

2015
Annual Security and Fire Report



Your Right to Know: Safety at Edmonds CC



Edmonds Community College
Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness Department
10/1/2015

Table of Contents

Safety & the Edmonds Community College Community	3
Campus Safety & Security Mission Statement	3
Campus Safety & Security Operations	3
General Security Procedures	4
Safety & Security Contact Information– Contacting Help on Campus	5
Campus and Community Emergency Contacts	5
How to Confidentially Report a Crime	5
Reporting Procedures	5
Security Crime Log Information	6
Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)	7
Timely Warning	9
Emergency Response and Notification	10
Emergency Operations Plan	11
Alcohol & Drug Policies	12
Tobacco Policies	13
Missing Student	13
Sexual Assault Prevention & Response	14
Domestic Violence	15
Dating Violence	16
Hate Crimes & Sexual Harassment	17
Sex Offender Registry & Access to Information	18
List of Campus Security Authorities (Officials with Significant Responsibility)	18
The Individual’s Responsibility	19
Notice of Availability of Annual Campus Crime Report	20
Policy for Reporting Monthly & Annual Crime Statistics	20
Edmonds Community College Annual Crime Report 2012-2014	20
Clery Crime Definitions	21
Hate Crimes	23
Annual Crime Statistics	25
Annual Fire Report	27

Safety & the Edmonds Community College Community

Safety on the Edmonds Community College Campus is a concern for students, parents, and employees. Education – the business of the college – can only take place in an environment in which each student and staff member feels safe. The Edmonds CC administration recognizes this and has made security a top priority. In 2014 the college launched a “See Something, Say Something” Campaign to increase awareness, and educate the campus community on the importance of reporting situations of concern. The result was a dramatic increase in reporting.

Edmonds Community College has a small town feel and a neighborly attitude. The crime rate is low, but crime prevention is a high priority among community members. The Campus Security staff is experienced and proactive, and the students and staff all share in the responsibility of making Edmonds Community College a safe place to study and work.

This report is written in compliance with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998*. The report contains the mandated information about current campus policies concerning safety and security issues and the required crime statistics. For more information on this legislation, please visit the [Clery Web Site](#) under Public Policy.

All questions should be directed to the Edmonds Community College Clery Compliance Officer.

A hard copy printout of this report may be requested by contacting the Edmonds Community College Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness Department at (425) 640-1501.

Campus Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness Mission Statement

It is the duty of each Department Team Member to provide fair, impartial, and professional safety, security and emergency response service to all persons who enter our campus. Our professionalism will be recognized by our deeds, actions, attitude, and positive work ethic. As part of the Edmonds CC team, we will safeguard the resources, facilities and persons who enter these “halls of education.”

We recognize that we have been entrusted with the safety and security of students, staff, faculty, visitor, and facilities; on behalf of the citizens of the State of Washington and Edmonds Community College we will meet and honor this trust.

Campus Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness Operations

Edmonds Community College provides full service security and emergency preparedness to the campus community through the Campus Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness Department, which operates 24 hours a day. The Department works to facilitate the safety and security of the students, staff, faculty, visitors, and property of Edmonds Community College. The Department is a service-oriented organization that promotes safety, security, education, preparedness, and personal responsibility. It coordinates all safety and emergency response and recovery operations on campus. The department consists of the Director, The Emergency Preparedness Manager/Clery Compliance Officer, two Security Sergeants, 9 Security Officers, several part-time officers, Student Assistants, and an Administrative Assistant.

Student patrol persons receive training in basic campus safety procedures and emergency procedures. Campus Security Officers are not armed. They conduct frequent foot and vehicle patrols of the campus to

secure all academic and administrative buildings and to maintain a high visibility to deter crime and other misconduct. In addition, an escort service is provided during evening and nighttime hours by calling the Campus Security 24/7 phone at (425) 754-0154.

Campus Security Officers enforce all college rules and regulations and patrol the campus with an emphasis placed on crime prevention and education. Although there is no official Memorandum of Understanding with local police departments, Campus Safety and Security maintains a close working relationship with local, county, and state police agencies, and our campus enjoys good response and collaborative work with these departments. The Campus Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness Department encourages the prompt reporting of all crimes and attempted crimes, and summons the City of Lynnwood Police and/or Fire Departments when warranted. Campus Security Officers have citizen's arrest powers only. Security officers authority is limited to the geographic boundaries of all college properties. Security officers have the authority to ask individuals on any college property to provide identification. Students who fail to provide identification upon request can be subject to a student code of conduct violation. Non-students and visitors may be asked to leave campus.

General Security Procedures

The Edmonds Community College campus is well lit and further improvements in campus lighting are continually being made in parking lots, in areas with heavy landscaping, and along sidewalks and pathways frequently traveled by students.

Lighting and shrubbery tours are conducted at least once an academic year by representatives of Campus Security, Emergency Preparedness, and Facilities. Safety and security concerns are identified and recommendations for improvements are made. Additionally, Campus Security Officers note issues of safety as they tour campus property and submit [work orders](#) to Facilities for needed correction.

Edmonds Community College students, faculty, and staff have access to academic, recreational, and administrative facilities on campus. The public may attend cultural and recreational events on campus with access limited to the facilities in which these events are scheduled.

The college's trespass policy is as follows:

Only those persons having legitimate business with Edmonds Community College, members of the college community, and their invited guests are permitted on campus. The college reserves the right to exclude all persons not conforming to acceptable behavior from these premises. Those who disregard this warning are considered in violation of the Washington criminal trespass code and are liable to prosecution.

Edmonds CC Security officers may escort people off the college campus for violation of campus policies or procedures or for failing to conform to acceptable behavior standards. College disciplinary action may be taken in the event of a college community member violating campus policies or code of conduct. Officers may serve verbal or written trespass notices on members and nonmembers of the college community present on campus. If a person served with a prior trespass notice reappears on campus, or if a person is found in a posted facility with no legitimate purpose in that building, he or she is subject to immediate arrest.

In the Guidelines for Student Conduct, Edmonds Community College has forbidden on campus or at college functions the, "possession of any firearm, dagger, sword, knife or other cutting or stabbing instrument, club, explosive device or any other weapon apparently capable of producing bodily harm, unless previously authorized in writing by the president or designee." Any student who violates this guideline will be subject to

disciplinary action up to and including expulsion.

Campus Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness Contact Information – Contacting Help on Campus

All members of the campus community are encouraged to report issues of concern directly to campus security. Any criminal actions or life-threatening emergencies should be reported both to campus security at the contacts listed below, and to local police by calling 911.

In the event of a medical emergency or other life threatening event, call 911 FIRST and immediately notify campus security by calling the on duty officer at (425) 754-0154.

Campus Security is located at:
Edmonds Community College
Woodway Hall, Room 214
68th Ave W
Lynnwood, WA 98036

An on-duty security officer can be reached 24.7/365 at (425) 754-0154, with a secondary officer often available at (425) 754-0192. In addition, 9 yellow security call boxes are located outside of buildings across campus to facilitate speedy contact with an on-duty officer. In an emergency, call 911 for emergency medical, fire, and police response.

You can also contact Campus Security for non-urgent issues by email at security24.7@email.edcc.edu.

These numbers are listed in the campus directory, on the college website, and posted in every classroom in the red “Emergency Procedures” guides hanging by the door. Many campus phones have the numbers posted on them as well.

Community Emergency Contacts

● Lynnwood Police Emergency	911
● Lynnwood Police Non-Emergency	(425) 670-5600
● Lynnwood Fire Non-Emergency	(425) 670-5300
● On-Duty Security Officer 24/7 (Emergency)	(425) 754-0154
● Secondary Security Officer	(425) 754-0192
● Main Campus Line	(425) 640-1459
● Counseling Resource Center	(425) 640-1358
● 24-Hour Crisis Line	(425) 258-4357 or (800) 584-3578

How to Confidentially Report a Crime

Reports of a criminal incident, whether as a victim, witness, or third party, can be made to the following offices. Further options will be discussed with the reporting party.

- Campus Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness (Woodway 214) (425) 640-1501
- Student Services (Lynnwood Hall 142) (425) 40-1375
- Services for Students with Disabilities (MLT 159) (425) 640-1320
- International Student Services (Glacier/North Duplex) (425) 640-1518
- Counseling and Resource Center (Mountlake Terrace Hall 145) (425) 640-1358
- Title IX Coordinator (Clearview Hall 105) (425) 640.1246
- Title IX Investigator - (Clearview Hall 110) (425) 409.8774

The Campus Security Office encourages anyone who is a complainant-victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident as described above. Because these reports are public records under state law, the Campus Security Office and Campus Security Authorities cannot hold reports of crime in confidence.

If you are the *complainant-victim* of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the college system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making an anonymous report. Anonymous reports for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics can generally be made as described below.

- Edmonds Community College Counseling Resource Center provides professional and confidential counseling services. These services include providing information on how to file an official report for investigation.

PLEASE NOTE - Professional counselors at Edmonds CC, acting in their role as a mental health professional, are not “Campus Security Authorities” and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual Clery Report. However, Edmonds CC encourages its counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

- Edmonds Community College does not employ pastoral counselors

Without disclosing any names or other personally identifying information, Campus Security will promptly notify the college community of reported crimes that are considered a potential threat to the community. This will afford college community members a level of awareness that assists them in taking steps to protect themselves and prevent similar occurrences of the crime.

Once a report of criminal activity or breach of Student Code of Conduct is received by Campus Security or other identified reporting personnel, the information contained in the report will be disseminated to the appropriate personnel for follow up. This may include the College Student Conduct Officer, the Title IX Coordinator or Investigator, The Behavior Intervention Team, or Local, State and Federal Authorities.

Those wishing to file confidential reports for the purpose of having the information included in the Annual Security Statistics may file a confidential report with the Campus Counseling and Resource Center. The office will report the crime to Campus Security for inclusion in our Annual Security Report without disclosing names or other identifying information.

Security Crime Log Information

Crime log information appears on the Edmonds Community College website at www.edcc.edu/safety

The daily security crime log provides monthly reports from January 2012 to the present. Hard copy crime and

arrest logs for the current year may be made available to the public during normal weekday business hours except during holidays and school closures.

Any portion of the log beyond 60 days, if not immediately available, will be made accessible within two business days of a request for public inspection. The only exceptions in the posting of crimes reported and/or investigated are:

- If the disclosure is prohibited by law, or
- If the disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim

Posting of crimes reported and/or investigated may be temporarily withheld in some cases if the release of information would:

- Jeopardize an ongoing investigation,
- Jeopardize the safety of an individual,
- Cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or
- Resulting in the destruction of evidence.

Information temporarily withheld from the log for any of the above reasons will be posted when the adverse or harmful effects are no longer likely.

Select security incidents on campus and in the nearby community are also reported to the college community by the semi-weekly student newspaper, *The Triton Review*. A reporter from *The Triton Review* contacts representatives of college security to discuss recent incidents. However, the college security office has no editorial control over what does or does not appear in *The Triton Review*.

Violence Against Women's Act (VAWA)

The Violence Against Women's Act (VAWA) has imposed new reporting requirements: The Clery Act requires annual reporting of statistics for various criminal offenses, including forcible and non-forcible sex offenses and aggravated assault. The VAWA provision adds domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to the categories. If the incident was reported to a campus security authority or local police agency, it must be reported under Clery.

The offenses are:

1. "Domestic violence" in Washington State includes violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, person similarly situated under domestic or family violence law, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law. No one deserves to be abused. Washington laws provide protection to people who are subjected to abuse. Washington law defines domestic violence as physical harm, bodily injury, assault, including sexual assault, stalking, OR the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault.

This includes a wide variety of abusive behavior. Pushing, shoving, hitting, slapping, biting, choking or other conduct which causes harm or puts you in fear of being hurt can be domestic violence. These actions must occur between family or household members.

Under the domestic violence law, this includes:

- Spouses
- Former spouses
- Persons who have a child in common— whether or not they have been married or have lived

- together at any time
 - Adult persons related by blood or marriage
 - Adult persons residing together now or who have resided together in the past
 - Persons 16 years of age or older who are residing together now or have resided together in the past and who have or had a dating relationship
 - Persons 16 years of age or older who have or had a dating relationship
 - Persons who have a biological or legal parent-child relationship, including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparents and grandchildren
2. Domestic Violence is defined under VAWA as a Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed–
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which crime of violence occurred; or
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
 3. The definition (from VAWA) of sexual assault. *Sexual Assault as an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, A sex offense is “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.*
 - *Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.*
 - *Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.*
 - *Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.*
 4. The Clery Act defines Domestic Violence as:
 1. A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed
 - a) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - b) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - c) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - d) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - e) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred
 5. "Dating violence" in Washington State is defined as violence by a person who has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Whether there was such a relationship will be gauged by its length, type, and frequency of interaction. The court will consider how long the relationship existed, the nature of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the parties.

6. The VAWA Definition of Dating Violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 - For the purposes of this definition:
 - i. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - ii. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
7. The definition, from VAWA, of stalking:
 - i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - ii. For the purposes of this definition
 - I. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - II. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - III. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Edmonds Community College's Student Code of Conduct prohibits all of the above and includes "assault, battery, physical abuse, verbal abuse, threat(s), intimidation, harassment, bullying, stalking, or other conduct which harms, threatens, or is reasonably perceived as threatening the health or safety of another person or another person's property."

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises either on or off campus that, in the judgment of the Campus Administration, Director of Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness, or their designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide "timely warning" will be issued by college email to faculty, staff, and students. This Timely Warning will also be sent via the [Triton Alert System](#), which allows campus members to receive messages on their mobile devices such as cell phones and tablets. The semi-weekly student newspaper, *The Triton Review*, may or may not choose to run the Timely Warning announcement.

Depending on the circumstances of the crime, especially in situations that could pose an immediate threat to the community and individuals, the Director of Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness or their designee may also post a notice on the campus-wide electronic bulletin board on the college website, http://security.edcc.edu/_alert.php. The electronic bulletin board is immediately viewable via computer by all faculty, staff, and students. Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the

circumstances to Campus Security by phone (425) 754-0154 or in person at Woodway 214.

Timely Warning messages are developed by the Director of Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness, or their designee, and when time allows, reviewed by the VP of College Relations or their designee. The Warning will be finalized and issued by either the Security Department or College Relations, as decided at the time of the situation. It will be issued through any or all of the following systems:

- 1) Triton Alert System
- 2) College Facebook Page
- 3) Twitter
- 4) College website in a special "Emergency Notification Banner"
- 5) if warranted - College-wide Mass Notification System

Emergency Response and Notification

Emergencies or disasters can happen any time and usually occur with little or no warning. When an emergency occurs at Edmonds Community College, our safety and speedy recovery depend on existing levels of preparedness and coordinated response from students, faculty and staff. Everyone should be aware of what to do in an emergency. During an emergency, Edmonds CC Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness (SSEP) Director, Emergency Preparedness Manager and/or a designated administrator, Executive Cabinet Member or Protective Act Coordination Team (PACT) members, shall immediately implement the appropriate emergency procedures necessary to protect life-safety and college assets/functions.

Upon confirmation of significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of students, employees and visitors occurring on our campus, SSEP Director, The Emergency Preparedness Manager and/or a designee will determine and employ the appropriate communication methods to notify the affected areas of the college campus and populations. Follow-up messaging will be delivered in cooperation with College Relations and the campus Public Information Officer, and designees from that department.

Taking into account the safety of the community, SSEP leadership will determine the content of notifications and initiate the appropriate elements of the emergency notification system unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The college mass notification system (Informacast) is designed to send emergency notifications through common area and classroom speakers.

Employees must familiarize themselves with the Edmonds CC emergency response protocols to effectively respond to emergency notifications. This information is posted in the Emergency Guides next to evacuation maps in each classroom and in offices and other common areas.

Edmonds Community College will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification, and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Edmonds CC utilizes the [Triton Alert System](#) to send messages to all campus email addresses, and to the mobile devices of those who have entered their mobile contact numbers on the [Triton Alert](#) login. The system

is set-up to automatically use your campus email. To receive notification on your mobile devices, click on the [Triton Alert](#) link and follow the instructions to register for the mobile notification service. Members of the surrounding community may also sign up through this system. Notifications will also be made via social media.

Situations that may warrant a message being sent via Triton Alert and the mass notification system are school closings, weather emergencies, and crimes occurring on or around campuses that may pose a present or ongoing threat, etc. Messages involving imminent danger will include at least one follow-up message letting the campus community know when the situation is no longer a threat.

College Administration will issue and re-issue campus-wide emergency messages via the mass notification system.

- Information will be given in clear language
- Information will include all known information
- Information will be provided when possible via mass notification and [Triton Alert](#).
- College Administration will continue to inform the college community through real-time updates as they become available

Edmonds Community College Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

Keeping you safe is a priority at Edmonds Community College. With the countless tragedies on campuses across the United States, Edmonds Community College has taken concrete actions to increase safety and emergency preparedness for our campus community.

In 2014, Edmonds Community College participated in the following emergency preparedness exercises:

- Participation in the National Shake-Out earthquake drill on 10/16/14 at 10:16 AM. This exercise included testing of our Mass Notification and Triton Alert Systems and asked all community members to “Drop Cover and Hold on.”
- Evacuation drills for all campus buildings were held during Fall Quarter, 2014. These drills were to create familiarity with and test our team’s ability to perform evacuation procedures and to test our alarm and communication systems.
- Campus leadership participated in 2 tabletop exercises with managers to ensure familiarity and ongoing improvement of our Emergency Operations Plans. The first exercise one was an “Active Shooter” scenario that included partners from Lynnwood Fire and Police. The second was a loss of IT Systems. Both exercises tested our knowledge and included an after action to improve our process in responding to emergencies.
- Ongoing education for staff, faculty, and administration on how to respond in an emergency is regularly delivered by our campus Emergency Preparedness Manager and the Director of Safety Security and Emergency Preparedness at staff meetings, in classes, and at open forums for the campus community.

*If you would like someone to walk through emergency preparedness and procedures with your team or class, email the campus [Emergency Preparedness Manager](#) to arrange a training/presentation time.

The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) document lays out a detailed and carefully-crafted plan that is set in motion whenever an emergency reaches proportions that cannot be handled by standard operating procedures. To request a copy, contact the [Emergency Preparedness Manager](#).

Our EOP addresses main campus needs for the following order of priorities:

- Preservation of life
- Preservation of the environment
- Preservation of Edmonds CC property
- Restoration of academic programs and operations

The Edmonds Community College EOP delivers guidance to college personnel and local authorities. It covers management and coordination for any unplanned emergency event. Procedures are flexible to accommodate contingencies of all types and magnitudes. It is a living document that is evaluated and updated as needed. The plan conforms to the National Incident Management System (NIMS), falls under the Washington State Plan, and incorporates guidelines for the Incident Command System. Depending on the type of emergency or event circumstances, employees and students of the college may be ordered to lockdown, evacuate, or shelter in place.

Expertise and advice is contributed by the Environmental Health and Safety Committee and the Emergency Management Action Team (EMAT) as well as Snohomish County Department of Emergency Management, and City of Lynnwood Fire and Police Departments.

Edmonds Community College also has building evacuation teams known as Protective Action Coordinating Teams (PACT) by Building Captains and the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator. Over 40 members strong, the PACT team has learned the college's basic emergency protocols. They are outfitted with vests, emergency kits, and walkie-talkies at each building. They can explain emergency protocols and deliver on-the ground direction during an incident.

Alcohol & Drug Policies

Edmonds Community College adheres to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. College security officers enforce all college policies (and call in Lynnwood Police when the situation warrants it) concerning the purchase, possession, consumption, sale, and storage of alcoholic beverages and drugs, including the following:

- Individuals must be 21 years of age to buy, possess, or drink alcoholic beverages.
- Alcoholic beverages may not be sold or furnished to any person who at the time of sale or exchange is visibly under the influence of alcohol.
- Falsely representing one's age for the purpose of purchasing or possessing alcohol is against state law.
- Drunkenness and possession of open containers of alcohol in public areas are prohibited by law.
- The unlawful or unauthorized manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of alcohol and other drugs in the workplace is prohibited.
- Impairment in the workplace from the use of alcohol or other drugs (except the use of drugs for legitimate medical purposes) is prohibited.
- Alcoholic beverages may not be possessed, distributed or consumed at events open to the general college community and held on college property, except when specific written approval has been obtained for the event in advance. Sponsors are responsible for assuring that all persons in attendance at an event comply with state alcohol law and college alcohol policy.
- No student shall possess or distribute an illegal drug, as defined by the Washington Uniform Controlled Substances Act, RCW 69. Such possession or distribution is prohibited in any building or on any property owned or operated by the college. Possession is defined to include any area or property for which the student is responsible.

Convictions for violations of these laws could result in fines, loss of driver's license, and imprisonment. College sanctions could include penalties ranging from suspension, expulsion, and denial of registration.

Many physical and psychological health risks are associated with the abuse of alcohol and other substances, including the following:

- Difficulty with attention and learning
- Physical and psychological dependence
- Damage to the brain, liver and heart
- Unwanted sexual activity
- Accidents due to impaired judgment and coordination

Edmonds Community College provides a healthy and safe learning environment. The college does not permit students whose behavior, judgment, or functioning is impaired by alcohol and/or drugs to attend classes or participate in college activities. The Counseling Resource Center provides referral services but no direct treatment for alcohol or drug related problems. Additionally our Wellness and Health Promotions program sponsors weekly Narcotics Anonymous meetings and delivers training to Student Leadership, RA's, and others on campus through direct presentations. Wellness and Counseling uses "E-Checkup" as an alcohol assessment and intervention tool. Wellness has also facilitated numerous in class presentations on making smarter choices around alcohol and drug use as well as helped train RA's and other student leaders in prevention and how to respond to an alcohol emergency. The Resource Navigator provides referral services for community support programs.

Community resources include:

- Alcohol and Drug 24-Hour Helpline (206) 722-3700
- National Help and Referral (800) 996-3784
- CARE Crisis Line 24-Hour (www.voaww.org) (425) 258-4357 or (800) 584-3758
- Sno-King Alcoholics Anonymous (www.alcoholics-anonymous.org) (425) 672-0987

Tobacco Policies

Edmonds Community College allows tobacco use only in specifically designated outdoor areas. These do not include college parking lots. The tobacco policy responds to the health and campus cleanliness concerns of students, staff and community members, and accommodates the rights of tobacco users. The policy is managed by the Office of Student Life and the Associated Students of Edmonds Community College and enforced by the Campus Safety and Security Office. Security personnel will report violations of the policy, smoking outside of the designated areas, to the Vice President for Student Services. This policy is in compliance with the Washington State Clean Air Act, RCW 70.160.075.

The locations of the tobacco use kiosks/areas are as follows:

- West side of Snoqualmie Hall
- Northwest side of Mountlake Terrace Hall
- East breezeway of Alderwood Hall
- West side of Mukilteo Hall (Parking Lot P)
- Northeast side of Clearview
- Southwest side of Seaview
- North of Rainier Hall (Parking Lot D)

Missing Student

Information about a missing student is immediately reported to the Office of Safety Security and Emergency Preparedness who will endeavor to locate the student through contact with family, friends, employers, etc., to determine if the student is missing and work other appropriate offices (Office of the Vice President of Student Services, International Student Services, etc.) to implement a coordinated

If it is determined that a missing person report needs to be filed with local law enforcement, Campus Safety, Security, and Emergency Preparedness will cooperate, aid, and assist the primary investigative agency in all ways prescribed by law.

If located, the student's state of health and intention of returning to the campus is verified. If appropriate, a referral will be made to the Counseling Resource Center.

"Suzanne's Law," requiring local police to notify the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) when someone between 18 and 21 is reported missing, was signed into law by President George W. Bush in spring 2003 as part of the national "Amber Alert" Bill (<http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/bdquery/z?d108:s.00151:>). The federal law is named after Suzanne Lyall, a State University of New York at Albany student who has been missing since 1998. Previously police were only required to report missing persons under the age of 18. This new law is intended to encourage police to begin investigating immediately when college-age people disappear, instead of waiting a day, which had been common practice.

All pertinent law enforcement agencies, be they neighboring municipal, county, or state; those located along suspected travel corridors; or place of original domicile, will be notified (through telephone, in person, via WACIC, email, or fax) and asked to assist. All agencies contacted will be informed of the status of the investigation until its conclusion.

Sexual Assault Prevention & Response

Sexual assault is an umbrella term that includes a wide range of victimizations. It occurs when a person is forced, coerced, and/or manipulated into unwanted sexual activity. It can include completed or attempted attacks, may or may not involve force and threats, and it may or may not be illegal under state or federal law ([WCSAP](#)).

The college Counseling and Resource Center provides crisis intervention, counseling, and community resource information and referral. Information about sexual assault may be found at the Counseling and Resource Center or at our [website](#).

Several campus departments including Wellness, Counselling, Veterans Resource Center, Student Life, Campus Safety, Security and Emergency Preparedness work individually and collaboratively to offer programming and presentations around the topic of personal safety, Title IX, and sexual assault, bystander intervention, and alcohol awareness. These programs are delivered to work groups, student leadership, student clubs, classes and at orientations throughout the year. Additionally, Edmonds Community College is launching an online

training program called Campus Clarity that will address all of these same topics.

Information for Victims

If you were just assaulted:

- Assure your safety— get to a place that is safe.
- If you are in immediate danger, call 911.
- Contact someone who can help you.
 - This could be an advocate from a [Sexual Assault Center](#), The police 911, or Campus Security [\(425\) 754-0154](#) or a trusted friend or family member.
- If possible, preserve evidence of the attack;
 - Try not to urinate, don't bathe, brush your teeth, or change or destroy your clothing; your clothes are also evidence.
- If the assault took place in your home, do not rearrange and/or clean up anything.
- As soon as you are safe, go to a hospital Emergency Room.
 - Even if you do not think you have any medical issues as a result of the attack, it is best to have a doctor check that there are no unseen injuries, to discuss emergency contraception, etc.

The hospital can sometimes collect evidence up to 72 hours after an attack although an immediate exam is most likely to gather evidence. Both the police and a sexual assault center advocate can meet you at the hospital.

- As soon as you can, write down every detail that you can remember.
- And remember, what happened *is not your fault*, and *you will recover*.

Resources

- Providence Sexual Assault Center 24-hour Crisis Line: [\(425\) 252-4800](#)
- Local Police: 911
- [Edmonds CC Campus Safety and Security: \(425\) 754-0154](#)
- Snohomish County Care Crisis Line: [\(425\) 258-4357](#)
- Snohomish County Domestic Violence Services: 425-25ABUSE / [\(425\) 252-2873](#)
- [National Sexual Assault Hotline](#): 1 (800) 656-HOPE (4673)
- [Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs](#)

Following an incident, victims are encouraged to make a report to campus security and local police. This action does not obligate prosecution, but it does make legal action possible if the decision to prosecute is made later. The earlier an incident is reported, the easier it is to collect valuable evidence.

College disciplinary action, criminal prosecution and civil suits are all options available to victims of sexual assault. Campus Safety and Security will report all incidences of sexual assault to the college's [Title IX Coordinator](#).

Both the complainant and respondent will have an opportunity to be interviewed by a Title IX Investigator. The Title IX Coordinator will review findings of the investigation, a finding will be established and the college will take appropriate action based on the findings. Both parties will be notified of the findings after an investigation is complete.

ABOUT DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic violence is not physical violence alone. Domestic violence is any behavior the purpose of which is to gain power and control over a spouse, partner, girl/boyfriend or intimate family member. Abuse is a learned behavior; it is not caused by anger, mental problems, drugs or alcohol, or other common excuses ([WSCADV](#)).

A few of the most common ways abusers control victims

- Isolation
- Emotional abuse
- Using children
- Dominating finances and family resources
- Physical and sexual assault

Who are victims?

Anybody can be a victim — rich or poor, any race, age, or religion. High school drop-out or Ph.D. Studies have shown no characteristic link between personality type and being a victim. If you are worried about yourself or a loved one, help is available.

Who are abusers?

Like victims, domestic violence abusers come from all backgrounds. However, abusers do share some characteristics in that they tend to justify their abusive behaviors, fail to take responsibility for the abuse and use similar tactics to gain and maintain power and control over their partners.

Abusers typically present a different personality outside of their relationship than they do to their intimate partner, which complicates victims' ability to describe their experience and seek assistance.

How to Help Someone You Care About

If you suspect that someone you know is being abused, take some time to talk with the person. Remember, you could possibly help to save that person's life or the life of her or his child. Here are guidelines for discussing the subject:

- **Show** her/him that you are not placing blame; that you know that he/she is not causing the abuse
- **Listen**, knowing that talking about the situation can be difficult
- **Participate** however you can, from just listening to offering short-term housing if your friend chooses to leave the situation
- **Ask** the person what the experience has been like. He/she knows their situation the best and may need to talk about it with a trusted friend
- **Be patient.** Many feelings; shame, relief, fear, can surface when your friend discusses the situation
- **Understand** that leaving the situation can be scary and can actually put your friend at an increased risk of violence
- **Educate** your friend about options available to them and urge them to call the 24-hour hotline where they will receive victim advocacy

Resources

- **EMERGENCY? Call 911.**
- **Snohomish County Domestic Violence Services:** 425.25-ABUSE / [\(425\) 252-2873](#)
- **Washington State Hotline:** [1 \(800\) 562-6025](#) (will transfer to any domestic violence program in state)
- [Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence](#) (WSCADV)

- **National Hotline:** 1 (800) 799-SAFE / 1 (800) 799-7233 (will transfer to any domestic violence program in country)

Dating Violence

Edmonds Community College provides on-campus security, referral services, education, and victim services to combat violence against all persons. “Dating violence” is defined as 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 length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship” 20 U.S.C. 1152(f)(1).

The college Counseling and Resource Center offers support for individuals who have experienced dating violence which may include crisis intervention, personal counseling, support groups, and/or resource and referral assistance. Counseling is also available for friends and partners of people who have experienced this kind of violence.

The Counseling and Resource Center does not limit its services to those who are victims of sexual assault. It is committed to enhancing the development of students by supporting, educating, and collaborating with them as they learn to make healthy choices. The college supports the following:

Dating Bill of Rights

From the Texas Council of Family Violence: Dating Violence Anti-victimization Program (www.tcfv.org) and the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office

I have the right:

- To ask for a date.
- To refuse a date.
- To suggest activities.
- To refuse any activity.
- To have my own feelings and express them.
- To have my values and rights respected.
- To tell my partner when I need affection.
- To refuse attention.
- To have friends and space aside from my partner.

I have the responsibility:

- To determine my limits and values.
- To respect the limits of others.
- To communicate clearly and honestly.
- To not violate the limits of others.
- To ask for help when I need it.
- To be considerate.

A student victim of sexual assault or dating violence has the right, in addition to filing charges through the criminal justice system, to file a complaint with the Vice President for Student Services, relative to acts of violence toward them or another committed by Edmonds CC student(s). It does not matter whether the act of violence occurred on or off-campus since the college reserves the right to hold students accountable for

certain types of off-campus behavior. Disciplinary action will result if a student's behavior jeopardizes the educational atmosphere or mission of the institution. Examples of such off-campus behavior would include but not be limited to crimes of violence, sexual assault and/or alcohol or drug violations.

Campus resources for dealing with dating violence:

- Counseling and Resource Center (Moutlake Terrace Hall 145) (425) 640-1358
- The Equity and Diversity Center (Triton Union Building 135) (425) 640-1538
- Campus Safety and Security Office (Woodway 214) (425) 640-1501
- On-Duty Security Officer (24-Hour) (425) 754-0154

Community resources include:

- Lynnwood Police (www.ci.lynnwood.wa.us/police) 911 (9-911 on campus)
- CARE Crisis 24-Hour Line (www.voaww.org) (425) 258-4357 or 800-584-3758
- 24-Hour Domestic Violence Hotline (Everett) (425) 252-2873
- Providence Sexual Assault Center (24-Hour) (425) 252-4800

Hate Crimes and Sexual Harassment

Edmonds Community College strives to maintain an environment that is free of hate crimes and sexual harassment. Hate crimes are defined as crimes, harassment or incidents of violence against persons characterized by bias against race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin and/or disability. Sexual harassment includes but is not limited to unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, verbal and written comments of a sexual nature, visual or physical contact of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment involves only unwelcome sexual conduct. The critical element is not the intent behind the sexual conduct, but the impact on the recipient.

Edmonds Community College has a moral and a legal obligation to take all complaints of sexual harassment and hate crimes seriously. The college is prepared to take preventive and corrective action. Individuals who engage in such misconduct are subject to appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment and/or expulsion from the college. If a crime has been committed, the college will encourage the victim to report it to local police.

The college provides mandatory educational training designed to prevent and eliminate sexual harassment for all employees.

Complaints regarding sexual or racial harassment or discrimination based on race, ethnicity, gender, age, sexual orientation, marital status or veterans' status should be filed with the Vice President of Human Resources, the College Civil Rights Officer. This procedure does not replace or preclude an individual's timely complaint to an external agency such as the Office of Civil Rights, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, or the Washington State Human Rights Commission.

Sex Offender Registry & Access to Information

The *Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act*, which went into effect October 28, 2002, mandates that:

- 1) Institutions of higher education inform the college community where to obtain information provided by state law enforcement agencies concerning registered sex offenders.
- 2) Registered sex offenders are required to notify the state of each institution of higher education at

which he/she is an employee, volunteer, or student.

Obtain information about sex offender residences online at:

- King County: http://www.metrokc.gov/sheriff/services/sex_offender_search/
- Snohomish County:
http://www1.co.snohomish.wa.us/Departments/Sheriff/Services/Sex_Offender/
- Washington State: <http://ml.waspc.org>

These sites contain complete information on registered sex offender residences searchable by last name, city, zip code, and type of conviction. The sites define the three levels of sex offenders, give information for citizens and offenders, and provide maps of registered sex offender residences. The information is not intended to create alarm or panic. The intent is to inform citizens and enhance community safety and awareness. Citizen abuse of the information to threaten, intimidate, or harass registered sex offenders will not be tolerated.

Federal laws governing the privacy of educational records (*Family Education Rights and Privacy Act*, or FERPA) do NOT prevent campus security and other administrators from disclosing information about registered sex offenders who are enrolled at or employed by Edmonds Community College or are contractors working on campus.

List of Campus Security Authorities (Officials with Significant Responsibility)

As specified in the *Clery Act*, those considered to be "Campus Security Authorities" are deans (or other senior student administrative personnel), coaches, advisors to student clubs and organizations, and other campus officials having "significant responsibility for student and campus activities." All must report annual campus crime statistics. As noted in the *Federal Register* below:

"For example, a dean of students who oversees student housing, a student center, or student extra-curricular activities, has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Similarly, a director of athletics, team coach, and faculty advisor to a student group also have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. A single teaching faculty member is unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activity, except when serving as an advisor to a student group. A physician in a campus health center or a counselor in a counseling center whose only responsibility is to provide care to students are unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activities." ("Rules and Regulations." *Federal Register*. Vol 64. No 210. (November 1999) p59063.)

Although we encourage the reporting of campus criminal activity directly to the Edmonds Community College Security Office, in some instances members of the campus community may choose to file a report with one of the Campus Security Authorities. College officials who learn about sexual assaults or other crimes will tell the victims that they can report these to Campus Security. Edmonds CC officials will help the victims if asked. Crime statistics are gathered monthly from Campus Security Authorities via fax, online and campus mail. Any crime report made to a Campus Security Authority can be immediately transmitted to the Security Office via fax machine (425) 640-1162 or email security24.7@edcc.edu.

Campus Security Authorities include but are not limited to:

- Director of Campus Security
- Campus Security Officers
- Clery Compliance Officer

- Vice President for Student Services
- Vice President of Human Resources
- Vice President of Instructional Services
- Dean for Student Success/Student Life and Development
- Dean for Student Success/Financial Aid and Enrollment Services
- Director of Adult Basic Education/English as a Second Language
- Athletic Director and Assistant Director
- Athletic Coaches
- Director and Assistant Director of Housing
- Director of Veterans Resource Center
- Director and Associate Director of the Center for Families
- Director of Developmental Education
- Director of Services for Students with Disabilities
- Director of Advising
- Advisors to Students
- English as a Second Language Department Head
- Managers of the Gymnasium
- Director of International Student Services
- President's Office
- Library Staff
- Student Life
- Student Development Office
- Student Government
- Club Sponsors, and Program Advisors
- Running Start
- Housing CRE's
- Housing Residential Assistants

The Individual's Responsibility

Although Edmonds Community College works hard to ensure the safety of all individuals within its community, students and employees must take responsibility for their own safety and that of their belongings. Simple, common sense precautions are the most effective means of maintaining personal security. All individuals should strive to make themselves less vulnerable to crime.

For example, although the Edmonds CC campus is well-lit and may appear safe, all members and guests of the college community, walking across campus or to/from parking lots at night, whether male or female, may request an escort from security. Unnecessary valuables or extra cash should not be brought to campus. Be aware of your surroundings to prevent opportunistic crime.

All valuable personal property should be engraved with the owner's driver's license number (not Social Security number). Bicycles should be secured with a good lock. Cars should be locked and parked in well-lit areas with all valuable items locked in the trunk. Students and employees should notify Campus Security of any individual present in a building or on campus who appears to have no legitimate business there or who arouses suspicion in any way.

Notice of Availability of Annual Campus Crime Report (Your Right to Know)

Each year all college employees and students receive an email providing the Web link to this report. Prospective students and employees are informed of the report and how to obtain it. The website for the report is posted in all college class schedules and listed periodically in the student newspaper. The report is always available in the Security Office (Woodway 214) and will be made available to the public upon request. Additionally, a link to this report is provided on the college website under “Students Right to Know.”

Policy for Reporting Monthly and Annual Crime Statistics

This report was prepared to comply with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act*. The print version of the annual report is updated annually. The Web version is updated as needed.

The Lynnwood Police Department submits a monthly report to the Washington State Police's and the FBI's Incident Based Reporting Program (NIBRS). *Clery Act* mandated crime statistics for the most recent three-year period, including incidents reported to the state police, are listed below. These statistics also reflect incidents reported to Campus Security Authorities and any incidents reported to Campus Security by the Lynnwood Police Department.

The statistics are categorized separately as offenses that occur in the following locations:

- **On Campus** – This includes any buildings and facilities owned or controlled by Edmonds Community College, which are within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used to meet or support the institution’s educational purpose. This includes: Residence halls, administrative buildings, buildings that house classrooms, labs, shops, childcare centers, support facilities, undeveloped property and parking lots.

Our On Campus Geography is defined as the continuous property with frontage on the East from 68th Ave W 204th at the South end to 196th at the North End excluding a section of commercial property that runs from 196th to 200th on the NE corner. The West side of the campus backs up to the Lynnwood Municipal Golf Course. The [map here](#) shows the outline in blue of continuous On Campus Space

- **Non-Campus** – This area includes buildings and facilities that are near campus or are either owned or controlled by the college, such as fraternities, sororities, cooperative housing facilities, rented classrooms and other administrative facilities that are used for student activities.
- **Public Property** – This area can be described as public streets that run through the campus or form the border of campus. If portions of the bordering streets were not accessible because of a fence or other obstructions, then those portions would not be included in the annual report. Edmonds CC does not have any obstructions that would exclude a portion of its bordering streets from inclusion in the annual report.
- **Off-Campus** – This includes any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the college; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

These areas are outlined in green on the [map here](#)

Clery Crimes

Statistics are gathered and counted based on the following criteria:

Crimes	Counted by number of
Homicide and non-negligent manslaughter	Complainant-victims (victims)
Negligent manslaughter	Complainant-victims (victims)
Forcible sex offenses	Complainant-victims (victims)
Non-forcible sex offenses	Complainant-victims (victims)
Robbery	Incidents
Aggravated assault	Complainant-victims (victims)
Burglary	Incident
Motor vehicle theft	Vehicles
Arson	Incidents
Hate crimes	Hate Crime incidents?
Liquor, drug and weapon law offenses	Arrests or Referred to VP of Student Services

In the case of liquor, drug, and weapon offenses, the numbers are tallied in two groups. The first set is for those individuals who are arrested, and the second is for those who received college disciplinary sanctions alone. This is not a distinction between breaking the law and not breaking the law; the numbers in both groups are the result of a likely violation of the law. It is an attempt to reflect the actual impact of liquor, drug and weapon violations occurring in the campus community even when the incident does not result in an arrest. An officer or the district attorney may choose not to prosecute an individual for one of these offenses because there is insufficient evidence to reach a conviction or for other reasons, but the college may still sanction the individual for the conduct. The standard for being found liable or responsible in a civil proceeding is less than what is required for a conviction in a criminal proceeding.

The following statistics are collected and reported as a bias/hate crime: the Clery-reportable crimes described in the section above, as well as theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, and any other crimes involving bodily injury to any person, where the complainant-victim was intentionally selected because of his or her actual or perceived race, sex, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability. The statistics are compiled using the definitions in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system and modifications made pursuant to the Hate Crime Statistics Act.

Excluded Crimes

In some cases, an incident that is reported as a crime may not be included in the annual report. Each of the following five standards must be met for an incident to be included in the annual report:

- 1) **Reported to the Proper Authorities** – Incidents must be reported to law enforcement or a person who, according to the Clery Act, is defined as a Campus Security Authority (CSA). A person designated as a CSA does not only mean a person employed by the Campus Safety department. The term is applied to any person who works for the college in a paid or volunteer status and has significant responsibility for student activities. If you are someone whom a student reasonably believes that he or she can report a crime to and expect that the matter will be addressed directly through your intervention or that you

will contact law enforcement for a response, then you are a Campus Security Authority.

- 2) **Listed Crimes** – The crime must be one of those listed in the Clery Act as a reportable crime.
- 3) **Reportable Area** – The crime must be occurring in one of the reportable areas. Every reportable crime occurring within the boundaries of campus is in the reportable area. The two remaining areas are a little more difficult to define. Perimeter streets are described in the following way: “Sidewalk – Street – Sidewalk.” This means that a reportable crime occurring on the sidewalk on either side of a perimeter street is reportable, as are incidents occurring in the street. But an incident occurring in a building (a privately owned store) on the distant side of a perimeter street would not be included. Unfortunately, most law enforcement agencies do not distinguish where a crime occurs with this degree of detail. Crimes are usually located by street and house numbers. With regard to Non-Campus Buildings, crimes occurring in those buildings or on the property of that location are reportable. Incidents occurring on the sidewalk or on streets in front of that building would not be including.
- 4) **Made in Good Faith** – For an incident to be included there must be a determination that the report is made in good faith. Supporting evidence makes this determination easy, but such evidence is not always available. In such a case, the credibility of the person making the report is considered. When the incident is reported to us through a law enforcement agency, we assume that this determination has already been made.
- 5) **Unfounded** – If law enforcement determines that a particular reported incident could not have occurred or did not occur, i.e., a false report, the crime is not included in the annual report. Only law enforcement can rule a case “unfounded.”

Clery Crime Definitions

The crimes definitions listed below are taken from the Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting. These definitions guide Edmonds Community College on defining and classifying crimes.

- **Homicide and non-negligent manslaughter** is the willful killing of one human being by another.
- **Negligent manslaughter** is the killing of another person by gross negligence.
- **Forcible sex offenses** are any sexual acts directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the complainant-victim is incapable of giving consent. There are four types of forcible sex offenses:
 - Forcible Rape
 - Forcible Sodomy
 - Sexual Assault with an Object
 - Forcible Fondling
- **Non-forcible sex offenses** are incidents of unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Only two types of offenses are included in this definition:
 - Incest
 - Statutory Rape
- **Robbery** is the taking or attempt 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 complainant-victim in fear.
- **Aggravated assault** is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.
- **Burglary or Larceny (from a Building)** is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor vehicle theft** is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson** is any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- **Hate crimes** are any of the aforementioned offenses, and any other crimes involving bodily injury reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the complainant-victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias. Categories of bias

are:

- Race
- Gender
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation
- Ethnicity/National Origin
- Disability

- **Liquor, drug and weapon law offenses** are any violation of liquor, drug or weapon laws. Driving Under the Influence (DUI) is not reportable because it is a driving crime and not a liquor crime unless the driver is also a minor or the means of intoxication is an illegal drug.

Hate Crimes

Hate Crimes reporting under the Clery Act may be divided into three general categories:

- 1) Any reportable crime that law enforcement determines has a biased motive. "Bias" means a bias based on race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin.
- 2) Crimes that result in bodily injury and that law enforcement determines has a biased motive.
- 3) Any of the (below) non-required crimes, where it was determined by Law Enforcement that the motive was bias:

a) **Larceny/Theft** –

- 1) *Pocket Picking* – theft of articles from another person's physical possessions by stealth where the complainant-victim usually does not become immediately aware of the theft. (If use of force or threat of force is present, this will be counted as a strong arm robbery.)
- 2) *Purse Snatching* – grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.
- 3) *Shoplifting* – theft from within a building which is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.
- 4) *Theft from Building* – theft from within a building which is either open to the general public or where the offender has legal access.
- 5) *Theft from Coin Operated Machine or Device* – theft from a machine or device which is operated or activated by the use of coins.
- 6) *Theft from a Motor Vehicle* – theft of articles from a motor vehicle, whether locked or unlocked. Note: Do not count theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories.
- 7) *All Other Larceny* – all thefts which do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of Larceny/Theft listed above.

- b) **Simple Assault** – an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, but the complainant-victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.
- c) **Intimidation** – to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the complainant-victim to actual physical attack.
- d) **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except Arson)** – to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Daily Crime Log

The Daily Crime Log records activity reported to the Edmonds Community College Campus Safety Office. The log includes a summary of the incident, the date, time and general location of each incident, and the disposition, if known.

The Daily Crime Log is open to the public for inspection at all times during normal business hours. Any portion of the log that is older than 60 days must be made available within two business days of a request for public inspection.

Information may be withheld from the Daily Activity Log, in these cases:

- Disclosure of the information is prohibited by law.
- Disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the complainant-victim.
- There is clear and convincing evidence that the release of such information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual.

Annual Crime Statistics

Offense (Reported By Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses, Forcible (Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault w/object and Fondling)	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	3	0	0	3	0
	2012	1	0	0	1	0
Sex Offenses, Non Forcible (Incest and Statutory)	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2014	2	0	0	2	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2014	3	0	0	3	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2014	2	0	0	2	0
	2013	3	0	0	3	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2014	4	0	0	4	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	1			1	1
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	2	0	0	2	0
	2013	4	0	0	4	2
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	1	0	0	1	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
Arson	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2014	1	0	0	1	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2014	0	0	0	0	0
	2013	0	0	0	0	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2014	2	0	0	2	0
	2013	3	0	0	3	0
	2012	0	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIME REPORTING

There were no Hate Crimes reported in the previous years.

ANNUAL FIRE REPORT

President George W. Bush signed the *Higher Education Opportunity Act* in August 2008, including provisions from the *Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act*, which requires higher education institutions to annually report fire safety information to the U.S. Department of Education (DOEd).

Specifically, campuses are required to publicly provide:

- Statistics for each *on-campus student housing facility*, including the number of fires and causes; number of injuries and deaths related to fires; and the value of property damage caused by fires
- Descriptions of each on-campus student housing facility's fire safety systems
- The number of mandatory, supervised fire drills
- Policies or rules on portable electronic appliances; smoking and open flames; evacuation procedures; fire safety education and training programs provided to students, faculty and staff
- Plans for future fire safety improvements, if needed, and
- An annual report to the campus community.

FIRE STATISTICS FOR RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

For the previous year, there were no fires reported in the residential facilities.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS FOR RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

The fire safety system in each residential facility includes:

- Multiple fire extinguishers on each floor,
- Battery-powered smoke detectors in each room,
- Horns located throughout the building, and
- Pull stations at each entrance that are connected to a 24-hour externally monitored system.

FIRE DRILLS COMPLETED

In the previous year there was one annual fire drill held in the residence hall.

POLICIES FOR RESIDENTS OF ON-CAMPUS HOUSING

The following is a list of items and activities that are prohibited in the Residence Halls:

- No open flames are allowed in rooms, this includes candles, incense burners, candle warmers and smoking.
- If the electrical breaker in a room is tripped by overloading electrical circuits, a room inspection is mandatory prior to the breaker being reset. It is vitally important that residents do not draw too much electricity by using too many appliances at once.
- Do not store combustible materials, gasoline, ammunition or other highly flammable materials in the room. Please do not allow garbage to accumulate in the room; this can be a fire hazard.
- No firearms, weapons, fireworks, ammunition or other highly flammable material are allowed in the dorms. This includes knives other than pocket or kitchen knives. We do not allow guns of any description; this includes pellet, air paint, replica, air soft, potato, or water guns.

PROCEDURES OF STUDENT HOUSING EVACUATION

Located in the halls of all residence floors are Evacuation Maps that include the location of exits, and fire extinguishers. The evacuation procedures list the nearest exit and the meeting location for all students.

POLICIES FOR FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM

Campus Security, Residence Assistance, and the maintenance staff have received fire extinguisher training and fire safety training and will receive refresher training as needed, but no less than once a year. Fire and Safety training is offered to students, and Residence Assistance and Resident Directors from SSEP several times a year. We also re-evaluate knowledge of procedures and ensure understanding of evacuation process and plans through regular evacuation drills and fire system testing.

WHO TO NOTIFY IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

In the case of fire, call **911** and notify **Campus Security at (425) 754-0154**.

PLANS FOR FIRE SAFETY

All plans for new construction on campus include fire alarm and fire suppression systems in accordance with local and national code and currently accepted standards. All current buildings have fire pull stations, usually located near the main exits to the building. There are fire extinguishers located in public areas in each building and the locations of these items are noted on the evacuation maps posted in the buildings

Fire Statistics

Residential Facility	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Requiring Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property Damaged by Fire
Rainier Place Apartments 19920 68th Ave W. Lynnwood WA 98036	0	0	N/A	0	0	\$0