

# Crime Awareness, Security and Fire Safety Report

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of  
Campus Security Policy and  
Campus Crime Statistics Act

Lewis & Clark College  
Campus Safety  
2011-2012

*The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to collect, report, and disseminate crime data to the campus community and the U.S. Department of Education; to provide timely warnings of reported crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the community; and to make public their campus security policies. Amendments enacted in 2008 require additional reporting about emergency response, fire safety, hate crimes and missing students. The act is named in memory of Jeanne Clery, a 19-year-old Lehigh University freshman who was assaulted and murdered in her residence hall room on April 5, 1986.*

## Mission statement

Lewis & Clark College is concerned about the safety and welfare of all campus members and guests and commits itself to promoting a safe and secure environment. Because no campus can totally isolate itself from crime and other unforeseen eventualities, Lewis & Clark has developed a series of policies and procedures designed to ensure that every possible precaution is taken to protect the campus community.

## Office of Campus Safety

The Office of Campus Safety reports to the Vice President/Provost of the College. Campus Safety works closely with all departments of the College to ensure that safety policy and procedures are uniformly executed and conveyed in a clear and consistent manner to all the College's students, faculty, and staff.

Campus Safety/Visitor Information is located at the Gate 3 entrance of the Lewis & Clark undergraduate campus. The office is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, staffed by Campus Safety dispatchers, uniformed officers, a Supervisor, and a Director. The office provides around-the-clock patrol and services to the campus community. All Campus Safety officers are licensed in the state of Oregon as unarmed private security providers. They have the same arrest powers as a private citizen as provided in the Oregon Revised Statutes 133.225.

Campus Safety officers are responsible for a full range of safety services to the Lewis & Clark community, including most property crime investigations, medical emergencies, fire emergencies, traffic accidents, and enforcement of all College policies including those relating to alcohol use, drug use, and weapons possession.

Any member or guest of the Lewis & Clark community should promptly report all criminal activity, suspicious activity, and other emergencies on campus directly to the Office of Campus Safety. Please dial extension 7777 for all emergency calls, 24 hours a day. Campus Safety officers will meet you anywhere on campus to investigate and inquire about any of these events. Please call extension 7855 for all non-emergency business calls. From off campus, call 503-768-7777 to connect to Campus Safety emergency, and call 503-768-7855 for non emergency matters. Criminal activity on campus may also be reported directly to the Portland Police Bureau by calling 911 in an emergency, or 503-823-3333 for non emergency matters.

## College relationship with law enforcement

Lewis & Clark College is located within the city of Portland in the state of Oregon and is under the jurisdiction of the Portland Police Bureau. The college has a long-standing and positive relationship with the local police. Campus Safety personnel call upon the police for assistance when the limited resources of the Office of Campus Safety and its staff are not adequate to meet the needs of the college response to a major crime or incident on campus. The Portland Police Bureau will typically respond to the campus when a major felony crime has occurred and will assist the Office of Campus Safety in its investigation.

All members of the Lewis & Clark College community are encouraged to report any criminal activity on campus to either the Office of Campus Safety or the Portland Police Bureau. The Office of Campus Safety submits all criminal investigation reports to the Portland Police Bureau, where they automatically become part of its record-keeping system. All serial numbers of property stolen from campus are then reported through the Portland Police Bureau to the Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

The College has a formalized, detailed “Partnership Agreement” with the Portland Police Bureau, the Multnomah County District Attorney’s Office, and Portland’s Southwest Crime Prevention Office. The purpose of this agreement is to assure a smooth and efficient working relationship between the local criminal justice system and the college. This agreement enhances and supports the College in its responsibility to provide a safe and secure environment for all members of the Lewis & Clark College community.

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, was enacted on October 28, 2000. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. That information is available through the Oregon State Police at “<http://egov.oregon.gov/OSP>”. The Office of Campus Safety is more than willing to assist any member of the Lewis & Clark College community in accessing this information.

## Emergency response and evacuations

Lewis & Clark has contracted with both Blackboard Connect and Schulmerich Carillon (pending) to provide emergency notification to all community members in the event of a natural or human caused emergency. As soon as the Office of Campus Safety receives a credible report of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of community members, the office can immediately initiate the Blackboard Connect emergency notification system’s use, and scripted messages, including, when necessary, directions to evacuate, are then delivered via text message, cell phone, office phone, home phone, college email, other email, or any combination of the above. It is anticipated that the Carillon system will be operational at some time during fall 2011. Once that occurs, the Campus Safety office will be able, as necessary, to also quickly initiate the Carillon campus alert speaker system, utilizing both emergency tone(s) and live voice instruction.

In making a determination that such an emergency or dangerous situation exists, The Director of Campus Safety, or designee, will consult with Campus Safety personnel, other emergency personnel, or other credible sources. After ascertaining who needs to be notified, the Director of Campus Safety, or designee will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the emergency notification system, unless the notification will, in the professional

judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Director of Campus Safety, or designee, is authorized to initiate the use of the emergency notification system, and the Director, the Campus Safety Supervisor, and all Campus Safety dispatch personnel are trained to carry out the notification process. Follow up messaging may also be delivered via the emergency notification system. Additional emergency information will be disseminated to the larger community via the Lewis & Clark web site ([www.lclark.edu](http://www.lclark.edu)), serving as a central source for authoritative, up-to-date information, and the Lewis & Clark snow line—503-768-SNOW (7669) carries a recorded message that is updated, as needed, during an emergency. Any additional notifications to the local community would be made at the discretion of the Incident Commander, and in coordination with the Public Information Officer.

Every academic year, utilizing the emergency notification system, Lewis & Clark conducts announced emergency drills covering a wide range of emergency scenarios. On February 2, 2011, the College held a simultaneous fire/evacuation drill at the College of Arts and Sciences, the Law School, and the Graduate School of Education.

Information about the emergency notification system, including the sign up process, is routinely publicized via multiple avenues, including the Campus Safety web site.

Lewis & Clark's emergency procedures are available both in booklet form and on the Campus Safety web site. Detailed instruction, including evacuation procedures, and the location of Evacuation Assembly Areas, is included.

## Student responsibilities

The cooperation and involvement of students in a campus safety program is absolutely necessary. Students must assume responsibility for their own personal safety, as well as the safety of others, and the security of personal property by taking simple, commonsense precautions. For example, although the campus is well lighted, students—male or female—may feel more comfortable using the Campus Safety escort program when returning to their residence halls late at night. Exterior residence hall doors should never be left propped open, and students should not allow entry to persons who are unknown to them. Residence hall room doors should be locked at night and whenever rooms are unoccupied. Valuable items such as smart phones, cameras, laptop computers, touchpads, MP3 players, and backpacks should never be left unattended. Serial numbers of such items should be recorded, and the items themselves may be marked with engraving instruments provided by the Office of Campus Safety at no charge. Sturdy locks, such as kryptonite U-Locks, should always secure bicycles. Students with cars should keep them locked at all times and should never leave valuables inside. Students should report any suspicious looking individuals, who they feel do not belong in their residence halls or on the campus, to the Office of Campus Safety at extension 7777.

## Crime prevention programs

The Office of Campus Safety works closely with the Office of Campus Living to provide up-to-date and meaningful presentations to the resident community about crime on the Lewis & Clark campus. Every year, Campus Safety officers make presentations in residence halls on a variety of topics, including crime prevention, personal safety, fire safety, and the importance of not compromising the security of residence halls. The Director of Campus Safety routinely analyzes crime on campus and, according to the results of that analysis, modifies patrols and presentations to people living in high-report areas.

When crimes occur on campus, faculty, staff, and students are informed of the number and type of crimes. This information is published in the student-run newspaper, the Pioneer Log, and on the Campus Safety web site so individuals can take precautions and avoid becoming victims.

Officers will answer requests for escorts to ensure the safety of anyone walking alone at night on campus. Dial extension 7777, and an officer will meet you anywhere on campus.

The Office of Facilities Services maintains College buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Staff inspect campus facilities regularly, promptly make repairs affecting safety and security, and respond to reports of potential safety and security hazards such as broken windows and locks. The grounds crew of the Office of Facilities Services regularly monitors and responds to problems in landscaped areas of campus that may cause a safety hazard. For example, in the fall, the grounds crew cuts back shrubbery that impedes lighting.

In December of each year, the Risk Management Coordinator in Facilities Services conducts safety walks on campus. The purpose of these walks is to identify areas of campus that need better lighting at night and to assess the safety of campus walkways.

The College has also installed twenty four well-placed blue light emergency telephones on campus that automatically dial in to the Office of Campus Safety. Campus Safety officers test these telephones regularly.

The Office of Campus Safety assists Facilities Services personnel by reporting potential safety and security hazards. Students, as well as faculty and staff, may also call Facilities Services at extension 7845 to report any safety or security hazard.

During business hours, access to the College (excluding the residence halls) by students, employees, faculty, and their guests is not restricted. During non business hours, access may be limited due to a formal lock/unlock schedule established by the administration and facilitated by the Office of Campus Safety in cooperation with other campus departments. During holiday breaks, access is extremely limited and only available by calling the Office of Campus Safety at extension 7855.

**Residence halls are locked 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Students gain entry to the residence halls by a card access system that closely monitors access of all people in these areas. All residence halls are equipped with alarms that sound when exterior doors are left open for more than 30 seconds. The Office of Campus Safety monitors these alarms. Campus Safety issues access cards; problems or questions should be directed to the office at extension 7855.**

## Crime Alerts and “Timely Warnings”

Lewis & Clark believes that communicating with members of its college community is essential to maintaining a safe, secure and crime-free environment. The College, from time to time when it is appropriate, will issue “Crime Alerts” to its community members. These alerts will contain pertinent information about criminal events and/or criminal suspects that may impact the life of the college community. These “Crime Alerts” will normally be communicated through the email system of the college. Depending on the circumstances however, there may also be other more appropriate avenues of communication initiated such as the emergency notification system, voicemail, flyers, etc. The Director of Campus Safety will organize and be responsible for the dispensing of this information.

“Timely Warnings” are required by the Clery Act whenever certain crimes are reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies, and the crimes are considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Those reportable crimes are homicide/murder, manslaughter, forcible and non forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, arson and motor vehicle theft. Also included are “hate crimes”-any of the aforementioned offenses, as well as crimes involving bodily injury, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage or vandalism to property when evidence suggests that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias.

With the aim of preventing similar crimes, “Timely Warnings”, having the same general format as the above described Crime Alerts, will be issued by Lewis & Clark as soon as the pertinent information is available. The Director of Campus Safety, or designate, will be responsible for dispensing this information, and the College will use any/all avenues of communication deemed appropriate, including, but not limited

to, the Blackboard Connect emergency notification system, the Schulmerich Carillon campus alert speaker system, campus wide emails to all community members, and Campus Safety vehicle loudspeakers.

## Missing student procedures

Any student, employee, or other community member who has reason to believe that a Lewis & Clark undergraduate student has been missing for 24 hours should report that information to the Office of Campus Safety.

If a person reports to another college official, such as a member of the Campus Living staff, that they have reason to believe that an undergraduate student has been missing for 24 hours, that official should immediately contact Campus Safety.

Colleague, a college database, maintains emergency contact information for each undergraduate student. All undergraduate students are required to take the opportunity to identify a contact person or persons whom the College shall notify if, at the time the student is determined missing, said student is registered for classes. As with all emergency contact information, it will remain confidential, be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

In the case of a reported missing student who resides on campus, Lewis & Clark will coordinate on campus efforts to locate the student. Campus Safety has the responsibility to make the determination whether the student is missing. If a resident student is determined to be missing, the Portland Police Bureau shall be notified immediately.

In the case of a reported missing student who resides off campus, Campus Safety will assist the law enforcement department having jurisdiction, working together in an effort to locate the student. The law enforcement department having jurisdiction has the responsibility to make the determination whether the student is missing.

Once an undergraduate student has been determined missing, Lewis & Clark will, within 24 hours, notify that student's designated contact person or persons.

For all undergraduate students who are under the age of 18 and not emancipated, a custodial parent or guardian will be notified within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to any additional contact person or persons designated by the student.

## Sexual Misconduct Policy

Lewis & Clark College does not tolerate sexual misconduct in any form. Sexually abusive behavior within the college community is harmful to both the learning environment and the sense of community the college is trying to foster among students, faculty, staff, and administrators. All members of the College community have an obligation to act responsibly in the realm of sexuality. This includes accepting personal responsibility for choices made about alcohol and drug consumption that might lead to behavior that violates another person. Additionally, all members of the College community have the responsibility to recognize and challenge any sexual misconduct.

## Sexual Misconduct Education Programs

Upon arriving on campus, each incoming first-year and transfer student receives a sexual misconduct brochure. The brochure is designed to be preventative, outlines definitions, refers to the policy, and provides information designed to aid survivors of sexual misconduct by listing options, resources, and support services. Additionally, every incoming first-year student is required to complete an online alcohol education course which includes a sexual misconduct module. The New Student Orientation program includes a presentation on sexual misconduct and consent.

To publicize Lewis & Clark's zero tolerance for sexual misconduct, the College displays posters and flyers that include reporting information as well as definitions of harassment, rape, assault, exploitation, and

consent.

All live-in Campus Living staff receive training on how to discuss sexual misconduct issues with students and how to appropriately respond in the event of an incident.

A variety of programs occur throughout each academic year focusing on prevention of sexual misconduct and, more generally, on issues of respect and tolerance.

Together, these efforts provide a comprehensive approach to both prevention and survivor support and are endorsed by Campus Outreach Services and the National Center for Higher Education Risk Management.

## Sexual Assault Response Network

Lewis & Clark has instituted a Sexual Assault Response Network designed to provide survivors of sexual misconduct with a coordinated set of campus resources. The network includes Campus Living staff (Area Directors and Resident Advisors), Student Health and Counseling staff, Campus Safety officers, Health Promotion and Wellness staff, and the Associate Dean of Students.

Network members, or contact points, provide counseling assistance, medical treatment, aid in seeking legal advice, family crisis management, help with rearranging class or exam schedules, residence halls transfers, and other services. Each network member has been trained to assist survivors in accordance with the Sexual Assault Response Network protocol and procedures.

The main point person in this network is the Sexual Assault Response Advocate, a College professional specifically trained to provide support for survivors. This individual can be paged at 503-202-3119, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. All interaction with the advocate is confidential. The survivor may choose to speak anonymously with the advocate while also receiving other support outlined in this brochure.

The Sexual Assault Response Advocate will offer general assistance and follow-up to the survivor. He or she will explain the network's contact points, describing boundaries of confidentiality, services offered by each contact point, and options and choices available to the survivor. The advocate will monitor each contact point to ensure a quality experience. Every effort will be made to coordinate support among the different contact points so that the survivor does not have to repeat the account of his or her experience for each new contact.

The survivor's use of the Sexual Assault Response Advocate, network contact points, and any and all services provided by associated departments is completely voluntary.

## Sexual Misconduct includes--but is not limited to--the following:

o At Lewis & Clark College, **rape** is any sexual penetration (anal, oral or vaginal), however slight, with any object, by any person, without effective consent.

o At Lewis & Clark College, **sexual assault** is any sexual touching, however slight, with any object, by any person, without effective consent.

o At Lewis & Clark College, **sexual exploitation** occurs when a person takes non-consensual, unjust, or abusive sexual advantage of another, for their own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute nonconsensual sexual contact (sexual assault) or sexual harassment.

Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

- o Promoting prostitution
- o Recording (via audio, video, or photograph) any sexually explicit activity without the knowledge and consent of all parties involved
- o Certain invasions of privacy such as voyeurism
- o Intentional transmission of Sexually Transmitted Infections
- o Dissemination of sexually explicit images without the consent of all parties involved
- o Inducing incapacitation with the intent to sexually assault someone, *regardless of whether sexual activity actually takes place*
- o Going beyond the boundaries of consent in any form of sexual behavior not otherwise considered rape or sexual assault
- o The College's policy on *sexual harassment* is detailed in the "Sexual Harassment" section of the *Pathfinder*
- o Attempts to engage in sexual misconduct are also prohibited, as is aiding in the commission of actual or attempted sexual misconduct.

## Consent

At Lewis & Clark College, *effective consent* is an informed, knowing, and voluntary mutually understandable willingness to do the same thing, in the same time, at the same place, in the same way, with each other.

- o In order to give effective consent, one must be of legal age.
- o In order to give effective consent, one must be able to understand the who, what, when, where, why, and how of the sexual situation at hand.
- o Persons whose mental status (intoxication, cognitive disability, etc.) prevents them from understanding the fact, nature, and extent of the sexual situation at hand are not able to provide effective consent. The mental status of the party must be known or reasonably knowable to their sexual partner(s), in order to hold them responsible for violating the Sexual Misconduct policy.
- o Persons who are physically incapacitated (unconscious, unaware, etc.) are not able to provide effective consent.
- o Consent is active, not passive. Silence, without actions demonstrating permission, does not constitute consent.
- o Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
- o Consent given in the past does not imply consent to future sexual activity.

Consent which is obtained through the use of force, threats, intimidation, coercion, or fraud is *ineffective consent*:

- o *Force* exists, for example, when someone acts upon you physically, such as hitting, kicking, restraining or otherwise exerting their physical control over you through violence.
- o *Threats* exist where a reasonable person would have been compelled by the words or actions of another to give permission to sexual contact they would not otherwise have given, absent the threat. For example, threats to kill you, themselves, or to harm someone you care for are sufficient to constitute threats.
- o *Intimidation* exists where someone uses their physical presence to menace you, though no physical contact occurs, or where your knowledge of prior violent behavior by an assailant, coupled with menacing behavior, places you in fear.
- o *Coercion* exists when a sexual initiator engages in sexually pressuring behavior that violates norms of respect in the community, causing the object of that behavior to engage in unwanted sexual behavior. Coercion may be differentiated from seduction by the unreasonable repetition of the coercive activity, the degree of pressure applied, and the initiator's knowledge that the pressure is unwanted.
- o *Fraud* exists where someone misrepresents themselves or a situation In order to gain permission for sexual activity that would not otherwise have been given.

**Engaging in sexual activity with someone who you should reasonably know to be incapable of providing effective consent, whether due to intoxication, incapacitation, or any other reason, is prohibited.**

Lewis & Clark strongly encourages its students who choose to engage in sexual behavior to talk about their

actions and to communicate as clearly and verbally as possible with each other.

In the absence of mutually understandable words or actions (a meeting of the minds on what is to be done, where, with whom, and in what way), it is the responsibility of the initiator, or the person who wants to engage in the specific sexual activity to make sure that they have consent from their partner(s). Mutually understandable consent must be obtained by the initiator at every stage of sexual interaction.

Mutually understandable consent is almost always an objective standard. Consent is mutually understandable when a reasonable person would consider the words or actions of the parties to have manifested a mutually understandable agreement between them to do the same thing, in the same way, at the same time, with one another. The only context in which mutually understandable consent may be considered in a subjective sense is in the context of long-term relationships where couples have mutually established patterns of communicating consent that alter the definition elaborated here.

A person who is the object of sexual aggression is not required to physically or otherwise resist a sexual aggressor.

Silence, previous sexual relationships, attire, giving or receiving of gifts, going on a date, and/or current relationships do not, in themselves, imply consent. Intentional use of alcohol/drugs is not an excuse for violation of the sexual misconduct policy.

Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, as long as the withdrawal is communicated clearly

## How to report sexual misconduct

If you experience sexual misconduct, it is important to report it. Campus Safety officers are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week. They have been trained in the areas of sexual assault and are sensitive to the needs of survivors. The names of survivors are confidential and are not released to the media or general public; however, some campus offices may need to be notified about the incident to help ensure the safety of others.

Here are the procedures you should follow if you become a survivor of sexual misconduct:

1. If you are injured, seek medical attention immediately.
2. Do not shower, bathe, or douche. Medical evidence can be collected only if it is left intact.
3. Contact a friend to be with you.
4. Report the assault to Campus Safety at extension 7777 or the Portland Police Bureau at 911.
5. Contact one or more of the following resources in Lewis & Clark's Sexual Assault Response Network:

Sexual Assault Response Advocate ..... pager (503) 202-3119  
Campus Safety Office .....(503) 768-7777  
Counseling Service .....(503) 768-7160  
Dean of Students.....(503) 768-7110  
Health Promotion & Wellness .....(503) 768-7112  
Office of Campus Living.....(503) 768-7123  
Student Health Service .....(503) 768-7165  
Student Support Services .....(503) 768-7156  
Your Resident Advisor or Area Director

## Filing a report with the Portland Police Bureau

Campus Safety officers are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week and will initiate an investigation, *if the survivor wishes.*

*At the discretion of the survivor*, Campus Safety can assist in filing a report with the Portland Police Bureau. Campus Safety officers are trained in working with survivors of sexual assault and rape by members of the Portland Police Bureau's Sexual Crimes Unit. The Portland Police Bureau is required by law to maintain the confidentiality of all survivors of sexual assault and rape.

The survivor may request that the Portland Police Bureau investigate the crime and gather evidence at the time of the incident. The longer the survivor waits, the smaller the amount of evidence the police will be able to obtain. However, it is important that there at least be a fresh incident report on file and/or an anonymous SAFE kit collected within 84 hours of the incident if the survivor decides later that they would like to take further action.

The survivor may request that the Police Bureau not investigate the crime itself but rather maintain the information of the crime and its particulars in its regular reservoir of crime data.

The survivor may request that the Police Bureau not investigate the crime itself but rather maintain the information of the crime and its particulars in its regular reservoir of crime data.

### **Legal process for sexual assault/rape survivor**

If the assault occurred within 84 hours:

1. Call 911 or the non-emergency police number (not the sexual assault line).
2. A uniformed police officer contacts the survivor and takes the report.
3. The police officer gives the survivor the option of going to the hospital with him or her.
4. Unless the survivor directs otherwise, the police officer contacts a Detective to meet the survivor at the hospital.
5. The survivor tells his or her story for the second time to the Detective at the hospital.
6. A Rape Victim Advocate (RVA) is summoned to the hospital as well. The survivor can choose not to have an advocate.
7. The survivor is given the option of a Sexual Assault Forensic Exam (SAFE).
8. The advocate describes the survivor's legal options and explains the legal process.

If the assault occurred more than 84 hours prior:

1. The police officer contacts the survivor and makes a report. The report is then forwarded to the Sexual Assault Detail of the Portland Police Bureau.
2. If the case is assigned (taken on), a Detective will talk with the survivor and explain legal options.
3. If the case is not assigned, it remains on file.

## **Academic or residence hall changes**

Initiating any academic or housing changes at the Dean of Students (or designee's) office is fully confidential and voluntary on the survivor's part, as is seeking disciplinary action by the College.

## **Significant threat to community**

In cases where a perpetrator poses a significant risk to the general safety of the campus community, the Advocate will contact the Dean of Students. The name of the survivor will only be disclosed if that disclosure is absolutely necessary to protect the campus community from harm. If the Dean concludes that a significant threat exists, the Dean will take necessary action to protect the community while preserving the reporting survivor's anonymity

## **Pertinent federal legislation**

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act includes protections that are intended to help survivors of sexual assault by requiring colleges to report accurate statistics about 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. The campus disciplinary procedures, outlined below, are designed to support the survivor by expediting a hearing and appropriate sanctions.

## Sexual Misconduct disciplinary process

The College's disciplinary procedures should be viewed as a resource to the survivor of sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct is a violation of College policy, and--depending on the behavior that constitutes a particular episode of misconduct may also be subject to criminal and/or civil penalty. Regardless of whether criminal or civil case is filed against an alleged perpetrator, ***a student charged with any type of sexual misconduct will be subject to the College disciplinary process.*** If the College's Sexual Misconduct Review Board finds that the alleged misconduct occurred, disciplinary action includes the strong possibility of suspension or dismissal from the College. Hearing procedures and disciplinary sanctions are outlined below.

### Initial Steps

As described in this policy's section three, "Procedures for Survivors of Sexual Assault or Rape," it is possible for a survivor to make a first report to a number of different contact points throughout the college community (the Sexual Assault Response Network). If, after meeting with any of these contact points, the survivor determines that they would like to pursue a College disciplinary hearing, the contact point will direct the student to meet with the Dean of Students or designee. Once a meeting is arranged, the Dean or designee will outline the options available, including mediation and a formal conduct hearing; this conversation will include an outline of how a formal conduct hearing would work, as well as possible outcomes of the survivor's options. If the survivor decides to make a formal charge, the Dean or designee will take a written (or tape-recorded) statement of the survivor's account of the incident (if the survivor has already made such a statement directly to Campus Safety, it may be used). The accused student will also be given the opportunity to provide the Dean with a written statement after the charge has been made by the survivor (if the accused student has already made a statement to Campus Safety, it may be used). The Dean will then present the accused student with a charge letter indicating in writing what policies they are alleged to have violated. The Dean will notify the accused student that the hearing board members are being chosen and provide the date of the hearing. The hearing will be held within 5 working days of the survivor's initiation of charges. If this condition cannot be met, both the survivor and the accused will be notified regarding the status of the case. Both the survivor and the accused will be informed in writing of the hearing format and specific charges.

If the Dean determines that it is in the best interest of either student for safety or other reasons, the accused and/or the survivor will be provided different accommodations. Both students will be instructed to avoid all contact with the other. If these instructions are not heeded, disciplinary action will be taken, including the possibility of immediate suspension from the College and trespass from campus. Additionally, assistance is available for changing academic and living situations after a report of sexual misconduct is filed, if so requested by the survivor and if such changes are reasonably available.

**Note:** In the context of the College conduct process, the survivor is initiating formal allegations of misconduct. The charges of misconduct remain allegations until a decision is reached by the Sexual Misconduct Review Board.

### Composition of the Sexual Misconduct Review Board

Given the sensitive nature of the issues involved, Sexual Misconduct Review Board is composed solely of faculty and staff members. Board members are appointed by the Dean of Students.

When selected, all members of the board receive comprehensive training. Topics covered include: sensitivity to survivor reactions; characteristics of Rape Trauma Syndrome; myths and facts about sexual assault; sensitivity to race, sex, gender, and sexual orientation of individuals; and appropriate standards of proof.

The board will be composed of a pool of administrators and staff, three of whom will be selected to hear any given case. Neither the pool nor each convened board will be single-sex. The Dean (or designee) will chair the board during the hearing and provide administrative support and clarifications as needed. The students involved may challenge the composition of the board. The accused and survivor will be notified of the names of those who will serve on the board at the time the hearing is scheduled. If either objects to any board members(s), they must notify the Dean (or designee) of the reason for their objection in writing. The Dean (or designee) will review the objection and decide whether the hearing board member(s) should or should not be replaced. Removal from the hearing board will occur only if the Dean is convinced that absence of impartiality or other extenuating circumstances would result from allowing the hearing board member to adjudicate the incident. Any member who personally knows either the accused or the survivor may be excused from the case.

### **Elements of the Hearing**

The hearing will be convened in a private room where there will be no disturbances from other members of the campus community. *The hearing will not be open to the public.* A record of the hearing (audio tape recording and/or written) will be maintained and made available to the accused and survivor if requested. There will be separate waiting rooms for the accused's witnesses and for the survivor's witnesses. A list of witnesses for each side must be submitted to the Dean of Students at least 48 hours prior to the hearing. The survivor and the accused do *not* need to be present in the hearing room at the same time, and will not be unless both indicate that they would prefer to both be present. Both may present evidence on their own behalf through the presentation of witnesses. Both may choose a person to accompany them during the judicial proceedings. Both may have advisory participation from counsel. However, such counsel may not serve in an advocacy role in the hearing.

The survivor will present their case first, and be able to call witnesses. There are some situations in which the survivor cannot or will not present their own case. In these situations, the Dean may appoint an administrator to present the case for the survivor in the survivor's stead. If the survivor elects to let the College present the case, the survivor still may be present throughout the entire proceeding.

Next, the accused student may present their case. Then, the accused can call witnesses. The hearing Board may recall any witnesses at any point to clarify or challenge statements made during the hearing. The hearing Board members are allowed to ask questions at any point throughout the hearing. Neither the accused nor the survivor may directly question each other during the hearing. Questions and clarifications must be directed to the Board.

The past sexual history or character of any party involved in a sexual misconduct hearing will no be admissible, unless such information is determined to be highly relevant by the Dean (or designee). Any attempts to admit such information will be presumed irrelevant, and any request to overcome this presumption must be introduced in writing to the Dean (or designee) 48 hours in advance of the hearing. While previous conduct violations by the accused student are not generally admissible until after responsibility for an allegation has been determined, the Dean (or designee) may supply the Board with such information prior to a determination of responsibility only if:

1. The accused student was found Formally Responsible for the previous violation;
2. The previous violation was substantially similar to the present allegation;
3. Information indicates a pattern of behavior and substantial conformity with that pattern by the accused student.

### **The Decision Making Process**

Once the hearing is concluded, the board members will, after meeting in closed session, render a decision within 48 hours. However, if they cannot reach a decision in that time, witnesses may be recalled for further questioning.

To establish responsibility, the hearing board must decide that the accused's behavior satisfies the definition of the misconduct to the extent required by the standard of proof in sexual misconduct cases—

“more likely than not.” Once a decision is made, the Dean of Students will inform the accused student first, then the survivor, in the form of a letter which will include an explanation of the Board’s deliberations. They will be informed separately and at different times so that they do not encounter each other.

### **Disciplinary outcomes**

If an individual is found to have violated the sexual misconduct policy, one or more of the following sanctions will be invoked. It should be noted that in cases where the accused is found responsible for the charge of rape, the minimum sanction will involve suspension from the College for a specified length of time.

**Warning:** A notice in writing to the student that the student is violating or has violated institutional regulations.

**Conditional Disciplinary Probation:** A written reprimand which places the student’s participation in College activities in a provisional status. Probation may exclude the student from participation in co-curricular activities in which the student represents the College (such as varsity athletics and club sports, elected student office, debate, musical and dramatic groups). Probation may include mandatory counseling and includes the probability of more severe disciplinary sanctions if the student further violates College regulation(s) during the probationary period.

**Unconditional Disciplinary Probation:** Immediate invocation of a disciplinary suspension should additional violation(s) of College policies occur during a specified period of time.

**College Suspension:** Separation of the student from the College for a definite or indefinite period of time after which the student is eligible for return. Conditions for re-admission may be specified. At the discretion of the Dean of Students or designate, a College suspension may be deferred to take effect at the end of the term.

**College Dismissal:** Permanent separation of the student from the College.

**Other:** At the discretion of the Dean of Students and/or the hearing board, other sanctions outlined in the Student Code of Conduct may be invoked.

### **Appeal process**

The decision of the hearing board may be appealed by both the survivor and the accused. Either party is entitled to an appeal if they can show to that the adjudication was in any way biased or unfair, or that the process and/or sanctions was not in accordance with college policy. Appeals must be submitted in writing to the Provost or designate within five days of the decision of the board.

## **Alcohol policy**

Lewis & Clark seeks to encourage and sustain an academic environment that both respects individual freedom and promotes the health, safety, and welfare of all members of the community. In keeping with these objectives, the College has established a policy and guidelines governing the distribution and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the College campus, consistent with laws of the state of Oregon. Underage possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages is not permitted on property owned or controlled by the College.

Intentionally or knowingly selling, or intentionally or knowingly “furnishing” alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21, or to persons obviously inebriated, is not permitted on property owned or controlled by the College.

Alcohol can be served at public events only to those over the age of 21 and only if in conformity with those

requirements of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission and the College regarding the serving of alcohol. Arrangements for serving alcohol at public events must be made through the Office of Campus Events in Templeton Student Center.

Any individual known to be in violation of the College alcohol policy is subject to disciplinary action and possible arrest, imprisonment, or fine according to state or federal law.

## Illegal drugs

Lewis & Clark does not condone possession, use, or distribution of any and all illegal drugs by anyone in any campus facility. Any individual known to be possessing, using, or distributing such drugs is subject to disciplinary action and possible arrest, imprisonment, or fine according to state or federal law.

## Alcohol and other drug education programs

The College has an employee assistance program for confidential counseling and referrals for issues including drug and alcohol abuse.

Each year during the fall semester, Campus Living staff conduct floor and hall meetings in the residence halls to discuss the Community Standards and, more importantly, responsible behavior in general. Use of alcohol and other drugs is a major topic during these initial community discussions. Staff members continue group and one-on-one discussions about alcohol and other drugs as necessary throughout the academic year.

The College draws upon the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism's (NIAAA) recommendations for addressing college drinking to drive its strategies in alcohol and other drug use education and prevention. Programs and interventions that combine cognitive-behavioral skills with norms clarification and motivational enhancement have been shown to be effective with the college-aged population. The College employs these evidence based strategies for education and prevention of excessive use of alcohol and other drugs. The use of College-specific health behavior data collected through the National College Health Assessment (NCHA) is used for norms clarification and dispelling common myths regarding alcohol and other drug use by college students. This has been effective in challenging behavior and perceptions.

Outcomes for students who are in violation of the Community Standards regarding alcohol and other drug use are designed to be educative. These outcomes, based on the above recommendations include group sessions based on Alcohol Skills Training Program (ASTP) and individual Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS). Referrals to off-campus licensed addiction specialists are made when appropriate. Other outcomes for violations of the Code of Conduct include student-generated alcohol education programs, topic-specific readings, and other brief motivational enhancement sessions. Similar educational outcomes are used with students found responsible for other drug violations.

These efforts, along with consistent enforcement, communication, and policy review, provide a comprehensive approach to alcohol and other drug use prevention and education. The College's Coordinator of Health Promotion and Wellness coordinates institutional programmatic interventions relating to alcohol and other drug use issues.

## Weapons

For the safety of everyone, all types of weapons are prohibited on campus. This includes but is not restricted to firearms, ammunition, explosives, air guns, BB guns, crossbows, bows and arrows, spring-type guns, slingshots, firecrackers, fireworks, and cherry bombs. Anyone possessing or using any of these weapons can and will be subject to disciplinary action.

## Crime reporting

Current regulations require the College to report occurrences (for the three prior years) of criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft and arson. Additionally, the College must disclose whether the victim of any of the above mentioned crimes, or any other crime involving bodily injury, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction, damage, or vandalism of property was selected for “hate crime” reasons.

The Director of Campus Safety, or designee, gathers and compiles the crime statistics for this annual report. In addition to the crimes reported to Campus Safety that are included in this report, the Director of Campus Safety canvasses many other “Campus Security Authorities” for additional criminal activity that may not have been reported to the Office of Campus Safety. Those “Campus Security Authorities include, but are not limited to, faculty and staff advisors to student organizations, the Director of Athletics, the Dean of Students, the Associate Deans of Students, the Director of Campus Living, the residence hall Area Directors, the Director of Student Activities, the Associate Dean of the Graduate School of Education, and Associate/Assistant Deans of the Law School.

Crime statistics in this report from off-campus venues and adjacent streets were compiled in collaboration with the Portland Police Bureau. (There are no off-campus student organizations affiliated with Lewis & Clark College such as fraternities or sororities.) Double-counting of these crimes is avoided by an oversight process conducted by the Director of Campus Safety.

The College does not require that its chaplains and mental health counselors report crimes, when the knowledge of such crimes arose in the context of a privileged relationship. However, the College does have procedures in place whereby chaplains and mental health counselors encourage clients to voluntarily report crimes to the police and/or college officials.

Other than the reporting of sexual assaults through the Sexual Assault Response Network, the College has no procedures in place allowing for the reporting of crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual report.

## THE JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIMES STATISTICS ACT

<b>CATEGORY</b>	<b>VENUE</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
<b>CRIMINAL HOMICIDE: Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter</b>				
	• On Campus***	0	0	0
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property **	0	0	0

<b>Negligent Manslaughter</b>		<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
	• On Campus***	0	0	0
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0
<b>SEX OFFENSES: Forcible</b>		<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
	• On Campus***	1	3	3****
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	3	2*****
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0
<b>Non-forcible</b>	• On Campus***	0	0	0
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0
<b>ROBBERY</b>		<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
	• On Campus***	0	0	0
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0
<b>AGGRAVAT ED ASSAULT</b>		<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
	• On Campus***	0	1	1
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	1	0
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0
<b>BURGLARY</b>		<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>

	• On Campus***	10	8	6
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	4	4	2
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	1	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0
<b>ARSON</b>		<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
	• On Campus***	0	0	2
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	1
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT</b>		<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
	• On Campus***	1	0	1
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0
<b>ARREST FOR: Liquor law violations</b>		<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
	• On Campus***	0	0	0
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0
<b>Drug-related violations</b>	• On Campus***	2	2	4
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	2	2	4
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0
<b>Weapons possession</b>	• On Campus***	0	0	0
	• In dormitories or other residential	0	0	0

	facilities			
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0
<b>DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS: Liquor Law violations</b>		<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
	• On Campus***	284	221	227
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	274	212	215
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	2	3	1
<b>Drug-related violations</b>	• On Campus***	155	139	106
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	107	115	71
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	7	0	0
<b>Weapons possession</b>	• On Campus***	0	0	0
	• In dormitories or other residential facilities	0	0	0
	• In or on a non-campus building or property*	0	0	0
	• On public property**	0	0	0

\*This category includes multiple Portland, Oregon addresses, including the Lewis & Clark College Boat Dock at 9932 S.W Riverside Drive, the National Crime Victim Law Institute at 310 SW 4<sup>th</sup> Ave., #540, the Small Business Legal Clinic at 310 SW 4<sup>th</sup> Ave., #1000, the Lewis & Clark Law School Legal Clinic at 310 SW 4<sup>th</sup> Ave., #1018, and the Oregon Law Institute at 620 SW Main St., #706. Also included are several college owned residences that house law school students-those being 10300 SW 4th Ave., 9919 SW Boones Ferry Road, 10015 SW Boones Ferry Road, 10025 SW Boones Ferry Road, 425 SW Maplecrest Drive, 0620 SW Palatine Hill Road, and 10010 SW Terwilliger Blvd.

\*\*This category includes all streets (SW Palatine Hill Road, SW Comus Street, SW Palater Road, SW Terwilliger Boulevard, SW Boones Ferry

Road, and SW 4 Avenue) that are adjacent to Lewis & Clark College facilities, and Tryon Creek State Park, which is accessible adjacent property to the Lewis & Clark Law School.

\*\*\* This category includes all on-campus incidents, including those listed in the category below, "In dormitories or other residential facilities." Therefore, the two categories are not cumulative, but duplicative.

\*\*\*\* Only one of the three forcible sexual assaults was reported to have occurred during calendar year 2010, although all were reported during that calendar year. The other two were reported to have occurred in 2005 and 2007.

\*\*\*\*\* Neither of these forcible sexual assaults was reported to have occurred during calendar year 2010. They were reported to have occurred in 2005 and 2007.

**Note: Neither the victims of the above reported crimes, nor the victims of any other crimes involving bodily injury, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction, damage, or vandalism of property were selected for "hate crime reasons" for the years 2008, 2009 & 2010.**

### Daily crime log

In addition to the annual reporting of the above referenced major crimes over the prior three year period, the Office of Campus Safety maintains a daily crime log that lists all current reported crimes. The log contains information about the crimes (case number, date/ time reported, date/time occurred, location, and disposition). To view the daily crime log, access the Campus Safety web site at [http://www.lclark.edu/about/campus\\_safety/](http://www.lclark.edu/about/campus_safety/).

### Fire safety in residence halls

In the residence halls, a fire safety training program for Resident Advisors is conducted twice annually by the College's Risk Management Coordinator. Resident Advisors, in turn, cover fire safety and evacuation during their community meetings with students who reside on campus at the start of each semester.

Inspections related to fire safety are conducted each semester in every residence hall room. Area Directors' checks include sprinkler heads and piping, smoke detectors and wall surfaces. They also check for prohibited and high risk items.

At Lewis & Clark, smoking is not permitted except in Designated Smoking Areas well away from residence halls. Additionally, residential students are prohibited from having camping stoves and fuel, fireworks, halogen lamps, and appliances with open coils, such

as toasters, hot plates and toaster ovens. Burning candles, sage, incense, and other like items are also prohibited.

Campus Safety officers, assisted by Area Directors or Resident Advisors, conduct fire drills twice each semester (four total per year) in each of the residence halls. Portland Fire Bureau personnel are notified of the drills and are allowed to participate.

Students should be aware of the location of the residence hall exits, fire alarm pull stations, and fire extinguishers.

## Procedures to follow in the event of a fire

- In all cases of fire, call 911 and Campus Safety (ext. 7777). Give your name and describe the location of the fire.
- If you have been trained and are able to safely extinguish the fire, do so. Use the proper fire extinguisher for the type of fire. Keep your back to an exit and, depending on the size of your extinguisher, stand 10 to 20 feet away from the fire. Follow the four-step **PASS** procedure. If the fire does not begin to go out immediately, leave the area at once.
  - **Pull** the pin. This unlocks the operating lever and allows you to discharge the extinguisher.
  - **Aim** the extinguisher nozzle or hose at the base of the flames.
  - **Squeeze** the trigger while holding the extinguisher upright.
  - **Sweep** the extinguisher from side to side, covering the area of the fire with the extinguishing agent. Watch the fire area. If the fire reignites, repeat the process.

*WARNING: Portable fire extinguishers discharge faster than most people think – many within 15 to 30 seconds.)*

- If the fire is large, very smoky, or spreading rapidly, leave the building immediately. Pull the fire alarm and clear the area.
- Evacuate all affected rooms, closing all doors and windows to confine the fire and reduce oxygen—**DO NOT LOCK DOORS**.
- **Do Not Use Elevators.**
- Resident Advisors, Area Directors, and other emergency personnel will assist all occupants in vacating the premises, reminding them that they need to go to the building's Evacuation Assembly Area (EAA). See the rear cover of the Emergency Procedures booklet for EAA locations.
- Resident Advisors and Area Directors are expected to secure assistance for persons with disabilities and others who need help leaving the building safely, directing those unable to safely leave to shelter-in-place locations. As they exit the building, Resident Advisors will report on the status of the evacuation of their area to the Area Director, also providing information to emergency personnel regarding any persons remaining in shelter-in-place locations.
- Assist persons with disabilities. While Campus Living staff are tasked with this responsibility, all community members are asked to help when they are able to do so.
- If there is a closed door in your exit path, touch the door lightly with the back of your hand. If the door **is not warm**, open slowly. Be prepared to close the door quickly if smoke or flames are present. Leave immediately if clear and be prepared to crawl if you encounter smoke. Cooler cleaner air is near the floor. If the door **is warm**, do not open it. Seek an alternate route.

- If you become trapped in a building during a fire and a window is available, place an article of clothing (shirt, coat, etc.) outside the window as a marker for emergency personnel. If there is no window, stay near the floor, where the air will be more breathable. Cover your mouth with a dampened cloth. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency personnel of your location.
- If your clothes catch fire, STOP, DROP & ROLL to extinguish the flame. DO NOT RUN!
- Once out of the building, proceed to the EAA, avoiding fire lanes and hydrants. Notify emergency personnel if you suspect someone is trapped inside. Resident Advisors, Area Directors and emergency personnel will provide direction and assistance as necessary.
- Once at the EAA, await further direction from the Area Coordinator or emergency personnel. Do not leave campus without reporting your status to a Resident Advisor or Area Director. Area Directors will report to the Area Coordinator on the status of building evacuations, giving, where appropriate, a 100% accounting of building occupants.
- Do not return to the building until you have been authorized to do so by Campus Safety, the Area Coordinator, or other emergency personnel.
- If requested, assist emergency personnel.

## Fire safety systems

Residence Hall	Alarms	Smoke Detectors in H/K*	Horns	Strobes	Auto Close Doors	Smoke Detectors in rooms**	Sprinkler
Akin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Stewart	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Odell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ponderosa	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Spruce	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Juniper	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Manzanita	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Alder	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hartzfeld	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Platt-Howard	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Copeland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
East	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
West	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Roberts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

\* Hallways/Kitchens

\*\* Independent of Fire System

## Reported fires

Residence Hall	Fires	Cause	Injury	Death	Damage
Akin					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
Stewart					

2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
<b>Odell</b>					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	1	Posters set afire	0	0	Minimal
<b>Ponderosa</b>					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
<b>Spruce</b>					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
<b>Juniper</b>					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
<b>Manzanita</b>					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
<b>Alder</b>					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
<b>Hartzfeld</b>					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
<b>Platt-Howard</b>					
2009	1	Careless Cooking	0	0	Negligible
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
<b>Copeland</b>					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
<b>East</b>					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
<b>West</b>					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0
<b>Roberts</b>					
2009	0	NA	0	0	0
2010	0	NA	0	0	0

## Daily fire log

The Office of Campus Safety maintains a daily fire log that lists all reported fires in campus residence halls. The log contains information about the fires (case number, date/time reported, date/time occurred, location, and nature of the fire). To view the daily fire log, access the Campus Safety web site at [http://www.lclark.edu/about/campus\\_safety/](http://www.lclark.edu/about/campus_safety/).





