

Cornell College Campus Safety / Fire Safety 2015 Annual Report

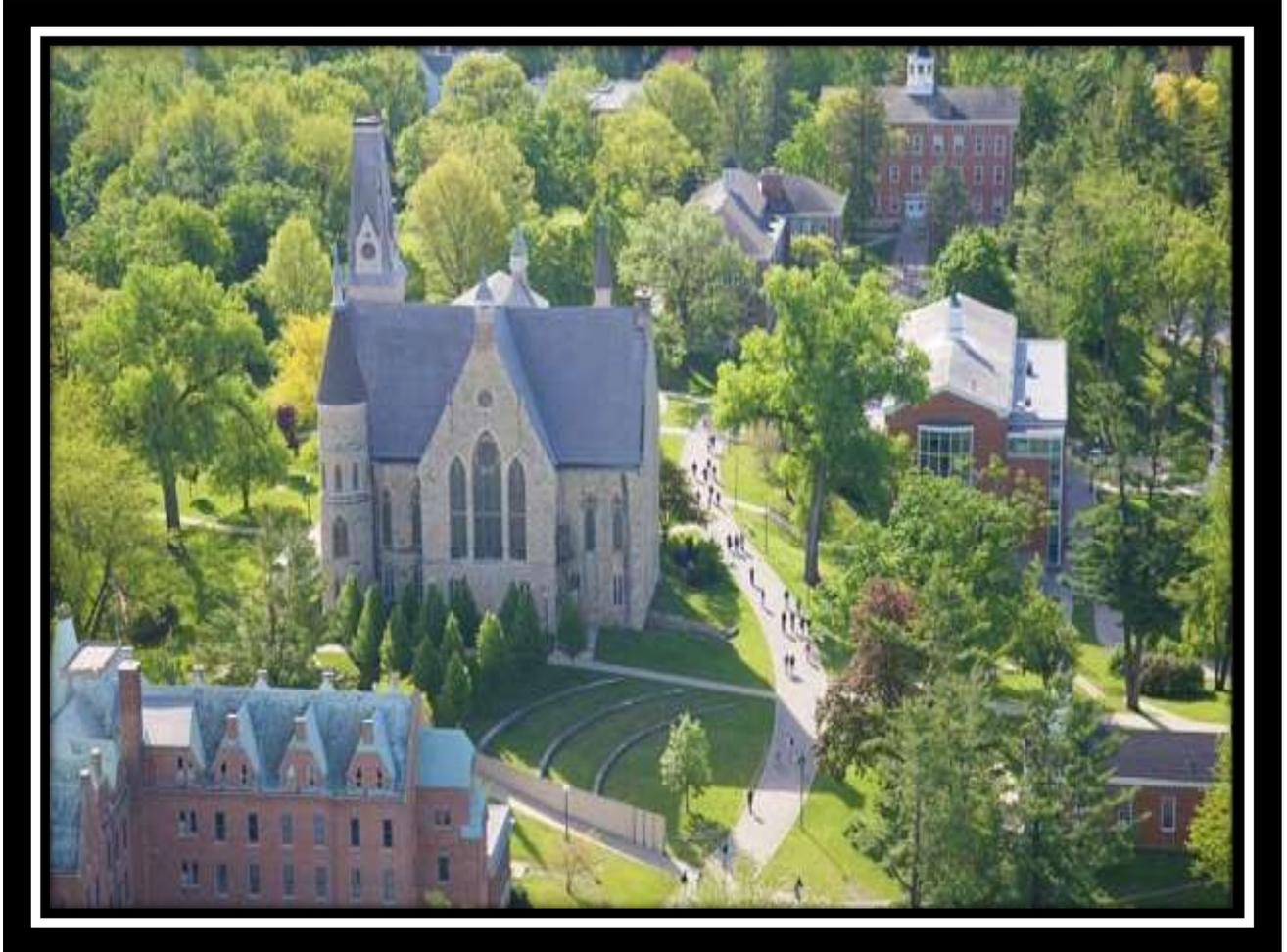


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In early spring of each school year, Cornell College’s Campus Safety Director begins compiling statistics from the previous year as required by the Clery Act (hereinafter “the act”). A group of professionals from several departments across campus meet, as required by the act, to assure that the report presented meets the requirements of the act. This process is designed to ensure that students, potential students, employees, potential employees, and parents have the most accurate information possible regarding crime and safety, and related policies, at Cornell College.

The Campus Safety Department

As a department of the Division of Student Affairs, Campus Safety is staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year and is located in the lower-level of the Ebersole Center.

Security Services

Campus Safety Officers are responsible for the enforcement of rules and regulations prescribed by the College and are not empowered with arrest authority. Campus Safety officers work in collaboration with students and other members of the community to foster trusting relationships. Campus Safety Officers are always available to answer questions and deal with the problems students encounter during their careers at Cornell College.

Relationship with Local Police

In the event of an emergency, 911 calls go directly to a Linn County dispatch operator who can activate responses from local police, fire and ambulance, and, as needed, area or county emergency responders including sheriff's deputies, and triage units.

Cornell College has a cooperative relationship with the Mount Vernon Police Department. MVPD provides patrol and response to incidents in Mount Vernon, including the Cornell College Campus and surrounding areas. When a Cornell College student is involved in an off-campus offense, MVPD may contact Campus Safety to assist and to document such occurrences. Mount Vernon Police routinely work and communicate with Campus Safety on any serious incidents occurring on campus or in surrounding areas near campus.

Crime Prevention & Safety

The cooperation and involvement of all community members is essential for making the campus safe. All students, faculty, and staff should be alert at all times; immediately report malfunctions and suspicious persons or activity; be sure that doors are locked when leaving rooms or buildings; and take common sense precautions. Since over 90% of Cornell students live on campus, student cooperation and support are especially important. The College cannot be responsible for accidents, personal injury, and damage to property or loss of personal property.

Everyone is encouraged to exercise the following safety precautions:

1. Report all suspicious activity to Campus Safety immediately.
2. Exterior doors of buildings should never be propped open.
3. **Locks don't work unless you use them.** Most thefts on campus occur in unlocked rooms. Room doors should be locked at night and when the student leaves, even for a short period of time. Keep windows locked when you are not home. If you have a problem with your lock, report it immediately to Campus Safety or Residence Life.
4. Residents should ask visitors to identify themselves before allowing access to the building or to their rooms.

5. Keys should be carried at all times and never copied or loaned to others.
6. Cars should be parked in lighted areas and kept locked at all times. Valuables should be concealed or locked in the trunk.
7. Avoid walking alone at night. Contact Campus Safety for an escort at extension 4299, 319-895-4299 or from an Emergency phone on campus.
8. Window shades or shutters should be drawn or closed at night, especially when room lights are on.
9. Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, computers, etc.) unattended or easily visible in your vehicle. Inventory your personal property and make records of the serial numbers of all valuables.
10. Students should avoid areas that are isolated or not well lit.

Emergency Phones: Emergency phones are located at the following locations:

- Bowman-Carter (patio)
- Russell Hall (parking lot)
- Thomas Commons (south entrance)
- Field House Parking Lot (east end)
- Field House Parking Lot (west end)
- Geology Parking Lot (west end)
- Maintenance Parking Lot (north lot)
- Merner (east entrance)
- Pfeiffer (north entrance)
- West Science (entrance)
- 10th Avenue
- Campus Safety Office
- O Parking Lot

Cornell students, faculty, staff members, and visitors are encouraged to contact the Campus Safety office. The Director of Campus Safety will keep the campus community informed about safety and security issues and alerts through the Campus Newsletter, *The Cornellian*, *Today and @ Cornell*, mass e-mail messages, timely warnings or faculty and student meetings. Residence hall students are also informed by their resident assistants about safety precautions.

Education: When new students arrive on campus they are informed about campus safety and security precautions, policies and procedures, including alcohol and drugs and sexual assault. This information appears in the Residence Life Handbook, *The Compass* (student handbook), meetings in the residence halls and new student orientation. Several campus groups sponsor programs about various safety issues throughout the year.

Alcohol and Drugs: the College annually distributes the Drug Free Schools and Community Act to faculty, staff and students in accordance with federal legislation. Programs, resources, and information regarding the consequences of illegal drug use are included in the [publication](#).

Sex Offenses: the College annually publishes and distributes a brochure about sexual assault. The publication includes a summary of the College policy; education programs; procedures;

options for reporting; services available on and off campus; disciplinary procedures and sanctions; and possible change in academic or living situations. Information about registered sex offenders may be obtained by going to the Linn County Sheriff's Office. This information is available to you in accordance with Iowa Law.

Safety Alerts: the College will make timely reports to the community about any crimes including murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, or motor vehicle theft that are considered to be an imminent threat to the safety of the campus community. This information will be electronically disseminated to faculty, staff, and students.

Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

Individuals who become victims of or witness a crime should immediately notify Campus Safety at 319-895-4299. Campus Safety is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days per week. Any Campus Safety Officer will take a report of a crime. The Campus Safety department will investigate any criminal activity reported. Reports may also be made to the Mt. Vernon Police Department by calling 911 for an emergency or 319-895-6141.

Reporting Crimes

The Cornell Campus Safety Department and Cornell College strongly encourages victims of **ALL** crimes to report both to the Campus Safety office and to the Mt. Vernon Police Department. It's important to report a crime, no matter how insignificant it seems.

To report a crime, members of the campus community should call the Campus Safety Office, go to the Campus Safety Office in the lower level of the Ebersole building or submit an online public [incident report form](#).

If you are a student (living on or off campus), you may report a crime to the police, seek internal college support, and pursue conduct actions if the incident involved another. Cornell College Campus Safety is available to all community members, and will arrange a neutral meeting place for your initial meeting with the police and, if you wish, a representative of the College will accompany you. Once you report a criminal instance to the police, the College has no control over the investigation and the legal process that may result.

- **Cornell College Campus Safety** – extension 4299, or 319-895-4299 from an off campus phone.
- **Police/Fire/Ambulance Emergency** – 911 (or 9-911 from any college house phone)
- **Mount Vernon Police /Non-Emergency** – 319-895-6141

If you intend to report a theft to your insurance company, you must file a police report.

Campus Emergencies

An emergency is any situation – actual or imminent – that endangers the safety and lives of Cornell College students/employees/visitors, or the security of the Cornell campus and property.

This guide is designed as a quick reference to help you respond immediately and effectively to a wide range of emergency situations. More detailed information is available in the college's [Emergency Operations Plan](#).

- During emergency conditions avoid making telephone calls (including cell phone calls) except for calls of an emergency nature.
- If you evacuate your building, notify Cornell Campus Safety (4299), including notification of your location.
- If you have a disability that would require special accommodation in an emergency, please notify your manager, instructor, RA, Human Resources or Campus Safety ahead of time. All information will be kept confidential.
- Program Cornell College Campus Safety's telephone number into your cell phone: **319-895-4299**.
- Time is critical in responding to any emergency – and safety of people always comes first, before protection of property.

The Cornell College campus community is instructed to call the Campus Safety Office at extension 4299 in the event of any campus emergency. This phone call will activate an emergency response protocol. This protocol includes for notification of Campus Safety personnel, police, fire or EMS to respond to your location immediately. Other appropriate campus authorities and support services that are available through the College will also be notified. In case of fire or medical emergency, the campus community is instructed to dial 911 first, and then to contact the Campus Safety office at extension 4299. **Always give your location, nature of the emergency, and be prepared to respond to questions or instructions. Do not hang up until told to do so.**

The college's Crisis Planning and Preparedness Committee will coordinate the response of emergency responders and the evacuation of the campus community in the event of an emergency. This team will also test the emergency response and evacuation procedures annually and publicize the emergency response and evacuation procedures throughout the community via the Cornell College Emergency Information Guide flipchart. These tests may be either announced or unannounced. The campus utilizes table top exercises, live action drills, and tests of the R.A.M. Emergency system as ways to test the system. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of Cornell College. In preparation for a tabletop or live action exercise, emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized. The Campus Safety office logs each test, including date, time, announcement of exercise, and a description of the test.

The R.A.M. (Rapid Alert Messaging) Emergency System

Cornell College has established the R.A.M. (Rapid Alert Messaging) Emergency System to assist in campus wide notification in events of safety concern. This system will disperse instant and simultaneous text messages to all faculty, staff, and students who have registered their cellular phone numbers for this program. Messages will be sent only in the event of emergencies by select staff members.

All students, faculty members and staff members are strongly encouraged to register. It takes only a minute to register and there is no cost for registration. Participants will be charged standard text messaging fees for receiving messages; however, the R.A.M. Emergency System will only be used for urgent notifications requiring your immediate attention. No junk mail will be issued and the company handling this service will not distribute your phone numbers to other companies. Numbers provided for the R.A.M. emergency System are for mass text message notification only and will not be used for individual contact purposes. Additionally, R.A.M. Emergency System users can also elect to be provided with campus notifications regarding email and internet outages.

Please note: Some students may have already provided a cell phone number to the College for personal contact purposes, but the College cannot register you for this service. So even if you have provided Cornell with your cell phone number, you still need to register for the R.A.M. Emergency System.

What if I can't use my cell phone in class? Enrollment in the R.A.M Emergency System does not circumvent classroom polices established by faculty in regards to cell phone use. As stated earlier, the mass notification is just one of several methods of communicating to the campus during times of emergency and safety concern.

Additional information about the mass notification system can be found on the [Rave website](#).

Questions or concerns about the R.A.M. Emergency System can be addressed to Director of Campus Safety.

Building evacuation procedure

If you hear an evacuation alarm or are verbally told to evacuate the building:

- Remain calm
- Leave quickly
- Listen to and follow all instructions provided by campus authority or emergency responders.
- As you exit, quickly check nearby restrooms, copier rooms, storage rooms, and other areas for occupants who may not have heard the evacuation signal.
- Notify Campus Safety or emergency officials of anyone needing assistance.
- Take with you ONLY essential personal items. Do not attempt to take large or heavy objects.

- Shut all doors behind you as you go.
- **Do not use elevators.**
- Once outside do not block exits or emergency vehicle access. Move at least 500 feet away from the building or to a specific location as directed by Campus Safety or other emergency personnel.
- Stay together as a group.
- Do not attempt to re-enter the building or area until advised by officials that it is safe to do so

Fire

To report a fire, or if you see or smell significant smoke:

- Remove yourself from the area (and anyone else in close proximity).
- Pull the fire alarm pull station closest to the problem.
- Call **911** (from campus phone: **9-911**)
- Call Campus Safety: 319-895-**4299**
- Contain the fire/smoke by closing doors as you evacuate the area.
- Extinguish the fire only if you are trained in how to use a fire extinguisher and it is safe to do so.

After reporting a fire, or if the alarm sounds:

- Immediately leave the building by the closest exit or as directed.
- **Do not use elevators.**
- Notify Campus Safety or emergency officials of anyone needing assistance.
- Once outside do not block exits or emergency vehicle access. Move at least 500 feet away from the building or to a specific location as directed by Campus Safety or other emergency personnel.
- Stay together as a group.
- Do not attempt to re-enter the building or area for any reason until advised by officials that it is safe to do so.

To use a fire extinguisher, use the PASS system:

1. **P**ull the pin_
2. **A**im the extinguisher at the base of the fire or side closest to you_
3. **S**queeze the handle_
4. **S**weeping motion across the fire

Tornado / Weather Emergency

In the event of a tornado warning a RAM Alert message will be released and the Mt. Vernon and Lisbon outdoor warning sirens will be sounded. A warning indicates that a tornado has been sighted by ground observers or has appeared on radar within the Linn County.

If a tornado warning has been issued for the campus area:

- Stay inside and be alert for falling objects.
- If you are in a building with a designated tornado shelter, proceed immediately to that area.
- In other buildings seek the lowest level or central hallway of the building, away from windows.
- **Do not use elevators.**
- Stay away from windows, mirrors, glass and unsecured objects such as filing cabinets or bookcases.
- Notify Campus Safety or emergency officials of anyone needing assistance.
- Remain in the safe area until the tornado warning has expired. A RAM Alert will be sent designating that it is safe to leave shelter.

Note: Local warning sirens with a series of short blasts signal calls for volunteer fire/ambulance crews. Tests of the outdoor warning system are identified prior to and immediately following an indicated test.

Medical emergency

- Call **911** (from campus phone: **9-911**)
- Call Campus Safety: 319-895-4299
- Provide as much information as possible about the ill or injured patient and the location of the emergency to the above responders.
- Have someone remain with the ill or injured person while calls for assistance are being made and until emergency personnel arrive
- Unless trained, do not attempt to render any first aid before trained assistance arrives.
- Do not move the person who is ill or has been injured unless they are in imminent danger
- Limit your communication with the ill or injured person to quiet reassurances
- Keep the area clear and have someone watch for emergency responders to help direct them to the patient

Chemical Spill / Hazardous Material Incident

Refer to the Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS), kept in a notebook in each lab

- Any spill resulting in personal exposure should be treated immediately according to the medication information in the SDS:
 - Eye: Assist the person to the sink/eyewash station and flush eyes thoroughly with water for a minimum of 15 minutes.
 - Inhalation: Assist moving the person to fresh air.
 - Skin: Removed soaked clothing and flush thoroughly with water.
- Call Campus Safety: 319-895-4299
- In case of minor or moderate exposure refer or transport the victim to the Health Center.
- In case of severe exposure call **911** (from campus phone: **9-911**).

- If a hazardous level of a volatile substance has been released pull fire alarm to evacuate building

Violent Intruder incident

If you become aware of a shooter or hostage situation, or are notified via RAM Alert, do the following immediately:

Real Time Information

Based on the real time information that is provided to you regarding the violent intruder situation and the proximity of the situation to your current location, you may choose to evacuate the area to a safer location. Those who are able should leave the area based on this real time information they are provided, their training and the ability to do so as safely as possible. Real time information and updates allows for good decision making when choosing to evacuate or lockdown.

Secure immediate area (lockdown)

- Lock and barricade doors
- Turn off lights
- Close blinds
- Block windows
- Turn off radios and computer monitors
- Keep occupants calm quiet
- Keep all occupants out of sight and under adequate cover/protection (e.g., under/behind desks, file cabinets)
- **Silence cell phones**

Contacting authorities

- Call **911** (from campus phone: **9-911**)
- Call Campus Safety: 319-895-**4299**
- ***Be aware that the 911 system will likely be overwhelmed***
- Stay in area until notified by officials that it is safe to leave

Security Notifications and Timely Warnings

In compliance with the U.S. Department of Higher Education and the Jeanne Clery Act, security notices are issued to provide timely warning information regarding serious and ongoing threats that may impact the campus community and or their property in order to provide our students and employees with the information necessary to make decisions or take appropriate actions to ensure their safety. Cornell College will issue emergency notifications upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. All incidents are reported through a

[public incident](#) reporting system which is immediately disseminated to members of the Division of Student Affairs and are assessed for timely warning and emergency notification criteria. The Dean of Students, Director of Residential Life, Director of Campus Safety, Director of Information Technology and Director of Communications have the ability to generate and send RAM messages to the campus community in situations that warrant the issuance of warnings or notifications. In order to assess incidents in a timely manner, all members of the campus community are highly urged to report all incidents to Campus Safety, Mount Vernon Police or through the public incident report system as soon as possible. Doing so will expedite the process in not only determining the need to issue a timely warning or emergency notification but prompt reporting will decrease the time in which critical information can be sent to the campus community. Incidents reported to campus counselors and the chaplain remain confidential and may not result in a timely warning notice being issued.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the Campus Safety office, by phone (319) 895-4299.

Cornell College Alcohol Policy

Cornell College respects the rights of individuals to consume alcohol in a legal and responsible manner. The College expects students to participate in educational programming and discussion about the effects of alcohol use and abuse. The College's policies concerning alcohol use are intended to promote personal responsibility in regard to an individual's decisions concerning alcohol use or abstinence. It is expected that these decisions will be based on personal values and social responsibility, conform to the laws of the State of Iowa and to the health and welfare of oneself and others. Anyone who chooses to use alcohol will be held fully responsible for his/her behavior while under the influence of alcohol. Violations of the College alcohol policy are grounds for conduct action.

The responsible use of alcohol includes:

- Compliance with State and Federal statutes regarding alcohol use, possession, and distribution;
- Making informed decisions about whether and/or when to use alcohol;
- Knowing your alcohol tolerance limits and not exceeding them;
- Behaving in a way that is not disruptive or otherwise harmful to you or others when you are consuming alcohol;
- Assuming accountability for your actions while under the influence of alcohol;
- Avoiding binge drinking. The Harvard School of Public Health has established a nationally accepted definition of binge drinking as:
- For women, drinking four or more alcoholic beverages per drinking occasion.

- For men, drinking five or more alcoholic beverages per drinking occasion.
- One alcoholic beverage is defined as one 12 oz. can/bottle of beer, one 5 oz. glass of wine, or one shot (1.5 oz.) of hard liquor.
- Not coercing or forcing anyone of any age to consume alcohol;
- Not coercing or forcing anyone to engage in sexual activity when either or both of you have been consuming alcohol;
- Refraining from engaging or participating in drinking games.

Cornell Alcohol policies

1. Irresponsible use of alcohol is prohibited.
2. Students age 21 or over may possess and consume alcohol in a responsible manner in the privacy of their own residence hall room or the room of someone who is age 21 or over. Students, regardless of their age, may not possess or consume alcohol on a substance-free residence hall floor.
3. Open containers containing alcohol are not permitted in public areas of the residence halls or campus.
4. Alcoholic beverages may be served or consumed in any public area of the campus only with prior approval by the Dean of Students or Chaplain.
5. Any sale or serving of alcoholic beverages in public places on campus must be coordinated by the College's dining services vendor.
6. Advertising of alcohol for any event is prohibited, except where prior permission is granted by the Dean of Students.
7. Funds from the Student Activity Fee may not be used for the purchase of alcoholic beverages.
8. Possession of a keg or common container (e.g., beer bong, party ball, etc.) of /for alcohol on campus is prohibited unless that container of alcohol is preapproved by the Dean of Students and is provided by the College's dining services vendor.

Iowa Statutes on Alcohol Use

Cornell students are expected to know and observe state statutes regarding the sale, possession, provision, consumption, and use of alcohol. In Iowa it is unlawful:

1. to provide alcoholic beverages to any person under the age of 21
2. for a person under 21 years of age to possess or consume alcohol
3. for a person under 21 years of age to misrepresent his/her age for the purpose of obtaining alcohol
4. to consume alcohol on public streets, highways, or in public places
5. to be intoxicated in a public place or to simulate intoxication
6. to serve alcohol to an intoxicated person

7. to sell alcohol without a vendor's license
8. to operate a motor vehicle if you are 21 years of age or older and your blood alcohol content is at or exceeds 0.08
9. to operate a motor vehicle if you are under 21 years of age and your blood alcohol content is at or exceeds 0.02
10. to provide alcohol with the intent of engaging in sexual activity with the person to whom alcohol is being provided

Penalties for violation of state alcohol statutes include fines, loss of privileges, and/or imprisonment. Statutes and penalties related to alcohol differ from state to state, and change from time to time. You are responsible for making your own determination as to whether a certain activity is legal.

Sanctions

Sanctions related to violations of the Cornell College Alcohol Policy by either individuals or groups are progressive and reflect the severity of the incident. First violations typically result in students being sanctioned to engage in educational/reflection activity and being placed on disciplinary warning; subsequent violations are likely to result in individual evaluation, disciplinary probation and suspension. Severity of the incident is determined by factors including risk of harm to self or others, violence or destructive behavior; first violations of a more severe nature are likely to lead to immediate disciplinary probation. For more information regarding conduct sanctions see the section on Conduct Procedures and Sanctions.

Parent notification

Because of the potential educational, personal and legal consequences for the violation of the Cornell College Alcohol Policy, parent(s) or legal guardian(s) may be notified when a student is in violation of the policy, and will be notified if the violation results in disciplinary probation, suspension, or dismissal from Cornell.

Cornell College Drug Policy

Cornell College prohibits the possession or use of drugs prohibited by the State of Iowa and/or classified by the Federal Government as narcotics or as dangerous drugs, with the exception of prescription medications taken as directed by licensed medical professionals. Use, possession, sale or distribution of narcotics or other controlled substances or paraphernalia, except as permitted by law, are prohibited.

Violations of College drug policies are grounds for College conduct action. Cornell will observe, and expects students to adhere to, Federal and State statutes regarding drug use, possession, and distribution. The College also stresses the importance of education and counseling to prevent drug abuse by instituting education programs which will provide students with information on the legal, psychological, social, and medical aspects of drug use and abuse. Students should be

aware of confidential medical, psychological, and counseling assistance available through the Health Center, Counseling, and the Chaplain.

The College will cooperate with local law enforcement in investigating allegations of possession and/or use of illicit drugs on campus. The College will refer to law enforcement agencies information and evidence that it acquires regarding individuals or groups engaged, on or off campus, in dispensing narcotics or dangerous drugs to students of the College. The term “dispensing” is defined as the transfer from one person to another of such drugs, with or without payment. Furthermore, the College may act separately from civil authorities in such cases and through conduct processes may suspend or expel any student who dispenses drugs. Refer to the Compass section on Concurrent Legal Proceedings.

Cornell College Policy for a Drug-Free Campus

Cornell College will promote the development of a drug-free environment consistent with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensations, possession, or use of illicit drugs or alcohol is prohibited on Cornell's premises or in connection with any of its activities.

The College will, in compliance with federal law, distribute a policy, which contains a statement of the following:

- a. The dangers of drug and alcohol abuse in the workplace and on the College's premises and as part of its activities;
- b. Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on the College's property or as a part of any of its activities;
- c. A description of applicable legal sanctions under Mount Vernon, Iowa, and Federal law;
- d. A description of health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- e. A description of available drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, or re-entry programs;
- f. A clear statement of the disciplinary sanctions the College will impose on students and employees.

The College will make available counseling and support for students and employees on a confidential basis. For employees, there is an Employee Assistance Program available

administered by Mercy Hospital. For students, a variety of medical, psychological, and counseling assistance is available as set out below.

I. DANGERS OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE: As explained further below, the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol adversely affect the health of the individual. Such use or abuse also puts the individual at risk for penalties imposed by the College, up to and including suspension or termination. State, federal, and municipal sanctions for use of illicit drugs and abuse of alcohol are contained in Attachment A.

II. PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES AND RELATED PENALTIES: The following are prohibited on the College's premises and in connection with its activities:

Consistent with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, employees receiving a criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring in the workplace must notify the head of their department within five days of the conviction. The head of the department must in turn notify the program administrator within five days of learning of the conviction. If any of the employee's compensation is from a federal contract or grant program, the College must then notify the contracting or granting agency within ten days after receiving notice from the employee or of learning about an employee's criminal drug statute conviction for conduct in the workplace.

An employee receiving a drug-related criminal conviction will be subject to disciplinary action (up to and including suspension, suspension without pay, and termination) and may be required by the College to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse or rehabilitation program.

Further, an employee who is found to be otherwise in violation of these policies prohibiting the use of illicit drugs or abuse of alcohol on the College's campus or in connection with its activities may be required to participate in the Mercy Employee

Assistance Program or may be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, suspension or termination.

III. HEALTH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ABUSE OF ALCOHOL AND THE USE OF ILLICIT DRUGS

Alcohol: Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse.

Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden stopping of alcohol intake is likely to produce

withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening.

Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Illicit Drugs: The harmful effects of illicit drugs vary from substance to substance. The following is a summary of the effects of a number of such substances by category:

1. **Narcotics:** Repeated use of narcotics, such as opium, morphine, and heroin, results in an increasing tolerance; the user must administer progressively larger doses to attain the desired effect, leading to dependence. Possible effects of the use of narcotics include euphoria, drowsiness, respiratory depression, constricted pupils, and nausea. Effects of overdose include: slow and shallow breathing, clammy skin, convulsions, coma, and possible death. Withdrawal may lead to watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, and loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, cramps, nausea, chills, and sweating.
2. **Depressants:** Depressants, including barbiturates (e.g., Phenobarbital and Valium) and chloral hydrate have a potential for abuse associated with both physical and psychological dependence. The effect may vary from person to person and from time to time in the same individual. Low doses produce mild sedation. Higher doses, in so far as they relieve anxiety or stress, may produce a temporary sense of well-being; they may also produce mood depression and apathy. Higher doses also result in impaired judgment, slurred speech, and loss of motor coordination, disorientation, and the potential for dependence. The effects of overdose include shallow respiration, clammy skin, dilated pupils, weak and rapid pulse, coma, and possible death. Withdrawal may lead to anxiety, insomnia, and possible death.
3. **Stimulants:** Use of stimulants, such as cocaine, methamphetamine and amphetamines, may lead to a temporary sense of exhilaration, an excess of energy, hyperactivity, excessive wakefulness, and a loss of appetite. They may also lead to irritability, anxiety, and apprehension. These effects are greatly intensified with administration by intravenous injection, which may produce a sudden sensation known as a "flash" or "rush". The protracted use of stimulants is followed by a period of depression known as "crashing." Long term use can lead to brain damage. The effects of overdose include agitation, increase in body temperature, hallucinations, convulsions, and possible death. The effects of withdrawal include apathy, long periods of sleep, irritability, depression, and disorientation.

4. Hallucinogens: Hallucinogens, including LSD, peyote, and mescaline, distort the perception of objective reality. They induce a state of excitation of the central nervous system, shown by alterations of mood, usually euphoric, but sometimes seriously depressive. Other effects include hallucinations and poor perception of time and distance. Effects of overdose include longer, more intense "trip" episodes, psychosis, and possible death.
5. Cannabis: There are three drugs that come from cannabis, or hemp, that are distributed in the United States: Marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil. The effects vary from individual to individual. Marijuana is considered a "gateway" drug that may lead to the use of other illicit drugs. Low doses of these drugs tend to induce restlessness and an increasing sense of well-being, followed by a dreamy state of relaxation, and often hunger. Changes in perception may lead to disorientation. Overdose may lead to fatigue, paranoia, and possible psychosis. Withdrawal may lead to insomnia, hyperactivity, and decreased apathy.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice

IV. EDUCATION: The College will establish ongoing education programs for employees and students. Written materials and videos will be available at the College Library, as will information concerning available resources for assistance.

V. AVAILABLE DRUG AND ALCOHOL RELATED SERVICES AT THE COLLEGE: For employees, there is a confidential Employee Assistance Program administered by Mercy Hospital. For students there is assistance available through the Health Center, the Counseling office, Residence Life staff, the Chaplains office and the Dean of Students office.

VI. CONDITION OF EMPLOYMENT AND ENROLLMENT: As a condition of employment or enrollment, employees and students must agree to abide by the terms outlined in this policy.

VII. BIENNIAL REVIEW: Pursuant to the Drug Free School and Communities Amendments of 1989, these policies will be reviewed every two years for compliance. The materials developed pursuant to these policies and the results of the biennial review will be made available to the Secretary of Education if the College is chosen in a random selection by the Secretary for determination of compliance.

VIII. POSTING OF POLICIES: In addition to circulating these policies annually to all students and employees, these policies will be posted in areas of the College in compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

IX. CERTIFICATION: The College has taken the appropriate steps to certify its compliance with the Secretary of Education of the United States pursuant to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989 and to the appropriate granting agencies pursuant to the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Educational Programming

All entering students complete AlcoholEdu for College prior to arrival on campus. AlcoholEdu is a web-based alcohol education program that includes modules providing information about BAC, signs of alcohol overdose, legal and other risks associated with underage and binge drinking, and opportunities for personal reflection and goal-setting. The program includes brief follow-up information and testing during the first semester of enrollment.

All new students participate in a bystander intervention training program during New Student Orientation (NSO) that includes signs and interventions related to high-risk alcohol and other drug use. Student leaders facilitate discussions about campus policies and issues in additional NSO sessions as well as residence hall meetings.

Beginning Fall, 2014 weekly Alcoholics Anonymous meetings are held on campus. These meetings are open to Cornell College faculty, staff, and students as well as local community members. College faculty and staff have access to substance abuse assessment, counseling and treatment referrals through Cornell's Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

Safety Resources

In addition to 24 hour per day presence by Campus Safety staff, there is a Student Affairs staff member on call every evening and throughout the weekends to help mitigate or respond to incidents involving students. Nearly every residence hall floor is staffed with a Resident Assistant and three Residence Life staff members live in apartments inside the residence halls. These staff members are trained to respond to an array of emergencies including interpersonal conflicts, health emergencies, fires, and missing person reports.

Campus community members play an important role in their own safety. Periodic reminders are sent via e-mail and provided through Resident Assistants to encourage personal safety habits like locking room doors, not walking alone in dark areas, and reporting suspicious behavior.

There are exterior phones near the main entrance of every residence hall. There are numerous emergency phones on campus and in parking lots that ring directly to Campus Safety when activated. Cameras are installed in several parking lots to improve our surveillance of activity.

Residence halls are locked from 11:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. Residents of each building have a unique key or access card to enter the building they reside in when it is locked.

When an imminent threat to the college community is realized, an immediate alert is issued via the Ram-Alert text messaging system. Additionally, e-mail to all students, faculty, and staff,

campus notices and other forms of communication will be used to provide accurate information and instructions pertaining to the incident.

Counseling Resources

All institutions share the goal of preventing incidents of violence from happening. In this vein, providing support to students, obtaining accurate information about concerns, and acting appropriately on that information is essential.

Cornell's Health and Counseling Centers offer free services to students. The Counseling Center, staffed with two licensed psychologists, provides general counseling to students and readily refers students with long-term, inpatient, or other specialized issues to area agencies and clinicians. The staff also conducts outreach and awareness programs.

Cornell College has established an Early Warning Team to ensure we provide the safest possible environment for our students, faculty, staff and other community members. This team is led by the Dean of Students and includes individuals from a variety of disciplines. The team responds to reported concerns about students through conducting threat assessments, engaging available resources and direct intervention with students.

If you experience troubling or threatening behavior/inappropriate communications or if you become aware of the same, contact team members Mark Winder (Director of Campus Safety) at 319-895-4518 or email at mwinder@cornellcollege.edu, Gwen Schimek (Dean of Students) at 319-895-4234 or email at gschimek@cornellcollege.edu. If the threat is immediate, call Campus Safety at 319-895-4299 (24/7, 365 days per year) or 911 (9-911 from on campus).

Sexual Misconduct Policy

Cornell College affirms the rights of its students to live, work, and study in an environment free from sexual misconduct (sexual assault, sexual harassment, dating/domestic violence, and sexual exploitation). As a community we need to maintain a standard of conduct that creates an environment of trust, care, and respect. Our community treats acts of sexual misconduct as serious violations of the standards of conduct that will not be tolerated.

Cornell College is also committed to providing a safe environment for individuals whose capacity to provide effective consent is limited, such as minors, developmentally disabled persons, and vulnerable adults, by ensuring they are not subjected to sexual misconduct by members of the campus community.

When sexual misconduct or inappropriate behaviors occur on campus, it affects our entire community. Because we care about the safety of our students and the climate of our community, we encourage you to communicate with us about your concerns – regardless of whether you believe any College policies have been violated. When we are well-informed about what is happening, we can make decisions to better support and protect our community. In addition, to

encourage reporting, Cornell College has a Good Samaritan policy that provides limited immunity to students who report problems involving the health and safety of other students from conduct charges for their own behaviors, such as underage drinking.

Rights and Responsibilities

In order to create a campus community that is safe for all members, you have the responsibility to:

- Respond to campus officials in light of a report.
- Respect the boundaries of others, including your partner, regarding sexual situations.
- Create a community where acts of sexual misconduct are not tolerated.

All Cornell College students have the right to:

- Have a safe community, free of sexual misconduct.
- Have institutional support if victimized by or accused of sexual misconduct.
- File a report alleging sexual misconduct.

Students who have experienced sexual misconduct have the right to:

- Have their reports taken seriously.
- Be treated with dignity.
- Be provided with referrals to a Sexual Misconduct Liaison who can assist them in understanding and evaluating available options, both on and off campus.
- Access counseling services, both on and off campus.
- Assistance notifying the proper civil, criminal and administrative authorities, should they choose to do so.
- Not be discouraged from reporting the incident.
- Not be blamed, subtly or overtly, for what happened.
- Reasonably feasible steps to prevent unnecessary or unwanted contact or proximity with the alleged assailant, including no-contact notices, alternate housing, rescheduling classes, and health withdrawals from classes.
- The same rights as the accused in any campus conduct proceeding, including the right to a fair and timely hearing, to have a support person present during any hearing, to present evidence and to represent themselves.
- Be notified promptly of the outcome of any campus conduct proceeding.
- The same rights to appeal as the accused.

Students who have been accused of sexual misconduct have the right to:

- To have reports taken seriously.
- Be treated with dignity.
- Be provided with referrals to a Student Conduct Consultant who can assist them in understanding student conduct processes and identifying available resources.
- Access counseling services, both on and off campus.

- Reasonably feasible steps to prevent unnecessary or unwanted contact or proximity with the student filing the report, including no-contact notices, alternate housing, rescheduling classes, and health withdrawals from classes.
- The same rights as the student filing the report in any campus conduct proceeding, including the right to a fair and timely hearing, to have a support person present during any hearing, to present evidence and to represent themselves.
- Be notified promptly of the outcome of any campus conduct proceeding.
- The same rights to appeal as the student filing the report.

Next of Kin of students who have experienced sexual misconduct have the right to:

- Be able to obtain the results of the disciplinary hearing if the alleged victim is deceased or incapacitated as a result of the crime or offense. Cornell College will, upon written request, disclose to relatives of the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense.

Resources and Definitions:

Resources

If you have been the victim of sexual misconduct, please [follow this link](#) to resources provided by the Cornell College Counseling Center. The information includes both on campus and off-campus resources, as well as information about how to help a friend if who has been sexually victimized. If you need immediate assistance, please contact Campus Safety at 319-895-4299. Cornell College's **Sexual Misconduct Liaison** is a member of the College staff outside the Dean of Students' office and conduct system. This person can provide support and information about resources and reporting options without initiating any formal investigation or complaint. You can also contact the **Dean of Students** directly for information about resources and to file a report or complaint.

Definitions

- **Consent:** Affirmative consent is given when a fully informed, mentally capable person freely chooses to participate in a mutually agreed upon sexual activity through mutually understandable words or actions. Consent to sexual activity can be communicated in a variety of ways but consent has not been given until both parties have clearly agreed to the sexual act. Each person involved in the sexual encounter is responsible for ensuring that they have received the affirmative consent of their partner(s) in the activity. This consent can be withdrawn by either partner at any point during the sexual experience. Prior consensual sexual activity or the existence of a dating relationship does not imply current consent. Consent to engage in a specific sexual activity does not imply consent to engage in other sexual activities. Consent to engage with one partner does not imply consent to engage in sexual activities with any other/additional persons. Consent is not given if it results from the use of physical force, intimidation, or coercion. A person

cannot give consent if incapacitated, including through the effects of drugs or alcohol. Silence, non-communication, or lack of resistance should never be interpreted as consent.

- **Sex while Incapacitated:** To have sex with someone whom you know to be, or should know to be, incapable of making a rational, reasonable decision due to his or her consumption of substances is a violation of policy. If you choose to drink alcohol or use other drugs, you run the risk of impaired thinking and communication, which may result in inappropriate choices about sex.
- **Sexual Assault:** Any sexual act perpetrated against another person without his or her consent. This includes rape, attempted rape, or any kind of unwanted touching of a sexual nature. Sexual assault can be committed by strangers, acquaintances, friends, or family members.
- **Sexual Harassment:** Sexual harassment includes any unwelcome sexual advances; requests for sexual favors; or other verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct or communication of a sexual nature when such conduct substantially interferes with a student's living, studying, or working conditions or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment. Repeatedly following or stalking someone, either in person or via electronic means (e.g., email, text messages), can constitute sexual harassment. For a complete definition, click [here](#).
- **Dating Domestic Violence:** Any violent act perpetrated against a person by someone who is a romantic/intimate relationship partner, including a current or former spouse. According to the federal Violence Against Women Act, dating and domestic violence may constitute hate crimes.
- **Stalking:** Stalking is a form of sexual harassment and may include, but is not limited to, repeatedly following a person; persistent attempts to contact the person by phone, electronic communication, or regular mail; vandalizing the person's property or leaving unwanted items for the person; and/or constantly appearing at the person's classroom, residence, or workplace without permission. According to the federal Violence Against Women Act, stalking may constitute a hate crime.
- **Sexual Exploitation:** Sexual exploitation occurs when an individual takes non-consensual, unjust or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her advantage, benefit or pleasure, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited. Examples of conduct that may constitute sexual exploitation include going beyond the boundaries of consent (e.g., non-consensual video-taping of sexual activity or letting your friends surreptitiously watch you having consensual sex) and engaging in peeping tom type behavior.
- **Sexual Misconduct Report:** Any member of the campus community who has had an experience they believe may constitute an act of sexual misconduct or who has knowledge of such an act is encouraged to report it via one of the means outlined below. A report does not by itself trigger college conduct proceedings nor does it lead to legal proceedings. A report notifies the Dean of Students that an act of sexual misconduct may have occurred and allows the college to maintain statistical data regarding sexual misconduct.
- **Sexual Misconduct Complaint:** The filing of a complaint is the first step in the filing of conduct charges against a Cornell student. The process is more fully described [here](#). Students who believe they have been victims of sexual misconduct and would like to

discuss their options or get more information are encouraged to contact the Dean of Students or the Sexual Assault Liaison.

- **Mandatory Reporting:** Colleges and universities are expected to maintain statistical information on campus-related crimes, including incidents of sexual misconduct. Non-identifying information is compiled over the academic year for purposes of reporting crime statistics to the federal government as well as making campus safety information available to members of the campus community, prospective students, and parents. Some members of the Cornell community are required to report – using non-identifying information – incidents of sexual misconduct. These individuals include the Dean of Students, Residence Life and Student Life administrators, Resident Assistants (RAs), Peer Advocates (PAs), Campus Safety, coaches, and faculty advisors to student organizations. For more information on confidentiality related to reported sexual misconduct go to the section on [Confidentiality](#).

Reporting Options

Students who have experienced an incident they think involves sexual misconduct – including sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, or sexual exploitation – may report the incident using any one or combination of the options below.

Submit a Sexual Misconduct Report Form

You may inform the College about sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, sexual exploitation, or other form of sexual misconduct by personally submitting a Sexual Misconduct Report form or by informing a Resident Assistant, a member of the Student Affairs professional staff, a coach, faculty advisor to a student organization, or the College's [Sexual Misconduct Liaison](#). Information contained in the Sexual Misconduct Report Form is used to gather the statistical information which the college is required to track and report. This does not include personally identifying information. Employees of the college (with the exception of those who offer [full confidentiality](#)) who are informed of an instance of student sexual misconduct should also complete this form.

More information about filing a sexual misconduct report is available on the [Report FAQ page](#). To submit an online public incident report form click [here](#).

Start the Complaint Process

You may choose to file a complaint for violation of Cornell's Sexual Misconduct policy. This complaint will start the investigation and conduct process. Conduct proceedings provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution. Proceedings are conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual assault, harassment, dating violence and stalking, and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

More information about the complaint process is available on the [Complaint FAQ page](#).

Report to the Police

You may choose at any time to pursue an external complaint of sexual misconduct (including sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, or sexual exploitation). This process can happen separately from the Cornell Complaint Process – and can occur simultaneously or sequentially.

Students who may have experienced sexual misconduct and wish to file a police report are encouraged to contact the police as soon after the incident as possible in order to facilitate gathering full reports and evidence, and to best ensure that witnesses are available for interviews. More information about reporting to the police can be found on the [Police FAQ page](#).

Other Reporting Considerations:

Confidentiality

College staff involved in all aspects of responding to sexual misconduct reports and complaints will maintain confidentiality to the fullest extent possible. Most members of the Student Affairs staff (including Resident Assistants) are required to inform the Dean of Students of reports of sexual misconduct; however these reports will not include the names of any students involved unless those students wish to have that information shared. College staff who provide complete confidentiality are the college Chaplain and Counseling Center staff. In investigating an allegation of sexual misconduct, the college cannot guarantee the student's complete confidentiality. For example, during an investigation it is possible that the accused person may infer the identity of the possible victim of sexual misconduct, or in a college-initiated proceeding the accused student(s) will need to know the identity of the alleged victim(s) of sexual misconduct.

College-Initiated Investigations

Individuals filing a report should recognize that, even without the cooperation of the person who files the report, College officials may have a duty to investigate an allegation of sexual misconduct to the fullest extent possible in order to maintain the safety of the Cornell campus community. Situations in which such an investigation might proceed could include cases where multiple students have reported assaults perpetrated by the same individual or other conditions indicating a high risk of further assaults occurring.

Group Infractions

When members of a student group, team or organization or individuals acting as a group act in concert in violation of the sexual misconduct policy, they may be charged as a group, and a hearing may proceed against the group as joint respondents. Sanctions would be individually determined based on each person's involvement and level of responsibility for the incident, and may also be applied to the student group, team, or organization.

Other Policy Violations

Sometimes, students are hesitant to report sexual misconduct to college officials because they fear that they themselves may be charged with policy violations, such as underage drinking at the time of the incident. The college will not pursue conduct action for underage alcohol use against an alleged victim of sexual misconduct or against another student who shares information about alleged sexual misconduct as long as the report is made in good faith. The college has developed **Good Samaritan** guidelines to encourage the reporting and assistance of witnesses who may have also engaged in behaviors that were in violation of college policies.

Retaliation Prohibited

Retaliation against a person who reports, is accused of, or participates in an investigation of sexual misconduct, or against their family or friends, is strictly prohibited. Retaliation may involve behaviors such as defacing someone's property, harassing or threatening them. These actions are violations of **student conduct policy** and may result in additional conduct charges and sanctions. Acts of retaliation should be reported to the Dean of Students. Acts of retaliation may also violate state and federal laws.

False reporting

Cornell College will not tolerate intentional false reporting of sexual misconduct. It is a violation of college policy to make an intentionally false report of sexual misconduct, and it may also violate state criminal statutes and civil defamation laws.

Sex Offender Registry

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, law enforcement agency information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained by clicking [here](#). The Iowa Sex Offender Registry became law on July 1, 1995 and is found in Chapter [692A](#) Code of Iowa

On or after July 1, 1995, an individual who has been convicted or adjudicated of a criminal offense against a minor, sexual exploitation, or a sexually violent crime or who was on probation, parole, or work release status, or who was incarcerated on or after July 1, 1995 is required to register. Registration does include individuals that have received a deferred sentence or deferred judgments and can include convictions from other jurisdictions such as other states and/or federal convictions. This notice to the campus community is required by Federal law.

Sexual Assault Education

All new students participate in a bystander intervention training program during New Student Orientation (NSO) that includes signs and interventions related to various areas of the sexual misconduct policy. In addition, a speaker is brought in during NSO to speak about consent, sexual assault, rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and non-forcible offenses outlined in the sexual misconduct policy. This speaker is co-sponsored by the Third Wave Resource Group

(TWRG), a student organization whose members are trained and serve as victim advocates on-campus. Members of TWRG host a talk-back session during NSO to further discuss the speaker.

Campus Security Authorities

“Campus Security Authority” (CSA) is a Clery Act-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution.

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond.

At Cornell College the following roles are identified as CSAs:

- Members of the Campus Safety staff
- Members of the Dean of Students, Residence Life and Student Life staff (including Resident Assistants and Peer Advocates)
- Student organization advisors

Professional counselors at Cornell’s Counseling Center and the college’s Chaplain, when acting in the capacity of those jobs, are not CSAs and are not required to report crimes disclosed to them. They are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the college’s annual report of crime statistics.

At Cornell College any incident can be reported to the Campus Safety Office, the Dean of Students or through the public incident reporting system linked on several locations on the college webpage.

Crime Definitions:

Definitions for the crimes listed are taken from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

- **Murder:** the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Sex Offenses:** Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, 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 incapacity.
- **Incest:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Domestic Violence:** a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:
 - a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim
 - a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
 - a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner
 - a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies (under VAWA) or
 - 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.
- **Dating Violence:** violence committed by a person:
 - who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - the length of the relationship;
 - the type of relationship; and
 - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship
- **Stalking:** engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
 - suffer substantial emotional distress
- **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 offense is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary:** the unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Weapon Law Violations:** the violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- **Drug Abuse Violations:** violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- **Liquor Law Violations:** the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting; the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possession 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 Crime Reporting:** a crime that manifests evidence that the perpetrator intentionally selected the victim because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability. Stalking and dating/domestic violence may also constitute hate crimes.

Geographic Locations for Reporting Crime Statistics:

- **Campus** is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by 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 any building owned by the institution but controlled by another person that is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.
- **Residential facilities** are defined as dormitories or other residential accommodations for student on campus. Note that incidents that occur in on-campus residential facilities will be entered in both "on campus" and "residential facilities".
- **Non campus building or property** is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution, or any building or property owned or controlled by the institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposed, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- **Public property** is defined as all public property, within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
- Additional information on crimes which were processed through the College's conduct procedures are compiled annually by the Dean of Students office.

Security and Access to Buildings

Campus Safety officers are responsible for the enforcement of rules and regulations prescribed by the College and are not empowered with arrest authority. Campus Safety officers work in collaboration with students and other members of the community to foster trusting relationships. Campus Safety officers are always available to answer questions and deal with the problems students encounter during their careers at Cornell College. The relationship with the Mt. Vernon Police Department is excellent and the departments meet regularly to discuss common problems. Cornell's buildings and grounds are patrolled 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by Campus Safety officers. Escorts are provided to community members by dialing extension 4299, and residence halls are patrolled with extra emphasis on major weekends and officers maintain a high degree of visibility. Residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. Students needing access to an academic building during restricted hours must obtain a Limited Access Pass from their professor. Authorized occupancy within these restricted entry buildings is checked nightly by Campus Safety officers. Also, any new construction, remodeling, or alteration of a building is done with the overall safety and security of the building's occupants as a priority.

Missing student protocol

In the event that a student is discovered to be missing for a period exceeding 24 hours a report should be made to one of the following College officials:

- Director of Campus Safety
- Dean of Students
- Vice President for Student Affairs
- Director of Residence Life

Following receipt of a missing student report, College officials will notify the Mt. Vernon Police Department and Cornell College Campus Safety.

If the student has designated an emergency contact person, the College will notify that individual. Cornell College students can confidentially designate an emergency contact person by completing an **Emergency Contact Registration** form. By law, the parent/guardian of students who are under 18 and not legally emancipated will be notified in the event that the student has been reported as missing for 24 hours.

Reporting Crimes and Safety Tips

- **Campus Safety – extension 4299, or 895-4299 from an off campus phone**
- **Police/Fire/Ambulance Emergency – 911**
- **Mount Vernon Police /Non-Emergency – 895-6141**

Safety Tips

Residence Hall Safety

- Always lock your room doors.
- Never prop outside doors.
- If you hear the fire alarm, leave the building.
- Know where the exits are and emergency procedures. Ask the RA!

Vehicle Safety

- Always lock your door and roll up your windows.
- Do not leave valuables in your car.
- If you must leave valuables in the car, put them out of sight. The best place is the trunk of your car.
- Periodically check on your vehicle.
- Have your keys out and ready before you get to your car.

Bicycle Safety

- Always lock your bike.
- Use bike racks NOT lamp posts or stair railings.
- Ride on the right side of the street; go with traffic, not against.
- Iowa law requires a white light in front and a red light or reflector in the back for riding at night.
- Obey all traffic signals, signs and roadways devices.
- Use hand signals to indicate turns, lane changes and stopping.
- Wear a helmet.

Campus Safety

- Walk in groups.
- Use Campus Safety escort.
- Carry your keys in your hand, so you do not have to search for them in the dark.
- Always carry your ID.
- Walk in well-lit areas.
- Know where the Yellow Safety Phones are.

Crime Statistics

Cornell provides this annual report of crimes reported on or near campus and college property in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime

Statistics Act (Clery Act), codified at 20 U.S.C. 1092 (f) as part of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (HEA). This report is distributed to all students, and faculty and staff members.

During the calendar years indicated, the following crimes were reported to campus officials, Campus Safety, and the police.

Note that incidents that occur in on-campus residential facilities will be entered in both "on campus" and "residential facilities".

| CRIMINAL HOMICIDE | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <i>Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter</i> | | | |
| On campus | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Negligent Manslaughter</i> | | | |
| On campus | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | |
| HATE CRIME OFFENSES | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus (total) | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| SEX OFFENSES | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <i>Forcible (including forcible rape)</i> | | | |
| On campus (total) | 6 | -- | -- |
| In residence halls | 6 | -- | -- |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | -- | -- |
| On public property | 0 | -- | -- |
| <i>Rape</i> | | | |
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus (total) | -- | 4 | 6 |
| In residence halls | -- | 4 | 2 |
| At non-campus buildings | -- | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | -- | 0 | 2 |
| <i>Fondling</i> | | | |
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus (total) | -- | 1 | 0 |
| In residence halls | -- | 1 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | -- | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | -- | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Nonforcible sex offenses</i> | | | |
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus | 0 | -- | -- |
| In residence halls | 0 | -- | -- |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | -- | -- |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| On public property | 0 | -- | |
| <i>Incest</i> | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus (total) | -- | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | -- | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | -- | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | -- | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Statutory Rape</i> | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus (total) | -- | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | -- | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | -- | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | -- | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA OFFENSES | | | |
| <i>Domestic Violence</i> | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus (total) | -- | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | -- | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | -- | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | -- | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Dating Violence</i> | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus (total) | -- | 2 | 0 |
| In residence halls | -- | 2 | 0 |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| At non-campus buildings | -- | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | -- | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Stalking</i> | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus (total) | -- | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | -- | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | -- | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | -- | 0 | 0 |
| | | | |
| ROBBERY | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | |
| AGGRAVATED ASSAULT | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | |
| BURGLARY | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| On campus | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT **2013** **2014** **2015**

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| On campus | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |

ARSON **2013** **2014** **2015**

| | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| On campus | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |

ARREST FOR

Liquor law violations **2013** **2014** **2015**

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|---|
| On campus (total) | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|-------------------|---|---|---|

| | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| In residence halls | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug law violations</i> | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus (total) | 6 | 8 | 12 |
| In residence halls | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal weapons possessions</i> | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |

DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS/CONDUCT REFERRALS

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <i>Liquor law violations</i> | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus (total) | 50 | 54 | 52 |
| In residence halls | 50 | 50 | 51 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Drug law violations</i> | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |

| | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| On campus (total) | 18 | 13 | 15 |
| In residence halls | 18 | 13 | 14 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Illegal weapons possessions</i> | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
| On campus | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| In residence halls | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| At non-campus buildings | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| On public property | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Cornell College Daily Crime and Fire Log-

1. This daily crime log is provided in accordance with the regulations set out under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Other Cornell College publications regarding campus safety and crime activity may not use the same guidelines and therefore, may not contain comparable information. Each year, the campus reports fires to the campus community through the Annual Fire Safety report.
2. Crime and fire information is available for viewing Monday through Friday during normal business hours (8am to 4:30 pm) at the Campus Safety Office located in Ebersole Hall.
3. When identifying the location might disclose the identity of a sexual assault victim, the generic location listing "Cornell College" will be used for the location.
4. Entries made into the Daily Crime Report will contain the following:
 - a. Date/Time - The date & time the incident was reported.
 - b. Date/Time - The date & time the incident occurred.
 - c. Incident number - The Cornell College incident number.
 - d. Location - The location where the incident occurred.
 - e. Offense - The classification of the offense that was reported. In the event that more than one offense is reported, all the offenses will be listed under this category.
 - f. Disposition - The disposition is the current status of the reported incident.
 - i. Open - The case is not cleared and has a reasonable solvability factor. The matter will be investigated further.
 - ii. Inactive - No current solvability factors present.

- iii. Closed-Referred - Enforcement action taken.
 - iv. Unfounded: A determination is made through investigation that a reported offense or attempted offense is false or baseless
5. Entries made into the Fire Log are entered within 2 business days of the report and will contain the following:
- a. Date/Time - The date & time the fire was reported.
 - b. Date/Time - The date & time the fire occurred.
 - c. Incident number - The Cornell College incident number.
 - d. Location - The location where the fire occurred.
 - e. Nature – The nature of the fire

Annual Fire Report

The Annual Fire Report is prepared by the Office of Campus Safety in collaboration with the Mount Vernon Police, Mount Vernon Fire Department, Office of Residence Life, Dean of Students Office, and Physical Plant. Campus Safety, Physical Plant, Residence Life and the Crisis Prevention and Preparedness Committee (CPPC) work together with local Police and Fire departments to develop and implement the policies, procedures, training programs, inspections and other activities that are part of a comprehensive fire safety program and assures the safety of students, faculty and staff at Cornell College.

Fire safety education programs for all students living in on-campus student housing and all employees that have any association with on-campus student housing are held at the beginning of each semester. These programs are designed to: familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each housing facility, train everyone on the procedures to be followed in case there is a fire and distribute information on the college's fire safety policies. During these programs, trainers emphasize that participating in fire drills is mandatory. Fire safety education and training programs are taught by local fire authorities as well as the director of Residence Life who is experienced in fire safety matters.

If a fire occurs, students are instructed to leave hazardous areas per the evacuation routes and get to a predetermined location before calling 911 for help. They are to remain in that location so that the director of Residence Life or someone from the Residence Life office has documented that the student has left the building. RAs are instructed to pull the fire alarm as they are leaving the building if they can do so without risking their safety.

Fire Drills

Once per semester a fire drill is conducted in each residence hall and in assigned academic buildings under the supervision and evaluation of residence life staff and campus safety. A minimum of 4 drills will be conducted per semester with a total of 8 per academic year. Drills are conducted to inform residents on how to evacuate their residence hall, to observe trends and evaluate for and correct evacuation issues.

Residence Hall Policies

For fire safety reasons, the College has restrictions on the use or possession of certain cooking appliances, candles, flammable liquids, and other such potential fire safety concerns. See the [Residence Life](#) handbook for complete details.

In accordance with the State of Iowa Smoke free Air Act, smoking is prohibited at Cornell College. All indoor and outdoor spaces are smoke free. More information is available at [Cornell College's Smoke free Iowa Air Act](#).

Students must exit any building immediately when a fire alarm sounds. The College expects all students to respect the fire safety systems that are in place. Failure to abide by these policies will result in conduct action as outlined in the [Compass](#).

Staff protocol:

- Once the alarm is sounding proceed to the fire panel. Never silence the alarm.
- *First Person To Panel:*
 - This staff member is in charge of the evacuation procedures. Determine the location where the alarm has been activated. Do not leave the panel unless it is unsafe to remain in the building. Direct the RAs in the following order:
- *Second Person To Panel:*
 - Call Campus Safety at 895-4299 and then report back to the panel.
- *Third Person To Panel:*
 - Go to fire floor and attempt to find the reason the alarm went off (check smoke detector activation light and pull stations) If it is a real fire, get off the floor and call 911 (9-911 from campus phone) as soon as you have access to a telephone. Attempt to clear the floor at the same time if it is safe to do so. Report back to the fire panel and report reason for the alarm.
- *Fourth Person To Panel:*
 - Knock on doors above the fire floor. Then report back to the fire panel.
- *Fifth Person To The Panel:*
 - Knock on doors below the fire floor. Then report back to the fire panel.
- *Sixth Person To The Panel:*
 - Clear all public areas not previously cleared.
- *All Other RAs*
 - After building is cleared report back to fire panel then assist with crowd control.

2015 Residence Hall Fire Statistics/Fire Safety Systems

| Building | # Fires | # Injured | # Deaths | Sprinkler System | Fire Extinguishers | Fire Notification System |
|---------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|------------------|--------------------|--|
| Bowman-Carter Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Russell Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Direct network connection from building to Campus Safety. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Pfeiffer Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Direct network connection from building to Campus Safety. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Dows Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Tarr Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Pauley-Rorem Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|-----|------------|---|
| | | | | | | alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Olin Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Merner Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| New Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| 10th Ave apartments | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted directly by residents. |
| Harlan House | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted directly by residents. |
| Frank Armstrong House | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted directly by residents. |
| Wilch Apartments | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted directly by residents. |

Property Damage from Fires

In 2015, there was no property damage caused by a fire.

2014 Residence Hall Fire Statistics/Fire Safety Systems

| Building | # Fires | # Injured | # Deaths | Sprinkler System | Fire Extinguishers | Fire Notification System |
|---------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|------------------|--------------------|--|
| Bowman-Carter Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Russell Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Direct network connection from building to Campus Safety. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Pfeiffer Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Direct network connection |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|----|------------|--|---|
| | | | | | | | from building to Campus Safety. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Dows Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Tarr Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Pauley-Rorem Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|-----|------------|--|---|
| | | | | | | | Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Olin Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| Merner Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |
| New Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|----|------------|--|
| 10th Ave apartments | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted directly by residents. |
| Harlan House | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted directly by residents. |
| Frank Armstrong House | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted directly by residents. |
| Wilch Apartments | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted directly by residents. |

Property Damage from Fires

In 2014, there was no property damage caused by a fire.

2013 Residence Hall Fire Statistics/Fire Safety Systems

| Building | # Fires | # Injured | # Deaths | Sprinkler System | Fire Extinguishers | Fire Notification System | Building |
|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Bowman-Carter Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior | Bowman-Carter Hall |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|---|-----|------------|--|---------------|
| | | | | | | strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. | |
| Russell Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Direct network connection from building to Campus Safety. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. | Russell Hall |
| Pfeiffer Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Direct network connection from building to Campus Safety. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. | Pfeiffer Hall |
| Dows Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. | Dows Hall |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|----|------------|---|-------------------|
| | | | | | | Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. | |
| Tarr Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. | Tarr Hall |
| Pauley-Rorem Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. | Pauley-Rorem Hall |
| Olin Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus | Olin Hall |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|-----|------------|--|-----------------------|
| Merner Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Safety. Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. | Merner Hall |
| New Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 | Yes | Throughout | Building equipped with audible and visual alarms. Campus Safety alerted via exterior strobes and horn. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted by Campus Safety. | New Hall |
| 10th Ave apartments | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted directly by residents. | 10th Ave apartments |
| Harlan House | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted directly by residents. | Harlan House |
| Frank Armstrong House | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire | Frank Armstrong House |

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|----|------------|--|------------------|
| | | | | | | Department contacted directly by residents. | |
| Wilch Apartments | 0 | 0 | 0 | No | Throughout | Local smoke detectors. Mt. Vernon Fire Department contacted directly by residents. | Wilch Apartments |

Property Damage from Fires

In 2013, there was no property damage caused by a fire.

Fire Safety Improvements

As residence halls are renovated or funds become available steps will be taken to equip buildings with sprinkler systems.