehensive survey of all exterior lighting is conducted by Facilities Management Department representatives at least once each year. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting deficiencies to the CWI Help Desk at 208.562.3444.

A cooperative effort by the CWI Security Department, Facilities Maintenance Department, and building occupants is used in surveying exterior doors. The purpose of this program is to ensure that each exterior door and its locking mechanism are working properly. Exterior doors on campus buildings are locked and secured each evening by building occupants, custodial personnel, and CWI security officers. Door and security hardware operating deficiencies are reported by these personnel to the Facilities Maintenance Department on a daily basis.

The maintenance and security of campus buildings for safety of users spans the areas of key/key fob control, maintenance of door hardware, replacement of broken windows, fire protection, fire drills, hazardous waste policy, ventilation, life safety items, etc.

Shrubbery, trees, and other vegetation on campus are trimmed on a regular basis. Trimming is done to a level to expose criminal intent individuals. Where trimming is not effective, this vegetation is removed from the campus.

The Facilities Maintenance Department personnel and CWI Security Department continually survey the grounds of the campus to ensure that a safe environment exists. Campus buildings, parking lots, and other grounds areas are actively patrolled by CWI security officers.

9. Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

CWI would much rather prevent crimes from occurring than react to them after the fact. A primary means for accomplishing this goal is CWI's Crime Prevention Program. The CWI's Crime Prevention Program is based on the concepts of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities, whenever possible, and encouraging students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. The following are crime prevention programs in place at CWI:

9.1. Emergency Telephones

Well-marked blue light emergency telephones are located on the CWI Nampa Campus, Ada County Center and CWI at Boise State University. The blue light emergency telephones direct dial the 9-1-1 dispatcher.

9.2. Alarm Systems

A computer-based monitoring system is used to monitor a network of fire alarm systems.

9.3. Security Surveys

Surveys of exterior doors, exterior lighting, and grounds and campus facilities are conducted on a regular basis.

9.4. Building Administrator Program

Building Administrators are assigned to each building. These building administrators participate in the Safety Committee, receive unsecured conditions notification, and are trained in emergency response and building evacuation procedures.

9.5. Campus Watch Program

Campus Watch is a cooperative effort between the CWI Security Department and the Facilities Management Department. Custodial staff members receive annual training on personal safety, security issues, and are encouraged to watch for and report suspicious individuals and activity.

9.6. Security Escort Services

Security Escort service is available and will be provided upon request by calling the CWI Security Department at 208.562.3333. This service is available during class (or is it building) hours.

9.7. Crime Stoppers

The Crime Stoppers program provides you the opportunity to call 343-COPS to provide information you have about a crime that has occurred on campus in Boise or Nampa. You can remain anonymous and may be eligible for a reward up to \$1,000.00 if your information leads to an arrest and filing of charges.

9.8. Emergency Cell Phone Program

CWI Security and the Boise City and Nampa Police Departments distribute free cell phones for use by those individuals who do not have access to a cell phone. These cell phones only have access to 9-1-1 emergency services.

9.9. Ask Security Program

Access to CWI security officials is available by e-mail. Submit law enforcement related questions to security@cwidoaho.cc. Security officers will respond to all appropriate questions.

9.10. Online Crime Reporting

CWI students, faculty, and staff have access to the Boise and Nampa Police Departments online Crime Reporting system. Criteria for submissions require that the crime is not an emergency, the incident occurred within Boise City or Nampa city limits, and the suspect is unknown. Anyone wishing to report these crimes online should visit

police.cityofboise.org/online-crime-reporting/
nampapolice.org

(Utilize the online service link).

9.11. Safety Walks

Representatives from CWI perform campus safety walks on an annual basis. The purpose of this activity is to identify and address safety and security concerns.

10. Drug and Alcohol Policies

CWI is committed to maintaining a healthy and safe academic community that reflects high standards of personal responsibility and behavior. Drug and alcohol abuse will not be tolerated under any circumstances. This policy permits the responsible use of alcohol in moderation by persons of legal drinking age and in accord with these guidelines.

CWI:

- Has developed policies and procedures regarding a drug-free workplace
- Promotes education and training programs, both internally and externally, regarding alcohol and other drug use/abuse
- Implemented an employee assistance program
- Provides wellness programs and activities for employees and students
- Participates in numerous community support and resource base programs

CWI prohibits illegal possession, consumption, manufacture, and distribution of alcohol and other drugs by students in college owned, leased, or operated facilities and on-campus grounds.

Further, the illegal manufacture, distribution, dispensation, or possession of a controlled substance on CWI-owned or CWI-controlled property will not be tolerated. CWI will assist members of the campus

community who are experiencing problems with alcohol or other drugs in making informed decisions about appropriate use as well as the adverse consequences of alcohol or drug abuse on one's health and behavior.

If a drug or alcohol policy is violated, the faculty or staff member will be subject to disciplinary action (up to and including suspension, suspension without pay, and termination), and may be required to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as agreed upon between the faculty or staff member, the Human Resources Department, and the Employee Assistance Program provider.

Any student who violates the policies stated in the code of conduct in the student handbook may be subject to any or all of the following:

- Expulsion
- Suspension
- Conduct probation
- Censure
- Restitution/compensation
- Participation in an educational substance abuse course

10.1. Legal Sanctions

Applicable legal sanctions for the unlawful possession or distribution of alcohol or illicit drugs contained in Title 37, Chapter 27, Idaho Code under schedules I, II, III, IV, and V. Illicit drugs include but are not necessarily limited to LSD, mescaline, crack, cocaine, speed, marijuana, heroin, peyote, and those controlled substances listed in Title 37, Chapter 27, Idaho Code.

Penalties for the use, unlawful possession, or distribution of illicit drugs are both serious and complex. They range from a misdemeanor penalty of a \$300.00 fine or 6 months in jail to a life term in the Idaho Penitentiary for previous offenders and certain categories of drug dealers. You should know that Idaho Judges are required in many cases to perform mandatory sentencing of convicted persons. A felony is a crime, the penalty for which may be incarceration in the state penitentiary, or a fine not to exceed \$25,000, or both. The penalties for use and/or distribution may be found in Title 37, Chapter 27, Idaho Code.

Federal penalties for the use, possession, or distribution of illicit drugs are similarly severe and complex. Federal Judges are empowered to sentence offenders to a federal penitentiary, or to mete out substantial fines depending on the offense, drug classification, and other factors.

The abuse or illegal possession of alcohol is proscribed by Idaho Law. [Underage Drinking](#), a 12-page newsprint tabloid endorsed by Governor Otter and First Lady Otter, was designed for use in Idaho communities. You must be 21 years of age or older in Idaho in order to purchase, possess, or consume an alcoholic beverage. If a person's blood alcohol content exceeds 0.08, it is unlawful to drive any motor vehicle. Penalties for driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol are listed below:

10.1.1. DUI First Offense Penalties

- Up to \$1,000.00 fine
- 2 days to 6 months jail

- Suspend driver's license for 180 days with at least the first 30 days absolute and the remainder restricted
- Obtain an alcohol evaluation
- Follow the recommendation of evaluation
- Attend Victims' Panel
- 1 to 2 years' probation—may be supervised

10.1.2. DUI Second Offense (within a ten year period)

- Up to \$2,000.00 fine
- 10 days to 1 year jail
- 1 year absolute license suspension
- Obtain an alcohol evaluation
- Follow the recommendation of evaluation
- Interlock device on car for 1 year after driver's license suspension ends
- 2 year probation—usually supervised

10.1.3. DUI Third Offense

Note: This will be a felony if it is received within 5 years of the first offense or within 10 years of a prior felony DUI

- Up to \$5,000.00 fine
- 30 days to 5 years' incarceration
- Suspend driver's license for 1 to 5 years with at least the first year absolute
- Supervised felony probation

There are also local laws prohibiting public intoxication or possession of alcohol by a person under 21 years of age. Please refer to the CWI Student Handbook for any questions concerning policies, procedures, disciplinary actions and education programs, or contact the following:

Student Enrichment Office 208.562.3263

Human Resources Department Administration Building 208.562.3287

Regional Alcohol Drug Awareness Resource Center (Radar) Health & Wellness Center

1.800.93RADAR or 208.426.4105 or radar@boisestate.edu.

10.2. Health Risks of Drugs

Health Risks of Drugs		
Drug	Symptoms	Health Risks
Hallucinogens	Altered mood and perceptions focus on detail, anxiety, panic, nausea, synesthesia.	Unpredictable behavior, emotional instability, violent behavior.
Marijuana	Altered perception, red eyes, dry mouth, reduced concentration & coordination, euphoria, laughing, hunger.	Panic reaction, impaired short-term memory, and addiction.

Health Risks of Drugs		
Drug	Symptoms	Health Risks
Cocaine	Brief intense euphoria, elevated blood pressure & heart rate, restlessness, excitement, feeling of well-being followed by depression.	Addiction, heart attack, seizures, lung damage, severe depression, paranoia.
Depressants	Depressed breathing & heartbeat, intoxication, drowsiness, uncoordinated movements.	Possible overdose especially in combinations with alcohol, muscle rigidity, addiction, withdrawal & overdose require medical treatments.
Stimulants	Alertness, talkativeness, wakefulness, increased blood pressure, loss of appetite, mood elevation.	Fatigue leading to exhaustion, addictions, paranoia, depressions, confusion, possibly hallucinations.
Narcotics	Euphoria, drowsiness, insensitivity to pain, nausea, vomiting, watery eyes, runny nose.	Addiction, lethargy, weight loss, contamination from un-sterile needles, accidental overdose.
Inhalants	Nausea, dizziness, headaches, lack of coordination & control.	Unconsciousness, suffocation, nausea & vomiting, damage to brain & central nervous system, sudden death.

10.3. Health Risks of Alcohol

Health Risks of Alcohol	
Bone	Alcohol stimulates excretion of calcium; associated with osteoporosis in young and middle-aged men who are chronic drinkers.
Brain	Consumption of 3-9 drinks weekly is associated with increased risk of stroke from bleeding into the membrane covering the brain and spinal cord. (Other studies suggest drinking may protect against some types of strokes.) Heavy consumption can lead to dementia, blackouts, seizures, hallucinations, memory loss, learning deficit, difficulty swallowing, depression, antisocial personality disorder.
Esophagus	Especially in association with smoking, chronic drinkers have higher risk of cancer.
Heart	Moderate consumption can bring on painful coronary artery spasms in susceptible patients. (Other studies suggest low and moderate drinking may protect against some types of heart disease.) Higher levels can cause abnormal heart rhythms, decrease heart strength.
Larynx	Alcohol abuse is associated with increased risk of cancer.
Liver	Daily light drinking may cause reversible accumulation of fat in the liver; larger doses cause alcoholic hepatitis; chronic drinking may result in irreversible cirrhosis, treatable only with liver transplant. Alcohol abuse has been associated with increased cancer risk.
Muscle	Alcohol-dependent people are susceptible to acute and chronic muscle injury and muscle atrophy.

Health Risks of Alcohol	
Nutritional Deficiencies	Alcohol interferes with absorption and metabolism of vitamins, minerals, fats, carbohydrates, proteins; resulting deficiencies may include anemia, neuropathies.
Stomach	Regular consumption can exacerbate peptic ulcers, also lead to cancer.
Pancreas	Heavy alcohol consumption can cause pancreatitis.
Reproductive System	Alcoholic men suffer low levels of hormone testosterone. Hormonal imbalances can cause testicles to atrophy, breasts to enlarge, and impotence. Alcoholic women can lose menstrual period, become unable to ovulate, perhaps suffer early onset of menopause. Women who drink heavily may give birth to deformed and retarded babies suffering from Fetal Alcohol Syndrome or milder impairment called Fetal Alcohol Effects.

11. Sexual Assault Reporting and Resource Guide

CWI exists to educate people to become knowledgeable citizens who are actively involved in the communities where they live. Critical to the development of this educated citizenry is fostering an atmosphere of respect and civility. Any form of harassment or sexual assault is contrary to these values and the mission of CWI and will not be tolerated.

All members of the CWI community must be able to pursue their goals, educational needs, and working lives without intimidation or injury. Every member of the CWI community should be aware that the college is opposed to sexual harassment and sexual assault and that such behavior is prohibited both by federal and state law and by CWI policy. It is the intention of CWI to take whatever action may be needed to prevent, correct, and if necessary, discipline behavior that violates this policy.

All forms of sexual assault and all attempts to commit such acts are regarded as serious university offenses, which may result in suspension or expulsion. Prosecution for the criminal law violation may also take place independently of charges under CWI rules. Many survivors of sexual assault struggle to identify what has happened to them. Sometimes it takes days or even weeks before a person can think clearly and recognize that they had experienced a sexual assault. It is important to seek help regardless of how long ago a trauma may have occurred. Hopefully, these guidelines here can help you identify what happened to you and the options you have.

11.1. Victim's Bill of Rights

You have the right:

- To be informed of all reporting options
- To be free from pressure to make a criminal report
- To have any allegations of sexual assault investigated and adjudicated by the appropriate campus, civil, and criminal authorities
- To be notified of existing campus and community medical, counseling, and mental health services, whether or not the crime is reported to campus or civil
- To receive, when required, the full, prompt cooperation of campus personnel when obtaining, securing, and preserving evidence

11.2. Sexual Assault Response Guarantee from CWI Security

To report a sexual assault that occurs on campus or in an emergency situation, always dial 9-1-1. To reach CWI Security call 208.562.3333.

- We will not release your name to the public or to the press. Crime statistics and incidents are made public record.
- Officers will not prejudge you and you will not be blamed for what occurred.
- You and your case will be attended to with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding, and professionalism.
- If you have a preference for either a female or male officer, every effort will be made to accommodate your request.
- You will be assisted in receiving hospital, medical, counseling, and other support services that are available.
- A full investigation of your case will be done to help you to achieve the best outcome. This may involve the arrest and full prosecution of the suspect(s). You will be kept informed of the progress of the investigation and/or prosecution.
- Your case will be considered serious regardless of your gender and sexual orientation, and regardless of the gender and sexual orientation of the suspect(s).

11.3. Defining Sexual Misconduct

The term sexual misconduct encompasses the legal definitions of rape contained in Idaho state law as well as any sexual act committed against the wishes of another person. It can include force, either physical or psychological, but the use of force is not prerequisite to the finding of sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct includes a range of behaviors from sexual harassment to rape. However, CWI recognizes that there are many more behaviors that violate others and that is covered by our Student Code of Conduct. Sexual misconduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

11.3.1. Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a pattern of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature when:

- Submission to such conduct or communication is made a term or condition either explicitly or implicitly of employment, services, housing or education, including status in a course, program, or activity.
- Submission to or rejection of such conduct or communication is used as a factor in decisions affecting an individual's employment, reception of service, housing, or participation in a course, program or activity.
- Such conduct or communication has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work, housing, or performance in a job, course, program, or activity, or it creates an intimidating and hostile work, living, or educational environment.

It may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Threats or insinuations that lead the victim to reasonably believe that granting or denying sexual favors will affect her or his reputation, education, employment, advancement
- Repeated phone calls and/or email message from someone who has a crush on you, though you clearly have indicated that you have no interest
- Continuous references to sexual activity and sexual terms that make you uncomfortable
- Unwelcome and persistent sexually explicit statements or stories that are not related to employment duties, course content, research, or other CWI programs or activities
- Repeatedly using sexually degrading words, gestures, or sounds to describe a person
- Recurring comments or questions about an individual's sexual orientation.

Sexual harassment can occur with any combination of genders and sexual orientations.

11.3.2. Sexual Battery

Sexual battery includes:

- Intentionally touching the person's intimate parts (primary genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttock, or breast) without or against the person's consent. This touching is either directly on the body part or on the clothing covering that body part.
- It is also sexual battery if the person is forced to touch the intimate areas of another individual. Sexual battery can occur with any combination of genders and sexual orientations.

11.3.3. Sexual Assault

Sexual assault includes any sexual act carried out:

- Without or against a person's consent
- Under coercion
- With the threat of force
- By using or employing a weapon
- Through a position of authority
- When the victim/survivor is mentally disabled or physically helpless including by reason of drug or alcohol consumption, sleep, or unconsciousness.

Sexual assault includes but is not limited to verbal threats that coerce, force, intimidate, threaten, or persuade someone to engage in unwanted sexual activity. Sexual assault can occur with any combination of genders and sexual orientations.

Sexual assault includes any actions or statements of a sexual nature which are abusive, intimidating, harassing, or embarrassing along with implied or stated threats are prohibited. This includes but is not limited to:

- Unwanted touching or comments
- Retaliation
- Threats of violence
- Use of violence

- Sexual assault

Sexual assault can occur with any combination of genders and sexual orientations.

11.3.4. Sex Offender Registry

In accordance to the “Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act” of 2000, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Campus Security and Police Services are providing a link to the Idaho State Police Sexual Offender Registry. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a State to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that State at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, or is a student. In Idaho, convicted sex offenders register with a central registry maintained by the Idaho State Police. Follow the link below to access the Idaho State Police Sex Offender Registry website: isp.idaho.gov/sor

11.3.5. 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.

11.4. Understanding Sexual Assault

A stranger, an acquaintance, or a family member can commit sexual assaults. According to a Department of Justice report, "Ninety percent of college women who are victims of rape or attempted rape know their assailant. The attacker is usually a classmate, friend, boyfriend, ex-boyfriend, or other acquaintance (in that order)." Victims of sexual assault can be women or men, and sexual assault can occur between individuals of the same sex or gender.

While more than 90% of victims are women, men are also sexually assaulted and raped, usually by other men; 98% of men who rape other men identify themselves as heterosexual in consensual sexual relationships. Acquaintance rape is a common term used to describe sexual assaults by someone the victim is acquainted with or knows.

However, many organizations are challenging this term recognizing that it may soften the reality of the criminal act. Rape is rape, whether committed by a stranger or an acquaintance. There are many philosophies about the nature of sexual assaults, but most advocates agree that sexual assault is not about sex, per se. According to Susan Brownmiller in her book *Against Our Will: Men, Women, and Rape*, rape is a crime of violence, not of passion.

Sexual Assault is never the fault of the victim. Offenders are always responsible for the choice to assault someone else. The only person that can prevent this crime from occurring is the perpetrator.

11.5. Procedures for Reporting a Sexual Assault

If sexual assault occurs, safety and medical assistance are the first considerations.

1. Go to a safe place as soon as possible.
2. Call 9-1-1 to report a crime or call CWI Security at 208.562.3333 to receive information and resources in a confidential manner.
3. It is important to preserve physical evidence of any assault, especially if the victim seeks to prosecute the offender. Evidence collection is best done within 72 hours of the assault and best collected immediately following an assault. Technological advancements are making it more likely to collect evidence even after 72 hours. However, it is important to remember that the more time that passes between the sexual assault and reporting to the police; the less likely it will be to collect physical evidence which may be very important to the prosecution of a criminal case. Victims of sexual assault should not shower or bathe, wash hands, use the toilet, change clothing, or wash clothing or bedding. If the victim has changed clothes and is at a location other than the crime scene, carefully place all clothing worn at the time (or bedding) into a paper bag for the police.
4. Seek medical attention. You can also go to an emergency room at St. Alphonsus or St. Luke's hospitals, all have response teams specially trained to assist victims of sexual assault.
5. When an incident is reported, a police detective will come to the emergency room to talk with you and will be accompanied by a Victim-Witness Coordinator (a female staff member of the prosecuting attorney's office who works with the prosecuting attorney's office or Ada or Canyon County Sheriff's Department or Boise City or Nampa Police Department to support you through the judicial process).
6. At the hospital a "rape kit" (also known as a forensic examination) can be administered to gather evidence in the event of prosecution. This procedure includes a physical exam where a doctor collects the evidence of the assault.
7. Seek counseling or other support. There are many services available on campus and in the community to support students in crisis. In Boise there is also a 24-hour crisis line operated through the Boise Women's and Children's Alliance (WCA) and is available to respond to anyone's concerns and provide referral information (208.343.7025). Remember, it is important that victims of sexual assault seek medical treatment immediately and get counseling as soon as possible, regardless of whether or not a report of the incident is made to the police.

11.6. Information Sharing and Reporting

The *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f) as a part of the **Higher Education Act of 1965**, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies.

All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to it. Violators can be fined up to \$27,500 by the U.S. Department of Education, the agency charged with enforcement of the act and where complaints of alleged violations should be made, or face other enforcement action.

The Clery Act, originally enacted by the Congress and signed into law by President George Bush in 1990 as the ***Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990***, was championed by Howard & Connie Clery after their daughter Jeanne was murdered at Lehigh University in 1986.

They also founded the non-profit Security On Campus, Inc. in 1987. Amendments to the Act in 1998 renamed it in memory of Jeanne Clery. CWI acknowledges the importance of officially reporting all crimes and will provide assistance with reporting.

CWI also knows that reporting a crime is different from pressing charges. **AS PROVIDED UNDER FEDERAL LAW, CWI REQUIRES ALL CWI ADMINISTRATORS, OFFICIALS, EMPLOYEES, AND FACULTY TO REPORT ANY AND ALL CRIMES THAT STUDENTS MAY REPORT TO THEM.** When the student reports a crime in confidence it may be reported anonymously to CWI security. Professional and religious counselors are exempt from these reporting requirements.

However, CWI encourages anonymous reporting when at the discretion of the counselor; she or he feels it is appropriate. CWI stresses the importance of supporting victims in whatever decision they make with regard to pressing charges. Services are available to help victims whether or not they choose to press charges

11.7. Idaho Statutes

You can access the current Idaho statutes on criminal codes at legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/TOC/IDStatutesTOC

<http://www3.state.id.us/idstat/TOC/idstTOC.html>.

Title 18 is the code that covers crimes and punishment. Title 18, Chapter 61 covers rape.

11.8. Community Services and Support

Family Advocacy Center & Education Services (FACES)

facesofadacounty.com

<http://www.site.facesofadacounty.org—208.577.4400>

FACES (208.577.4400) is located at 417 S. 6th Street in downtown Boise (at 6th and Myrtle St., next to Dunkley's Music).

FACES help victims of adult sexual assault, child abuse, and domestic violence from Boise, Garden City, Meridian, Kuna, Eagle, and surrounding Ada County. Under one roof, more than a dozen agencies have joined to provide legal, social, and health services to victims and their families. Victims can come to one location to talk to an advocate, a police officer, a prosecutor, or receive medical assistance. If you need help or just want to talk about your options, please call 208.577.4400 or just drop in to visit. The staff and volunteers can offer help, answer questions, or provide information about resources available to you at FACES.

Nampa Family Justice Center

nampafamilyjusticecenter.org

<http://www.nampafamilyjusticecenter.org/>

208.475.5700, 1305 3rd St South, Nampa

The Nampa Family Justice Center addresses the needs of victims of domestic violence and child abuse. Clients now have the opportunity to reach needed resources in one centralized location. Advocates, counselors, clergy, legal aid, medical providers, law enforcement, and prosecutors are some of the many service providers located at the Nampa Family Justice Center.

The Women's and Children's Alliance (WCA), Boise City

wcaboise.org

<http://www.wcaboise.org/> Rape Crisis Advocacy Program—208.345.7273, 24 hours a day. Since 1980, the nonprofit WCA has been in the forefront of protecting women and their children escaping violent circumstances. The WCA also helps these vulnerable individuals build safer, better lives. The WCA Crisis Center's secure residential shelter is devoted exclusively to abused women and their children from Ada, Boise, Elmore, and Valley counties. The agency also provides uniquely comprehensive local support services to those affected by domestic and sexual violence. The staff provides counseling and advocacy (both in the hospital and at court). Presentations and awareness seminars are available upon request.

Where practical, all discussions are private and confidential and do not commit students to further action. However, if it is determined that an imminent threat to community safety exists (for example, a serial rapist), action may be taken to protect community members from further harm; this would be done in consultation with the victim with great sensitivity and discretion.

At the request of the student (female or male) staff will contact police, health and counseling services, local women's shelter, and any other appropriate agency, while acting as an advocate in the process.

The Women's Center does not investigate or adjudicate complaints of sexual assault or rape; rather the staff works to support a student who has been victimized, at her or his request, through the system as the investigation occurs.

If students choose not to formally report the crime, the only information that will be shared with CWI Security is that a sexual assault was reported—no names and specific information will be given. CWI must comply with the federal Student-Right-to-Know Act, which requires reporting these statistics.

11.9. Prevention and Risk Reduction

Typically the term "primary prevention" is used to describe educational efforts directed at trying to prevent crime from occurring. Since men commit 99% of all sexual assaults, these types of prevention activities are typically focused on ways men can reduce and prevent gender violence against women and other men.

Some attackers intentionally "feed" victims drinks to get them drunk in order to rape them. Knowing this, one may try to "reduce the risk" of assault by not accepting multiple drinks to avoid getting drunk and being sober, therefore, more likely to resist an attack. It has been noted in a Department of Justice Community Policing report that in over 75 percent of rapes on college campuses, the offender, the victim, or both had been drinking. However, alcohol is not the cause of sexual assault,

and the offender who is under the influence is always responsible for behavior that harms another person.

As required by federal law, the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, beginning in 2002, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 require states to ask every sex offender registered under Megan's Law if they are enrolled at, employed by, or are a long-term volunteer at a college or university. State governments are required to provide this information to the schools police department.

To view the State of Idaho Sex Offender Registry List, access the Idaho State Police web site at

isp.idaho.gov/sor_id

http://www.isp.state.id.us/sor_id/.

Both Ada and County Canyon Sheriff's Department have Sex Offender Registration Web sites.

12. Firearms/Weapons Possession Policy

The possession, wearing, carrying, transporting, or use of weapons, including firearms, while upon properties owned or controlled by the College of Western Idaho (CWI) or where CWI activities occur, is prohibited, except for authorized law enforcement officers, authorized campus security officers, and persons exempt under Idaho State law.

"Persons exempt under Idaho State law" means any person licensed to carry a concealed weapon under Idaho Code Sections 18-3302H or 18-3301K. Because weapons are capable of inflicting serious injury and pose a clear risk to persons and property, violations of this policy may result in suspension or termination from CWI and prosecution under appropriate laws.

Individual Exceptions: Prior specific written permission from the Executive Director, Facilities, Planning & Management to bring any weapon on campus may be obtained for certain activities or legitimate purposes, i.e., class projects or demonstrations, or displays of antique firearms or art objects.

Program Exceptions: Some students or instructors regularly use tools which fall under the definition of weapons. Such tools, when applied directly to a legitimate use in College programs, are exempt from this policy. Questions are to be directed to the Executive Director, Facilities, Planning & Management.

References: Idaho Code Title 18, Chapter 33; Title 18 U.S. Code, Sections 921, 926 and 930; Idaho State Board of Education Policy (Section I, Subsection R - Campus Safety)

Definitions:

Weapons: These include firearms, knives, explosives, or other items which are capable of inflicting serious injury.

Properties owned or controlled by the College: These include all College owned or leased buildings and surrounding areas such as sidewalks, driveways and parking lots. This policy applies to those operating College vehicles, regardless of whether they are on College property at the time.

13. Emergency Response Plan

CWI is in the process of drafting an Emergency Response Plan designed to effectively coordinate the use of CWI and community resources to protect life and property immediately following a major natural or man-made disaster.

The plan will be activated whenever an emergency affecting the campus cannot be controlled through normal channels. The first official CWI responder at a disaster scene is responsible for evaluating the situation and initiating necessary communications (CWI Campus Safety, 9-1-1 Dispatch, etc.). First actions at the scene will be to care for the injured and isolate the area to protect others from being exposed to known or suspected hazards.

Assistance from local emergency response agencies may also be requested. The Executive Director, Facilities, Planning & Management will provide emergency information to the CWI Communications and Marketing Department (CMD). CMD will provide emergency information to media and the public. CWI students, staff, and faculty will be alerted through the CWI Emergency Notification System.

13.1. Crisis Management Team

CWI Crisis management team is responsible to initiate the timely warnings and emergency notifications through the CWI alert messaging system.

The individuals below are designated by the CWI Crisis management team to initiate timely warnings and emergency notifications:

Executive VP, Instruction & Student Services
208.562.3257
Nampa Campus Administration Building (NADM)
6056 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687

Executive Director, Marketing & Advancement
208.562.3508
Nampa Campus Administration Building (NADM)
6056 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687

Executive Director, Facilities Planning & Management
208.562.3220
Nampa Campus Multipurpose Building (NCMP)
6042 Birch Lane
Nampa, ID 83687

13.2. Evacuation

The College of Western Idaho (CWI) has established a building evacuation exercise process to prepare students, faculty, staff, and visitors for a safe organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency events.

This process should be utilized as a guideline to all students, faculty, staff, and visitors who may become directly or indirectly involved in an evacuation. Full cooperation is expected during such an occurrence.

Evacuation drills (fire drills) are conducted on an annual basis (maybe mention this is done twice a year). The purpose of these evacuation drills is to test emergency response and prepare building occupants for an orderly evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. Drills are used to familiarize building occupants with emergency response and evacuation procedures, location of emergency exits, and the sound of audio tone and voice alerts. All drills are documented and are utilized to improve emergency response and evacuation procedures on campus.

Each CWI building has a building coordinator, as well as an evacuation procedure.

13.3. Timely Warnings

College of Western Idaho (CWI) has established a timely warning and emergency notification process to reach all members of the campus community. Timely warnings and emergency notifications are not limited to crimes required in the Annual Security Report.

This process is to safeguard students, faculty, and staff.

CWI provides timely warnings to the campus community when the perceived threat reaches a level that may adversely impact, life, health, or property on a large scale at one or more CWI locations.

The Crisis Management Team is responsible for developing and releasing timely warning notices for CWI. Timely warnings are not limited to violent crimes but should be issued for any continuing danger to the campus community.

Timely warning and emergency notifications are conducted on an annual basis. The purpose of this test is to ensure our CWI alert systems is operating normally.

The following, are examples of incidents that could require a timely warning alerts by CWI.

- Flood
- Critical Infrastructure / Utility Failure
- Fire
- Active Shooter
- Bomb Threat
- Earthquake

Also, timely warnings may be distributed electronically via CWI mail or posted on CWI website.

Campus Security also maintains a daily crime log, which is updated each business day and contains all crimes reported to Campus Security. The information is posted on the College's website, kept as a hard copy in the Campus Security office, and in the annual security report.

14. Personal Safety/Crime Prevention Tips

The term campus crime tends to bring to mind a few obvious crimes. Some examples might be thefts such as bicycle thefts or textbook thefts. Certainly these thefts can and do prove very costly to the victims. But a realization that any crime that occurs in society can and does occur on a campus puts you one step closer to avoiding being a victim. Most crimes can be deterred, if not entirely prevented, by developing simple tasks and habits. While following the tips below cannot guarantee that you will not be a victim of a crime, your chances of being victimized can be reduced.

1. Lock your car doors anytime you leave the car. It takes only seconds to lock and unlock your car door, and these seconds can save you dollars.
2. Don't leave obvious valuables in plain view in your car. Sometimes temptation and availability is all that is needed to cause a would-be thief to attempt and complete a theft.
3. Check the back seat of your car before you get in. You may have an uninvited passenger.
4. Lock your room, apartment, or house door. Probably the best simple deterrent available to protect your property and you. A criminal will often take the path of least resistance.
5. Don't display large sums of cash or expensive jewelry. Again, these actions may provide temptation to a thief. Cash and jewelry are often impossible to trace and easy for a thief to dispose of quickly.
6. Know who is at the door before you open it. Don't readily open the door to your room, apartment, or house without really knowing who is knocking or just what they really want. Know what they want, and if it just doesn't seem right, communicate through the door.
7. Walk with a friend after dark, and walk on designated pathways and in well-lit areas. There is truly safety in numbers.
8. Secure bicycles through the wheel and frame with a high quality cable and lock or other approved device. The majority of stolen bicycles were not locked at the time of the theft.
9. Always pick a designated driver prior to attending festivities.
10. Don't impair your judgment with alcohol or illegal drugs. Avoid accepting a ride from someone whose judgment is impaired by alcohol or drugs. Avoid taking a private walk with someone whose judgment is impaired by alcohol or drugs.
11. Work with another student when working late at night in campus buildings.
12. Do not leave doors propped open.
13. Engrave valuable possessions with serial numbers or owner recognized numbers.
14. Always know the location of the nearest telephone and how to report emergencies.
15. Keep emergency numbers near your phone.
16. Report any criminal or suspicious activities or other emergencies that occur on campus to the CWI Security Department. It's easy to do. Report crime and testify against criminals. Every time a crime is reported, there is a chance to catch the criminal. When a crime goes unreported, the criminal wins hands down.
17. In most sexual assaults, the victim and suspect knew each other prior to the assault. Knowing someone does not guarantee a sexual assault will not occur.
18. Limit your use of alcohol and be wary of accepting drinks from others, even people you know.
19. Make sure that you have verbal and sober consent from anyone before engaging in sexual activity.

15. Violence against Women Reauthorization Act

The College of Western Idaho is committed to maintaining a working and learning environment that is free of discrimination, harassment, and violence and in which every employee, student, contractor, vendor, customer, and visitor is treated with dignity and respect. The college strives to create an environment that supports, encourages and rewards career and educational advancement on the basis of ability and performance. Accordingly, we prohibit: to the extent permitted by applicable law, discrimination against an individual on the basis of that person's sex, gender, sexual orientation, pregnancy, and sexual harassment; sexual assault; domestic violence; dating violence; and stalking.

Members of the community who (a) supervise other employees or students, contractors or vendors; (b) teach or advise students; or (c) have management authority related to a college sponsored program or activity must engage in appropriate measures to prevent violations of these standards; and promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator after being informed of or having a reasonable basis to suspect that there has been discrimination against, harassment of, or retaliation against a faculty, staff member or student.

- A. All members of the community are responsible for participating in creating a campus environment free from prohibited sex and gender-based discrimination, harassment, and violence and for following these standards. The College of Western Idaho expects all members of the community to avoid any behavior or conduct that could reasonably be interpreted as unlawful sex and gender-based discrimination, harassment, and violence.
- B. Individuals who observe or are otherwise aware of sex and gender-based discrimination, harassment, and violence that could be in violation of these standards should report such conduct in accordance with these standards.
- C. Members of the community are expected to cooperate with the college in any investigation of allegations under these standards.
- D. Individuals who engage in personal social networking or other off-duty activities could violate these standards if such conduct creates or contributes to an intimidating, hostile or offensive work or campus environment.

15.1. Procedures for Victims

- A. If you have been sexually assaulted or have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, we encourage you to report this crime to one of the following, but ultimately the choice of whether to report is yours.
 1. Campus Security and Police Services may be reached at 208.562.3333 or by activating a blue emergency phone located on campus. In an emergency situation, always call 9-1-1.
 2. If you prefer to contact another campus community member and be assisted in contacting authorities, options include:
 - Title IX Coordinator at 208.562.3247.
 - Human Resource Services at 208.562.3074.
 - Student Conduct at 208.562.2305.
- B. In order to help prevent victimization of other people, the college may notify the campus community of offenses reported to it, but it will not release the name of a victim. In addition, the college will include the statistics of such offenses in this report each year.
- C. It is important to preserve evidence of any offense – it may be necessary proof to obtain a protection order or to prosecute the offender. For information on preserving evidence,

please visit <https://www.rainn.org/get-information/aftermath-of-sexual-assault/preserving-and-collecting-forensic-evidence>

- D. For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Being examined as soon as possible is important and should be done even if you don't want to report to police. Rape kits and medical assistance is available at the Women and Children's Alliance; they may be contacted at 208.343.3688. Additional medical support may be found within the Rescue Manual provided upon request to any member of the college community.
- E. After reporting and/or getting medical attention, consider seeking counseling or other support. The Crisis Counsellor is available for on-campus counselling and may be contacted at 208.562.2547. If you would feel more comfortable accessing counseling off-campus, the Women and Children's Alliance is available to provide long-term counseling and may be contacted at 208.343.3688. Additionally, the Rescue Manual may be provided to any member of the college community upon request.

15.2. Services for Victims

- A. The college will assist victims with concerns regarding civil protection orders and/or criminal no contact orders.
 - a. The Women and Children's Alliance can provide information and advocacy for students or employees who wish to obtain a civil protection order or a criminal no contact order.
 - b. Victims may request that Campus Security or Student Conduct issue a location-specific or campus-wide persona non grata order; these requests may or may not be granted depending on the circumstances.
 - c. The Title IX Coordinator or designee also may issue temporary campus-based no contact orders, when necessary to protect the health and safety of campus community members.
 - d. College community members who have received a civil protection order or criminal no contact order are encouraged to contact and provide a copy of the order to Campus Security so campus authorities may assist in enforcement. This notification is especially important when that order lists College locations as protected areas.
- B. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will offer assistance to victims in the form of opportunities for academic accommodations (for example, class schedule changes, incompletes, or withdrawals), changes in work situations for the victim or the responding student when appropriate, escorts to and from classes, and other assistance as may be appropriate and available (such as no contact orders, campus escorts, transportation assistance, targeted interventions, etc.).

15.3. Investigation Procedures, Disciplinary Actions and Possible Sanctions

- A. Possible sanctions or protective measures that the college may impose include, but are not limited to; suspension, probation, termination, or expulsion.
- B. When the College receives a report or is otherwise placed on notice of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, the campus Title IX Coordinator shall be notified. Any time the college receives notice of a potential violation a Title IX administrator or designee must investigate. Investigations may be limited by the information provided by the victim or complainant. At a minimum:

- a. If the report is made to the Title IX Coordinator by someone other than the victim, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will contact the victim to provide information on Title IX, relevant campus administrative proceedings, and rights and responsibilities.
- b. Immediate interim measures may be put in place to protect members of the college community. Interim measures may include, but are not limited to: administrative temporary no contact orders, employment and academic adjustments; suspension; or temporary removal from clubs or organizations.
- C. When the victim chooses, or the college believes it is necessary, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will complete a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation. If the investigation results in a finding of a violation, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, then the findings will be forwarded for resolution through the student conduct process or the employee disciplinary process. If the investigation uncovers violations of other policies, including the Student Code of Conduct, the findings will also be forwarded for resolution through the student conduct process or the employee disciplinary process. For information on the student conduct process, see the Student Handbook. For information on the employee disciplinary process see the Employee and/or Faculty Handbook.
- D. The Title IX investigation, the student conduct process, and/or the employee disciplinary process will be conducted by investigators, hearing officers, and appeals officers who receive annual training. Such training focuses on domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other behaviors that can be forms of sex or gender discrimination covered by Title IX. Training also focuses on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and to promote accountability for those who commit offenses.
- E. Such proceedings shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution.
- F. In any proceeding based on a complaint of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, domestic violence or other behavior covered in this statement the person bringing the accusation and the responding party are entitled to the same opportunities to have others, such as a support person or advisor of their choice, present throughout the process, including the opportunity to be accompanied by such a support person or advisor of their choice to any meeting, conference, hearing or other procedural action.
- G. Once complete, the parties will be informed, in writing, of the outcome, including the finding and the sanctions, in accordance with FERPA and applicable state and federal employment laws (if any). Delivery of this outcome will not be delayed to either party, and should occur as nearly simultaneously as possible, without unnecessarily bringing those in conflict into close proximity to each other.
- H. All parties will be informed of the College's appeal processes, and their rights to exercise a request for appeal. Should any change in outcome occur prior to finalization, all parties will be timely informed in writing, and will be notified when the results of the resolution process become final.

15.4. Confidentiality of Victims

The investigation outcome and any resolution by the college are maintained with complainant and respondent privacy in mind. Information is shared internally between administrators and the College of Western Idaho staff and faculty who need to know. The victim will be notified of the individuals at the college who will have access to case notes throughout the process. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation is maintained in accordance with Idaho law and the

federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) statute, as well as any other applicable law or regulation. Any public release of information, including that to comply with the timely warning provisions of the Jeanne Clery Act (Clery Act), will not release the names of victims or information that could easily lead to a victim's identification.

15.5. Protection Against Retaliation

If you report an incident of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, you will be protected against retaliation. Specifically:

- A. The College of Western Idaho prohibits members of the college community from retaliating against an individual who has made a good faith complaint, or anyone who has cooperated in good faith in the investigation of a complaint. The college will take every step necessary to protect the complainant and any witnesses against retaliation for bringing a complaint or for participating in its investigation.
- B. Members of the college community who retaliate against complainants, or witnesses in an investigation conducted pursuant to this statement, shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary action.
- C. Complaints of retaliation should be reported to the same authority which handled the original complaint.

15.6. Training and Educational Programming and Notification of Services

The College will provide primary prevention and awareness programming to all incoming students and new employees and will provide ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns throughout the year. These training programs will include at least the following components:

- A. Information on all aspects of this statement and its application at the College of Western Idaho.
- B. Information for victims of sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking including services and assistance available to victims, how to report an offense, the importance of preserving evidence, and the rights of the victims.

15.7. Definitions

General Harassment

The College of Western Idaho is committed to maintaining a working and educational environment, which fosters appropriate and respectful conduct and communication between all individuals within the College community. CWI complies with Federal and State Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) laws and strives to keep the College free from all forms of harassment and discrimination, including sexual harassment. Specific types of conduct that constitutes harassment towards another person or group of people includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Unwelcome comments or other conduct that unreasonably interferes with an individual's work or academic performance or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment for the student(s) or faculty.

- b. Retaliation against any person filing a conduct complaint or against any person cooperating as a witness.

Sexual Harassment

No member of the College community may sexually harass another. The guidelines of sexual harassment prepared by the Equal Opportunity Commission under authority of Titles VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. Title IX of the education amendments of 1972 prohibits sex discrimination in any educational program or activity that receives federal financial assistance. Sexual harassment is defined as follows: unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when:

- a. Submission of conduct, whether explicitly or implicitly, is made a condition or action of an individual's employment, education, academic pursuits, or participation in College activity.
- b. Such conduct affects or interferes with a person's employment, education, living environment, or participation in a College activity by creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive, working or learning environment.

Dating Violence

Dating violence is 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 is determined based on statements given by the person reporting the violence and consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Note that for Clery purposes, an incident fitting the description of domestic violence or dating violence is considered a crime regardless of whether the incident qualifies as a crime in the local jurisdiction. CWI prohibits any domestic violence on any of our campuses, property controlled by the college, or at any college-sponsored event.

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant money under the Violence Against Women Act, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Sexual Assault

The College of Western Idaho is in compliance with state laws concerning sexual assault. Sexual assault is defined as any forced sexual contact including, but not limited to: acquaintance/date rape or unwanted touching or fondling.

Stalking

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct that seriously alarms, annoys, or harasses the victim and is such as would cause a reasonable person substantial emotional distress; to be in fear of death or physical injury, or in fear of the death or physical injury.

Sexual Misconduct

Includes but it is not limited to:

- a) sexual harassment
- b) non-consensual sexual contact
- c) non-consensual sexual intercourse
- d) indecent exposure
- e) sexual exploitation

Sexual harassment may include any unwelcome sexual advance or request for sexual favor, made by an employee, student, or agent of the College to a student or employee of the College.

Sexual Harassment

Includes both *quid pro quo* and *hostile environment*.

- a) "Quid pro quo" harassment exists where submission to unlawful harassment is used as the basis for employment or educational decisions.
- b) The standard for "hostile environment" is defined differently under Title VII (applies to employment) and Title IX (applies to educational setting).
 - i. "Hostile environment" under Title VII refers to conduct that is severe or pervasive.
 - ii. "Hostile environment" under Title IX refers to conduct that is severe and pervasive and objectively offensive.

15.8. Jurisdiction

- A. Personal Jurisdiction: Any person may report an alleged violation of Title IX against a student or employee of the College of Western Idaho. A "college student" means any student who is registered or enrolled at the college (a) at the time of the alleged violation (including a violation that is alleged to have occurred during any academic recess, provided that there is an expectation of such student's continued enrollment at the college), and (b) at the time that the complaint has been filed against the student.
- B. Geographic Jurisdiction: This statement applies to any alleged violations of Title IX against a student or employee of the College of Western Idaho, regardless of where the alleged violation occurred. Although there is no geographic limitation, violations that allegedly occurred at a significant distance from the college may be more difficult to investigate. In addition, with respect to any complaint (a) by a person who is not a member of the college community, and (b) relating to Non-College Conduct, the college reserves the right to determine, in its sole discretion whether the conduct described in the complaint constitutes a sufficient risk to the college community to warrant processing the complaint.

15.9. Timing of Complaints and Availability of Procedures

So long as there is personal jurisdiction over the accused student, there is no time limit in responding to complaints of alleged violation of the college's Title IX standards. Nevertheless, students are encouraged to report alleged violations immediately in order to maximize the college's ability to obtain evidence and conduct a thorough, impartial and reliable investigation. Failure to promptly report alleged violation may result in the loss of relevant evidence and witness testimony, and may impair the college's ability to enforce these standards.

15.10. Rights of the Accused

Individuals accused of violating the College of Western Idaho's Title IX standards have the following rights:

- A. The opportunity to respond to information related to the alleged violation.
- B. The opportunity to provide the names of witnesses relevant to the alleged violation.
- C. The right to bring one advisor of choice to college proceedings related to the Title IX investigation.
- D. The right to appeal.
- E. The right to receive advance notice of the specific charges and the date, time, and location of scheduled proceedings.
- F. The right to review the case file prior to Title IX proceedings.
- G. The opportunity to request an extension of time to prepare for Title IX proceedings.
- H. The right for the investigation and adjudication to be kept closed to the public.

All outcomes shall be conveyed to the accused individual in writing and at the same time the complainant receives notice of the outcome of the case.

16. Definitions of Reportable Crimes

Murder/Manslaughter – is defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter – is defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Forcible sex offenses – is defined as any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Including forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling.

Non forcible sex offense – unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse, including, incest, and statutory rape.

Robbery – is defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault – is defined as 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.

Burglary – is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft – is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Hate Crimes – includes all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was chosen based on one of the categories of bias listed below, plus the following crimes:

- Larceny/Theft—includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.
- Simple Assault—an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily

injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

- Intimidation—to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except arson)—to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Categories of Prejudice:

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

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

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

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

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

Disability – A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/ challenges, whether such disability is temporary or all members of the community are responsible for participating in creating a campus

Unfounded crimes - If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is “unfounded”. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime.