

Colorado Northwestern Community College
2016
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



A Message from President Ronald Granger

Every member of the CNCC community has a stake in providing a safe environment for teaching, exploration, activities and learning; and all of us must be committed to keeping our campuses and residence areas secure and crime-free.

As a rural community college located in a unique rural environment, we can offer our students a comparatively safe and risk free place in which to learn and live. We are proud of our rural traditions and enthusiastic about the opportunities it provides for our students to interact with nature.

We are also aware of the challenges posed by such an environment, and this booklet outlines many of the steps taken by the college to ensure the safety of its students, faculty, and staff. However, the responsibility for personal safety does not and cannot rest primarily with the college or our Safe Campus Office; rather, it rests primarily with you and me as individuals. Each of us must take personal responsibility for our own safety, as well as for the safety of those around us. Working together, we can continue to keep CNCC among the safest campuses in the nation.

Ronald Granger

President

The Annual Security and Fire Report is published annually by the Safe Campus Office in compliance with the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act"

This report is also available on the World Wide Web at <http://cncc.edu>.

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CNCC Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

At Colorado Northwestern Community College (CNCC), campus safety and security are shared responsibilities. Many departments are dedicated to making the campus a safe place to learn, live and work. The Colleges' Annual Security and Fire Safety Report provides information concerning safety and security on CNCC campuses. All members of the college's community are encouraged to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus.

Annual Security Report

Policy on Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) (the Clery Act), is a federal law that requires colleges and universities that receive federal financial assistance to disclose annually certain information about campus crime and safety and security policies. This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report contains crime and fire statistics for the three previous calendar years and information on safety and security, crime prevention, and campus law enforcement. The Colleges Safe Campus Office prepares and distributes this report. They receive cooperation from other departments, including the Residential Life, Athletics, Finance Office, Facilities, and outside law enforcement agencies.

The crime statistics contained in this report include statistics for Clery Act crimes (identified in the Crime Information Section) that were identified by or reported to the Safe Campus Office, designated "Campus Security Authorities" (including, for example, athletic coaches, deans, advisors to student clubs and organizations, and resident advisors), or local law enforcement agencies.

All Campus Security Authorities under the Clery Act report crime statistics when the designated reporting incident is made and are then compiled annually by the Safe Campus Office along with requests of crime statistics from law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction where campuses and properties that are owned or controlled by the college exist and are used in direct support of its educational purposes, and/or frequently used by students.

This report also contains statistics for weapons, drug, and liquor law violations that resulted in arrest or referral to an official who initiated a disciplinary action (provided a record was kept and the proceeding may have resulted in the imposition of a sanction). Residential staff report disciplinary referral statistics to the Safe Campus Office via the compliant and incident process.

The college's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is published October 1st of each year. The report is available online at www.cncc.edu/annualsecurityfirereport. Copies of this report may also be obtained from the Safe Campus Office at 500 Kennedy Drive, Rangely CO 81648 or by calling (970) 675-3329. All enrolled students, faculty and staff are notified by email of the report's availability prior to October 1.

The college informs all applicants for admission, notifying the prospective students of the availability of the report, a description of its contents, and the opportunity to request a copy.

In compliance with the Clery Act, the college annually discloses crime and fire statistics to the United States Department of Education. Additional information about safety and security is available online at www.cncc.edu.

Safe Campus Office

In order to maintain a safe living, working, and learning environment, CNCC has developed the Safe Campus Program. The program entails having a Safe Campus Office which has a coordinator, contact persons, emergency procedures, and services to enhance safety throughout the college. All concerns related to a person's health, safety, and well-being should be directed to the Safe Campus Coordinator. Notification of the Safe Campus Coordinator is required via the Complaint and Incident Reporting process if a crime is witnessed or any other safety-related issue is observed.

Services provided by the department include building security, locks and keys, campus patrols, staff/student escorts, motorist assistance, parking permits, emergency operations, incident reporting, investigations, maintenance of the lost and found, and engraving services to deter theft of items.

The Coordinator of the Safe Campus Office serves as the college's law enforcement liaison with local, state, and federal law enforcement officials and emergency management agencies. The Safe Campus Office works closely with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies as circumstances demand. Leaders of the Safe Campus Office and the local police Departments meet on both a formal and informal basis. The officers of these agencies communicate regularly regarding incidents that occur in and around the campus area. There are written memorandum's of understanding between the Safe Campus Office and the various Police Departments where campuses are located. The Safe Campus Office is not aware of any off-campus buildings or properties owned or controlled by any officially- recognized student organizations.

How to Report a Crime

Any person (faculty, administrator, student, whomever) may lodge a complaint or report a concern, incident, grievance, hazard, or crime by communicating such with any College official (any viable form of communication will be accepted) or making a report via a web form on the College's website. Any College official (considered any person who is employed by the College) who receives a complaint, or knows of an incident or other concern, is to inform the Safe Campus Coordinator (any viable form of communication will be accepted), who will then submit the complaint or report the situation/incident through the reporting form on the College's Website. The reporting form feeds into a confidential database log where all complaints, concerns, incidents, grievances, and hazards are logged and accessed only by the Safe Campus Coordinator and Title IX Coordinator.

A complaint is, by definition, any issue a student has about any process or service provided by the College and/or incident or concern that should be reported to the College, and includes, but is not limited to, poor service from any College department or a threat from another student. Each report is reviewed by

the Safe Campus Coordinator, and the College authority that is responsible for handling such type of complaint, concern, or incident is confidentially notified as promptly as possible based on the circumstances. Each report is kept in an open status until the Safe Campus Coordinator has been informed as to how it has been resolved. It is the responsibility of the notified College authority to which the report is directed to determine what actions (if any) should be taken and report back to the Safe Campus Coordinator.

A team of individuals who have responsibility to know about complaints, concerns, incidents, grievances, crimes and hazards and who are committed to keeping the information confidential, review the submitted reports each week to ensure that each one is properly addressed and records are up date and reflect how the given report is handled.

In addition to the web based reporting process, sexual harassment (which encompasses sexual assault, stalking, and other forms of sexual misconduct, collectively referred to as “Sexual Misconduct”) and dating and domestic violence (collectively referred to as “Relationship Violence”) should be verbally reported to the Safe Campus Office or the Title IX Coordinator at (970) 675-3224. If the alleged perpetrator is a faculty or staff member, incidents should be reported to the Director for Human Resources at (970) 675-3335. In the case of an emergency, the Safe Campus Office and/or local police should be contact immediately.

Complaints of nonsexual harassment of a person because of the person’s sex and/or gender, and harassment based on the person’s nonconformity with gender stereotypes, should be reported to the Safe Campus Office or the Title IX Coordinator. If the alleged perpetrator is a faculty or staff member, incidents may also be reported to the Director for Human Resources. Other bias-related incidents that require immediate attention should be reported to the Safe Campus Office. Those that do not require immediate attention should be reported to Residential Staff, Resident Advisor, or the Dean of Students Support Services. For the purpose of making timely warnings and the annual statistical disclosure, the College prefers that all crimes be reported at least on the website and in the manner described above.

Confidential Reporting

The college offers several ways to report criminal activity while preserving privacy. Victims who do not wish to pursue campus disciplinary or criminal action, but who wish to document the details of an incident with the College, may file a report with the Safe Campus Office and request that their names be withheld from the report. Crimes may be reported anonymously using the web based reporting form and withholding identity, making the report anonymous

Individuals may also report Sexual Misconduct and Relationship Violence to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will protect the privacy and confidentiality of the individuals involved in any report to the extent appropriate and allowed by law. The Title IX Coordinator will evaluate any request for confidentiality in the context of the college’s responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment to all members of its community.

The amount of information detailing the alleged incident or identifying the alleged individual(s) responsible will determine the college's ability to respond. All reports (even those filed anonymously) are counted and disclosed in the college's annual crime statistics, as appropriate.

The college does not have written procedures requiring professional and pastoral counselors (who are exempt under federal law from the requirement to report crime statistics) to inform persons they are counseling of procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. It is standard practice that these forms of counseling are not provided by the college and therefore would never be included (including anonymous reporting) for reporting criminal incidents.

Timely Warnings

When the Safe Campus Office identifies or receives a report of an incident, occurring either on or off campus, that in the judgment of the Coordinator of the Safe Campus Office (in consultation with the Dean of Student Support Services) constitutes a serious or continuing threat to the campus community, the Safe Campus Office issues a campus-wide "timely warning." The Safe Campus Office notifies the President's Office when a timely warning is issued.

The timely warning is provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, withholds as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims, and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes.

The timely warning is issued through the college's e-mail system to all students, faculty, and staff. Campus-wide e-mail notifications will be labeled with "TIMELY WARNING" in the subject line. Students, faculty and staff are encouraged to read these alerts as soon as they receive them. Depending on the particular circumstances of the incident, an alert may also be posted on the Safe Campus Office's webpage at www.cncc.edu/safecampusoffice.

Timely warnings will often ask members of the college community for their help in gathering information about an incident or in identifying those responsible. Individuals are encouraged to contact the Safe Campus Office by calling 970-675-3329 or in-person at the Safe Campus Office on either the Craig or Rangely Campuses.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the college will follow its emergency notification procedures.

Campus Security Authorities are instructed to report crimes promptly (ASAP) so that the college may determine if a timely warning is warranted.

Emergency Notifications

The Safe Campus Office encourages all members of the College community to promptly report emergencies and dangerous situations by calling (970) 675-3329. Upon receiving a report, the Safe Campus Office immediately investigates and responds to the situation.

If the investigation confirms the existence of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that presents an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty or staff on campus, the Safe Campus Office, taking into account the safety of the campus community, determines what information to release about the situation and begins the notification process. The only reason the Safe Campus Office would not immediately issue a notification for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation is if (in the judgment the Coordinator of the Safe Campus Office, in consultation with the Dean of Student Support Services and Vice President of Instruction and Student Support Services) doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Upon confirmation, the Safe Campus Office immediately notifies the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation. The entire campus community is notified when there is at least the potential that a very large segment of the community will be affected by a situation or when the situation threatens the operation of the campus as a whole. If the Safe Campus Office notifies only the segment of the campus community that may be affected by the situation, it continues to assess the situation and notifies additional segments of the campus community if and when the situation warrants such action.

The Safe Campus Office determines the content of the notification and initiates the notification system with an initial alert. Messages can be initiated by any member of the Safe Campus Office upon verification of the situation. Thereafter, a subset of the college's Core Emergency Response Team (CERT: which may include the President, Vice President, Dean of Student Support Services) determine how much additional information is appropriate to disseminate at different points in time.

The college maintains various systems for communicating information quickly to the community. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an emergency or dangerous situation. The college can notify students, faculty, and staff through text messaging, recorded phone messages, e-mail and social media sites.

All students must complete personal information form before they can register for classes. Students are required to provide a cell phone number or indicate that they do not wish to provide one. Faculty and staff are encouraged, but not required, to provide emergency contact information. If the Safe Campus Office and/or the college's CERT determine that it is appropriate and necessary to inform individuals and/or organizations outside of the campus community of the situation, the Safe Campus Office will notify the local Community Dispatch Center.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

If the Safe Campus Office determines that a building or area must be evacuated, the Safe Campus Office contacts appropriate personnel to advise them of the nature of the evacuation. The Safe Campus Office initiates and supervises the evacuation with the cooperation of the Facilities Department, and the Dean of Student Support Services.

When an evacuation alarm sounds, individuals should evacuate the building calmly and quietly to a distance of at least 500 feet from the building and stay out of the way of emergency personnel. Individuals should not use the elevators because they may become inoperative. If possible, abled individuals should assist disabled individuals in exiting the building or to the closest stairwell (and should notify Safe Campus Office officers of the disabled person's location). Disabled individuals who cannot use stairs should proceed to the closest stairwell and wait until help arrives. Individuals should not return to the building until instructed to do so by Safe Campus Office officers or authorized personnel.

Emergency Response Procedures: Flood or Severe Weather Emergency

In the event of a flood or weather emergency on or near campus, the Safe Campus Office should receive advance notification from the local Community Dispatch Center as to the extent and nature of the impending flood or weather emergency. Instructions for preparations and/or evacuations are relayed through the Safe Campus Office. The Safe Campus Office sends out a "CAMPUS ALERT" via email to all students, faculty, and staff. The alert includes the nature of the emergency and instructions for preparation and/or evacuation if necessary.

Procedures to Test Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

All of the college's alerting methods are tested at least annually to ensure all faculty, staff and students are familiar with emergency alerts and what their individual roles are during an actual situation.

A fire and evacuation drill is coordinated by the Safe Campus Office each semester in the residential facilities. The Safe Campus Office does not tell individuals in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. In addition to educating occupants of each building about evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the Safe Campus Office with an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills are monitored by the Safe Campus Office to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by the Safe Campus Office and identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be

made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments for consideration.

The Residential Staff and Resident Advisors are trained in these procedures and act as an ongoing resource for students living in residential facilities.

The Safe Campus Office documents each test it conducts, including a description of the test, the date the test was held, the time the test started and ended, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

The Safe Campus Office publicizes the Colleges' emergency response and evacuation procedures in an email notification in conjunction with at least one regularly scheduled test of the college's emergency plans and capabilities.

Daily Crime and Fire Database Log

In addition to disclosing crime and fire statistics to the US Department of Education and in its Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, the Safe Campus Office maintains a database as part of the reporting system that includes all criminal incidents, alleged criminal incidents, and fire-related incidents that are reported to or identified by the Safe Campus Office. The database log includes the date the incident was reported, the date and time the incident occurred, the nature of the incident, the general location of the incident, and the disposition of the complaint, if known. The Safe Campus Office reserves the right to exclude certain reports or temporarily withhold information from the log under circumstances permitted by law.

Security of and Access to Facilities

During business hours, the college (except housing facilities) is open to the public. During non-business hours, access to certain buildings may be restricted. Some facilities have individual hours, which may vary at different times of the year and operation. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the facility.

All perimeter doors for student housing facilities and other critical infrastructure doors are secured via an electronically controlled access system. The control system allows automatic locking and unlocking of doors. It also provides selected access through the use of the CNCC ID Card, which is issued to students, faculty and staff.

The Facilities Department maintains the buildings, grounds, and utility systems for the campus. Security service needs (including, but not limited to, inoperable doors, burned out lights, malfunctioning smoke alarms, and broken windows) are coordinated by the Safe Campus Office and receive priority. Emergencies and after-hours safety issues are reported to the Safe Campus Office. The Safe Campus Office and Facilities routinely survey campus lighting and identify/report any deficiencies found, such as inadequate illumination and defective fixtures, to the appropriate personnel for corrective action. Housing Service staff make daily rounds of the facilities to check for maintenance problems that may pose a hazard to residents' safety and security.

Resident Advisors inform their residents in student housing to write all maintenance concerns on a work request form on the website. If a student reports a concern to the Housing Services Office, Housing Services staff will submit a work order to the Facilities Department. After normal business hours, emergencies and safety issues are reported to the Safe Campus Office, which will either call a Facilities staff member back to campus or submit a work order to Facilities.

Preventing and Responding To Sexual Assault, Stalking, Dating Violence and Domestic Violence

Incidents of rape, acquaintance rape, and other forms of sexual assault are not tolerated and are incorporated into the Student Code of Conduct and the disciplinary process, in addition to any legal actions in progress. Students must be aware of the policies and procedures so that they may act in an educated, responsible manner when dealing with sexually coercive and/or violent situations. Abusive sexual behavior within the College is harmful to both the learning environment and the sense of community the College seeks to foster. All members of the College community have the responsibility to refrain from any sexual misconduct. Any student who, either individually or in concert with others, participates in any of the following misconduct is subject to College discipline including suspension or expulsion. A student charged with assault, sexual or otherwise, whether the incident occurred on or off-campus, can be prosecuted under Colorado criminal statutes and/or disciplined, suspended, or expelled under the Code of Conduct.

Non-forcible Sexual Offenses

There are two types of non-forcible sexual offenses – statutory rape and incest.

- Statutory rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In general, the statutory age of consent in the State of Colorado is 17 years old. Any actor who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim commits sexual assault if: (d) At the time of the commission of the act, the victim is less than 15 years old and the actor is at least four years older than the victim and is not the spouse of the victim; or (e) At the time of the commission of the act, the victim is at least 15 years old but less than 17 years old and the actor is at least ten years older than the victim and is not the spouse of the victim.
- Incest: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Forcible Sexual Offenses

There are two types of forcible sexual offenses – sexual assault and rape. Furthermore, there are two degrees of sexual assault.

1. First degree sexual assault: This includes, but is not limited to, physical and/or verbal abuse, threats of violence, actual nonconsensual or forcible oral intercourse, or attempted vaginal intercourse by a person(s) known or unknown.
2. Second degree sexual assault: This includes, but is not limited to, forced sodomy (anal intercourse), forced oral copulation (oral-genital contact), rape by a foreign object (including a finger), sexual battery

(the unwanted touching of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal) and/or any unwanted fondling, kissing or groping. This also includes situations where the survivor is unable to resist due to alcohol or drugs, whether or not the substances were administered by the accused.

Rape: An act of violence, aggression, intimidation, and power, defined as:

1. Sexual intercourse against the will of the survivor accomplished by force, perception of force, intimidation, threats, or coercion where the complainant fears bodily harm if he or she does not submit.
2. Vaginal intercourse against the survivor's will, by person(s) known or unknown, without consent, when the survivor's will is overcome by fear, force, or intimidation that result from the threat of force, drugs, or alcohol administered without consent or being physically unable to communicate consent.

Consent

Consent is defined as informed, freely and actively given, mutually understandable words or actions, which indicate a willingness to participate in a mutually agreed upon sexual activity. When obtained through the use of force (actual or implied, immediate or future) whether that force is physical force, threats, intimidation, or coercion, there is not valid consent. The use of alcohol or drugs by the perpetrator is not an excuse for the violation of the sexual conduct policy. Intoxication of the assailant or survivor does not diminish the assailant's responsibility for the sexual assault or rape. To have sex with a person who is intoxicated is considered rape because a person under the influence of alcohol or drugs is unable to give informed consent. The survivor of sexual aggression is not required to physically or otherwise resist a sexual aggressor. Silence, previous sexual relationships, and/or current relationship with the perpetrator may not be taken as an indication of consent. A person who is under the age of 18, who is incapacitated or helpless by physical or mental illness, who is mentally or physically incapacitated as a result of drug or alcohol consumption, or who is unconscious or unaware, is incapable of giving consent. A person who knows, or reasonably should have known, that another is incapacitated by the use of drugs or alcohol, and engages in sexual activity with that person commits sexual assault or rape.

Sex while Under the Influence

Students who choose to drink run the risk of impaired thinking and communication. Some individuals get themselves and their partner's drunk enough to let sex "just happen." Consensual sex requires sober, verbal communication free of threats or other coercion. College policy recognizes that someone who is drunk is unable to give consent. Remember that at least 70% of all sexual assaults involve alcohol; the use of alcohol can be a factor for the survivor, the aggressor, or both; and alcohol lowers inhibitions and impairs judgment, which can lead to a dangerous situation.

Awareness Programs

Special programs are held throughout the year on topics such as acquaintance rape, self-defense, and alcohol awareness. Contact the Department of Residence Life if there is a particular program that you believe students could benefit from and should be sponsored on campus.

Sanctions

Members of the campus community who participate directly or indirectly in a sexual offense are subject to a disciplinary hearing. Possible sanctions for rape, acquaintance rape, or other sex offenses (forcible or non-forcible) include, but are not limited to, mandatory counseling, relocation, suspension, or expulsion.

Medical Attention after an Assault

If a survivor is so inclined, it is imperative that he or she seeks immediate medical attention. Physical evidence of a sexual penetration is compromised after 72 hours, at a maximum, and it is best to preserve evidence by having a SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examination) administered by a doctor within 48 hours after an assault. Preserving physical evidence is essential to any later criminal prosecution, and it is extremely helpful in campus adjudications. SANE results are sealed by the doctor and safeguarded by the police. Police will be notified when a SANE is administered. Clothing worn at the time of the assault should be placed in paper bags and taken to the hospital. Receiving medical attention is also important if it is possible the survivor has suffered internal injuries, or fears pregnancy or sexually transmitted diseases.

Reporting Procedures

If a sexual offense occurs, students may contact a local rape hotline, any member of the residence hall staff, campus security, or any faculty or staff member with whom they feel comfortable in order to receive support and information. Victims of sex crimes are encouraged to officially report such offenses to the Title IX Coordinator. Students also have the option of notifying the local police at 911 and will be assisted by the College in notifying proper law enforcement authorities if so desired.

Academic or Residence Hall Changes

Initiating any academic or residence changes with the residence life staff is fully confidential and voluntary on the survivor's part, as is seeking disciplinary action.

Rape Trauma Syndrome (RTS)

Rape Trauma Syndrome (RTS) is an acute stress reaction to the threat of being killed or of being seriously injured, resulting from either a completed or attempted sexual assault. Not all the reactions encompassed by RTS are experienced by each survivor; rather, RTS represents a range of possible reactions. RTS reactions vary from person to person. RTS has two major phases: the immediate or acute phase in which the survivor's lifestyle is completely disrupted, and the long-term phase in which the survivor must recognize this disrupted lifestyle. Characteristics of the first phase include shock, disbelief, sleeping and eating pattern disturbances, difficulty in concentrating, fear, shame, guilt, mood swings, lack of self-esteem, and flashbacks to the incident. The reintegration is aided by support from friends, relatives, and others in the survivor's environment.

Pertinent Federal Legislation

The Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act of 1990 and the Campus Sexual Assault Victim's Bill of Rights Amendment of the 1992 Higher Education Reauthorization Act include protections that are intended to help the survivor of sexual assault by requiring colleges to report accurate statistics regarding sexual assaults and rapes. Additionally, if the assault or rape is reported, the survivor can choose to pursue disciplinary action on campus without needing to file charges with the police.

Note: The accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a campus disciplinary proceeding, and

Note: Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceedings brought alleging sexual assault.

Prevention

It can be difficult to discuss sexual expectations with someone – especially when it is early in a relationship. However, both parties must take the responsibility to prevent rape. Although no single method will make someone immune from rape or assault, there are steps parties can take to avoid potentially damaging situations. Consider the following:

Get to know a partner and discuss sexual expectations before intimacy. Don't let sex "just happen."

Clearly communicate desires and limits. Don't make assumptions.

Avoid excessive use of alcohol.

Be assertive. If you say "no," say it clearly.

Listen to what the other person has to say. Being told "no" is not a rejection of oneself as a person. It is correct to say "no."

Pay attention to nonverbal actions and the actions of a partner.

Accept a partner's decision. Don't try to coerce or manipulate.

Understand and accept that a person is responsible for their behavior and choices.

Trust one's instincts. If it seems wrong, get out of the situation immediately.

Sexual Harassment

Colorado Northwestern Community College reaffirms the principle that its students, faculty, and staff have a right to be free from sexual discrimination in the form of sexual harassment by any member of the academic community. Sexual harassment is any unwelcome sexual advances, requests, or demands for sexual favors and other physical, verbal, or visual conduct of a sexual nature constitutes sexual harassment when:

- such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive academic environment;
- submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for activity involvement, employment, or academic decisions affecting the individual;
- submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's activity involvement, employment, or academic program.

The College's policy on Sexual Harassment includes, but is not limited to, the following behaviors:

- Verbal – such as epithets, derogatory jokes or comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments, obscene phone calls or voicemail, and threats and demands to submit sexual requests as a condition of continued employment or academic advancement, or to avoid some other loss, and offers of preferential treatment in return for sexual favors and/or retaliation for having reported or threatened to report harassment.
- Non-verbal/Visual – such as derogatory and/or sexually-oriented posters, photographs, cartoons, drawings, e-mail messages, text or multimedia messages, or gestures.
- Physical – such as assault, unwanted touching, blocking normal movement or interfering with activity, work, or study.

Complaints

Individuals who believe they have been sexually harassed may obtain redress through the established informal and formal procedures of CNCC. Complaints about sexual harassment will be responded to promptly and equitably. The right to privacy of all members of the academic community will be respected in both informal and formal procedures. This policy explicitly prohibits retaliation against individuals for bringing complaints of sexual harassment. Students should bring instances of harassment to the attention of the Title IX Coordinator.

Formal complaints regarding current students may be resolved through the campus judicial system, off-campus law enforcement channels, or the Title IX Office. Avenues for informal resolution can be explored by reporting the incident to appropriate College officials. An individual found to be responsible for sexual harassment is subject to disciplinary action for violations of this policy consistent with existing procedures.

IX Coordinator can answer questions and provide information concerning this Policy, available resources and support services, and external criminal and legal options. The Title IX Coordinator may issue no-contact orders. The Dean of Student Support Service may arrange other accommodations in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator. An Alleged Victim who wishes to initiate disciplinary proceedings should submit a Complaint to the Title IX Coordinator.

Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol

The possession, use, and sale of alcohol on College campuses are governed by the college's alcohol policies (found in the CNCC Student Handbook), the Drug-Free Workplace/Campus Community Policy (found in the CNCC Staff and Faculty Handbooks), Community Facility Use Policy and Colorado law. The enforcement of alcohol laws and policies on campus is the primary responsibility of the Safe Campus Office and Student Affairs. Only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted. Under Colorado law, it is unlawful to furnish alcohol to a person under the age of 21. It is also unlawful for anyone under 21 years of age to purchase, possess, or consume alcohol. Individuals who violate alcohol laws may have charges filed against them with the local jurisdiction and/or face disciplinary action.

Medical Amnesty Policy

Through its Medical Amnesty Policy, the college encourages students to seek assistance when someone is overly intoxicated and in need of medical assistance. Amnesty is available to the student calling as well as the student needing assistance. For health and safety reasons, students may be referred for counseling and/or education. The student's parent or guardian may be notified. Calls for assistance may be directed to the Safe Campus Office at (970) 629-8646, or, in the residence halls, a residential staff member or resident advisor.

Drugs

The possession, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under federal laws and violates the College's drug policy (found in the CNCC Student Handbook) and the Drug-Free Workplace/Campus Community policy (found in the CNCC Staff and Faculty Handbooks). The enforcement of drug laws and policies on campus is the primary responsibility of the Safe Campus Office and Student Affairs. Individuals violating drug laws may have criminal charges filed against them and/or face disciplinary action.

Faculty and staff members who violate the Drug-Free Workplace/Campus Community policy may be referred to the employee assistance program and/or disciplined, up to and including termination. The college complies with the requirements of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

Weapons Policy

Possession or storage, even if legally owned, of weapons, explosives, fireworks, ammunition, or other materials that could be harmful to the members of the community is prohibited. The college recognizes certain exceptions to this policy for purposes of supporting students who desire to hunt which are outlined in the Student Handbook.

Missing Student Policy

All reports of missing students (or suspected missing students) should be made to the Safe Campus Office at (970) 629-8646 (emergencies) or (970) 675-3329 (non-emergencies). If any faculty or staff member receives a report of a missing student, they should immediately inform the Safe Campus Office of the report. Every report of a missing student should be forwarded to the Safe Campus Office regardless of how long the student is believed to have been missing. If the reported missing student resides off-campus, the Safe Campus Office immediately notifies the appropriate local law enforcement agency.

Missing Student Confidential Contact Form

The college encourages all students to identify a contact person or persons whom the college will notify within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. Any contact information provided in the

Missing Student Confidential Contact Form is accessible only to authorized officials and it is not disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

If a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the college must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

If the college has contact information for a parent or guardian, it notifies the parent or guardian even if the missing student is a legal adult and the parent or guardian is not the student's designated contact.

The college notifies local law enforcement within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

Procedures

When the Safe Campus Office receives a missing student report, it conducts a thorough and timely investigation to determine the whereabouts of the student. It notifies the Dean of Student Support Services and other necessary administrators of the missing student report. If the student has designated a contact person, the Safe Campus Coordinator notifies that contact person within 24 hours that the student is missing.

If the student is under 18 years of age, the Safe Campus Coordinator notifies the student's custodial parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours that the student is missing. If the student has contact information for a parent or guardian, it notifies the parent or guardian even if the missing student is a legal adult and the parent or guardian is not the student's designated contact.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is 18 years of age or older, or is an emancipated minor, the Safe Campus Office notifies the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area within 24 hours that the student is missing.

Campus Security Awareness/Prevention Programs For Students, Faculty and Staff

The college offers security awareness and prevention programs for students, faculty and staff. Throughout the year the Safe Campus Office and Residential Life provide evacuation training for students, faculty and staff, and periodically offer self-defense training, CPR, and First Responder for students, faculty and staff. The Safe Campus Office and Residential Life also provide written information to students, faculty and staff concerning crime prevention.

The Residential Life Department provides annual educational programming concerning alcohol and drug use and abuse, Sexual Misconduct and Relationship Violence, and community expectations. It provides fire safety training to students several times each year. Residential Advisor/Assistant training provides annual training for residential student leaders that address Sexual Misconduct and Relationship Violence, alcohol, depression, self-harm, suicide, and fire safety and emergency preparedness.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs Prevention Programs

The college provides educational programming to prevent the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students, faculty and staff. The programming provides services related to drug use and abuse, including dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services, referrals, and college disciplinary actions.

The Residential Life Department provides annual educational programming concerning alcohol and drug use and abuse for students. This training offers assessment geared towards helping students explore their patterns of alcohol and drug use which is designed to help students critically examine their patterns of alcohol/drug use in a judgment-free environment. Some training is offered for students who need to schedule these appointments to fulfill requirement stemming from an alcohol or drug violation whereas others choose to participate hoping to gain a more intimate understanding of their relationship with substances.

Crime Statistical Disclosure

Definitions

Crime

- Murder /Non-negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- Negligent Manslaughter: the killing of another person through gross negligence.
- Sex Offense – Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent (includes rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape).
- Robbery: the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- Aggravated Assault. An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)
- Burglary. The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- Burglary. The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

- Motor Vehicle Theft. The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned—including joyriding.)
- Arson. Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another, etc.

Hate Crime

- A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin.

Categories of Bias

- Race. A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).
- Gender. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- Religion. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).
- Sexual orientation. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).
- Ethnicity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).
- Disability. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.
- Gender Identity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. For purposes of the annual statistical disclosure, hate crimes include any Clery-reportable offense (listed above) and the following additional offenses:
- National Origin. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons because of the person's, or the person's ancestor's, place of origin, or because an individual has the physical, cultural or linguistic characteristics of a national origin group.

Additional Offenses

- Larceny-Theft. The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
- Simple Assault. The unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- Intimidation. Unlawfully placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property. Willfully or maliciously destroying, damaging, defacing, or otherwise injuring real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control over it.
- Other Crimes Involving Bodily Injury.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, & Stalking

- Dating Violence. Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- Domestic Violence. A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by (i) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (ii) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (iii) by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iv) 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 (v) 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.
- Stalking. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (i) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (ii) to suffer substantial emotional distress.

Arrests and Referrals

- Arrest and referral statistics include the number of arrests and the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for the following violations:
- Liquor law violations. The violation of state or local laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

- Drug law violations. The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.
- Weapon law violations. The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

Geographical Definitions

- On Campus. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous the aforementioned area that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).
- Student Housing Facility. Any student housing facility that is owned, controlled or rented by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.
- Non Campus Building or Property. 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 purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
- Public Property. All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Criminal Offenses Report

	2013		2014		2015	
Offenses (Incudes Attempts)	On Campus	Public Property	On Campus	Public Property	On Campus	Public Property
Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Sodomy	0	0	1	0	0	0
Sexual Assault with an Object	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses						
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	2	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fires	0		0		0	
Violations/Campus Conduct						
Liquor Law Violations	21	0	28	3	23	3
Drug Law Violations	3	0	0	0	5	0
Weapon Law Violations	1	0	0	0	1	0
Violations/Law Enforcement						
Liquor Law Violations	1	0	0	3	2	3
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	4	0
Weapon Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	1	0
Reported Offenses on Public Property						
Rangely Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craig Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes include all crimes based on any prejudice including gender, race, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or disability. CNCC has a “no-tolerance” standard for hate crimes.

”On Campus” is defined as any property owned or controlled by the institution within the same geographical area, or is maintained by or used by the institution for educational purposes. This includes the Rangely Campus, Rangely Airport, Rangely Fairgrounds, the Craig Campus, the Craig Apartments, the Bell Tower, the Meeker Center and the Hayden Center.

”Public Property” is any property that is adjacent to any of the mentioned locations.

Due to fluctuations in student population and employees, numbers will vary from year to year.

Annual Fire Report

Fire Safety

This fire safety report contains fire safety policies and procedures related to on-campus student housing and statistics for fires that occurred in campus facilities.

Fire Safety Education and Training

The Residential Life and Safe Campus Office are responsible for fire prevention and safety training programs as well as regular fire and life safety inspection. Fire safety education and training programs, which can include fire extinguisher training, are taught by local fire authorities and members of the Safe Campus Office.

A fire and evacuation drill is coordinated by the Safe Campus Office each semester in each residential facility. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings. The Safe Campus Office does not tell individuals in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat.

The purpose of the fire and evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. In addition to educating occupants of each building about fire safety and evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the Safe Campus Office with an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills are monitored by the Safe Campus Office to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by the Safe Campus Office which identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments for consideration.

The Resident Advisors are trained in these procedures and act as an ongoing resource for students living in residential facilities.

The Safe Campus Office documents each test it conducts, including a description of the test, the date the test was held, the time the test started and ended, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

Fire Database Log and Incident Report

A public Fire Database Log is maintained alongside all other reports of complaints and incidents by the Safe Campus. The log tracks, by the date that the fire was reported, any fire that occurred on-campus facility. It includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each

fire.

Campus Housing works closely with the Safe Campus Office, Rangely Police Department and the Rangely Volunteer Fire Department (LFD) to ensure a safe environment for residence hall students. Residence hall staff and other university health and safety officials will be involved in observing and monitoring all standards. Periodic inspections of student rooms help promote fire- and life-safety awareness, as well as identifying any noncompliance of safety standards.

Procedures

If a fire occurs, individuals are instructed to sound the building fire alarm by pulling the red alarm pull box and, if possible, call 911 and the Safe Campus Office at (970) 675-3329.

Once a fire alarm has been sounded, individuals should evacuate immediately using the nearest fire exit door or stairwell. Individuals should not use elevators because they may become inoperative due to the fire. If possible, abled persons should assist disabled persons in exiting the building. Disabled persons who cannot use stairs should wait in the stairwell until the Safe Campus Office or firefighters arrive. Individuals should notify Safe Campus Office officers or fire authorities of the location of any disabled persons remaining in the building. Individuals should also notify Safe Campus Office officers or firefighters if they suspect that someone may be trapped inside.

The fire alarm may not sound continuously. Even if the alarm stops, individuals should continue the evacuation. Warn others who may enter the building after the alarm stops. Individuals should evacuate to a distance of at least 500 feet from the building and out of the way of emergency personnel. Individuals should not return to the building until instructed to do so by the Public Safety officers or other authorized personnel. When a fire alarm has been sounded or a fire otherwise reported to the Safe Campus Office, the Safe Campus Office will initiate the notification procedures for contacting appropriate personnel.

Evacuation

- Don't panic; stay as calm as possible. You will need to think clearly to make the right decisions.
- Take your keys and student ID with you. Take small personal items (your backpack, briefcase, purse, etc.), if you have time.
- Feel the door knob with the back of your hand or palm to test for heat.
- If the door is cool, brace yourself against it, and open it slowly to check for flames and/or smoke.
- If there is smoke in the air, stay low and move quickly in a crouched position or crawl to the nearest exit. The most breathable air is always near the floor. If one exit is blocked, try the next nearest exit.
- Leave room door closed.
- Alert others by shouting or knocking on doors as you make your way to the stairs.
- Always escape via stairs – never use the elevators
- Stay together at a safe distance (300 to 500 feet, upwind) from the building until Campus Safety advises you can return to the building.

- Failure to evacuate a building is taken very seriously by the College and could result in disciplinary action.

Trapped or Unable To Exit

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

How to Report that a Fire has Occurred

For purposes of counting and disclosing fires in the college's annual fire statistics all fire related incidents are reported and an incident report filled out along with notification of the Safe Campus Office at (970) 675-3329 that a fire has occurred.

Policies Regarding Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames Student Housing Facilities

To ensure the safety of student residential facilities, the following items are prohibited (see Student Handbook):

- air conditioning units (unless valid medical documentation of necessity)
- open flames, candles (lit or unlit), incense, oil lamps, halogen lamps
- ceiling fans
- combustible engines and materials, including grills and petroleum products
- decorations made of flammable materials (including live Christmas trees and wreaths)
- electrical appliances including refrigerators larger than 4.5 cubic feet, microwaves drawing more than 750 watts, personal appliances drawing more than 400 watts.
- extension cords that are not UL approved

Smoking

Smoking is prohibited in all buildings and within 25 feet from all building entrances and exits.

Fire Safety Improvements

The college assesses and upgrades fire safety equipment to ensure that all equipment meets National Fire Safety standards. The college continues to evaluate and improve smoke/heat detection systems, as necessary, to meet life safety requirements and protect college assets. It periodically assesses the need for other improvements in fire safety, making recommended improvements as soon as possible.

Fire Statistical Disclosure

Definitions

- Fire: Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.
- Unintentional Fire: A fire that does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread fire into an area where the fire should not be.
- Intentional Fire: A fire that is ignited, or that results from a deliberate action, in circumstances where the person knows there should not be a fire.
- Undetermined Fire: A fire in which the cause cannot be determined.
- Fire-related Injury: Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire.
- Fire-related Death: Any instance in which a person (i) is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire or (ii) dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.
- Value of Property Damage: The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity.
- Fire Drill: A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire Statistics 2015-2016

Building	Address	Total Fires per building	Fire number	Cause of Fire	Number of injuries that required medical treatment	Number of deaths related to the fire	Value of property damage caused by fire
Ross Hall Residential	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cramer Academic	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yeager Academic	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0

Allred Facilities	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Climbing Gym ORP	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nichol's South Hall Residential	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nichol's North Hall Residential	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
President's House Residential	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson Building Administrative Cafeteria	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holland Hall East Residential	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holland Hall West Residential	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hill Building Academic	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Striegel Building Academic/Residential	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
McLaughlin Building Administrative	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0

Blakeslee Building Academic	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alesbrook Building Academic	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rector Building Academic	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hefley Gym Athletics	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weiss Building Student Activities	500 Kennedy Dr. Rangely	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hayes Building Academics/Airport	2248 R Main, Rangely 81648	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Blanco County Fairgrounds Academic/Athletic	County Road 108, Rangely Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craig Academic Building Academic	2801 West 9 th Street, Craig 81625	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craig Career Tech Building Academic	2801 West 9 th Street, Craig 81625	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craig Automotive Building Academic	2801 West 9 th Street, Craig 81625	0	0	0	0	0	0
Craig Bell tower	50	0	0	0	0	0	0

Academic/Community	College Dr., Craig 81625						
Ridgeview West Apartments Residential	615 Riford Road, Craig 81625	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Routt Academic/Satellite	227 Dodge Ave. Oak Creek 80467	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meeker Academic/Satellite	345 6 th Street, Meeker 81641	0	0	0	0	0	0

On-campus student housing fire safety systems:

Ross Hall

- Control Unit Manufacturer – Simplex
- Ross Model # - 4100U (Node 15)
- Circuit Styles – 4 (SLC)
- Number of Circuits – 1 SLC, 4 NAC, 6 hardwired IDC Zones
- Trans Mission Type -Digital

Nichols Halls

- Control Unit Manufacturer – Simplex
- Nichols Model # - 4100U (Node 13)
- Circuit Styles – 4 (SLC)
- Number of Circuits – 1 SLC, 3 NAC
- Transmission Type – Digital

Holland East & West

- Control Unit Manufacturer – Simplex
- Holland Model # - 4100U (Node 9)
- Circuit Styles – 4 (SLC)
- Number of Circuits – 1 SLC, 5 NAC
- Transmission Type - Digital

Ridgeview Apartments

- 1 First Alert Smoke Detector
- 1 First Alert Carbon Monoxide Detector
- 2 Fire Extinguishers Per Apartment Building