Annual Security & Fire Safety Report for 2013

Office of Safety & Security

Safety on the SPU Campus

Education - the business of a university - can only take place in an environment in which each individual feels safe and secure. To that end, the Office of Safety and Security's mission is to provide a safe working, learning and living environment for the SPU Community and to protect University assets through sound crime prevention and safety practices. Our core competencies focus on four areas of emergency response: Medical, Fire, Criminal, and Critical Incident Response. The Office of Safety and Security ("OSS") responds to an average 200 criminal, fire, and medical incidents each year. However, these statistics do not reflect every day patrol activities which include community services (escorts, let-ins, property retrievals, and maintenance requests), incident prevention, building searches, policy violation investigations and other support services. Each year security officers provide over 7000 responses to these daily activities. In addition to these primary and community service functions, OSS provides additional support in transportation management, motor pool, special events, building access and community safety programs.

OSS is responsible for the preparation and dissemination of Seattle Pacific University's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report ("ASFSR"). By October 1 of each year, all enrolled students and employees receive an email regarding the content and availability of the ASFSR. The email provides information regarding how to access the report via the Internet and how to request a printed copy of the report. To request a printed copy of this report, call (206) 281-2821 or email michac@spu.edu. Prospective students and employees receive information regarding the availability and access to the report from the Admissions and Human Resources offices, respectively.

This report, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the "Clery Act"), contains information regarding crime prevention programs offered at the University, tips on crime prevention and personal safety, instruction on reporting crimes and emergencies, SPU crime statistics and security-related policies and statements. The policies and procedures outlined in this report were developed in the interest of students' safety. No matter how effective the University's programs may be, however, the primary responsibility for safety and security lies with each of us. No security department or set of procedures can be effective unless individuals exercise reasonable care and prudence.

The purpose of this publication is to:

- Provide the SPU community with an overview of the services provided by OSS.
- Inform current and prospective students, staff, and visitors about the policies and programs designed to help keep them safe.
- Share crime statistics required by the Clery Act.
- Share information regarding emergency preparedness and planning.
- Share information regarding fire safety and fire statistics.
- Share information about sexual misconduct policies and procedures.

About the Office of Safety and Security

The Office of Safety and Security ("OSS") is a private security organization that provides continuous, year-round security and emergency response to the Seattle Pacific University community. OSS maintains a Security Operations Center with integrated alarm and surveillance monitoring. Non-commissioned officers patrol the campus on a 24-hour basis to render immediate aid and provide a variety of safety-related programs and services to the campus community.

Role, Authority, and Training

Security officers are empowered by the University to enforce its regulations. Security officers do not have law enforcement powers or arrest authority. New officers attend a Basic Campus Law Enforcement Officer Academy sponsored by the Western Association of Campus Law Enforcement or attend the Campus Security Officer Academy sponsored by the University of Washington. They also participate in field training and an evaluation program to further orient them to providing campus public safety services. All officers will be certified in first aid, CPR, and use of AEDs (automated external defibrillators) and will complete "Firefighting Techniques for Industry" with the Washington State Fire Training Academy.

Working relationship with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies

An excellent working relationship exists between the Office of Safety and Security ("OSS") and state and local law enforcement agencies. Seattle Pacific University does not have written memoranda of understanding with such agencies but has active dialogue and frequent interactions with them. Reports of crime will be investigated by OSS and/or local law enforcement agencies. In addition to the Seattle Police Department's ("SPD's") response to our campus for criminal incidents, we liaison with the SPD West Precinct Private Security Forum on community policing issues and consult as needed on criminal investigations and threat assessments. OSS also works closely with the Seattle Fire Department to coordinate joint emergency response.

Access to and Security of Campus Facilities

Seattle Pacific University is private property, reserved for students, faculty, staff and their guests. They have access to academic, recreational and administrative facilities during specific hours and class schedules. This access is given only to those who adhere to the social and behavioral expectations set forth in the student and employee handbooks; it may be revoked at any time.

The Office of Facility and Project Management maintains University buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. The office regularly inspects campus facilities, responds to reports of potential safety and security hazards, and promptly makes repairs. The Office of Safety and Security, as well as individual students, faculty, and staff, help with these activities by reporting any safety or security hazards.

Access to residence halls is restricted to students, their guests and those staff members who have job-related business in the halls. Strict control of keys also limits access; when room keys are reported lost, room locks are changed. In addition, a system of locked security doors can be opened only with student room keys or card access. Propping security or fire doors open is not allowed and failure to obey this rule may result in disciplinary action. Problems should be reported immediately to the Building Maintenance staff at (206) 281-2330 for correction.

Residence hall floor areas are segregated by sex and have hours which limit visitation by the opposite sex. Overnight visits by guests of the opposite sex are not permitted and other guests must limit their stay to three days, except by permission of the residence hall staff. Guests are expected to follow the same behavioral standards as the residents. Residence hall lobbies are open from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m.

Several homes adjacent to the campus are owned and operated by the University as offices and residences. Both the Office of Safety and Security and the Seattle Police Department patrol these areas.

Electronic Alarm Systems

A variety of intrusion, fire, and general emergency alarms have been installed on campus. By monitoring them, the Office of Safety and Security can provide immediate response to alarms.

Emergency Telephones

Emergency assistance call boxes are conveniently located throughout campus in well-lit areas for requesting emergency assistance and for alerting the Office of Safety and Security of a crime or suspicious activity. Emergency phones are installed outside the main entrances to residence halls, most elevators and most parking lots.

Residence Hall Security

Security officers patrol the residence halls, and residence hall staff members are on duty with 24-hour assistance available.

Architectural Design and Security Surveys

The Offices of Safety and Security and Facility and Project Management review campus buildings and exteriors to determine what maintenance is required in order to keep campus facilities safe and secure. Safety and security considerations are taken into account when designing new buildings on campus and renovating existing campus structures. Attention is given to exterior lighting, surveillance cameras, emergency phones, alarms, and building code requirements.

Campus Security Policies, Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness

The University's crime prevention program stresses community awareness and interaction through the dissemination of materials and presentations designed to familiarize students, faculty and staff with their respective responsibilities to reduce criminal opportunity. Educational programs concerning personal safety, crime prevention (including prevention of sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking), and bystander intervention are offered by a variety of groups and individuals on campus each year, including the Office of Safety and Security ("OSS") and the Office of Residence Life. Crime prevention materials and reminders are also distributed to the campus community. In addition, the OSS website provides crime prevention information for the campus, including crime prevention tips and crime alerts.

Safety Escorts

OSS operates a safety escort service 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. An escort can be obtained by dialing x2922 on any campus phone or (206) 281-2922 from other phones.

Residence Hall Floor Meetings

On campus students are informed of risk reduction strategies at meetings with their resident advisors during orientation at the start of the year. Resident advisors can also arrange floor-specific safety programs presented by OSS at any time.

Personal Safety Education

OSS offers several free courses on personal safety and crime prevention for students, staff and faculty. Crime Prevention classes can be requested by contacting 206-281-2922; ask to speak to the RAD Coordinator.

OSS offers free women's self-defense classes which cater to specific groups on campus (such as on campus women or off campus women, and staff/faculty). These programs are presented by OSS staff who are certified instructors with Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) Systems. Self-defense classes work to empower women to trust themselves through the use of physical techniques, as well as education surrounding the issues of gender-based violence, including consent, and scenario-based practice. For more information, contact OSS at (206) 281-2922.

Crime Prevention

Following are some tips to help keep you and your property safe.

- Report all suspicious persons and circumstances to OSS immediately by dialing (206) 281-2911.
- Avoid walking alone at night regardless of gender. Use the Safety Escort Service.
- Do not allow anyone to follow you through a locked door. Remember that residence halls are restricted to the students who live there and their guests.
- Know the locations of the emergency telephones and the emergency call boxes located around campus. Campus maps show the locations of emergency telephones. Or keep your cell phone accessible to call OSS. Program the OSS phone number ((206) 281-2911) into your cell phone ahead of time.
- Inventory your personal property and insure it with personal insurance coverage.
- Back-up your computer daily in case it gets stolen.
- Lock up bicycles using proper locking procedures and a good quality lock such as a U-lock.
- If you know that you will be returning to your vehicle when it's dark outside, use well-lit parking lots or park under a streetlight.
- Lock car windows and doors when leaving your car.
- Do not leave valuables in your car. If you must, put valuables in your trunk prior to your arrival at your destination.
- Carry only those items of value that you need on your person (e.g., limit the amount of cash and the number of credit cards, and never carry your social security card in your purse or wallet).
- Never leave valuables (wallet, purses, books, laptops, etc.) unattended and unsecured – even for a bathroom break.
- Always lock the door to your residence hall room, whether or not you are there. Keep windows closed and locked when you are away.
- Do not leave messages on your door advertising your departure or arrival times. This alerts thieves to your absence.

Gender Based Violence Awareness Programs for New Students and Employees

The Office of Safety and Security in collaboration with departments across campus provides annual primary prevention training to all new students and new employees. This training delves into the scope of gender-based violence and how it applies to college campuses, with definitions of sexual misconduct crimes, discussion on consent, bystander intervention training through “Step Up,” and resources for how to respond when assault occurs and is disclosed. This training is disseminated in person by trained staff.

Ongoing Awareness and Education Campaigns

Ongoing Awareness and Education Campaigns include a range of classes and awareness campaigns throughout the academic year.

Awareness campaigns include an active participation between OSS and several campus departments during April’s Sexual Assault Awareness Month (“SAAM”). SAAM is an annual campaign that aims to raise awareness about issues of sexual violence through a range of events aimed at men and women on campus. OSS also participates in visual awareness campaigns during Domestic/Dating Violence Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. These campaigns provide visual informational resources across campus.

Additionally, OSS provides lectures on specific areas of gender-based violence to classes on campus that address these issues. Faculty whose course work covers sexual violence or who wish to educate their classes on the topic can request a representative speak to their class about specific topics, including resources available and how to report.

Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires states to ask every registered sex offender if they are enrolled at or employed by a college or university. In addition, if any adult or juvenile is required to register as a sex offender pursuant to RCW 9A.44.130, then such adult or juvenile offender must give notice to the county sheriff of the county with whom the person is registered within three business days (i) prior to arriving at a school or institution of higher education to attend classes, (ii) prior to starting work at an institution of higher education, or (iii) after any termination of enrollment or employment at a school or institution of higher education. Students and employees can find out information about registered sex offenders in their area through the King County Sheriff's Office website: **http://www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=54473**

Members of the SPU community can find out information about registered sex offenders (if any) enrolled at or employed by SPU by calling the Seattle Police Department ("SPD"), Sex and Kidnapping Registration Detail at (206) 684-5332. At this time, SPD has the most current information regarding registered sex offenders within the City of Seattle. SPD will be able to tell you whether there are any registered sex offenders enrolled at or employed by SPU, but may decide not to provide you the identity of any Level 1 offenders unless you demonstrate a need to know, or provide a specific name to be checked.

Weapons and Firearms Policy

Possession or use of the following is prohibited on campus:

- Any type of firearm, including BB pellet guns, paint guns, realistic facsimiles of a weapons or any counterfeit weapons, stun guns, or Taser weapons.
- Ammunition, including rounds, casings, shells, clips, magazines, and paint pellets, and cartridges.
- Folding knives or fixed blades over 3" that are not designed and used for cooking.
- Bows and arrows.
- Martial arts weapons.
- Slingshots and water balloon launchers.
- Explosive devices and fireworks.
- Dangerous chemicals or other hazardous materials.
- All other weapons listed in the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 9.41, and/or other weapons considered dangerous on University premises or at University sponsored events.

Whistleblower Policy

It is the policy of Seattle Pacific University not to retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising his or her rights or responsibilities under the Clery Act.

Missing Student

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing (missing at least 24 hours), he or she should immediately notify campus security at (206) 281-2911 (x2911 from a campus phone). Concerns that a student is missing may also be reported to the Office of Student Life or the Student Counseling Center. All departments, including the Office of Student Life and the Student Counseling Center, should forward any missing student reports immediately to OSS.

OSS will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. The University may investigate circumstances for non-residential students who are missing out of concern for student well-being when it is determined that the University might be able to assist the student. OSS will also immediately notify the Office of Residence Life of the missing person report if they have not been previously notified. The Office of Residence Life will assist OSS in their investigation, which will include interviewing roommates, floor mates, and student staff.

After investigating the missing person report, should OSS determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Seattle Police Department will be notified. The University may notify appropriate authorities without delay when it has reason to believe the student is in danger or missing under involuntary circumstances. The student's emergency contact will be notified no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under 18 years of age and is not an emancipated individual, SPU will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after it has been determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

In addition to registering an emergency contact number, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the University in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the University will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact can do so through the Banner Information System on the web, www.spu.edu/banweb/. Select the Personal Menu, then select Emergency Contact Information. Choose to add a new contact or edit an existing contact. Under the "relationship" drop down menu, select "missing person contact". Please contact the CIS Help Desk if you have questions concerning entering contact information into the Banner Information System.

Reporting Crimes on Campus

The University has a number of ways for the campus community and visitors to report crimes, accidents and other emergencies to appropriate University officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire university that you immediately report all incidents so that the Office of Safety and Security ("OSS") can respond, investigate, and determine if follow-up actions are required, such as issuing a "timely warning" or emergency notification.

Reporting Urgent or Potential Threats

It is important that all members of our community be vigilant and report to OSS any suspicious activity or person that does not fit the "normal" pattern of daily campus life at SPU. In an emergency, call 206-281-2911; for non-emergencies, call 206-281-2922.

Any threat of violence or threatening behavior, including from within the SPU community (faculty, staff, and/or students), should also be reported to OSS. An emerging or potential threat is one where you believe a situation has the potential for becoming violent over time because it exhibits one or more behaviors of concern.

Reporting Crimes on Campus

An urgent threat is where there is actual violent behavior, or where it appears that violent behavior is likely to take place, such as a verbal altercation that appears to be escalating. Do not approach the individual yourself. Contact OSS at 206-281-2911. Report the type of concerning behavior and the location. Relay pertinent information concerning the person including: age, sex, dress, vehicle and direction of travel.

Violent or threatening behavior can include: physical acts, oral or written statements, harassing email messages, harassing telephone calls, gestures and expressions or behaviors such as stalking. Individuals who engage in violent behavior may be removed from the premises, and may be subject to dismissal or other disciplinary action, arrest and/or criminal prosecution.

Behaviors of concern are:

- Overreaction to situations
- Exhibiting marked performance decline and/or attendance problems
- Withdrawal from friends and acquaintances
- Becoming unkempt—decline in grooming habits
- Injuries and excuses (relationship violence)
- Exhibiting changes in personality, mood, or behavior; bizarre, inappropriate behavior
- Encountering serious stress in personal life: financial, family, or marital problems
- Blaming others for anything that goes wrong, with no sense of one's own responsibility
- Engaging in substance abuse
- Perceiving disgrace or loss of options due to failure
- Conflicts with peers, supervisors, customers; belligerence or other inappropriate behavior
- Expressions of self-harm
- Causing fear on the part of co-workers/students

Crimes against Property and Persons

Each person should report any crime against property or persons committed on campus immediately to OSS at (206) 281-2911. If you can, gather pertinent information, such as sex, race, hair color and length, body size, clothing description, scars and other noticeable characteristics, modes of travel, type of vehicle, vehicle color and license plate information, and information about location.

Hate Crime Policy

OSS is responsible for collecting and reporting hate-motivated statistics. Anyone receiving a report of hate violence is urged to review the circumstances of the incident with OSS to ensure that an appropriate report is completed, the perpetrator is held accountable, statistics are collected and disseminated, and the victim and/or communities are provided with assistance/referrals.

Reports of hate-motivated incidents are closely reviewed because there is a potential for recurrence and/or escalation into a criminal act. The key criterion in determining whether or not any crime or incident fits into the definition of a hate crime or incident is the motivation behind the incident. For example, hate crimes may be motivated by bias based on race, nationality, ethnicity, gender/perceived gender, sexual orientation, religion or disability. This list is not all-inclusive.

A criminal act may include any of the following: burning cross or religious symbol; explosives; bomb threats; assault; disorderly conduct; interrupting or disturbing religious, ethnic, cultural, political, or other meetings; unlawful use of the telephone.

Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting

Victims of crime that do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system may still want to consider making a confidential report. OSS can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing the victim's identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with the victim's wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are only counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Reporting to the Office of Safety and Security

Students, staff and faculty are strongly encouraged to promptly report all public safety related incidents to OSS at (206) 281-2911. The reasons for reporting to OSS are: 1) to take action which may prevent further harm to yourself and other members of the community, 2) to apprehend the assailant, 3) to seek justice for the crime committed against you, and 4) to have the incident recorded for accurate statistics about crimes that occurred.

OSS is the primary investigative office at Seattle Pacific University for all crimes committed and reported on campus or at SPU-operated facilities located within a reasonable distance from the main campus. Matters occurring at properties that are more distant from the main campus may be handled entirely by the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction.

Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

Seattle Pacific University has identified staff and faculty members who are Campus Security Authorities ("CSAs"). CSAs are employees who are involved in security or who have a significant responsibility for student and campus activities. These employees must report crimes to OSS for federal reporting purposes under the Clery Act. All personally identifiable information is kept confidential, but statistical information must be passed along to OSS regarding the type of incident and its general location (on or off-campus, in the surrounding area, but no addresses are given) for publication in the annual security and fire safety report. This report helps provide the community with a clear picture of the extent and nature of campus crime, to ensure greater community safety. If the reported crime is a sex offense, CSAs must inform the reporting individual of the help that is available to them by providing the complainant with written information about rights and resources.

The information to be collected by the CSA and reported to OSS includes the date, the location of the incident (using Clery Act location categories), and the type of crime reported. This reporting protects the identity of the victim and may be done anonymously.

Campus "Pastoral Counselors" and "Professional Counselors," when acting as such, are not considered to be CSAs and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics. If the person being counseled wishes, the Pastoral or Professional Counselor may submit a crime report on their behalf.

A Pastoral Counselor is an employee of an institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

A Professional Counselor is an employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Campus Security Authorities

The University has identified the following individuals as CSAs:

- Office of Safety and Security staff
- Human Resources staff
- Office of Student Life staff
- Athletic Directors and Coaches
- Faculty Advisors
- Study Abroad Program staff and faculty
- Student Employee Supervisors
- Staff in Roles of Ministry or Counseling*

* These persons are not required to disclose information unless there is a concern for imminent health and safety of the student or others.

How to Report a Crime

To report a police, fire, or medical emergency, call OSS by dialing x2911 from a campus phone, or 206-281-2911 from a cell phone or an off-campus phone. For non-emergency calls, dial x2922 from a campus phone or 206-281-2922 from a cell or an off-campus phone. Campus community members are encouraged to program the OSS phone numbers into their cell phones to reduce emergency response time. Crimes that occur off-campus should be reported to your local law enforcement agency. OSS will assist you in making a report to a local law enforcement agency if you wish, or if you are unable to make such a report.

University Response to Crime Reports

An OSS dispatcher is on duty at all times to provide assistance when a crime is reported. In response to a call, OSS may dispatch an officer to the caller's location or ask the caller to file an incident report. Security officers will conduct a thorough investigation of all incidents and offenses. The identity of complainant(s), victim(s), and witness(es) will be kept confidential to the extent reasonably possible. Arrests, in coordination with local law enforcement agencies, will be made, if warranted. All OSS incident reports are forwarded to the assistant vice president for risk management for review.

Emergency Alerts and Timely Warnings

It is the policy of the University to issue immediate alerts to the campus community in the event of a significant emergency. Specifically, upon confirmation by OSS of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus, OSS will immediately notify the campus community, unless issuing a notification will compromise efforts to contain the emergency.

It is also the policy of the University to make timely reports to the campus community on crimes considered to be a threat to other students and employees that are reported to campus security or local police agencies. The Director of Safety and Security will consult, as appropriate and necessary, with other University officials regarding whether a timely warning should be issued. The decision to issue a timely warning shall be made on a case-by-case basis after consideration of the available facts, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger or risk to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Timely warning reports will withhold the names of victims as confidential.

Emergency Alerts and Timely Warnings Continued

When a determination is made that a timely warning should be issued, OSS will take appropriate steps to ensure timely notification of the campus community. The University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly to the campus community. These methods of communication include the University's mass notification system (SPU-Alert), an outdoor public address system, emergency messages that scroll across electronic reader boards, campus-wide e-mails, physical postings on doors, and announcements by Building Emergency Coordinators or the SPU website.

Anyone with information warranting an emergency alert or a timely warning should report the circumstances to OSS at (206) 281-2911. Call extension 2911 on campus. Call x2922 for non-emergencies.

Disclosure of Crime Statistics

College and university campus crime statistics are an important resource that the entire campus community and prospective members of it can use to promote their safety.

In accordance with the Clery Act, the University provides crime statistics to prospective students, matriculated students and employees. Crime statistics for reported crimes that occur at on-campus, "non-campus" and public property locations identified by the Clery Act (see definitions below) are published on the Office of Safety and Security ("OSS") website. The statistics represent alleged criminal offenses reported to campus security authorities and/or local police agencies. Therefore, the data collected do not necessarily reflect prosecutions or convictions for crime. Because some statistics are provided by non-police authorities, the data are not directly comparable to data from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting System which only collects statistics from police authorities

Daily Crime Log

Seattle Pacific University provides crime statistics to prospective students, matriculated students and employees. OSS makes the crime log for the most recent 60 day period open to public review during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, excepting holidays. Any portion of the log beyond 60 days, if not immediately available, will be made accessible within two business days of a request for public inspection. The University's student newspaper, The Falcon, publishes a crime blotter on a regular basis.

Annual Crime Statistics

The University's ASFSR provides crime statistics for selected crimes that have been reported to local police agencies or to campus security authorities. The statistics reported here generally reflect the number of criminal incidents reported to the various authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. This report complies with 20 U.S. Code Section 1092 (f).

Criminal Offenses	2011				2012				2013			
	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus
	Res Hall	Total On-Campus			Res Hall	Total On-Campus			Res Hall	Total On-Campus		
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	10	11	0	0	5	10	2	0	1	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses*												
Rape*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Fondling*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Incest*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	4	0	0
Domestic Violence*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	3	2	0

Arrests (stats indicate number of persons involved)	2011				2012				2013			
	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus
	Residence Hall	Total On-Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus	Residence Hall	Total On-Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus	Residence Hall	Total On-Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcohol Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Non-Arrest Campus Referrals (stats indicate number of persons involved)	2011				2012				2013			
	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus
	Residence Hall	Total On-Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus	Residence Hall	Total On-Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus	Residence Hall	Total On-Campus	Public Property	Non-Campus
Weapons Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	11	11	0	0	27	27	0	0	17	18	0	0
Alcohol Violations	37	37	0	5	48	48	0	8	37	37	0	0

Hate Crimes	2011				2012				2013			
	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus	On-Campus		Public Property	Non-Campus
	Res Hall	Total On-Campus			Res Hall	Total On-Campus			Res Hall	Total On-Campus		
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses*												
Rape*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving bodily injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Key: (D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (GI) Gender Identity

Definitions of Reportable Crimes

Murder/Manslaughter: defined as the willful killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: defined as the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery: defined as taking or attempting to take anything of value from the car, 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: defined as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft: theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson: any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Sex offenses: defined as any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape: the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator.

Fondling: the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory rape: non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Forcible sex offenses*: defined as any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Including: forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling.

Non-forcible sex offense*: unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse, including incest and statutory rape.

*Forcible and non-forcible sex offenses were definitions used prior to the Violence Against Women Act 2013 Amendment to the Clery Act. Under the amendment, categories have been redefined as Sex Offenses, with four sub-categories: Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape.

Domestic Violence: (as defined by the Violence Against Women Act) is the use of physical, sexual or emotional abuse or threats to control another person who is a current or former spouse or other intimate partner, such as a boyfriend or girlfriend. It includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating Violence: (as defined by the Reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994) is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of (1) the length of the relationship, (2) the type of the relationship, and (3) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship Dating violence is a pattern of assaultive and controlling behaviors that one person uses against another in order to gain or maintain power and control in the relationship. The abuser intentionally behaves in ways that cause fear, degradation and humiliation to control the other person. Forms of abuse can be physical, verbal, sexual, emotional and psychological.

Stalking: means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to— a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or b) suffer substantial emotional distress. A person commits the crime of stalking when the person either: (1) engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person; or (2) engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person.

Hate Crimes: include all of the crimes listed above that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because the perpetrator's bias against the victim based on one of the Categories of Prejudice listed below .

Larceny/Theft: includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

Simple Assault: 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: to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism to Property (except Arson): to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Categories of Prejudice

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind.

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.

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.

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.**

National origin: A performed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their birthplace, ancestry, culture or language.

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,

Categories of Prejudice

Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because the perceived gender of those persons may be different from the gender traditionally associated with their gender at birth.

Definitions of Geography

As specified in the Clery Act, the following property descriptions are used to identify the location of crimes on and around SPU's campus.

On-Campus Buildings or Property

- 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 to the area identified in the above paragraph, 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 retail vendor).

Non-Campus Buildings 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 an institution that is used in direct support of or in relation to the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Public Buildings or 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.
- The Seattle Pacific University crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

Seattle Pacific University is committed to maintaining an environment free of sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other

Sexual Misconduct Policy

forms of sexual misconduct. The University's Sexual Misconduct Policy is intended to educate students and provide an equitable means of recourse for those who believe they have been a victim of sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct is a violation of University policy and may also be illegal. The University will promptly investigate and pursue the resolution of any complaint of sexual misconduct. The University reserves the right to respond with whatever measures it deems appropriate to prevent sexual misconduct and preserve the safety and well-being of its students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

For purposes of this Sexual Misconduct Policy, the term "sexual misconduct" means any unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature that is committed without consent or by force, intimidation, coercion, or manipulation. Sexual misconduct includes, but is not limited to, sexual harassment, gender-based harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking (for definitions of these terms that will be used in applying this policy, see Additional Definitions of Relevant Terms). Sexual misconduct can occur among persons of the same or different genders. Complaints of sex-based discrimination that do not involve sexual misconduct as defined above will be handled pursuant to the Nondiscrimination Complaint Procedures. Additional information about the University's compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which is a federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities, can be found on the University's Title IX website.

What to Do if You Are a Victim of Sexual Assault or Domestic/Dating Violence

If you are a victim of sexual misconduct, then depending on the severity of the misconduct you should take some or all of the following actions:

- Do not assume it is your fault: No one deserves to be mistreated. It is not your fault if someone else has abused or assaulted you. You have choices, and you can get help.
- Seek safety: If you may still be in danger, get to a safe place as soon as you can. Consider developing a personal safety plan, obtaining a campus protective order, and/or obtaining a legally enforceable no-contact order. The University's Office of Safety and Security can assist with each of these items (call 206-281-2922).
- Obtain medical treatment: Get medical attention as soon as possible to treat any injuries, and document relevant evidence.
    - ◊ You can receive a sexual assault exam at the Harborview Center for Sexual Assault & Traumatic Stress: 206-744-1600. The Washington State Crime Victims Compensation Program (CVCP) will pay for the initial sexual assault exam by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).
    - ◊ SPU Health Services is available Monday–Friday, 9 a.m.–12 p.m. and 1–4:30 p.m. Appointments can be made by calling 206-281-2231. Health Services can assist with most medical concerns, including pregnancy and STD testing following an assault.
- Preserve evidence: Try to preserve all physical evidence. It is important to preserve evidence to prove a criminal offense, press civil charges, or obtain a protective order.
- Report the incident to the University: Any student, employee, or visitor who believes he or she has been the victim of sexual misconduct, or has concerns about the appropriateness of the behavior of a student or employee, should report the behavior immediately to one of these Sexual Misconduct Report Receivers:
    - ◊ Joel Pérez, dean of students for community life, 206-281-2845.
    - ◊ Gabriel Jacobsen, director of Residence Life, 206-281-2067.
    - ◊ Lynnea Common, assistant director of Residence Life, 206-281-2478.
    - ◊ Gary Womelsduff, Title IX Coordinator / director of Human Resources, 206-281-2678.
    - ◊ Cheryl Michaels, associate director of Safety and Security, 206-281-2625.
    - ◊ Jenna Fejervary, safety and special investigations officer, (206) 281-2922.
    - ◊ Residence Life Coordinators and Area Coordinators.

While University officials will seek to protect the privacy of victims as far as reasonably possible in the circumstances, individuals wishing to report an incident of sexual misconduct should note that complete confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. If a victim wishes that details of the incident be kept private, they should speak with on-campus mental health counselors (e.g., at the Student Counseling Center), campus health service providers, pastoral counselors, or off-campus rape crisis resources. However, if there is an imminent concern for the health or safety of other persons, even these individuals may be required to disclose information.

Students who are victims of sexual misconduct and report such incidents to the University will not be disciplined by the University for any violation of the University's drug or alcohol possession or consumption policies in which they have engaged in connection with the reported incident, or for any violation of the University's Lifestyle Expectations prohibiting consensual sexual activity by unmarried students. The University may require educational options, rather than disciplinary sanctions, in such cases.

Notify law enforcement: You have the option to notify law enforcement. The phone number for the Seattle Police Department (SPD) is 911, and the emergency number for the University's Office of Safety and Security is 206-281-2911. If you decide to make a report with SPD, the Office of Safety and Security can assist you through that process if you so choose.

If you think someone may be stalking you:

- Look for signs that indicate stalking behavior.
- Most stalking does not end on its own. Early intervention is critical, and recognizing stalking behavior is the first step.
- Clearly state to the stalker that you are not interested in the attention of the stalker and that you want the behavior to stop.
- Create a log of stalking incidents, including date, time, location, and description of each event.
- Seek support from the University's Office of Safety and Security in doing some or all of the actions listed above.
- Seek support on-campus and off-campus: Find someone you can safely talk to about the situation. Develop a network of support, such as friends and family. Also, utilize on-campus and off-campus resources, such as the following:

On-campus resources:

- Office of Safety and Security: 206-281-2911.
- Student Counseling Services: 206-281-2657.
- Student Health Center: 206-281-2231.
- Office of Student Life: 206-281-2481.
- Human Resources: 206-281-3809.
- Off-campus resources:
- King County Sexual Assault 24-Hour Resource Center: 888-998-6423, www.kcsarc.org.
- Rape Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN): 800-656-HOPE, rainn.org.
- Harborview Center for Sexual Assault & Traumatic Stress: 206-744- 1600, depts.washington.edu/hcsats.

What to Do if You Observe or Suspect Sexual Misconduct

All students are encouraged to participate in ensuring that the University is free from sexual misconduct. Any student who has knowledge of an incident or alleged incident of sexual misconduct should strongly encourage the victim to speak with one of the Sexual Misconduct Report Receivers or should personally report the incident to a Sexual Misconduct Report Receiver if the victim is reluctant to do so.

The University's Procedures for Responding to Sexual Misconduct

Purpose:

The University's procedures for responding to notification of sexual misconduct are intended to eliminate the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. Proceedings shall provide prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution of complaints.

Generally, the University will need to investigate reports of sexual misconduct to determine what occurred and take appropriate steps to resolve the situation, even if a victim does not wish to make a formal complaint, and even if there is an investigation by the police and/or by the U.S. Department of Education Office for Civil Rights.

Scope:

If an incident involves both an alleged incident of sexual misconduct and other alleged violations that would normally be handled through the Student Conduct Process, then the Title IX Coordinator, the director of Residence Life, and the dean of students for community life shall decide which of the two processes shall apply to each of the alleged violations, in order that the purposes of both procedures may be fulfilled.

This procedure applies to alleged incidents of sexual misconduct involving students. Visitors to the University's campus may also utilize this procedure. Reports may be made by students for events occurring off-campus as well as on-campus. If a complaint involves a University employee, other policies or procedures may also be applicable and adjustments to this procedure may be necessary. For purposes of this policy, a student employee will be treated as a student and not an employee, unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that there are compelling reasons for different treatment.

Timing:

If a particular stage of a procedure in this policy is required to be completed within a prescribed number of days, then the day that includes the event that starts the time period will not be counted, but the last day of the time period will be counted. Any action required by the end of any time period must be completed by the close of business on the last day of the period.

Time periods prescribed in this policy may be lengthened in a particular case by the Title IX Coordinator if he or she determines that there is adequate cause for allowing additional time and that an extension will not have a material negative effect on the purposes of this policy.

Parties Involved in the Procedure

<u>Accuser/Accused, Complainant/Respondent:</u>

The term "accuser" means a person making a report of sexual misconduct, and the term "accused" means the person(s) identified by the accuser as having committed sexual misconduct.

The term "complainant" means a person who has made a formal, written complaint to the University alleging sexual misconduct, and the term "respondent" means a person identified by the complainant as having committed sexual misconduct. The dean of students for community life, director of Residence Life, director of Student Programs, or vice president for student life may also be a complainant (even if not a victim) if he or she believes in good faith that an incident of sexual misconduct may have occurred, and the procedures below shall be interpreted and applied accordingly.

Title IX Coordinator and Investigators:

- The Title IX Coordinator may delegate certain of his or her responsibilities under this policy to other University officials if the Title IX Coordinator determines that it is reasonable and consistent with the purposes of this policy. The Title IX Coordinator has the authority to interpret any ambiguity in this policy. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that a person who has responsibilities under this policy has a conflict of interest in a particular matter, then the Title IX Coordinator has the authority to replace such person with another University official for such matter (if the Title IX Coordinator has a conflict of interest, then the vice president for student life will substitute for the Title IX Coordinator).
- Investigators will be selected from University officials who have been trained to perform the responsibilities described in this policy. Proceedings shall be conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to sexual misconduct and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

Advisors and Attorneys:

- Complainants and respondents may each have an advisor of their choosing as they go through the formal complaint process. The advisor's role is to provide support and to give advice. An advisor may accompany the party that he or she advises to such party's proceedings, but during a proceeding the advisor may only speak to the party he or she advises and may not interrupt or interfere with the process. If an advisor does not follow the restrictions in this paragraph, the advisor may be required to leave the proceeding (in which case the applicable party may select a different advisor).
- The University recognizes that the parties may consult with legal counsel concerning their situations.

Principles and Protections

FERPA: FERPA generally prohibits nonconsensual disclosure of personally identifiable information from a student's education record. However, FERPA permits the University to disclose certain information in connection with sexual misconduct proceedings, and the University may make use of such exceptions.

Confidentiality: University officials will protect (as far as is reasonably possible in the circumstances) the privacy of the accuser and the accused. However, the University cannot guarantee the anonymity of an individual making an informal report or a formal complaint. The University may disclose information provided by accusers, accused, or others in order to comply with legal requirements or promote the safety of students and employees. The University will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond consistent with any request for confidentiality.

False Claims: The University recognizes that false allegations of sexual misconduct can have serious effects on innocent men and women. Therefore, the University may take disciplinary action in cases where frivolous, false, or vexatious complaints are submitted.

Retaliation: The University strictly prohibits any retaliation, intimidation, or coercion directed against an employee, student, or other person who, in good faith, has registered a complaint, reported an incident, or otherwise assisted or participated in an investigation or proceeding under this policy. Any student who, after appropriate investigation, has been determined to have retaliated against an employee or student will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including immediate dismissal/expulsion. If any employee or student believes he or she has been retaliated against, the employee or student should directly and immediately contact one of the Sexual Misconduct Report Receivers or investigators.

Initial Response: Notification, Support, and Safety

Upon receipt of a report of sexual misconduct, the University's initial response will consist of notifying the appropriate University officials, providing information and support to alleged victims of sexual misconduct, and taking steps to promote the safety of the campus.

Notifying University Officials:

- The University employee who received the report of sexual misconduct should immediately notify the Title IX Coordinator of the incident.
- If the accused is an employee, the director of Human Resources will be notified. If the accused is a student, the dean of students for community life will be notified. Other University officials may also be notified as needed to accomplish the purposes of this policy.
- Reports of sexual misconduct will also be shared with the Office of Safety and Security, which will evaluate the risk presented to campus safety, determine whether local law enforcement needs to be notified, and incorporate the information into federally required campus crime records and aggregate statistics (i.e., without personal information).

Providing Accusers with Information and Support:

A University official (either one of the Sexual Misconduct Report Receivers or another person designated by the Title IX Coordinator) will meet with the accuser to discuss the following:

- **Resources:** The University official will provide the accuser with written notification of existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services for victims both on and off campus.
- **Interim measures:** The University official will discuss assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if such accommodations are reasonably available, to support the accuser and provide separation from the accused.
- **University complaint process:** The University official will interview the accuser and obtain a written statement. The University official will explain to the accuser the options to pursue informal or formal action under the University Sexual Misconduct Policy. If the accuser decides to pursue a formal complaint process, the accuser will be asked to submit a written complaint. The University official will seek consent from an accuser before beginning an investigation, but the University may need to pursue an investigation even without the consent of the accuser. The accuser will be notified if the University determines to make its own investigation.
- **Reporting to law enforcement:** The University official will notify the accuser of the right to file a criminal complaint and that the Office of Safety and Security is available to assist in such process.
- **Confidentiality:** The University official will tell the accuser that the ability to maintain confidentiality and not disclose identifying information may be limited, the University can't ensure confidentiality, and restrictions to promote confidentiality may limit the investigation.
- **Retaliation:** The University official will tell the accuser that federal law and school policy prohibit retaliation, that school officials will take steps to prevent retaliation and take strong responsive action if it occurs, and that the accuser should report any incidents of retaliation.

Promoting Campus Safety

University officials will determine whether the information provided about alleged sexual misconduct presents an ongoing threat. The University may determine it is necessary to issue a warning to the campus community about potential dangers, but will protect the confidentiality of the accuser as far as reasonably possible. If there is evidence that an accused's continued presence may constitute a threat to others or to the continuance of normal University operations, interim suspension, eviction, and/or other restrictions may be imposed immediately and without prior notice.

Preliminary Screening of Information

Upon notification of alleged sexual misconduct, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate a preliminary investigation to determine whether there is reasonable cause to support an investigation of the accused and, if so, what policy violations should be investigated.

If the preliminary inquiry does not yield enough evidence to require an investigation, the accuser will be notified and the matter will be closed. If there is evidence to support the allegation, the Title IX Coordinator will assign one or more investigators to conduct a formal investigation or, if requested by the accuser and agreed to by the Title IX Coordinator, an informal process.

Option of Informal Process

If an accuser has requested an informal process and the Title IX Coordinator agrees, then the accused will be notified of the invitation to participate in an informal process. Informal processes (such as mediation) are permissible in certain cases, but not for severe cases of sexual misconduct. For example, mediation, even on a voluntary basis, is not appropriate in cases of allegations of sexual assault. At any point during the informal process, the accuser, the accused, an investigator or the Title IX Coordinator may terminate the informal process and initiate a formal process.

Formal Process

Formal Complaint Procedure: Investigation

- If at any time a decision is made to initiate a formal complaint procedure, then the investigator(s) and Title IX Coordinator will develop the formal investigation strategy and outline a proposed timeline not to exceed 60 days.
- The Title IX Coordinator or assigned investigator(s) will obtain a written complaint (if one has not yet been obtained) from the complainant and present it to the respondent. The respondent must provide a written response to the investigator within five business days of receipt of the written complaint. Respondents may choose not to participate in the investigation; however, the investigation will proceed and the finding will be based on all the available evidence.
- If appropriate, additional investigation will be conducted by the investigator(s), and may include personal interviews and research. The investigators may also obtain assistance from the Office of Safety and Security in interviewing the accused or other parties. The accuser and the accused are entitled to an equal opportunity to present relevant witnesses and other evidence, to have an advisor present when interviewed, and to receive periodic status updates.
- If additional written statements or complaints are obtained during a formal investigation, the original complaint may be supplemented and the new information may be evaluated by the investigator(s), provided that the accused shall be presented with a copy or summary of such written statements or complaints and allowed one week to provide the investigator(s) with a written response.

Formal Complaint Procedure: Decision

- Based on information from the investigation, the investigator(s) will make a recommendation for a finding using a preponderance of the evidence standard (that is, whether a finding is more likely than not, which will be the same standard used by the decision-maker). If the recommended finding is that the accused has violated the sexual misconduct policy, the investigator(s) will also make a recommendation regarding corrective action for the accused.
- If the respondent is an employee, then the recommendation will be evaluated by the area vice president, who will make a recommendation of a resolution of the complaint to the President, and the President will make a decision. If the respondent is a residential student, then the recommendation will be evaluated by the director of Residence Life, who will then make a decision. If the respondent is someone other than a residential student or employee, then the recommendation will be evaluated by the dean of students for community life, who will then make a decision. For purposes of this policy, the Provost will be considered an area vice president for any employees not supervised by any other area vice president. In either case, the decision may adopt some, all, or none of the recommendation. The decision-maker may also require additional investigation by the investigator before making a decision. The Title IX Coordinator should be consulted before a decision is made, and should be promptly notified of the decision.

Formal Complaint Procedure: Decision Continued

- The type and degree of any corrective action will depend on the circumstances of each situation. Conduct history may be taken into account. Failure to fulfill the terms of corrective action may result in additional and more severe corrective action. The types of corrective action that may be implemented include, but are not limited to: (1) a warning, (2) a written reprimand, (3) disciplinary probation, (4) suspension (termination of housing and/or student status for a specified period of time and with specific conditions), (5) dismissal (termination of housing and/or student status), (6) termination of employment, (7) attending counseling, (8) paying restitution or fines, (9) performing community service, (10) transferring to a different residence hall or housing unit, (11) being excluded from areas on campus, and/or (12) being restrained from contact with specific individuals or organizations.
- Both parties will be notified of the decision separately within three weekdays of the decision. Both the complainant and the respondent shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of: (A) the outcome of any proceeding that arises from an allegation of sexual misconduct; (B) the University's procedures for the accused and accuser to appeal the results of the proceeding; (C) any change to the decision that occurs prior to the time that such decision become final; and (D) when such decision becomes final. In addition, upon written request, SPU will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as such term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18 of the United States Code), or a nonforcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by SPU against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense with respect to such crime or offense. If the alleged victim of such crime or offense is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, SPU will treat the next of kin of such alleged victim as the alleged victim for purposes of the preceding sentence.
- In the case where the respondent is a student or the complainant is a student, the dean of students for community life, the Title IX Coordinator, the director of Residence Life, the director of Student Programs, or an investigator will meet with the respondent and/or complainant (whichever was a student) separately to go over the decision.

Formal Complaint Procedure: Appeals

- If at least one of the parties is an employee, then neither party may appeal the President's decision except to the extent permitted under a policy applicable to the employee (e.g., under the Faculty Handbook or the Staff Handbook, if applicable). The appeal procedure available to the employee will be available equally to both parties, even if only one party is an employee. In the event processes from both the Faculty Handbook and Staff Handbook could apply, the process from the Faculty Handbook will apply. If no appeals procedure is available to the employee, then neither party may appeal the decision.
- If none of the parties is an employee, then either party may appeal the decision by filing a written appeal with the Title IX Coordinator. Unless otherwise stated in the written decision, the appeal must be received by the Title IX Coordinator within seven calendar days after the earliest of when the party is sent the decision by mail, email, or hand-delivery. The appeal must include a copy of the written decision and a description of the reason for appeal. The reviewer of the appeal will be the vice president for student life.
- The reasons for appeal may only be
    - ◊ new evidence not available at the time of the investigation that may alter the outcome,
    - ◊ procedural error(s) or unfairness that may alter the outcome, or
    - ◊ the sanctions imposed are not appropriate to the violation(s).

Formal Complaint Procedure: Appeals Continued

- The appealing party shall also provide copies of the appeal to the investigator(s). The investigator(s) or Title IX Coordinator will provide a copy of the appeal to the other party, and the other party may file a written response to the appeal by the earliest of seven calendar days after the appeal is sent by mail, email, or hand delivery to the other party.
- Corrective action will generally be imposed with reasonable promptness following a decision and will not be postponed on account of any appeal, unless the Title IX Coordinator determines that there are compelling reasons for postponing some or all of the corrective action until the resolution of an appeal.
- The reviewer of the appeal shall make a decision within two weeks of receiving the appeal (or, if later, within one week of receiving the other party's response to the appeal).
- The reviewer of the appeal may either affirm the decision completely, affirm a finding as to the existence of a policy violation but modify the prescribed corrective action, remand the case for additional fact-finding and consideration by the investigator, or require a new formal investigation with new investigator(s). If the reviewer does not call for further action by the investigator, then the decision of the reviewer shall be final, and no more appeals will be permitted.

Additional Definitions of Relevant Terms

For purposes of this Sexual Misconduct Policy, the following terms have the definitions stated below.

Consent: Consent means freely and affirmatively communicated willingness to participate in sexual activity, expressed by clear, unambiguous words or actions. It is the responsibility of the initiator of the sexual activity to ensure that she or he has the other person's consent to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be present throughout the sexual activity by all parties involved. At any time, a participant can communicate that she or he no longer consents to continuing the activity. Consent may never be obtained through the use of force, coercion, or intimidation or if the victim is mentally or physically disabled or incapacitated, including through the use of drugs or alcohol. Individuals cannot assume consent because of the existence of a previous dating or sexual relationship. The use of alcohol or drugs does not diminish a person's responsibility to obtain consent for sexual activity. (This definition of consent is not meant to condone sexual activity that is in violation of the University's Lifestyle Expectations, but is included in order to define other terms in this policy).

Dating violence: Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship with the victim.

Domestic violence: Domestic violence means violence committed within a domestic relationship (e.g., between current or former spouses, or between cohabitants).

Gender-based harassment: Gender-based harassment is harassment based on notions of what is female/feminine versus male/masculine but that does not constitute sexual harassment.

Sex-based discrimination: Sex-based discrimination means excluding a person from participation in, denying a person the benefits of, or otherwise subjecting a person to discrimination under any University education program or activity, in each case on the basis of sex.

Sexual assault: Sexual assault means an actual or attempted sexual contact with another person without that person's consent. Sexual assault includes, but is not limited to, sexual intercourse without consent, intentional and unwelcome touching of a person's intimate parts (defined as genital area, groin, inner thigh, buttocks, or breast), or coercing, forcing, or attempting to coerce or force someone to touch another person's intimate parts.

Sexual exploitation: Sexual exploitation means abusing (or attempting to abuse) a position of vulnerability or trust for sexual purposes. Examples include, but are not limited to, non-consensual recording (video, audio, or otherwise) and/or distribution of sexual activity or of another person's intimate body parts, or engaging in or facilitating voyeurism.

Sexual harassment: Sexual harassment is any unwelcome verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive such that it unreasonably interferes with, limits or deprives someone of the ability to participate in or benefit from the University's educational programs or employment opportunities.

Additional Definitions of Relevant Terms Continued

Stalking: Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking behavior can include: (i) persistent, unwanted communications to the victim by phone, email, and/or other social media; (ii) repeatedly sending the victim unwanted gifts; (iii) following or waiting for the victim at home, school, work, or elsewhere; and (iv) direct or indirect threat(s) by the stalker to harm herself or himself, the victim, or the victim's friends and family, or to damage the victim's property.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

Drug Free Schools and Campuses

As part of the Federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and Drug Free Workplace Act, the University delivers annual notification to all employees and students, including a statement of policy restrictions on drug and alcohol use, consequences of policy violations, health risks and legal sanctions, as well as community resources for individuals seeking treatment for substance abuse problems. This information may be found below.

Statement of University Policy

Seattle Pacific University does not permit faculty, staff, or students to unlawfully possess, use, or distribute illicit drugs or alcohol or to use alcoholic beverages on its property or as part of any of its activities. Such possession, use, or distribution will be grounds for disciplinary action. In the case of a student, possible disciplinary sanctions include a warning, written reprimand, disciplinary probation, counseling, fine, restitution, community service, loss of privilege, transfer to different student housing unit, suspension from housing, exclusion from part or all of the campus, suspension, behavioral contract, and other appropriate sanctions, up to and including expulsion (termination of student status). In the case of an employee, possible disciplinary sanctions include verbal counseling, written warning, withholding of wage increases, suspension with or without pay, demotion, and other appropriate sanctions, up to and including termination of employment. An employee or student who, while on SPU property or at any University activity, exhibits objective signs of having consumed intoxicating beverages or illicit drugs may be placed on immediate suspension. If the observed behavior is a result of drug abuse or alcohol use, the employee/student will be subject to further disciplinary action.

Any such incident will be documented and reported to the Dean of Students for Community Life in the Office of Student Life (regarding students) or Human Resources (regarding employees) and to the President's Office. The disciplinary action taken will be reviewed and approved by the President or his designee. For further information applicable to students, please see the Student Handbook (http://spu.edu/administration/student-life/handbook). Additional information about prohibitions and sanctions on employees regarding the possession and use of alcohol may be found in the Staff Handbook (see https://spu.edu/depts/hr/staffHandbook/newhandbook/standardsnew.htm) and the Faculty Handbook (https://spu.edu/facstaff/handbook/faculty/).

Even though Washington State decriminalized marijuana possession under 1 oz. for adults over age 21, it is still illegal under Federal law to possess, use, or distribute any amount of marijuana. Possession, use, or distribution of any amount of marijuana at any time is also not permitted for students or employees under SPU policy.

Health Risks

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described.

Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life-threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

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

For important alcohol and drug health risk information, consult the following links:
http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/alcohol-use.htm
http://www.drugabuse.gov/drugs-abuse/commonly-abused-drugs/health-effects
http://www.acha.org/topics/atod2.cfm

Legal Sanctions

State law forbids the furnishing of liquor to a person under the age of 21 years or consumption of liquor by a person under the age of 21 years, except in certain special circumstances. Violation can result in fines of up to $5000 and imprisonment for up to twelve months. See the Washington State code (http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=66.44.270). The possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs is prohibited by federal and state law. Strict penalties are provided for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses.

You can find additional information about Federal and Washington State Drug Laws by following these links:
http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/21cfr/21usc/index.html
http://apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=69.50

Treatment/Counseling Availability

- You may refer to the Student Counseling Center's link to Seattle area resources: http://spu.edu/depts/scc/resources.asp .
- Additionally, employees may be eligible to participate in the University's Employee Assistance Program called Life Assistance Program through Cigna. This assistance is available 24/7 to SPU employees by calling 1-800-538-3543 or online at www.Cignabehavioral.com/CGI . For more information on the Human Resources web site: www.spu.edu/depts/hr .
- Alcohol/Drug 24-hour Help Line: Washington Recovery Helpline 206-461-3610 (TTY), 866-789-1511
- If you have questions about the University's policy on Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco, please contact the Director of Human Resources - Gary Womelsduff womelg@spu.edu or call x2678.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

SPU is concerned with the welfare of faculty, staff, and students at all times. Since emergency situations are a potential threat to the safety of those at the University, faculty, staff, and students must be aware of the emergency procedures that will be utilized in a time of crisis. The University sends annual written reminders to its students and employees about emergency preparedness precautions and procedures. University students and employees should familiarize themselves with these procedures, including by reading the emergency plan provided at http://spu.edu/about-spu/press-room/emergency-plan. A thorough understanding of this plan increases the potential to maximize safety in an emergency.

"SPU-Alert" Emergency Notification System

The SPU-Alert messaging system is a quick, effective method of communication in the event of an emergency. The emergency message is posted on electronic reader boards, distributed to students, faculty, and staff members' email addresses, and sent as text messages (for those who signed up to receive text messages).

To be fully effective, this system needs the cooperation of all faculty, staff, and students. If you are a student, faculty, or staff member and have not signed up yet, visit http://spu.edu/banweb/ and select Personal Menu, then choose the Emergency Alert System to enter or update your information. Parents, please encourage your students to sign up for the SPU-Alert system.

The following methods may be used to notify the campus community of various emergencies that may affect the campus community:

- Phone
- Text message
- Email
- Electronic Reader Boards
- Desktop Pop-Up Notification
- Official SPU website

Personal Emergency Contact and Emergency Medical Information

Those on campus are asked to keep their personal Emergency Contact Information up to date.

The SPU-Alert system identifies how to contact you in the event of a campus emergency, but the personal Emergency Contact Information identifies who to contact if something should happen to you.

This is accessed from the Banner Personal Menu. Go to http://spu.edu/banweb/ and select Personal Menu, then choose Emergency Contact Information. Fill it out as indicated. Access to this data will be strictly limited to OSS staff to assist in responding to an emergency and will not be forwarded to any other person or department.

Building Emergency Coordinator (BEC)

Each building has one or more building emergency coordinators who assist the community during emergencies. The BECs are vital in the efforts to respond successfully to an emergency situation. During an evacuation, they will be recognizable by their bright orange vests. In the event of an emergency or a drill, please give the BEC your full cooperation.

Campus Lockdown and Evacuation Information

Many of our buildings can be secured rapidly from a central location. If there is a threat of violence on campus, a campus wide lockdown would likely occur. The University community would be notified via the SPU-Alert system that a lockdown is in effect.

In a lockdown:

- Building entrances will be locked, and everyone inside a building should remain in the building at a secure location, such as a locked room, away from windows and doors.
- Individuals locked out during an event should seek shelter off-campus.

In case of a lockdown — unless specific notice is given otherwise — all remaining classes and events for the day are cancelled.

Individuals who are off campus when they are alerted that the campus is in lockdown can assume that they should not come to campus. A communication will go out via a number of avenues — including email, text, and web — to the community if classes or events will resume as originally scheduled.

Evacuation – General Guidance

An evacuation will be considered if a campus building is affected. The campus will always evacuate if the fire alarm sounds. In the event of an evacuation, individuals should gather personal belongings (purse, keys, cell phone, SPU ID card, etc.) and proceed to the nearest exit. Most classrooms contain a wall plaque or poster on or next to the classroom door showing the evacuation route and the assembly site for the building. The elevator should not be used.

Once individuals have evacuated a building, they should proceed to the nearest evacuation location (the booklet “Stop. Think. Act” attached to each classroom podium contains a list of evacuation sites for each building). Community members will be instructed to check-in with a Building Emergency Coordinator (BECs are easily recognizable by their bright orange vests). During emergencies, please give the BEC your full cooperation whenever they issue directions or information.

In case of an earthquake:

- If there is an earthquake on campus, individuals inside a building should take cover under a freestanding desk or table, if available, or an interior wall if a table is not available.
- They should stay away from windows, tall objects, and overhead lights.
- If the building is damaged, building emergency coordinators (BECs) will instruct individuals to evacuate the building. Individuals who are off campus when they are alerted should monitor communications to learn of any disruption to normal activities.
- When the emergency is over, the community will be notified via the SPU-Alert system.

"Stop. Think. Act." Books

All offices and classrooms on campus have received a “Stop. Think. Act.” booklet, which contains a list of evacuation sites for each building and steps to be taken in response to specific types of emergencies.

Emergency Drills

Drills are a necessary component of preparing for a potential emergency. To both prepare for emergencies and comply with government requirements, annual drills include the following:

- An evacuation drill targeted at preparation for an event such as an earthquake.
- A lock-down and shelter-in-place drill.
- Residence Hall Fire Drills.

Annual Fire Safety Report

In accordance with the 2008 changes to the Higher Education Opportunity Act, institutions that maintain on-campus housing, shall, on an annual basis, publish a fire safety report. For compliance purposes this report is contained in this section of the ASFSR. In accordance with the law the complete report's name has been changed to the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report .

Reporting a fire is everyone's responsibility. All fires that present a risk to persons or property should be reported immediately to the Office of Safety and Security ("OSS") and/or 911. Additionally, concerns about fire that are not considered an emergency may be reported to a Residence Life Coordinator, supervisor, designated Building Emergency Coordinator, Facilities Management, or OSS.

Fire Safety for On Campus Apartments

Inspections for fire safety equipment and a mandatory state inspection of the hot water heaters are done as state law and University policy requires.

A fire extinguisher is located in every apartment; tenants should learn where it is located. Never relocate the fire extinguisher. If the extinguisher is used to extinguish a fire, immediately notify OSS it will be replaced at no cost. The University inspects fire extinguishers once a year, but tenants should periodically inspect the gauge to be certain the fire extinguisher is properly charged. If the needle indicates that it is undercharged or overcharged notify OSS. Barbecue grills, spare heaters, halogen lamps and combustible materials such as propane, gasoline, kerosene, and items containing combustible materials (i.e. lanterns) are not permitted inside the apartment (including storage closets/units).

Because of the risk of burning incense or an open flame left unattended, the use of such is prohibited in residence halls. Candles or lanterns may not be used even in the event of a power outage. Residents are encouraged to have flashlights or similar devices to provide emergency lighting.

In accordance with state law, smoking is prohibited in University buildings. This includes balconies and stairwells to residence hall rooms or public areas.

Smoke Alarms/Detectors

Smoke alarms are located on the ceiling/wall in every apartment; students should learn where they are located. When the alarm is set off, it will make a loud piercing sound. If the alarm beeps intermittently, the batteries need to be replaced. Please notify OSS as soon as possible. Tampering with smoke detectors may result in disciplinary action, including a fine and/or eviction. Excessive amounts of smoke from cooking or excessive amounts of steam from the bathroom may activate the smoke alarm. If this occurs, simply ventilate the apartment by opening the doors and windows and turning on the fan. The detector will automatically stop sounding when the smoke or steam is completely removed from the area.

Fire Alarms & Evacuation Procedures

Legitimate fire alarms save lives. When activated, the alarm sounds in the entire building and everyone must evacuate immediately. Residence halls have emergency procedure signs that indicate the designated evacuation areas for the building. Students should report to a designated evacuation area and check in with an RA or RLC in charge of that location.

Fire Log

Seattle Pacific University maintains a fire log that records any fire that occurs in an on-campus student housing facility. The fire log includes the date and time the fire was reported, the date and time the fire occurred, the nature of the fire and general location of each fire. Entries are made within two business days of the receipt of information. The fire log for the most recent sixty day period is open to public inspection during normal business hours (8:00 AM to 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday) at OSS. Any portion of the log older than sixty days is available within two business days of a request for inspection.

Fire Drills

Safety and Security works with residence hall staff to conduct fire drills for each residence hall annually. Students are instructed on evacuation procedures during this process.

Fire Drill Information for Residence Halls (for years 2011, 2012, 2013)

Date of Drill	Time of Drill	Type of Drill	Location	Announced / Unannounced
October 14, 2013	7:30pm – 8:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Emerson Hall, Wesley Apartments**	Unannounced
October 7, 2013	7:00pm – 8:00pm	Residential Fire Drill	Hill Hall, Moyer Hall, Ashton Hall	Unannounced
April 8, 2013	9:00pm – 10:00pm	Residential Fire Drill	Hill Hall, Moyer Hall	Unannounced
April 8, 2013	8:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Ashton Hall	Unannounced
April 1, 2013	8:00pm - 9:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Emerson Hall	Unannounced
January 14, 2013	8:30pm – 9:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Emerson Hall, Wesley Apartments**	Unannounced
January 7, 2013	8:30pm – 9:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Hill Hall, Moyer Hall, Ashton Hall	Unannounced
October 1, 2012	8:30pm – 9:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Emerson Hall, Wesley Apartments**	Unannounced
September 24, 2012	8:30pm – 9:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Hill Hall, Moyer Hall, Ashton Hall	Unannounced
April 9, 2012	8:00pm - 9:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Hill Hall, Moyer Hall, Ashton Hall	Unannounced
April 2, 2012	8:30pm – 9:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Emerson Hall, Robbins Apartments*	Unannounced
January 10, 2012	8:00pm – 9:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Emerson Hall, Robbins Apartments*	Unannounced
January 9, 2012	8:00pm - 9:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Hill Hall, Moyer Hall, Ashton Hall	Unannounced
In 2012 the University began conducting quarterly fire drills during the academic year. Prior to 2012, fire drills were conducted annually.				
October 3, 2011	8:00pm - 9:30pm	Residential Fire Drill	Hill Hall, Moyer Hall, Ashton Hall***	Unannounced
October 4, 2011	9:00pm – 10:00pm	Residential Fire Drill	Emerson Hall, Robbins Apartments***	Unannounced

*Robbins Apartments was sold in 2012 and is no longer SPU property.
**Wesley Apartments were added to SPU's inventory and began to be included in residential fire drills in 2012.

Fire Statistics

Seattle Pacific University publishes as part of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, statistics for the three most recent complete calendar years pertaining to on-campus student housing only. Those statistics include: location, total number of fires in each building, date, time, cause of the fire, number of injuries requiring treatment at a medical facility, number of deaths related to a fire, value of the property damage caused by the fire and a unique case number.

Residential Facilities Fire Safety Systems

ASR Campus Student Housing Facility	Fire Alarm Monitored On site by OSS	Partial* Sprinkler System	Full** Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Heat Detection	Fire Extinguish Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	# of fire drills each calendar year
13 W Cremona St. (Cremona Wesley Apts)	X		X	X	X	X	X	3
14 W Cremona St.				X		X		0
18 W Cremona St.				X		X		0
20 W Dravus St. (Dravus Wesley Apts)	X			X	X	X	X	3
22 W Cremona				X		X		0
26 W Cremona				X		X		0
2701 Third Ave. W (Robbins Apts)	X			X	X	X	X	NA
2803 3rd Ave W				X		X		0
2807 3rd Ave. W				X		X		0
2914 3rd Ave W				X		X		0
30 W Cremona				X		X		0
3019 Third Ave. W (Davis Apts)	X	X		X	X	X		0
303 W Dravus St.				X		X		0
3041-55 Third Ave W. (Bailey Apts)				X		X		0
307 W Dravus				X				0
314 W Dravus St.				X		X		0
320 W Dravus St.				X		X		0
3201-03 5th Ave. W.				X		X		0
3205 5th Ave. W				X		X		0
3206 4th Ave. W				X		X		0
3212 6th Ave W				X		X		0
3214 6th Ave W				X		X		0
3228 8th Ave W				X		X		0
323 W. Dravus St.				X		X		0
3231 Sixth Ave. W (Hill Hall)	X	X		X	X	X	X	3
3234 Fifth Ave. W (Moyer Hall)	X			X	X	X	X	3
3304 7th Ave W				X		X		0
3305 6th Ave W				X		X		0
330 6th Ave W				X		X		0
3311 6th Ave W				X		X		0
339 W Nickerson St.				X		X		0
34 W Cremona St. (Cremona Apts)	X			X	X	X		0

Residential Facilities Fire Safety Systems - Continued

ASR Campus Student Housing Facility	Fire Alarm Monitored On site by OSS	Partial* Sprinkler System	Full** Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Heat Detection	Fire Extinguish Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	# of fire drills each calendar year
3463 Sixth Ave. W (Falcon Duplex)				X		X		0
3469-75 Sixth Ave. W. (Falcon Fourplex)				X		X		0
35 W Cremona St. (Sprague Apts)	X			X	X	X		0
37 W Dravus St. (Andrews Apts)				X		X		0
40 W Cremona St.				X		X		0
403 W Dravus St.				X		X		0
409 W Dravus				X		X		0
415 W Dravus St.				X		X		0
42 W Cremona St.				X		X		0
49 W Dravus St. (Wembley Apts)	X		X	X	X	X	X	0
500 W Emerson St. (Emerson Hall)	X		X	X	X	X	X	3
512 W Barrett				X		X		0
516 W Dravus St.				X		X		0
528 W Dravus				X		X		0
600 W. Emerson St. (Falcon Apts)	X			X	X	X		0
604 W Cremona				X		X		0
605 W Emerson St.				X		X		0
608 W Emerson St. (Falcon Twin Apts)	X			X	X	X		0
611 W Dravus St. (Ashton Hall)	X	X		X	X	X	X	3
615 - 619 W Emerson St. (Emerson Triplex)				X		X		0
650 W Cremona				X		X		0
650 W Bertona St.	X			X	X	X		0
651 W Bertona				X		X		0
657 W Bertona				X		X		0
703 W Bertona St.				X		X		0

**Partial Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in "common areas" only*

***Full Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in both common areas and individual rooms*

Fire Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities

ASR Campus Student Housing Facility	2011			2012			2013		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
13 W Cremona St. (Cremona Wesley Apts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 W Cremona St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 W Cremona St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 W Dravus St. (Dravus Wesley Apts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 W Cremona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 W Cremona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2701 Third Ave. W (Robbins Apts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2803 3rd Ave W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2807 3rd Ave. W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2914 3rd Ave W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 W Cremona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3019 Third Ave. W (Davis Apts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
303 W Dravus St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3041-55 Third Ave W. (Bailey Apts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
307 W Dravus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
314 W Dravus St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
320 W Dravus St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3201-03 5th Ave. W.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3205 5th Ave. W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3206 4th Ave. W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3212 6th Ave W	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
3214 6th Ave W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3228 8th Ave W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
323 W. Dravus St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3231 Sixth Ave. W (Hill Hall)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3234 Fifth Ave. W (Moyer Hall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3304 7th Ave W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3305 6th Ave W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3309 6th Ave W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3311 6th Ave W	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
339 W Nickerson St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34 W Cremona St. (Cremona Apts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3463 Sixth Ave. W (Falcon Duplex)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3469-75 Sixth Ave. W. (Falcon Fourplex)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 W Cremona St. (Sprague Apts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 W Dravus St. (Andrews Apts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
40 W Cremona St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
403 W Dravus St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
409 W Dravus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
415 W Dravus St.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 W Cremona St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49 W Dravus St. (Wembley Apts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
500 W Emerson St. (Emerson Hall)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
512 W Barrett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
516 W Dravus St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
528 W Dravus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ASR Campus Student Housing Facility	2011			2012			2013		
600 W. Emerson St. (Falcon Apts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
604 W Cremona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
605 W Emerson St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
608 W Emerson St. (Falcon Twin Apts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
611 W Dravus St. (Ashton Hall)	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
615-619 W Emerson St.(Emerson Triplex)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
650 W Cremona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
650 W Bertona St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
651 W Bertona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
657 W Bertona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
703 W Bertona St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0

Related Information Regarding Fires in Residential Facilities for 2010*, 2011, 2012. This table provides additional detail regarding fires identified in the upper table, page 5 and 6.

Incident Number	Date/Time Reported	Campus Facility	Date/Time of Fire	On-Campus	Cause of Fire	Prop. Damage	Injury(s)	Death(s)
110410B	04/10/2011 12:41	Hill Hall 3231 Sixth Ave. W.	04/10/2011 approx. 12:39	Yes	Unintentional - Stove fire	0	0	0
111213A	12/13/2011 17:55	415 Dravus	12/13/2011 approx. 17:55	Yes	Unintentional - Stove fire	0	0	0
111215A	12/15/2011 14:28	Ashton Hall 611 West Dravus St.	12/15/2011 approx. 14:25	Yes	Unintentional - Light fixture	$100	0	0
120512A	05/12/2012 2:13	Ashton Hall 611 West Dravus St.	05/12/2012 approx. 02:10	Yes	Unintentional - Stove fire	$15,196	0	0
130313A	4/13/2013 11:48	Andrews Apt.s 37 W. Dravus St.	04/13/2013 approx. 11:45	Yes	Unintentional - grease fire in oven	$1,000-9,999	0	0
130823A	8/23/13 1:13	3212 6th Ave. W.	04/23/13 01:00 - 01:10	Yes	Unintentional - burning candle	$1,000-9,999	0	0
130422C	04/22/13 18:43	Hill Hall 3231 Sixth Ave. W.	04/22/13 18:43	Yes	Unintentional – sunlight on mirror	$0 - $99	0	0