

# Crime Awareness and Campus Security

Annual Report  
October 2009

**Including the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of  
Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics  
Act report on criminal incidents, arrests and  
disciplinary referrals on campus**

**CAMPUS SECURITY**

**9-780-2847 (780-CUIS) or "0" = campus operator**

**CITY, FIRE, AMBULANCE, POLICE**

**9-911**



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## Campus emergency numbers and safety resources

*(Dial 9 to get an outside line)*

### Off-campus resources

Pella police department .....	9-911
Non-emergency .....	628-4921
Pella ambulance service.....	9-911
Non-emergency .....	628-1780
Pella fire department.....	9-911
Pella Regional Health Center .....	628-3150
Pine Rest Christian Counseling .....	628-9599
Crisis Intervention Services .....	641-673-5499
or .....	1-800-270-1620
Crossroads community counseling center.....	628-1212
Community telephone crisis counseling line .....	1-800-244-7431

\*Information regarding other mental health providers may be obtained by calling campus counseling services, ext. 5856.

### On-campus resources

JoNes VanHecke, dean of student life.....	5249
David Garsow, director of residence life .....	5180
Michelle Kellar, director of counseling .....	5431
Mona Roozeboom, director of human resources.....	5156
Terri Vander Molen, affirmative action compliance officer .....	7699
Pat Joachim Kitzman, director of career center .....	5271
Marge Zondervan, director of health services.....	5325
Joel Brummel, chaplain .....	7648
Louise Esveld, director of Upward Bound.....	5246
Facilities team.....	7676, 5229 or 5347
Campus security .....	9-641-780-2847; 0 = operator; 5291 = daytime
On-call residence hall director .....	0 = operator

## What you should know about crime on campus

The safety and welfare of all members of the campus community is a primary goal at Central College. Although the campus and Pella are considered safe places to live and work, they are not exempt from dangers that exist in other areas of the country. Therefore, normal precautions for safety and well-being are encouraged, promoted and, hopefully, exercised.

Crime is a campus-wide concern and everyone on campus plays an important role in preventing and reporting crime. All members of the Central community must cooperate with each other and law enforcement agencies to maintain a safe campus.

As required by the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (previously the Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act) of 1990, this text is designed to inform members of the campus community about:

- Crime statistics on properties controlled, maintained or adjacent to Central College
- Methods for reporting crime
- Support and assistance available to crime survivors
- Policies relating to crime and campus emergencies

Information and an increase in personal awareness are the most powerful weapons you have to protect yourself. We hope that this information will increase your safety awareness, ultimately contributing to fewer crimes on campus.

## Incident reporting

If you are the victim of a crime, it is important that you report the incident to the proper law enforcement agency as well as to David Garsow, the college campus judicial officer, or to student life staff who are prepared to respond in his absence. Consistent reporting by all members of our community can often assist police and college officials to discover patterns of crime. Reporting crime is also an important way of deterring offenders from continued activity that hurts others.

The dean of student life, director of residence life, or the director of human resources can help you report a crime to the police. Their telephone numbers are listed in the front of this pamphlet. However, these people are required by law to investigate and resolve reported crimes such as rape, robbery, aggravated assault and burglary to the extent possible. This includes making reports to local law enforcement authorities. This is because these incidents could pose a risk to other members of the campus community. In these situations, police are provided with the names of involved individuals, a description of the incident, and dates and locations. Confidential help is available and discussed in the next section for those who prefer not to report an alleged crime, though all individuals knowledgeable of such occurrences are encouraged to do so.

College administrators also provide the college community with timely warnings of reported crimes that are considered to be a threat to other students and employees. Crime alert notices are sent to faculty, staff and students through campus mail, via cell phone text messaging for students who have chosen to use this service, and e-mail. These notices may also be posted in appropriate areas. These notices do not include the names of individuals involved, but do describe the crime and circumstances surrounding the crime, to assist the campus community in protecting itself and in apprehending those accused of committing the crimes.

## Confidential counseling

Confidential help is available to those who prefer not to report an alleged crime.

Our campus counselors, the college chaplain and mental health providers in the community are not required to inform the campus administration or police when a crime is reported to them. Their telephone numbers are listed on the first page of this document.

College staff are knowledgeable about referral resources that are necessary when a student's needs staff qualifications or when students would prefer to work with professionals off campus.

Paraprofessional staff such as student orientation leaders and student resident advisors, are also trained regarding referral information and the process of making referrals. Complete confidentiality is not guaranteed by paraprofessionals since they are expected to consult with professional staff when they become aware of criminal activity or victimization on campus.

## Security programs

Central College is committed to providing a safe environment for students and employees. This is an ongoing process that includes the following:

- Safety and security materials provided to summer orientation participants.
- Annual August residence life staff meetings reviewing escort service, policies, procedures for reporting crimes and the need to protect self.
- Welcome week discussions reviewing community standards and students' role in creating a safe and welcoming environment.
- A variety of fire and life safety brochures are published and distributed annually by the office of safety and security to students upon request.
- Table tents that review the sexual misconduct policies and expectations are placed on dining hall tables annually in August.
- Annual self-defense seminar sponsored in all-women residence hall.
- Annual letter sent to employees (October) outlining sexual harassment policies and how to report concerns.
- Annual letter sent to employees (November) outlining drug-free schools law and Central College policies on drug and alcohol use.
- Annual safety meeting for employees on drug awareness and identification of use in the workplace conducted by the office of safety and security.
- Topical annual training on bomb threats, terrorism and emergency response conducted by the office of safety and security.
- Annual assessment and response to needs in emergency phone placement, lighting and signage patterns.
- The periodic posting of safety reminders in living units, in the daily bulletin of announcements and in the weekly student newspaper.
- On-call residence hall director carries a cell phone from 5 p.m.-8 a.m. daily and 24 hours on weekends for responding to emergencies.
- Campus security staff patrol the campus 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. These staff do not have the power to detain or arrest, but have continual access to the local police department through a police radio that they carry. They also report violations of campus regulations to the campus judicial officer or a residence life staff member.
- Campus security provides escort services on campus upon request during their scheduled hours (call 9-780-CUIS or 0 = operator).

While the college works to prevent crime on campus, students also share the responsibility for protecting themselves and for insuring that their environment is safe. Students are reminded to lock doors, walk and study in well-lit and well-traveled areas, store money and other valuables in safe places and avoid the use of intoxicants that may impair judgment.

The Central College student handbook, [https://my.central.edu/modules/132\\_1/2009-10%20Student%20Handbook.pdf](https://my.central.edu/modules/132_1/2009-10%20Student%20Handbook.pdf) contains a complete description of the judicial system and its procedures, as well as details on college regulations. Students are responsible for reviewing, understanding and abiding by the material in the handbook.

## Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA)

The Campus Sex Crimes Act was established October 28, 2002. The law, sponsored by U.S. Senator Jon Kyl of Arizona, was intended to "guarantee that, when a convicted sex offender enrolls or begins employment at a college or university, members of the campus community will have the information they need to protect themselves." Specifically, this act amends or extends a number of federal laws, including the Jacob Wetterling Act, Megan's Law and the Jeanne Clery Act by requiring that:

- Sex offenders who are already required to register in a given state provide notice, as required under that state's law, of each institution of higher education in that state in which that person is a student or at which the person is employed or carries on a vocation.
- State procedures ensure that this registration information is promptly made available to law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over the area where the institution of higher education is located.
- States enter this information into appropriate State records or data systems.
- Institutions of higher education issue a statement, in addition to other disclosures required by law, advising the campus community where the law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained.

In addition, the Act amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) by clarifying that nothing in FERPA may be construed as prohibiting an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning registered sex offenders; and requires the Secretary of Education to take appropriate steps to notify educational institutions that disclosure of this information is permitted.

You may obtain information for Iowa, and specifically the Pella area, by accessing the following link: <http://www.iowasexoffender.com/>.

## Law enforcement

The campus is under the jurisdiction of the Pella police department, the Marion County sheriff's office and the Iowa state patrol. These agencies provide official law enforcement for the campus, including crowd control and management at large events.

The college has a close working relationship with law enforcement agencies, and the dean of student life meets with a liaison of the local police department to discuss crime issues. The student life office, as well as campus security, is typically informed about off-campus criminal activity of students through either the local police or the local newspaper. Students who commit minor offenses may receive a letter of reprimand from the campus judicial officer. Those who commit major crimes face the possibility of campus discipline, as well as civil consequences. Likewise, all state and federal laws are enforced on campus, frequently in conjunction and cooperation with local authorities. Members of the college community are encouraged to utilize area law enforcement agencies to the fullest extent possible and can expect full support and guidance from campus staff.

Students may also pursue charges through the college judicial system against individuals or groups of students for possible violations of student rights or of college regulations and standards. However, the college judicial system is not a court of law and makes no effort to approximate courts of law. A judicial officer or hearing board does have the right to recommend sanctions deemed appropriate to the offense and appropriate to the academic community. All hearing outcomes are reviewed by the dean of student life. Cases of suspension or expulsion are automatically reviewed by the president of the college. For a complete discussion of the college's judicial process and sanctions, please refer to the student handbook online at [my.central.edu](http://my.central.edu)

## **Building access**

It is essential for student safety and the safety of others that students comply with safety regulations in college residence halls and houses.

Campus security, under the supervision of the student life office, assumes primary responsibility for locking and unlocking buildings. Responsibility for individual building lockup may be delegated to other offices or individuals on campus. All student housing units will have a workable lock on entry and resident room doors and many have lockable hallway doors as well.

All residents of the living unit will be given a key or proximity cards for appropriate doors. The traditional housing units are locked 24 hours per day. Student groups living in college-owned houses will be encouraged to institute a similar nighttime lockup system.

Keys or proximity cards for student living units are issued by residence staff and the student life office. Residence and student life staff should be informed if a key or proximity card is lost. All other building keys are issued by the facilities planning and management office. Lost keys should be reported to the facilities planning and management office so that locks can be replaced whenever safety and security are jeopardized.

Students locked out of their rooms may request a member of the residence life staff or campus security staff to unlock their doors. Students must first be identified or present identification before doors to their room will be unlocked.

Mechanical problems with locks, doors or other security or fire equipment should be reported to residence life staff, campus security and/or the facilities planning and management office immediately.

## **Campus emergencies**

The director of counseling facilitates a team that responds to crises such as severe student illnesses or other injuries, deaths or life-threatening accidents and suicide attempts or completions.

The emergency control team responds to campus emergencies, such as a natural disaster or fire. For complete details, please request a copy of the Emergency Action Plan from the office of safety and security.

## **Reported incidents, arrests and violations**

The federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires colleges and universities to publish, and make available to current and prospective students and employees, data about certain crimes occurring on their campuses.

The data reported in the following tables was obtained by individuals and offices on campus considered to be campus security authorities and also through communication with local law enforcement agencies. Campus security authorities include campus security, individuals responsible for processing judicial matters and institutional officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. This includes the athletic director, team coaches, faculty advisors, residence life and student life personnel, and the affirmative action officer. Beginning with the report year 1999, those who have significant counseling responsibilities are voluntary reporters, but are encouraged to report annually; on Central's campus that includes counseling services staff and the chaplain. However, data on crimes reported to those with counseling responsibility is recorded when it is available as anonymous statistical information.

All campus personnel are encouraged to officially report when they become knowledgeable of an incident. Prior to the drafting of this report by October 1, formal requests are sent out so that all reported incidents may be included in the final statistics.

Criminal activity should be reported to the office of safety and security, the student life office and/or the Pella police. Crimes may be reported confidentially, requesting inclusion in the annual

crime statistics, to either the campus chaplain or counseling staff. In this case, confidential reporting shall be defined as a report filed in verbal or written form, deemed to be legitimate and that no particular action is requested by the reporting party.

## Reported incidents

A reported incident does not necessarily mean that charges were filed, an arrest was made or that anyone was found in violation of campus policies or state/federal laws. A reported arrest means that a law enforcement officer detained an individual with the intention of seeking charges against the person for a specific offense(s) and a record was made of the detention. Also, for reporting purposes, statistics are limited to on-campus or college-owned property occurrences and those adjacent to the Pella campus. The following are definitions for occurrences that must be reported to the campus community. These definitions are in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. (Source: Campus Outreach Services "Clery Act [Campus Security Act] Compliance Manual" by Brett Sokolow, JD.)

### CRIMINAL HOMICIDE

2006 2007 2008

#### *Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter*

- On Campus 0 0 0
- In dormitories or other residential facilities 0 0 0
- In or on a noncampus building or property 0 0 0
- On public property 0 0 0

#### *Negligent Manslaughter*

- On Campus 0 0 0
- In dormitories or other residential facilities 0 0 0
- In or on a noncampus building or property 0 0 0
- On public property 0 0 0

### SEX OFFENSES

2006 2007 2008

#### *Forcible*

- On Campus 3 0 0
- In dormitories or other residential facilities 3 0 0
- In or on a noncampus building or property 0 0 0
- On public property 0 0 0

#### *Nonforcible*

- On Campus 0 0 0
- In dormitories or other residential facilities 0 0 0
- In or on a noncampus building or property 0 0 0
- On public property 0 0 0

### ROBBERY

2006 2007 2008

- On Campus 0 0 0
- In dormitories or other residential facilities 0 0 0
- In or on a noncampus building or property 0 0 0
- On public property 0 0 0

### AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

2006 2007 2008

- On Campus 0 0 0
- In dormitories or other residential facilities 0 0 0
- In or on a noncampus building or property 0 0 0
- On public property 0 0 0

<b>BURGLARY</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
• On Campus	2	5	3
• In dormitories or other residential facilities	2	5	3
• In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
• On public property	0	0	0

<b>ARSON</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
• On Campus	0	0	0
• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
• In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
• On public property	0	0	0

<b>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
• On Campus	1	0	0
• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
• In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
• On public property	1	0	0

<b>ARREST FOR</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>Weapons possession</b>			
• On Campus	0	0	0
• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
• In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
• On public property	0	0	0
<b>Drug related violations</b>			
• On Campus	0	1	4
• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	1	4
• In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
• On public property	0	0	0
<b>Liquor law violations</b>			
• On Campus	0	0	2
• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
• In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
• On public property	0	0	0

<b>DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
<b>Weapons possession</b>			
• On Campus	3	0	0
• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
• In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
• On public property	0	0	0
<b>Drug related violations</b>			
• On Campus	2	5	7
• In dormitories or other residential facilities	1	5	7
• In or on a noncampus building or property	1	0	0
• On public property	0	0	0
<b>Liquor Law violations</b>			
• On Campus	132	55	144
• In dormitories or other residential facilities	114	55	120
• In or on a noncampus building or property	0	0	0
• On public property	0	0	0

<b>HATE CRIMES</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Based on:			
• Race	0	0	0
• Gender	0	0	0
• Religion	0	0	0
• Sexual Orientation	0	0	0
• Ethnicity	0	0	0
• Disability	0	0	0

## **Definitions of reported incidents**

### ***Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter***

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

### ***Negligent Manslaughter***

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

### ***Sex Offenses Forcible***

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.

A. Forcible Rape. The carnal knowledge of a 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 because of his/her youth or his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

B. Forcible Sodomy. Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

C. Sexual Assault with an Object. The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

### ***Sex Offenses-Nonforcible***

Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.

A. Incest. Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

B. Statutory Rape. Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

### ***Robbery***

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

### ***Aggravated Assault***

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

### ***Burglary***

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering

with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

***Motor Vehicle Theft***

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

***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.

**Definitions of reported arrests**

***Arrests for Weapon Law Violations***

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

***Arrests for Drug Abuse Violations***

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

***Arrests for Liquor Law Violations***

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

**Definitions of referrals**

***Disciplinary Referrals for Weapon Law Violations***

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

***Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Abuse Violations***

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

***Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations***

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

***Hate Crimes***

An institution must report, by category of prejudice, any crime listed above and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority, that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability.

## Location definitions

Each of these terms is defined by the Clery Act:

- The term 'campus' means: "any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor)."

- The term 'noncampus building or property' means: "any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution."

- The term 'public property' means: "all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes."

Each of these definitions applies to separate categories in the annual security report as follows:

"...an institution of higher education shall distinguish, by means of separate categories, any criminal offenses that occur –

(A) on campus;

(B) in or on a noncampus building or property;

(C) on public property; and

(D) in dormitories or other residential facilities for students on campus."

## Sexual misconduct

The college takes a firm stance against acts of sexual misconduct and encourages all students victimized by such violence to pursue every avenue of recourse, both within the campus judicial system and within the criminal and civil course. Acts of sexual misconduct include: nonconsensual sexual contact, nonconsensual sexual intercourse, mutually incapacitated sexual intercourse, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment and attempts to commit any of the above.

Since prompt reporting is important to preserve evidence and also to facilitate appropriate action, survivors of sexual misconduct are encouraged to file reports even if they choose not to file charges. Members of the counseling staff offer counsel, referral and support as is requested and/or appropriate for survivors in matters of recovery and/or the pursuing of legal action.

Regarding the above, seeking medical care is important, whether or not you choose to report the crime to police. A local hospital emergency room can provide immediate medical attention. **If possible, it is critical that you seek medical attention within 72 hours of the incident so as to best take care of your health and welfare and to collect evidence, which might support future prosecution.** You will be asked to sign consent forms to allow the medical personnel to examine, treat and administer medication to you; also to release information to the police if you choose to do so. The nurse will explain the examination procedures to you and will be present throughout the exam. A friend, relative or advocate may also accompany you.

After an act of sexual misconduct, the primary medical concerns are physical injury, sexually transmitted disease and pregnancy. It is best that you **NOT** bathe, douche or change clothes before the exam in order to preserve evidence. Any available bedding, linens or other items may also be used for evidence collection. If you have already bathed or showered, it is still important to have prompt, thorough medical care and to bring unlaundered clothes, placed in a paper bag, in for examination and evidence collection.

The college is committed to providing education on issues surrounding sexual misconduct. Counseling, residence life and student orientation staff coordinate educational programs for new

students throughout the school year. Counseling services distribute one pamphlet on acquaintance rape each year and also facilitates workshops on this and related issues, such as self-defense. Once a year a pamphlet is sent to all students on victim advocacy at Central. In addition, campus security personnel conduct nightly patrols during the academic year and provide an escort service for those wishing such assistance.

Initially, survivors of assault often choose to contact a counselor, however, students may seek help after an assault from any of the campus resources listed in this brochure. Students experiencing sexual misconduct of any nature can expect the following guarantees by the college through victim advocacy. Complete descriptions of the college's conduct regulations, policies and procedures are available in the student handbook published online and available to all students.

### **Statement of the rights of a sexual misconduct complainant**

It is the goal of Central College to ensure that victims of sexual misconduct have access to needed resources, services and information including:

- The right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all complaints of sexual misconduct made in good faith to college administrators;
- The right to have others present (in support or advisory roles) during a campus disciplinary hearing;
- The right to be informed of the outcome and sanction of any disciplinary hearing involving sexual misconduct, usually within five class days following the end of the judicial hearing;
- The right to be informed by college officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including campus security and local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities if the student so chooses;
- The right to be notified of available counseling, mental health or student services for victims of sexual misconduct, both on campus and in the community;
- The right to notification of and options for, and available assistance in, changing academic and living situations after an alleged sexual misconduct incident, if so requested by the victim and if such accommodations are reasonably available (no charges or investigation, campus or criminal, need occur before this option is available).

Accommodations may include:

- change of an on-campus student's housing to a different on-campus location;
- assistance from college support staff in completing the relocation and/or exit interview;
- exam (paper, assignment) rescheduling;
- taking an incomplete in a class;
- transferring class sections;
- temporary withdrawal;
- alternative course completion options.

### **Statement of the accused's rights**

It is the goal of Central College to ensure that students accused of sexual misconduct have access to needed resources, services and information. The college strives to offer a reasonable parity of resources, services and information, to the extent possible, to all parties to the complaint, including the following rights:

- the right to investigation and appropriate resolution of all complaints of sexual misconduct made to college administrators against the accused student;
- the right to have others present (in support or advisory roles) during a campus disciplinary hearing;
- the right to be informed of and have access to campus resources or referrals for medical, counseling and advisory services;
- the right to written notice of the outcome and sanction of the hearing;

### **Possible sanctions**

- Any student found responsible of a charge of Non-Consensual Sexual Contact (where no intercourse has occurred), Mutually Incapacitated Sexual Intercourse, Sexual Exploitation, Sexual Harassment, or attempting any of the above will receive a sanction ranging from warning to dismissal, depending on the severity of the incident and taking into account any previous disciplinary infractions.\*

- Any student found responsible of a charge of Non-Consensual Sexual Intercourse will face a recommended sanction of dismissal. \*

*\*The judicial body reserves the right to broaden or lessen any range of punishments or recommended sanctions in the case of serious mitigating circumstances or egregiously offensive behavior. Neither the judicial body nor any appeals body or officer will deviate from the range of recommended sanctions unless compelling justification exists to do so.*

## Related policies

### Drug-free campus

Central College, in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act of 1989 but also to speak to a strong philosophical belief, establishes the following policy:

1. The college does not allow the possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs on campus or at college sponsored functions. Related paraphernalia is also prohibited.

Violators can expect disciplinary sanctions to be imposed, including the possibility of suspension or dismissal. Violators of this policy can also anticipate legal action being imposed. Legal sanctions could include monetary fines and/or imprisonment.

2. Substance abuse has proven to be injurious to health and very costly to employers as a result of accidents, time lost from the job and related health costs. Substance abuse has proven to be detrimental to the health and well-being of students resulting in lower grades, reduced participation in various college activities and increased health problems.

The college, through its counseling service and its contacts with other health professionals in the area, is prepared to assist students with substance abuse problems. A contact with one of the college counselors could prove to be helpful.

3. Those who have questions regarding this policy should contact the student life office.

### Statement on consumption of alcohol

The promotion and development of policies which create a safe environment for college students is a significant responsibility for those engaged in directing institutions of higher education. Alcohol consumption causes a number of changes in behavior and physiology, posing a significant threat to the health and welfare of our nation's college-age students. Even low doses significantly impair judgment, coordination, and abstract mental functioning. Statistics show that the majority of violent behaviors on college campuses involve alcohol use, including acquaintance rape, vandalism, fights, and incidents of drinking and driving. Additionally, continued use stresses social relationships and may lead to dependency, which often causes permanent damage to vital organs and is counterproductive to a healthy lifestyle. Wishing to establish an environment which fosters academic excellence while educating our students on the complexities of alcohol use, Central College establishes the following policy:

1. The college does not condone the possession or consumption of alcohol by students on campus. Likewise, it also does not condone selling or otherwise providing alcohol to any individual in any form or format on campus. This includes non-alcoholic beer which contains small amounts of alcohol. Events held off-campus, which are supported by college funding, also fall under this policy. Persons choosing to consume, distribute or possess alcohol on campus or at a college-sponsored event will be subject to the campus judicial process.

2. Alcohol use/abuse is not an accepted excuse for inappropriate behavior. Students who choose to consume alcohol are expected to exhibit the same responsible standards of behavior as all Central students and will be held accountable for any action taken while under the influence.

Public intoxication, or encouraging others to abuse alcohol, is unacceptable and may be grounds for disciplinary action.

3. Public areas of the college—doorways, hallways, windows and building bulletin boards—may not be used to encourage the use of or advertise events where such substances will be present.

The college's alcohol and drug policy is distributed to the campus community each year in the student handbook. Residence life staff and orientation workers also lead sessions during the year which address college policy, individual decision making and ramifications of substance use/abuse on campus. Counseling services provides a wide variety of self-help information regarding alcohol and other drugs.

### **Enforcement of state and federal laws**

Please note that the above policies are consistent with or beyond those established at the state and federal level. All state and federal laws, especially as they relate to sexual misconduct, harassment and drug and alcohol use, are actively enforced. Though a private campus, this occurs in consultation and/or cooperation with local law enforcement agencies.

*Information compiled by the Office of Student Life*

### **Additional information**

The office of Postsecondary Education provides a direct link to reported criminal offenses for 6,000 colleges and universities in the United States. You may access this information at <http://ope.ed.gov/security>.



Compiled by the offices of Student Life and Safety and Security