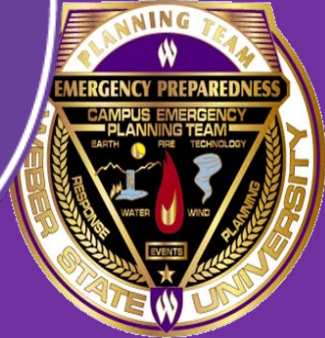


2011-2012

COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

REGARDING SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY



WEBER STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Weber State University (WSU) is one of the nation's outstanding universities. The University enjoys a student, faculty, and staff population of nearly 27,000 individuals, plus a significant number of visitors to WSU's many programs and special events.

The University's campuses are located in the safest areas of the city, but no campus is free from crime, whether it is urban, suburban, or rural. All members of the University community, therefore, should take reasonable precautions. WSU is committed to working with all members of the community to make our campuses safe and secure environments. The University has developed a series of policies and procedures to assist in these efforts.

The following information has been prepared to increase your awareness of the current programs that exist to assist you in protecting your safety and well-being. Portions are also provided in compliance with federal law, specifically the Clery Act and the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA). WSU has been fortunate in experiencing few serious crimes, but such incidents could occur, and all crime is serious to the victim. Students, faculty, and staff are responsible for adopting measures to protect themselves and their possessions.

The information contained in this brochure pertains to the Weber State Ogden Campus and the Davis Campus. Since students regularly use both campuses, the compliance information for both campuses has been combined into one section of this document so that all WSU students receive security information and crime statistics for both campuses.

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The University's Police Department

The Weber State University Police Department (WSPD) is responsible for providing police services for the Weber State University campuses. Weber State University Police is headed by a Chief who reports to the Vice President of Administrative Services. There are 9 uniformed full-time personnel and 35 part-time personnel, all of whom are State Certified Police Officers commissioned by the Board of Regents. Weber State police officers have the authority to make arrests on WSU owned, leased, and controlled property as well as anywhere else within the State of Utah. WSU officers cover the Ogden and Davis Campuses by foot, cycle, and vehicle patrols. The Weber State Police Department provides around-the-clock patrols and other services to the University community. They enforce federal and local statutes as well as WSU regulations. Officers are on duty 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.

Working Relationships with Other Law Enforcement Agencies

The Weber State Police Department maintains a close working relationship with local, State and federal agencies. Meetings are held between the leaders of these agencies on both a formal and informal basis. The officers of WSPD communicate regularly on the scene of incidents that occur in and around the campus area. The WSU Police Investigators work closely with the investigative staff of the local agencies when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchanges of information, as deemed necessary. Weber State Police also maintains access to multiple computer databases that are used for accessing criminal history data, nationwide police reports, driver/vehicle identification information, as well as other local, state and federal law enforcement information

Training

Unlike many other college and university police departments, WSPD employs a training coordinator who is responsible for coordinating intensive and on-going training for all campus police officers. Training subjects include criminal law, civil law, public relations, race relations, interpersonal communication, crisis intervention, critical incident response, and all facets of protection of persons and property. Training includes internal as well as guest lecturers from other outside agencies to include local, state and federal agencies. Training is also conducted during daily roll call sessions. This training usually includes updates on existing problems, new court decisions impacting the University environment, and other timely topics. The police officers also attend training sponsored by Utah Peace Officer Standards and Training. In addition, all WSPD police personnel are certified in standard first aid and CPR.

Reporting Procedures

General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to WSPD in a timely manner. This publication focuses on WSPD because it patrols Weber State University Ogden Campus and the Davis Campuses.

To report a crime or an emergency at Weber State University, call WSPD at extension 6460 or, from outside the University phone system, (801)626-6460 or 911. To report a non-emergency public safety-related matter, you may also call ext. 6460 or (801) 626-6460.

Dispatchers are available at these respective telephone numbers 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call, WSPD will take the required action, either by dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to WSPD to file an incident report. WSPD incident reports involving students are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for review and for potential action, as appropriate. WSPD Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate.

If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including WSPD, will offer the victim a wide variety of services. WSPD will arrange for a Victim's Advocate who is available to answer questions and assist victims in identifying and obtaining the necessary resources.

This publication contains information about on- and off-campus resources and is made available to all WSU community members. The information about "resources" is not provided to infer that those resources are "crime reporting entities" for WSU. Crimes should be reported to the WSU Police Department to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate. For example, a crime that was reported only to the Rape Crisis Center would not be included in the WSU crime statistics.

WSPD sends a request each year to the University Counseling Center that encourages the counselors to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, when they deem it appropriate.

Notification to the WSU Community about Reported Crimes

In an effort to provide timely notice to the WSU community, and in the event of a serious incident which may pose an on-going threat to members of the WSU community, a Crime Alert is sent to all students and employees on campus via Code Purple. The alerts are generally written by the Chief of Police or a designee and they are approved and distributed to the community by WSPD or University Communications. Updates to the WSU community about any particular case resulting in a Crime Alert may be distributed via Code Purple, may be posted

on the WSU website or may be shared with *WSU Signpost* for a follow-up story. Crime Alert posters may also be posted by WSPD in campus buildings when deemed necessary. When crime alerts are posted in campus buildings, they are printed on orange paper and posted in the lobby/entrance area of the affected building(s) for seven days.

Crime Alerts are usually distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by WSPD. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other WSU community members and a Crime Alert would not be distributed. The WSU Police Chief or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a Crime Alert is warranted. Crime Alerts may also be posted for other crime classifications, as deemed necessary.

Representatives from *The WSU Signpost*, a student newspaper, are invited to meet with the WSPD Chief of Police or a designee on a weekly basis to discuss crime on campus, and they decide what information they want to report to the University community.

A daily crime log is available for review at WSPD at Annex 4, from 7 a.m.–5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays or by special request outside these hours. The information in the crime log typically includes the case number, classification, date reported, date occurred, time occurred, general location, and disposition of each crime.

Statistical Disclosure of Reported Incidents

Incidents reported to WSPD that fall into one of the required reporting classifications will be disclosed as a statistic in this annual brochure published by WSPD.

Reporting Methods Available on Campus

WSPD can be contacted to report a crime or an emergency at Weber State University, at extension 6460 or, from outside the University phone system, (801)626-6460 or 911. To report a non-emergency public safety-related matter, you may also call ext. 6460 or (801) 626-6460.

In addition, approximately 29 Code Blue emergency phones are located around the Weber State Ogden Campus and 6 at the Davis Campus that automatically ring in the WSPD dispatch area.

Weber State Campus: Information Booth, West of Social Science Bldg, Social Science Bldg., East Entrance, Technical Education Bldg., West Side, Science Lab

Bldg, Breeze Way, Marriot Allied Health Bldg, North East Entrance, Annex 5, East Entrance, Kimball Visual Arts, North Side, Swenson Gym, South Entrance, Stansbury Hall, South Entrance, PE Parking Lot, Dee Events Center, East Entrance, Engineering Technology, South Side, Student Services Center, N.E. Corner, Stadium Skybox, North Side, University Village Bldg #1, University Village Bldg #2, University Village Bldg #3, University Village Bldg #4, University Village Bldg #5, University Village, North Parking Lot, University Village, Center Parking Lot, University Village, East Parking Lot, East Side of Parking Lot #8, UV Community Center, South Side, Elizabeth Hall, North Side, Hurst Center, East Side, Annex 5, Parking Services, Wildcat Village Bldg #1

Davis Campus: WSU Davis, South of Building 2, WSU Davis, South Side of Parking Lot, WSU Davis North Side, WSU Davis B2, 229, WSU Davis B2 120

Off-Campus Crime

If Ogden City Police (OPD) or Layton Police is contacted about criminal activity occurring off-campus involving WSU students, they may notify WSPD. However, there is no official policy requiring such notification. Students in these cases may be subject to arrest and referral to the Office of the Dean of Students.

Confidential Reporting Procedures

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, a WSPD officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself 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 counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Campus Security Authority

The definition of “Campus Security Authority” is as follows: “A campus police department or official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.” An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution. For example, a dean of students who oversees student housing, a student center, or student extra-curricular activities, has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Similarly, directors of athletics, team coach, and faculty advisor to a student group also have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. A single teaching faculty member

is unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, except when serving as an advisor to a student group. A physician in a campus health center or a counselor in a counseling center whose only responsibility is to provide care to students are unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Also, clerical staffs are unlikely to have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Campus Security Authority Responsibility

Campus security authorities are encouraged to report all crimes reported to them, on a timely basis, to University Police. However, under the Clery Act, Campus Security Authorities are only obligated to report Clery Act qualifying crimes which occurred on campus, in public areas bordering campus and in certain non-campus buildings owned or controlled (leased) by the University. Campus Security Authorities should only report those crimes that have not been previously reported to University Police or another University Campus Security Authority. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel in the Campus Security Authority role is to acknowledge that some community members and students in particular, may be hesitant about reporting crimes to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals.

Weber State University has identified the following positions within the University as Campus Security Authorities; Athletic Director, Dean of Students, Student Housing Director, Director of Student Activities, Dean of Arts & Humanities, Director of Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action, Vice President of Human Resources and Assistant Director of Human Resources.

Access to Campus Facilities

The Weber State Ogden Campus and the Weber State Davis Campus are open to the public. Campus entrances are accessible 24 hours a day. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. After normal business hours all of these buildings have varied levels of access to include keycard access. Most academic and administrative buildings do not have a WSPD officer assigned to them; However, WSPD officers patrol the academic and administrative buildings on a regular basis. The library hours fluctuate throughout the year, so it is best to check the library schedule to determine the operating hours. The residence halls located on the Ogden Campus are restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the University community. Each resident has a front door key or a wildcard which allows access to the residence hall in which they live. Guests of residents must be accompanied at all times by the resident whom they are visiting. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see the building manager, a department head, or contact WSPD at (801) 626-6460.

Residence Halls

Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the University community. Residents gain entry by swiping their cards in the card access readers. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their access cards. WSPD officers patrol the residence halls on a regular basis.

Housing Staff also enforce security measures in the halls and work with residents to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities. Housing Staff and WSPD staff also conducts periodic educational sessions on prevention of various crimes, including sexual assault and acquaintance rape.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. WSPD regularly patrols both campuses and reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management for correction. Other members of the University community are helpful when they report equipment problems to WSPD or to Facilities Management.

Crime Statistics

The information below provides context for the crime statistics reported as part of compliance with the Clery Act.

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the University community obtained from the following sources: the WSU Police Department (WSPD), the Ogden City Police Department (OPD), the Layton City Police Department, and non-police officials (as defined below). For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities (as defined by federal law). Statistical information is requested and provided to WSPD by the employees at the University Counseling Center and the Student Health Center, even though they are not required by law to provide statistics for the compliance document. All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community via this brochure, which is published by WSPD. WSPD submits the annual crime statistics published in this brochure to the Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website.

WSPD notifies every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis by posting notification of the brochures availability in the signpost and by mass e-mail. The notification includes a brief summary of the contents of the brochure. The notification also includes the address for the WSPD website where the brochure can be found on <http://www.wsupolice.com> and information about how to request a hard copy of the brochure.

Specific Information about Classifying Crime Statistics

The statistics in this brochure are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines used by the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and the relevant federal law (Clery Act).

The number of victims involved in a particular incident is indicated in the statistics column for the following crime classifications: Murder/ Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Forcible and Non-Forcible Sex Offenses, and Aggravated Assault. For example, if an aggravated assault occurs and there are three victims, this would be counted as three aggravated assaults in the crime statistics chart.

The number reflected in the statistics for the following crime categories includes one offense per distinct operation: Robbery, Burglary, and Arson. For example, if five students are walking across campus together and they are robbed, this would count as one instance of robbery in the crime statistics chart.

In cases of Motor Vehicle Theft, each vehicle stolen is counted as a statistic. In cases involving Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Illegal Weapons violations, each person who was arrested is indicated in the arrest statistics. The statistics captured under the "Referred for Disciplinary Action" section for Liquor Law, Drug Law, and Illegal Weapons violations indicates the number of people referred to the Dean of Students for disciplinary action for violations of those specific laws.

If a hate crime occurs where there is an incident involving Intimidation, Vandalism, Larceny, Simple Assault or other bodily injury, the law requires that the statistic be reported as a hate crime even though there is no requirement to report the crime classification in any other area of the compliance document. Note: A hate or bias related crime is not a separate, distinct crime, but is the commission of a criminal offense which was motivated by the offender's bias. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of his/her bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc., the assault is then also classified as a hate/bias crime.

Weber State University Crime Statistics 2011

	On Campus	Resident Halls	Off Campus	Non-Campus
Murder	0	0	0	0
Neg. Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Force)	2	2	0	0
Sex Offense (Non-Force)	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	11	8	0	0
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0

Weber State University Arrests 2011

	Alcohol Arrests	Drug Arrests	Weapons Arrests
On Campus	17	12	0
Resident Halls	13	11	0
Off Campus	0	2	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0

*The total “On Campus” numbers include the numbers from the Resident Halls.

All students arrested on campus are also referred to the Dean of Students for sanctions.

Weber State University Crime Statistics 2010

	On Campus	Resident Halls	Off Campus	Non-Campus
Murder	0	0	0	0
Neg. Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Force)	2	2	0	0
Sex Offense (Non-Force)	1	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0
Burglary	13	7	0	0
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0

Weber State University Arrests 2010

	Alcohol Arrests	Drug Arrests	Weapons Arrests
On Campus	44	7	0
Resident Halls	40	4	0
Off Campus	0	1	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0

*The total “On Campus” numbers include the numbers from the Resident Halls.

All students arrested on campus are also referred to the Dean of Students for sanctions.

Weber State University Crime Statistics 2009

	On Campus	Resident Halls	Off Campus	Non-Campus
Murder	0	0	0	0
Neg. Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Force)	1	0	0	0
Sex Offense (Non-Force)	1	1	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	12	3	0	0
Vehicle Theft	2	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0

Weber State University Arrests 2009

	Alcohol Arrests	Drug Arrests	Weapons Arrests
On Campus	26	3	0
Resident Halls	23	1	0
Off Campus	0	1	0
Non-Campus	0	0	0

*The total “On Campus” numbers include the numbers from the Resident Halls.

All students arrested on campus are also referred to the Dean of Students for sanctions.

Sex Offender Registry

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher education to provide information advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by the State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. In Utah, convicted sex offenders must register with the jurisdiction in which they reside. Offenders are required to submit to the registry if they are working at or attending school at Weber State University. You can link to this information, which appears on the Department of Correction's website, by accessing:

http://corrections.utah.gov/services/sex_offender_registration.html

Emergency Response

The Weber State University Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) identifies both natural and man-made hazards which may impact the WSU population. This plan does not cover all situations but does give basic administrative guidance in handling most campus emergency or disaster situations.

The guidelines set forth will serve as the basis for effective response to any hazard that threatens the campus. Additionally it will facilitate integration of mitigation into response and recovery activities. It also provides pertinent information for coordination with city, county, state and federal government entities during situations that necessitate implementation of the EOP. It outlines a strategy to cope with hazards that threaten the university, as well as the concept of operations and management of critical resources in response to potential emergencies.

The University conducts a number of emergency response exercises each year, such as table top exercises, functional and field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

WSU police officers and supervisors have received training in Incident Command and Responding to Critical Incidents on Campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually WSPD, local police and local fire departments, and they typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other WSU departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for WSU are publicized each year as part of the institution's Clery Act compliance efforts, and that information is available on the WSPD website.

Notification to the WSU Community about an Immediate Threat

WSU will notify the campus community in a timely manner in the event and confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community.

The decision to notify the community will be based on a case by case basis. The initial recommendation will be made by law enforcement personnel at the scene who will confirm there is a significant emergency. The campus community will receive an emergency notification message (Code Purple) without delay unless, based on law enforcement's professional judgment, the notification will compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. If the emergency requires campus to be closed and/or evacuated the Chief of Police will make the decision to do so, with the recommendation of the President or Vice Presidents if time permits

The Chief of Police, or his designee, will make the final determination as to the timing, the content of the message and its intended audience. Depending on the nature of the emergency and the response needed by police personnel the following persons or organizations will carry out the process of initiating a Code Purple message:

WSU Police Lieutenant
WSU Police Sergeant
WSU Emergency Dispatcher
University Communications

In the event of an incident which would require the larger community to be notified, information will be sent through the WSU web site, and local media, if appropriate. This dissemination of information will be facilitated by University Communications as per the Crisis Communications Plan.

WSU law enforcement and designated persons will test these procedures annually and document the information concerning a description of the exercise, i.e. date, time and if announced or not announced. This documentation will be kept in the Annual Security Report paper file at the Weber State Police Department.

WSU community members are encouraged to notify WSPD of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and/or employees on campus. WSPD has the responsibility of responding to, and summoning the necessary resources, to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In addition, WSPD has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does in fact, pose a threat to the community. If so, Federal Law requires that the institution notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

An evacuation exercise is coordinated by WSPD each fiscal year for all WSU facilities. Students, faculty and staff learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. WSPD does not tell occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, WSPD and Building Safety Team members on the scene will communicate information to the occupants regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation exercises is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At WSU, evacuation exercises are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire and safety issues specific to their building. During the evacuation exercise, occupants ‘practice’ evacuation procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the exercises, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation exercises are monitored by WSPD, WSU Fire Marshal, and the individual Building Safety Coordinator to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns.

Recommendations for improvements are also submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration.

WSPD will publish a summary of its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures – What it Means to “Shelter-in-Place”

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, id card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to "Shelter-in-Place"

A shelter-in-place notification may come from WSPD, or other authorities utilizing the University's emergency communications tools.

How to "Shelter-in-Place"

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise; follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - An interior room;
 - Above ground level; and
 - Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.)
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (Housing Staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to WSPD so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.



WEBER STATE UNIVERSITY FIRE MARSHAL

Annual Fire Safety Report

If a fire occurs in a WSU building, community members should immediately notify WSPD at (801) 626-6460 or 911. WSPD will initiate a response involving police and fire. If a member of the WSU community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether WSPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify WSPD to investigate and document the incident.

The fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building immediately. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building. The Fire Marshall can levy fines and penalties to individuals who fail to evacuate a building promptly – but a more important reason for evacuating is for safety reasons!

When a fire alarm is activated, the elevators in most buildings will stop automatically. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If you are caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus typically ring to the WSPD dispatcher.

WSPD publishes this fire safety report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance document, via this brochure, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for WSU. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire (see charts on page 17-22 for more information).

The compliance document is available for review on the WSPD website at http://www.wsupolice.com/index.php?clery_act.html

Fire Protection Equipment/Systems

A majority of University buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are constantly monitored by staff at Mountain Alarm. Refer to pages 21-22 to review the Fire Safety Amenities in the WSU Residential Facilities Chart for information about fire detection, notification, and suppression systems in each residential facility.

Health and Safety Inspections

The Housing Staff performs Residence Hall Health and Safety Inspections at least 4 times a year, at the beginning of each semester and whenever any follow up inspections are necessary. Inspections will be announced. The Health and Safety inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. Students are required to read and comply with the Housing and Resident Life Community Policies, which include the Health and Safety inspections and all other rules and regulations for residential buildings. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other life safety systems.

In addition, each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; etc.) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets; etc.). This inspection will also include a general assessment of food and waste storage and cleanliness of the room. Prohibited, items will be documented and a fine may be imposed.

**Statistics and Information Regarding
Fires in WSU Residential Facilities
(1/01/11 - 12/31/11)**

WSU Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire
U.V. Building 1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 2	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 3	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 4	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 5	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Promontory Tower	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildcat village Building 1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

Wasatch Hall and Stansbury Hall were demolished to make room for Wildcat Village

**Statistics and Information Regarding
Fires in WSU Residential Facilities
(1/01/11 - 12/31/11)**

WSU Residential Facilities	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
U.V. Building 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V Building 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V Building 3	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V Building 4	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Promontory Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wildcat Village Building 1	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Statistics and Information Regarding
Fires in WSU Residential Facilities
(1/01/10 - 12/31/10)**

WSU Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire
U.V. Building 1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 2	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 3	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 4	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 5	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Promontory Tower	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wasatch Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stansbury Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Statistics and Information Regarding
Fires in WSU Residential Facilities
(1/01/10 - 12/31/10)**

WSU Residential Facilities	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
U.V. Building 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V Building 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V Building 3	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V Building 4	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Promontory Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wasatch Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stansbury Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Statistics and Information Regarding
Fires in WSU Residential Facilities
(1/01/09 - 12/31/09)**

WSU Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date	Time	Cause of Fire
U.V. Building 1	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 2	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 3	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 4	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 5	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Promontory Tower	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wasatch Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stansbury Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Statistics and Information Regarding
Fires in WSU Residential Facilities
(1/01/09 - 12/31/09)**

WSU Residential Facilities	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
U.V. Building 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V Building 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V Building 3	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V Building 4	N/A	N/A	N/A
U.V. Building 5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Promontory Tower	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wasatch Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stansbury Hall	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Safety Amenities in WSU Residential Facilities

WSU Residential Facilities	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of evacuation (fire) drills each calendar year
University Village Building 1	YES	YES	YES	2
University Village Building 2	YES	YES	YES	2
University Village Building 3	YES	YES	YES	2
University Village Building 4	YES	YES	YES	2
University Village Building 5	YES	YES	YES	2
Promontory Tower	YES	YES	YES	2
Wildcat Village Building 1	YES	YES	YES	2

Wasatch Hall and Stansbury Hall were demolished to make room for Wildcat Village

Fire Safety Amenities in WSU Residential Facilities

WSU Residential Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done by Mountain Alarm	Partial *¹ Sprinkler System	Full *² Sprinkler System
University Village Building 1	YES		YES
University Village Building 2	YES		YES
University Village Building 3	YES		YES
University Village Building 4	YES		YES
University Village Building 5	YES		YES
Promontory Tower	YES		YES
Wildcat Village Building 1	YES		YES

*1. Partial Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in the common areas only.

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

Wasatch Hall and Stansbury Hall were demolished to make room for Wildcat Village

Fire Safety Tips

All buildings at WSU are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop and/or suppress the spread of fire.

- A door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls are designed to stand-up to the fire longer than those of an individual room. It is important that these doors are CLOSED for them to work. Additionally, if a door has a device that automatically closes the door, it should NOT be propped open.
- If fire alarm is activated check door for heat before exiting room.
- Sprinklers are effective in preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. DO NOT obstruct the sprinkler heads with objects like clothing hanging from the piping or heads.
- Smoke detectors cannot operate properly if they are disabled or covered by the occupant.
- Almost all fires that are caused by smoking material are the result of cigarettes be abandoned or disposed of carelessly. Smoking is NOT PERMITTED in any Weber State building.
- DO NOT leave stove unattended while cooking.

The fire alarms alert occupants of potential hazards and occupants are required to heed their warnings and evacuate the building immediately upon hearing the fire alarm. Occupants should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building. The Fire Marshal can levy fines and penalties to individuals who fail to evacuate a building promptly. The most important reason for evacuating is for safety reasons. When a fire alarm is activated do not use the elevators. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If you are caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus ring to WSU Police dispatch.

The Office of the Fire Marshal and Environmental Health and Safety perform inspections in all residential buildings at WSU. The inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. The inspections include, but not limited to a visual inspection of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other safety systems.

In addition, each room will be inspected for the presence of prohibited items (e.g. sources of open flames, such as candles, non-surge protected extension cords, halogen lamps, portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; etc) or prohibited activity (e.g. smoking in the room, tampering with life safety equipment. Prohibited items will be immediately disabled or removed if found, without reimbursement. Fire drills will be performed in all residence halls within two weeks of the beginning of class each semester, Fire extinguisher and fire safety training is offered to all faculty, staff and students at WSU.

A daily fire log is available for review at WSPD located in Annex 4, from 7 a.m.–5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. The information in the fire log typically includes information about fires that occur in residential facilities, including the nature, date, time, and general location.

Education of Members of the University Community

Campus security and fire safety procedures are discussed during new student orientation. The WSU Police Department (WSPD), the Office of Emergency Management, and the Dean of Students Office, including Housing Department officials, participate in programs in residence halls to address students and to explain University public safety, and procedures at WSU. Members of WSPD conduct crime prevention and general security and safety awareness presentations when requested by various community groups, including students and employees of the University. During these presentations, the following information is typically provided: crime prevention tips; statistics on crime at WSU; fire safety information; information regarding campus security procedures and practices including encouraging participants to be responsible for their own security/safety and for the security/safety for others on campus.

In addition, WSPD organizes and sets up crime prevention and education display tables which are staffed by an officer(s) at various locations throughout the year. This activity provides an opportunity for WSPD staff to hand out safety-related information, as well as to answer individual questions. New employee orientation includes the distribution of crime prevention and fire safety materials to all new employees.

On the Weber State Campus, WSPD provides a safety-escort service which is available after regular business hours or upon request, seven days a week to students, staff, faculty, and visitors by calling (801) 626-6460. In addition to the Safety-Escort Service, WSU provides an on-campus shuttle service, the Wildcat Express, which goes between the Dee Event Center and the Library. The Wildcat Express operates from 6:30am to 8pm Monday through Friday, throughout the academic year.

WSPD provides walking escorts around the campus from dusk to dawn for students, faculty, and visitors who request it by calling (801) 626-6460. WSPD also offers Sexual Assault Awareness Training to all members of the WSU community. The program assists women in gaining confidence in their own abilities, as well as making them more aware of their surroundings. WSPD promotes the Operation Identification program, engraving serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers (e.g. driver's license number) on items of value, and makes engravers available upon request free of charge by WSPD. The University utilizes a campus-wide state-of-the-art computerized monitoring system to monitor a comprehensive network of intrusion, panic, and fire alarm systems.

Victim Assistance Services

If a WSU community member becomes the victim of a crime, the WSPD will provide information and assistance in contacting the County Victim Reparations Office who provides assistance to victims/survivors of a crime by assisting them in obtaining the services they need to work through and better understand their options.

In addition, WSPD officers offer information and guidance to victims when they file a WSPD report.

Ownership in Personal Safety and Security

Members of the University community should assume ownership for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. The following precautions provide guidance.

1. Report all suspicious activity to WSPD immediately.
2. Never take personal safety for granted.
3. Try to avoid walking alone at night. Use the WSPD safety- escort service.
4. Carry only small amounts of cash.
5. Never leave valuables (wallets, purses, books, calculators, etc.) unattended.
6. Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone.
7. Lock up bicycles and motorcycles. Lock car doors and close windows when leaving your car.
8. Always lock the door to your residence hall room, whether or not you are there. Be certain that your door is locked when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home.
9. Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed
10. Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as a driver's license number, on items of value.
11. Inventory your personal property and insure it appropriately with personal insurance coverage.

Notification of Missing Students

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should **immediately** notify WSPD at (801) 626-6460. WSPD will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. After investigating the missing person report, should WSPD determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, WSPD will notify other local police and the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, WSU will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after WSPD has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by WSU in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, WSU will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact can do so through WSU Housing. A student's confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement as appropriate.

At WSU, we strive to create an environment where students, faculty, and staff can learn and grow. In doing so, we see the value of service, diversity, and health and well-being. Our campus is both drug and alcohol free as a means to help us fulfill that mandate.

Student Alcohol and Drug Policy:

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on school property or as part of any school activities. As part of this act, WSU prohibits:

- Unlawful use, possession, distribution, sale, manufacture, or possession for purposes of distribution or sale of any controlled substance or illegal drug;
- Sale, possession, manufacture, distribution, or consumption of alcoholic beverages on University premises;
- Unauthorized sale, possession, manufacture, distribution, or consumption of alcoholic beverages at any official off-campus University-sponsored function or event;
- Smoking in unauthorized locations on University premises in violation of state law, University, or public health regulations;

View full policy at http://www.weber.edu/ppm/Policies/6-10_StudentAlcoDrug.html.

Employee Drug Policy:

A. The University strictly prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of controlled substances or being under the influence thereof on the Weber State University Campus or at any Weber State University worksite.

B. All employees of the University are subject to the terms of this policy.

C. As a condition of employment, all employees of the University must notify the Director of Human Resources no later than five (5) days after a criminal drug statute conviction for a violation occurring at a Weber State University worksite.

D. Any employee who is convicted of a worksite drug abuse violation will be

required to participate satisfactorily at his/her own expense in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program and/or will have disciplinary sanctions imposed up to and/or including termination of employment.

University Sanctions:

Weber State University reserves the right to take appropriate action against any individual or group which is found to pose an unreasonable risk of harm to the health, safety, or welfare of the University community. These individuals or groups will answer to the University Police Department as well as the Dean of Students. In addition to any federal, state, and local sanctions, WSU may use one or more of the following sanctions:

- **Institutional Sanctions-** warning, reprimand, probation, suspension from specific privileges or services, interim suspension, prolonged suspension, expulsion;
- **Academic Sanctions-** grade adjustment, loss of credit;
- **Monetary Sanctions-** forfeiture, restitution, fines;
- **Personal Development Sanctions-** requirement or recommendation for counseling, specific courses, workshops;
- **Group Sanctions-** warning, reprimand, probation, suspension of privileges, revocation of registered organizations status, group monetary and/or group personal development sanctions.

Legal Sanctions:

Sale or furnishing alcohol to Minors: It is a Class B misdemeanor to sell or furnish an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence. If it is known that the minor is under 21 year of age the penalty is increased to a Class A misdemeanor.

Intoxication Statute of Utah: A person is guilty of intoxication if the person is under the influence of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any substance having the property of releasing toxic vapors, to a degree that the person may endanger the person or another, in a public place or in a private place where the person unreasonably disturbs other persons. An offense under this section is a class C misdemeanor.

Purchase of Alcohol for a Minor; Furnishing Alcohol to a Minor: It is a Class B misdemeanor to purchase or make available an alcoholic beverage to an individual under 21 years of age through an act of criminal negligence. If it is known that the minor is under 21 year of age the penalty is increased to a Class A misdemeanor. This offense is punishable by a fine of \$2,500 and/or confinement in jail for up to one year.

Civil Liability for Provision of Alcohol to a Minor: An adult 21 years of age or older is liable for damages proximately caused by the intoxication of a minor under the age of 21, if the adult is not the minor's parent, guardian, or spouse; or an adult

in whose custody the minor has been committed by a court; and the adult knowingly served or provided the minor any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication; or allowed the minor to be served or provided any of the alcoholic beverages that contributed to the minor's intoxication on the premises owned or leased by the adult.

Possession of Alcoholic Beverage in Motor Vehicle: It is a Class C misdemeanor to knowingly possess an open container in a passenger area of a motor vehicle that is located on a public highway, regardless of whether the vehicle is being operated or is stopped or parked. A person may not keep, carry, possess, transport, or allow another to keep, carry, possess, or transport in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle, when the vehicle is on any highway or waters of the state, any container which contains any alcoholic beverage if the container has been opened, its seal broken, or the contents of the container partially consumed.

Driving While Intoxicated; Flying or Boating While Intoxicated: It is a Class B misdemeanor to operate a motor vehicle, aircraft, or watercraft in a public place while intoxicated.

- (1) A person may not operate or be in actual physical control of a vehicle within this state if the person:
- (a) has sufficient alcohol in the person's body that a subsequent chemical test shows that the person has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 grams or greater at the time of the test;
 - (b) is under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or the combined influence of alcohol and any drug to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely operating a vehicle; or
 - (c) has a blood or breath alcohol concentration of .08 grams or greater at the time of operation or actual physical control.

If a person convicted of "DUP" was under the age of 21 when the violation occurred, the court shall order the installation of the ignition interlock system as a condition of probation.

Automobile homicide: It is a Second degree felony to cause death to another by accident or mistake while operating any vehicle (motor, aircraft, watercraft) in a public place while intoxicated.

Administrative License Revocation; Implied Consent: After being arrested for Driving While Intoxicated, failing or refusing the Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) test can result in license revocation. Revocation may NOT be probated and there is a \$170 reinstatement fee. An appeal process is available. The following penalties apply:

Terms of Offense; Adults

- If this is your first DUI and you are 21 or older on the date of arrest, the suspension is period changed from 90 days to 120 days
- If this is your second or subsequent DUI and you are 21 or older on the date of arrest, the revocation period is changed from one (1) year to two (2) years
- If you are 21 or older and refused to submit to a chemical test and have had a previous sanction for certain alcohol related offenses, the revocation period is changed from 24 months to 36 months
- If you are 21 or older on the date of arrest and are convicted of a DUI violation you will be interlock restricted for a period of 18 months.

Minors

- If you are under 21 on the date of arrest and this is your first DUI, the suspension period is changed from 90 days to 120 days or until you are 21, whichever is longer
- If you are under 21 on the date of arrest and this is your second or subsequent DUI, the revocation period is changed from one (1) year to two (2) years or until you are 21, whichever is longer
- If you are under 21 and refused to submit to a chemical test, the revocation period is for 18 months or until you are 21, whichever is longer
- If you are under 21 and refused to submit to a chemical test and have had a previous sanction for certain alcohol related offenses, the revocation period is 36 months or until you are 21, whichever is longer
- If you are under 21 on the date of arrest and are convicted of a DUI violation you will be interlock restricted for a period of 3 years.

Alcohol and a Minor

Consumption of Alcohol by a Minor; Possession of Alcohol by a Minor: It is a misdemeanor for minors to consume or possess alcoholic beverages except in the visible presence of the minor's adult parent, guardian, or spouse.

Purchase of Alcohol by a Minor; Attempt to Purchase Alcohol: It is a misdemeanor for individuals under 21 years of age to attempt purchasing alcoholic beverages. "Attempt" implies acting beyond mere preparation.

Misrepresentation of Age by a Minor: It is a misdemeanor to falsely state or to present false documents indicating an individual is 21 years of age or older to a person selling or serving alcoholic beverages.

Punishment for the above Alcohol-related offense by a Minor:

The courts can require that a minor's driver license be suspended for one (1) year if a minor has violated certain alcohol related offenses for the first time and the violation was on or after July 1, 2009, and a period of two (2) years for a second or subsequent violation. It also allows the court to reduce a minor's driver license suspension for a first offense if the minor completes an educational series obtained at a substance abuse program that is approved by the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.

If a minor has at least two prior alcohol-related convictions, the offense is punishable by a fine of \$250 to \$2,000; and/or confinement in jail for up to 180 days. Punishment includes 20 to 40 hours of community service.

The minor's driver's license or permit will be denied or suspended: 60 days for a 2nd alcohol-related conviction: 180 days for subsequent convictions.

Attendance at Alcohol Awareness Course; License suspension:

On first conviction of an alcohol-related offense, the court shall require the minor to attend an alcohol awareness course approved by the Justice Court. If under 18 years of age, a parent or guardian may be required to attend the course with the defendant. The defendant must present evidence of completion of the course and community service within 1 year of the date of final conviction. If the course is completed early the court may reduce the driver's license suspension from 1 year to 9 months.

Driving under the Influence of Alcohol by a Minor:

A minor commits an offense if the minor operates a motor vehicle in a public place while having any detectable amount of alcohol in the minor's system. For a minor without previous alcohol-related offenses, these are Class B misdemeanors. Punishment includes a jail term up to 180 days or an equivalent time of community service, a fine up to \$2,500, and the suspension of the driver's license for a period of 120 days or until you are 21, whichever is longer. A second time Utah DUI offense is considered to be a Class B misdemeanor, and the offender is ordered the following penalties and punishments: a jail term of up to 180 days or 240 hours of community service, a fine of at least \$800 and up to \$2,500, and the suspension of their driver's license for one (1) year to two (2) years or until you are 21, whichever is longer. If the driver is proved to have been driving when his/her BAC levels were higher than .16%, the court may also decide to place the convicted driver under house arrest and have his movements electronically monitored.

Charges- Fine- Imprisonment

Felony

First Degree- Up to \$10,000- 5 years to life in prison

Second degree-up to \$10,000- 1 to 15 years

Third degree-up to \$5,000- Zero to 5 years

Misdemeanor

Class A-up to \$2,500- up to 1 year

Class B-up to \$1,000- up to 180 days

Class C-up to \$750- up to 90 days

Health Risks:

- **Alcohol-** Causes liver problems, lowers inhibitions, impairs judgments, and leads to accidents, risky behavior, and a depressed central nervous system. Binge drinking can lead to asphyxiation, coma, or death.
- **Drugs-** Increases risk for lung infections, brain damage, strokes, and cancer.

Fact: Smoking five joints a week is equivalent to smoking a pack of cigarettes a day in terms of how many carcinogens the user takes in.

- **Tobacco-** Increases risk for heart and lung disease, cancer, and can lead to cataracts.

Fact: Tobacco kills more Americans than auto accidents, homicide, AIDS, drugs and fires combined.

Fact: There are more than 4,000 different chemicals (including 200 known poisons) in cigarette smoke.

- **Alcohol and drugs** - leads to violent and promiscuous behavior.

On Campus Resources:

Student Wellness..... (801) 626-7156

Student Health Center..... (801) 626-6459

Counseling and Psychological Services Center..... (801) 626-6406

Campus Police..... (801) 626-6460

For information on additional health and wellness resources please visit:

<http://weber.edu/studentwellness>

Community Resources:

For a comprehensive list of off campus/community resources please go to WSU's Counseling and Psychological Services Center's online Referral Book:

<http://www.weber.edu/CounselingCenter/sidelinks/Referrals.html>

It is very important to seek help early to decrease the negative consequences from drugs and alcohol.

Firearms and Weapons Policies

WSU is committed to maintaining a safe and secure environment that supports the academic mission of the University. WSU Policy 5-35 (Firearms and Weapons) states, no individual may have weapons in his/her possession at any time on University property, except on-duty law enforcement officers and persons authorized under Utah State law. Weapons are defined as firearms, knives, explosives, inflammable materials or any other instrument that may be used to do bodily injury or damage to property. Violations of this policy may result in the suspension or expulsion of the individual from the institution.

WSU Policy 5-35a (Firearms on Campus) states, Weber State University enforces state law regulating firearms on campus. This enforcement occurs in two ways. First, University police will investigate and take appropriate action, up to and including referral for criminal prosecution, when violations occur. Second, the University will consider any violation of state law regulating firearms to be a violation of University Policy. Accordingly, such a violation is subject to disciplinary action under University disciplinary policies applicable to faculty, students, and staff.

Additional information regarding the Firearms and Weapons policy is available on the University's website at http://www.weber.edu/ppm/Policies/5-35_ProhibitionWeapons.html

Emergency Medical Response Procedures

Weber State Ogden Campus

Students, faculty, staff, and guests should report any emergency medical situations to WSPD immediately at extension 6460 or 911, from outside the University phone system, (801) 626-6460 or 911. The WSPD dispatcher will send WSPD officers and Medical personnel.

Weber State Davis Campus

Students, faculty, staff, and guests should report any emergency medical situations to WSPD immediately at extension 6460 or 911, from outside the University phone system, (801) 626-6460 or 911. The WSPD dispatcher will send WSPD officers and Medical personnel.

Domestic Violence (DV)

Domestic Violence includes a variety of abusive behaviors and/or threats of abuse. It can be a combination of physical, sexual, and/or psychological abuse. A person has committed domestic violence if he/she physically harms, intimidates or causes fear in the person he/she cohabits with. The definition of cohabitation is a person 16 years or older, is or was living as a spouse, is related by blood marriage, has one or more children in common or has resided in the same residence as the other party.

DV Reporting Procedures

If a crime has occurred, you feel that one may occur, or if the situation continues to escalate, call the police. The police will respond to check the safety of all parties. They will take statements and gather evidence to determine if a crime has been committed. If the officer determines that there is probable cause to believe a crime has been committed, **Utah law requires** that officers take enforcement action.

RESOURCES

- Utah Domestic Violence Link Line.....800-897-LINK (5465)
- “VINE” Victim Information Now Everyday..... 877-884-8463
- Information and Referral..... Dial 211

Title IX

Sexual Harassment

Any unwelcome attention of a sexual nature may be sexual harassment if it creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment or interferes with educational or work performance. Sexual harassment can be verbal, nonverbal, physical or written (including email or text messages) Sexual harassment is a violation of state and federal law as well as Weber State University Policy.

Examples include:

- Put downs, slurs and epithets based on one’s gender.
- Touching, such as hugging, kissing patting, pinching, or brushing up against another in a sexual manner, etc.
- Jokes that are Sexual in nature or that user demeaning gender stereotypes.
- Invitations to participate in sexual or other amorous relationships.
- Visual displays such as posters, pictures, calendars, etc.
- Promises or threats based on providing sexual favors.
- Crimes such as sexual assault and stalking.

Any claim of sexual harassment related to a university activity involving faculty and staff, as well as students, will be handled utilizing the resources and processes listed here. Both formal and informal grievance procedures area available under University Policy 3-32. This policy can be found at http://www.weber.edu/ppm/Policies/3-32_DiscriminationHarassment.html. Weber State University will take all steps reasonably necessary to prevent sexual harassment from occurring. The University will also protect those who participate in the complaint/investigation process from retaliation.

If you are Harassed

Tell the offender to STOP:

If you feel comfortable doing so, try to stop the behavior by telling the offender clearly and directly that it is unwelcome and offensive to you and that you want it to stop at once.

Record Details:

Write down what happened, including time and place, and the names of possible witnesses. If the behavior does not stop continue to write down what happened including time and place, and the names of possible witnesses.

Get help from others and Report the Problem:

- Your instructor or supervisor
- The offender's supervisor, department chair person or Dean
- **EEO Officer: Barry Gomberg, Miller Administration 101; 801-626-6240**
- Student advocates-WSUSA; 801 626-6385
- Counseling Center Staff: Dianna Abel, PH.D, Student Center 280; 801-626-6406
- Vice president for student affairs; Jan Winiford, Miller Administration 306; 801-626-6008
- Dean of Students: Jeff Hurst, PH.D Student Center 151; 801-626-7256
- Services for Woman Students: Carol E. Merrill, M.S.W. Student Union 322; 801-626-6090
- Due Process Officer: Frank Guliuzza, PH.D, Social Science 288; 801-626-6698

The Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Barry Gomberg Miller Administration 101; 801-626-6240) will always be available to handle the complaint, answer questions, and guide you through options for recourse.

Feel free to bring a friend with you. No one will force you to take any action you do not want to take and you will be protected against retaliation for reporting

SEXUAL ASSAULT

The WSU Student Code of Conduct

Sexual assault, sexual harassment, or any other non-consensual verbal or physical sexual activity, including the support or assistance of such activities is a violation of the WSU Student Code of Conduct.

Male Victims

While most victims of sexual assault are women, some men are also victims. Male victims at WSU receive the same services as women. Emotional support, counseling about options, information about resources related to legal issues and medical treatment are available to assist all those recovering from sexual assault.

Prevention and Education Programs

Programs and information are available through the WSU Police Department (Annex 4), the University Counseling Center (Student Service Center Rm. # 280)

Guidelines for Assistance

1. IF YOU ARE RAPED OR SEXUALLY ASSAULTED:

- **Get to a safe place as soon as you can.**
- **Try to preserve all physical evidence.** Do not wash, use the toilet, or change clothing if you can avoid it. If you do change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag.
- **Get medical attention** as soon as possible to make sure you are physically well and to collect important evidence in the event you may later wish to take legal action.
- **Contact WSPD**(follow procedures outlined on page 4 of this brochure).
- **Talk with an advocate or a counselor** who will maintain confidentiality, help explain your options, give you information, and provide emotional support.
- **Contact someone you trust** to be with you and support you.

Past Abuse:

Many individuals experience sexual assault and never tell anyone about it at the time of the incident. If you were victimized weeks or years ago, assistance is still available to you. Talking with someone now may help you cope better with abuse from the past, whether it was rape, child sexual abuse, incest, or sexual harassment.

2. MEDICAL TREATMENT

It is important to seek immediate and follow-up medical attention for several reasons: first, to assess and treat any physical injuries you may have sustained;

second, to determine the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and take preventive measures; and third, to gather evidence that could aid criminal prosecution. Physical evidence should be collected immediately, ideally within the first 24 hours. It may be collected later than this, but the quality and quantity of the evidence may be diminished.

Immediate Emergency Services

A special exam should be conducted as soon as possible following an assault to ensure your physical well-being and to collect evidence that may be useful in criminal proceedings. The exam can be conducted without the involvement of law enforcement personnel. Even if you have not been physically hurt, this forensic exam is strongly recommended to maintain all your legal options. After the evidence is collected, it can be stored in case you wish to press criminal charges. The exam is performed by an emergency department physician or gynecologist. A nurse is present throughout the procedure, and a support person of your choice can also be present.

Victims can receive the exam by going to the NUSANE Center (801-436-1075) or McKay Dee Hospital (801-387-5300). These locations follow the national standards for victim care, rape exams, and evidence collection procedures.

Note: Ordinarily the police will be contacted by Hospital personnel whenever they provide treatment for injuries resulting from a crime. If you seek treatment at a local hospital and the police are contacted, this does not mean that you have to proceed with criminal charges. In addition, it is recommended that a survivor use a hospital in the county/state where the incident occurred.

Non-Emergency Medical Procedures

Even if you do not have evidence collected at the Hospital, it is still important to get medical attention. An exam in this case should include treatment of any physical problems and various lab tests for sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy. This non-emergency treatment can be arranged with your family doctor or with the Student Health Center on the Ogden Campus (Student Service Center, Suite 190, 801-626-6459), or at the Davis Campus (Room #220, 801-395-3521).

3. COUNSELING AND EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

The University Counseling Center (801-626-6406) is located at Student Service Center on the WSU Ogden Campus (Room 280.) Counselors can provide confidential support for you during this difficult period. They can inform you of common emotional reactions to this crisis and discuss coping methods that may assist you immediately following the assault and later. Talking about your concerns with a counselor in a safe, supportive environment may help you sort through your feelings and decide what to do. You do not need to disclose your name if you call the Counseling Center for information. Counselors will not reveal your identity to anyone without your permission. Students may be seen on an emergency walk-in basis or by appointment. Assistance and support for dealing with personal and

academic issues is also available from the Dean of Students Office (Student Service Center # 150, 801-626-7256) or from your school/college Dean's office.

If a WSU community member becomes the victim of a crime, the WSPD offers assistance and referrals. WSPD provides assistance to victims/survivors of a sexual assault by assisting them in obtaining the services they need to work through and better understand their options. WSPD works closely with other University offices and city agencies to assist the victim in receiving effective, comprehensive services and compassionate responses.

Off-Campus

The YCC, located at 2261 Adams Ave. in Ogden (801) 392-7273, provides a confidential hotline and advocacy services 24 hours a day, seven days a week, as well as free short-term individual and group counseling.

4. REPORTING TO THE WSU POLICE DEPARTMENT

This can be done immediately by following the procedures addressed on page 4 of this document. The reasons for reporting to WSPD are: 1) to take action which may prevent further victimization, including issuing a crime alert to warn the campus community of an impending threat to their safety; 2) to apprehend the assailant; 3) to seek justice for the wrong that has been done to you; and 4) to have the incident recorded for purposes of reporting statistics about incidents that occurred on campus.

If you choose to report the incident, a WSPD officer will take a statement from you regarding what happened. The officer will ask you to describe the assailant(s) and may ask questions about the scene of the crime, any witnesses, and what happened before and after the incident. You may have a support person with you during the interview. NOTE: Reporting an incident is a separate step from choosing to prosecute. When you file a report, you are NOT obligated to continue with legal proceedings or University disciplinary action. Remember, you can choose whether or not to participate in proceedings at any point.

5. CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

If you are assaulted and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report to WSPD. With your permission, a WSPD officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record about the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of assaults with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger.

6. UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY ACTION

If you have been sexually assaulted by another student or group of students and are considering University action, you are encouraged to discuss the matter with the

Dean of Students (801-626-7256). This will allow you a chance to review the procedures should you decide to file a formal complaint through the University's disciplinary/judicial system. This discussion does not obligate you to pursue official action. If you decide to take part in the University adjudication process, you should contact the Dean of Students Office. Charges may either be filed directly by you or by the University on the basis of your written statement. Such a charge would be handled in accordance with the procedures relating to violations of the University's *Student Code of Conduct* regulations. Individuals could be subject to disciplinary action pending review by the University. Those students found responsible for violating the *Code* in this way could be suspended or expelled. Pursuant to the University's disciplinary procedures, both the accuser and the accused are entitled to have an advisor or support person present during the hearing. Students who allege sexual assault by another student may request a change in their academic and living situations on campus after the alleged incident takes place if such changes are reasonably available. Finally, in accordance with federal regulations, both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any campus disciplinary proceeding alleging sexual assault.

If you have been sexually assaulted or harassed by a non-student WSU employee, this is a violation of the law and University policy and you should contact WSPD (801-626-6460) and/or the Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Office (801-626-6240) to discuss complaints.

7. CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND CHARGES

WSPD will conduct a thorough investigation of all crimes. Be advised that questioning can be difficult during the interview process. Remember, you may request that a support person be with you during police interviews.

If it is possible for the assailant to be apprehended, the suspect will be taken by police before the justice or district court and charged with the appropriate offense(s) at a preliminary arraignment. You do not need to be present for this proceeding. The assailant may be jailed or released on bail depending on the circumstances of the crime. One of the usual conditions of bail is that the suspect shall not make any attempt to contact you. If you are contacted by the suspect or feel threatened in any way, you should immediately call WSPD. Under some circumstances bail may be revoked and additional charges may be filed if necessary.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Weber State University Police Department, in partnership with the campus community, is to cultivate a safe and secure atmosphere which supports the educational process and promotes academic and personal achievement, and community prosperity.



RESOURCES

WSU Police Department

Ogden and Davis Campuses

On-campus emergency (24 hours) 911

Off-campus emergency (24 hours 911

On-campus non-emergency (24 hours) (801) 626-6460

Safety Escort Service On-campus (801) 626-6460

Medical Treatment

On-campus

Student Health Center.....(801) 626-6459

Off-campus

McKay Dee Hospital (24 hours)..... (801) 387-5300

Ogden Regional Medical Center.....(801) 479-2111

Davis Hospital (General Information)..... (801) 807-1000

N.U.S.A.N.E.....(801)436-1075

Off Campus Police and Legal Information

Ogden City Police Department..... (801) 629-8221

Emergency (24 hours) 911

Crime Victims Compensation Program..... (801) 399-8377

Emotional Support

University Counseling Center (801) 626-6406

Your Community Connection (YCC) (801) 392-7273

Student Affairs Offices

Dean of Students(801)626-7256

Student Support Services(801)626-7009

APPENDIX

Sex Offenses Definitions

As per the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

SEX OFFENSES—FORCIBLE

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.

Forcible Rape

The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

Forcible Sodomy

Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault with an Object

The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Fondling

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

SEX OFFENSES—NON-FORCIBLE

No index entries found.

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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.

As Per the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook

Aggravated Assault: 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. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

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, etc.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned-including joy riding).

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force, violence, and/or causing the victim fear.

Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (demerol, methadones); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Offense Definitions relating to Hate/Bias Related Crime Statistics as per the UCR Hate Crime Reporting Guidelines

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious serve or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, sever 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.

Geography definitions from the Clery Act

On-Campus Defined as: (1) 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 (2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), 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 Building Or Property-Defined as: (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) 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 Property-Defined as: 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 WSU crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

<http://wsupolice.com>