# Safety and Security Information 2016

*(Federal – Clery Act Information)*

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INTRODUCTION:
Welcome to Seattle University –

Seattle University is a Jesuit and independent, coeducational liberal arts institution located within a metropolitan setting. The campus abuts both residential and business districts of the city. The University is a community of over 8,700 people working and studying (approx. 2000 reside on campus) within the borders of a 50-acre campus. In addition, Seattle University hosts evening business classes in Bellevue. While the University is committed to ensuring a safe campus, it is subject to many of the same crime problems that occur in the surrounding metropolitan area. The information in this report is provided to assist you in making decisions and developing habits that will significantly reduce the possibility of you being a victim of crime, whether here at SU or in the surrounding community.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY:

The Executive Director of Public Safety and Transportation is responsible for the Department of Public Safety (DPS) and reports to the Executive Vice President. The DPS office is located in Rm. #102 of the University Services Building, which is on the SW corner of 12th Ave. and E. Marion St. (the eastern entrance to campus). The office is staffed 24 hours a day, year round by professional Campus Public Safety Officers/Dispatchers.

While the laws of the State of Washington grant private landowners broad authority in controlling their grounds, DPS is not a commissioned law enforcement agency. As a private institution in the state of Washington, SU may not maintain a police force. Therefore, DPS at Seattle University is a campus public safety department oriented towards life safety, crime prevention and physical security. The department is staffed with a combination of unarmed, non-commissioned, full-time public safety professionals and part-time student personnel.

DPS officers and administrators do not have arrest authority. The Seattle Police Department (SPD) is responsible for local law enforcement response, investigation, and police reporting on campus. DPS maintains a working relationship with the Seattle Police Department and State and Federal law enforcement agencies as appropriate.

On occasion, such as a large public event on campus, the University coordinates with the Seattle Police or other law enforcement agencies for additional police presence. This arrangement allows the University prompt response from law enforcement officials when circumstances may require. The DPS tracks the University's crime data, assists in law enforcement investigations, reports criminal incidents to the Police Department, and actively assists persons reporting crimes in making contact with SPD.
The Department of Public Safety Staff Includes:

- Executive Director
- Associate Director
- Assistant Director for Operations
- Assistant Director for Emergency Management
- Assistant Director for Training Development and Investigations
- Transportation Supervisor
- Department Administrative Assistant
- 6 Shift Supervisors – Campus Public Safety
- 1 Assistant Shift Supervisor – Campus Public Safety
- 17 Campus Public Safety Officers
- 4 Communication Dispatchers
- A support cadre of 40 - 45 part-time student employees

Campus Public Safety Services:

- First Aid and CPR response
- Investigations and Crime Prevention Services
- Provide 24-hour campus facilities and grounds security patrols
- Afterhours building admits and security escorts
- Coordination of Police, Fire, and Emergency Medical Responses to campus
- Crisis and Disaster Planning & Response
- Emergency Alert Notification and Emergency messaging service
- University Special Event Security
- University Lost & Found
- Coordination vehicle services for lock-out & jump-starts for vehicles
- Parking and Transportation Management (parking, vehicle rental, transit passes)

DPS officers patrol campus 24 hours a day, providing public safety services to University students, faculty and staff, and protecting property; detecting and reporting fire and safety hazards; regulating and enforcing parking and traffic on campus; conducting routine life safety inspections of all facilities and quarterly inspections of campus security lights; conducting 'Night- Safety walks' - with student leaders for crime prevention purposes; including conducting student surveys of the campus grounds and lighting; providing education and training on security and safety for the University community; assisting in the operation of the University Safety Board; conducting investigations; coordinating with city, state, and federal law enforcement officials; maintaining a 24-hour, 365 days/year, emergency/facilities radio-telecommunications and disaster
preparedness notification system; coordinating an emergency medical/first aid transportation system to local hospitals; and implementing snow and other contingency alert plans when conditions warrant. Upon hire, all full-time DPS officers are required to participate in four weeks of training with a DPS Shift Supervisor and the Assistant Director of Operations, and successfully complete officer training within the departmental training criteria. All student DPS officers are required to participate in at least 40 hours of training under the direction of a DPS Shift Supervisor and the Assistant Director of Operations, and successfully complete all of the student officer training criteria. All DPS officers annually attend specialized training sessions. Training and education qualifications for department officers may include associate and bachelor degrees or prior campus public safety officer service depending upon each officer’s prior experience or background.

DPS operates on a 24-hour basis. There are campus-only telephones located in each campus-building lobby and ‘blue-light’ – emergency phones strategically located throughout campus, which provide a direct line to the DPS dispatcher. There are also emergency telephones that provide a direct line to the DPS dispatcher outside the main entrances of all residence halls. Regular security patrols of student residence facilities and all campus grounds are performed 24-hours/day, 365 days/year. The Department of Public Safety operates a 24-hour walking or vehicle escort service for students and other members of the University community.

Safety is a major consideration in landscaping and exterior lighting on campus. Maintenance personnel keep a daily Maintenance Log of needed repairs and replacements. DPS reports for repair any unlighted or obscured areas or other safety hazards as part of their daily patrol. The DPS conducts routine inspections of campus fire sprinkler valves as part of our safety program and conducts annual safety training for Resident Assistants in the residences and fire drills in all residential buildings.

Crimes on campus are reported to the Seattle Police Department, which is the local law enforcement agency for the university property and surrounding areas of campus. The DPS office seeks to foster a sense of community, safety and belonging among all university students.

Safety and campus crime data are maintained and accessible 24 hours a day on the Seattle University Public Safety webpage www.seattleu/safety and available by request at the Public Safety business office located in the University Services Building Room 102. Crime log data posted on the Public Safety website is available for the previous 90 days.

**CAMPUS CRIME PREVENTION INFORMATION:**

Our Partnership “*Community Safety is everyone’s responsibility*”

DPS provides a campus What-To-Do Campus Safety Guide-lines available online for all students, faculty, and staff. Campus safety guidelines are also posted in each campus building. New student orientations and new employee orientations are provided in which DPS attends and provides resource information about Seattle University safety programs. DPS also attends campus department and organization meeting at their
request to provide information and further understanding regarding recommended safety practices.

Anything that you think is suspicious should be reported to DPS without delay. You may call Ext. 5911 from any on-campus phone to report emergencies or suspicious activities. Members of the Seattle University community are required to accurately report all crimes immediately. In the case of theft or burglary, try not to disturb the scene. The Public Safety and the Seattle Police may be able to gather evidence if nothing has been disturbed.

Always be alert for suspicious persons in and around buildings and on campus grounds and parking lots. Do not approach them. Call Public Safety at 206-296-5990 or if it is an emergency 206-296-5911.

**Campus Emergency Blue Light Phone Program**

The University has installed over 70 emergency phone call stations throughout campus, most with a signature blue light for identification. Most parking areas, campus pedestrian mall intersections, and entrance areas to residence facilities are equipped with emergency blue light phones. Emergency blue light phones are also located at each sports field and all have an emergency button that automatically connects you to Campus Public Safety.

**Personal Safety**

**In-General:**

- If you sense a potential threat, consider your options and take action immediately to get away from the danger.
- Yell or scream. Attract Attention. Yell “Call the Police” and run toward a lighted public area. Go into an open business or building and call DPS (X5911) or the Police (911). Describe what happened and where. Give a detailed description of the suspect, as well as description of any vehicle involved and its license number. Tell the operator which direction the person went, as well any other pertinent information.
- The best time to plan your response to a crime is before it occurs. Consider your options and abilities. Consider how you will act in certain situations. What items do you normally carry that have self-defense potential? Remember that nothing you own is worth getting hurt over. If you’re in danger, do anything you can to escape and call for help. Remember, you can use the Emergency Blue Light Phone or a campus phone to dial x5911 to contact Public Safety. If you are off campus call 911 to summon help.

**Protecting Your Personal Property**

- Theft is the most common campus crime. It is a crime of opportunity that you are in the best position to prevent by reducing or removing the opportunity.
- Keep the doors and windows of your residence locked. Never prop open otherwise locked doors.
• Don’t leave purses, backpacks, or books unattended anywhere on campus.
• Keep a list of serial numbers and descriptions of your valuables. This is your only means of retrieving your property if it is recovered after a theft. Engrave valuable items (bicycles, stereos, electronics, etc.) with your driver’s license number. Campus Public Safety has engravers to loan out.
• Don’t keep large sum of cash, jewelry, or other valuables in your room. Consider a small personal safe for medication and valuables. Any valuables you do bring to campus should leave with you when you go home for vacation.
• Always remove your keys and lock your car.
• Park your vehicle in well-lit areas and in front of open businesses.
• Install an auto alarm system in your vehicle, particularly if you have high end electronics in your vehicle.
• Never leave valuables visible in your car. Lock them in your trunk before you arrive at your destination or take them with you.
• Mopeds and scooters should be shackled to bike racks provided for your convenience.
• Always walk your moped or scooter to a bike rack; do not operate the combustion engine on a campus pedestrian mall or sidewalk.
• Use a heavy duty U-shaped lock to secure your bike, even if you only plan to leave it for a moment. A thief can steal an unsecured bike in seconds. Most cable locks are not appropriate for securing your bicycle in the City of Seattle as they are quickly defeated. There are a limited number of spaces available in a secured area for students who wish to store their bicycles in a space other than one of the open bicycle racks available on campus. Students who have registered their bicycle with Campus Public Safety have access to this storage area.

Safety at Home On & Off Campus
• Lock all door and windows, even when you are only going to be away for a short while. If at all possible, keep doors and windows closed when home alone, and certainly while asleep. Consider installing window stops that prevent windows from opening wide enough for a person to enter.
• Keep emergency phone numbers close to your telephone. The City of Seattle & SU provides an enhanced 911 system, dial Ext. 5911 for an emergency on campus. Those living off campus should call their local 911 emergency dispatch center for fire, medical aide, and police services.
• Do not open your door for someone you do not know or cannot see. Don’t worry about being polite.
• Never allow strangers in to use the phone, even if they say it’s an emergency. Call for them, but don’t let them in.
• Don’t hide keys outside. If you can think of a place to hide a key, a burglar can find it.
• If you have to leave your car keys with a mechanic or parking lot attendant, remove all keys from the
ring except the car keys. Never put your home address on your key ring or attach an ID card to your key ring.

- Get to know your neighbors and get involved in your local “Safe Street” or “Block Watch” group.

Safety in Your Residence Hall

- Never let anyone into the hall unless you positively know him or her as a resident. If they claim to be visiting a friend, instruct them to call them on the phones provided at the entrance to each Residence Hall.
- Never prop open outside doors; you will be placing everyone else at risk.
- Keep your door locked when you are inside your room, and make sure it is locked whenever you leave, even if is only for a few moments. Leaving a door open can be a dangerous mistake, one that has personal safety impacts on other college campuses.
- Do not leave messages announcing your absence, as this can create the impression your space is safe to tamper with. Instead, connect with a friend or relative and let them know where you are going and when you will return. Let them know when you are safely back.
- If you are in immediate danger call 5911 if possible, or scream, or even pull a fire alarm if one is accessible. Remember a false alarm is no joke (it’s a crime), but pulling a fire alarm is an acceptable and appropriate action in an emergency situation.

Safety When Walking & at Transit Stops

- Avoid walking alone at night. On Campus and within a specified radius around campus you can call Campus Public Safety at x5990 for an escort (may be by vehicle or on foot). Off campus dial (206)296-5990. On or off campus it is advisable to walk with a friend whenever possible. Keep in mind that on a small campus like SU, odds are that someone else is also leaving within a few minutes and is headed in your direction. Just walk with in 10 to 15 steps of community members traveling the same direction as you, or ask to walk with them!
- Choose routes that avoid dark and vacant areas. Know where the emergency phones are located along your route. Wear clothes and shoes that allow you to move quickly. Have emergency numbers programmed into your cell phone to assist in summoning help should you need it.
- Walk with a purpose, keep your eyes up, and scan your surroundings (including behind you). Make eye contact with others.
- Anticipate potentially dangerous situations and avoid them.
- Have your keys in hand. You’ll avoid standing outside fumbling for them, and they make a good weapon if the need arises.
**Safety When Driving**

- Look into your car before getting in, noticing if anything is disturbed or out of place.
- Once inside, lock all doors and keep windows rolled up.
- Drive in well-traveled, brightly lit roads and never pick up a hitchhiker. Keep your cell phone handy.
- If you suspect you are being followed, drive to an open business to seek help.
- If you fear leaving your car, sound the horn repeatedly. Use your cell phone to call 911. Provide the 911 operator with your location, name and what is happening. Stay in the car until an officer arrives.
  If you do not have a cell phone and someone stops to help, stay in your car and ask them to call 911 for you.

**Facilities Access**

*In- General:*

Seattle University is a private institution, and as such reserves the right to limit the use of its grounds and facilities, as it deems appropriate. The University in its entirety is restricted for use by SU students, faculty, staff, authorized visitors, and guests. The general public may be granted a limited invitation to campus facilities for specific purposes such as athletic events, forums, concerts, conferences, etc. However, access to any university facility by any person or persons is strictly limited to those having legitimate legal business in that area or facility. The university reserves the right to limit access to any facility at any time without prior notice. All such access shall be contingent on adherence to all university policies and regulations regarding use of its grounds and facilities.

Maintenance of campus facilities is coordinated through the University's Facilities Services. Great emphasis is placed on security considerations in the maintenance of campus facilities. The Facilities Services Office posts notices in advance of all major projects then those projects are likely to affect members of the university community. Employees of the University perform most maintenance operations. In those cases where outside contractors are required, the university selects reputable firms with a history of solid performance. Facilities Services personnel who require keys to access their designated work areas carry only the specific keys required to perform their duties. All keys are carefully monitored to ensure that unauthorized personnel do not have access to any secure areas of the campus, such as residence halls, academic buildings, and administrative offices.

**Residential Access:**

Only residents, authorized guests, and those authorized university and contract personnel having specific business are allowed in residential areas. Residence hall rooms are to be occupied only by the student(s) for whom that room is reserved, except as follows:

1. Visitors are allowed with a resident escort between the hours 7:30 AM and 1:00 AM Sunday—
Thursday and 7:30AM and 2:00AM Friday and Saturday visitation is restricted to persons of the same gender, again contingent upon mutual agreement by roommates, and the guest must be pre-approved and registered with the Resident Director.

2. Between 1:00AM and 7:30AM Sunday-Thursday and 2:00AM and 7:30AM Friday and Saturday visitation is restricted to persons of the same gender, again contingent upon mutual agreement by roommates, and the guest must be pre-approved with the Residence Director.

3. Temporary guests of the same gender may be permitted to stay with residents up to three days without charge; again contingent upon mutual agreement by roommates and overnight guests must be registered with the Resident Director.

Keys are issued to residents for their own use. All keys must be promptly returned upon termination of housing contract or room change. Lost keys must be reported immediately for the safety of all residents. Duplication of any university keys by other than authorized university personnel is strictly prohibited. Room, mail, or other keys may not be duplicated or given to persons other than those to whom they were issued. Anyone who illegally possesses, uses, or duplicates a university key is subject to disciplinary action.

When residence hall main entrances are unlocked and open during business hours, a trained desk worker and/or campus public safety staff member assist in monitoring the entrance doors. The residence hall doors are otherwise locked outside of business hours and accessible only by authorized persons. Residents may enter the main doors with the use of electronic key card or a high security key. They are discouraged from letting any other persons into the hall unless they know them to be a resident of that hall. Campus Public Safety regularly patrols the residence halls and ensures that all entrances are properly secured, and that no unauthorized persons are present.

**OFF-CAMPUS BEHAVIOR POLICY**

The University reserves the right to review student misconduct, which occurs off campus when such behavior reflects upon the integrity of the University. Off-campus misconduct cases of this nature are investigated by the office the Vice President for Student Development and/or DPS and subsequently reviewed within the University judicial system and/or local criminal/civil courts. The University follows up on community complaints regarding criminal or conduct violations which are reported as being associated with Seattle University or its community members. DPS collaborates with the Seattle Police department to help maintain community safety. The Seattle Police Department assists the University by reporting behavior concerns to the University if they become aware they are related to one of our community members.
CRIME PREVENTION EDUCATION

Every academic year Campus Public Safety administrators give presentations throughout the year to various University organizations who sponsor and promote programs designed to educate the campus community in issues related to crime prevention and personal safety. Campus Public Safety, Residential Life & Housing, Student Health Services, Counseling Services, and various Student Associations have co-sponsored these programs at various campus locations and student open house events. These presentations also include information on preventing sexual assaults. Similar programs are offered to staff and faculty.

Programs include:

a. New Student Orientations

Services provided by Public Safety, street smarts city safety information, Theft prevention related to personal property and vehicle safety, how to report a crime, safety escort program, emergency phone system, building security, Emergency text messaging, Information about sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including resources available and reporting options.

b. New Employee Orientations

Services provided by Public Safety, how to report a crime, strategies to reduce crime on campus, safety escort program, emergency phone system, Emergency text messaging, Information about sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including resources available and reporting options.

c. Integrity Formation

New freshman students are advised on the University's integrity formation commitment. The sexual misconduct policy is reviewed, in addition to the importance of obtaining consent before engaging in any sexual activity and situations where a person can't provide consent. Bystander roles and responsibilities are addressed.

d. Campus Community Crime Prevention

Operation ID of personal property & bikes, tips in protection regarding Identity Theft and Credit Card Fraud.

e. Personal Safety

Crime prevention and safety tips relating to personal safety for both men and women.

f. Self-Defense Classes

University Recreation hosts a self-defense course for students in the fall of each year.

g. Clothesline Project

Health and Wellness sponsors this program at Seattle U, The Clothesline project is a national organization that strives to abolish violence against women through decoration of t-shirts that are both supportive and empowering for survivors of sexual violence. These t-shirts are hung on a
clothesline in the student center and at the annual Take Back the Night program sponsored by the Health and Wellness Crew.

h. Take Back the Night
   Annual program to raise awareness of sexual violence, educate and promote efforts to prevent sexual violence.

i. It’s On Us
   A program designed to emphasize the importance of individuals in taking action to keep community members safe from sexual violence. The program was also coordinated with an emphasis toward student athletes.

j. The White Ribbon Campaign (WRC)
   Health and Wellness sponsors the ongoing Seattle U campaign. It is the largest effort in the world of men working to end violence against women. Wearing a white ribbon is a personal pledge to never commit, condone or remain silent about violence against women and girls.

k. Sexlife
   A sexual and reproductive health program hosted by peer health educators and provided realistic options for students to explore sexual decision making, including consent

l. Active Shooter Safety Planning and Response
   Provide review of the homeland security active shooter response video and review campus safety planning and is held several times a year.

m. Think About It
   All students are required to complete the Think About It educational module their first year attending Seattle University and Student Leaders complete the training annually. The online program is designed to examine sexual misconduct, healthy relationships, and substance abuse through a variety of interactive, realistic scenarios, guided through self-reflection.

n. The Green Dot Program
   Wellness and Health Promotion facilitates this program to create a safer campus by ending sexual violence. The program encourages the individuals to engage and promote safer choices.

o. Wingmen
   A student organization that empowers men to engage in anti-violence work.

p. Enough is Enough Pledge
   Public Safety emphasizes the importance of ending violence, encouraging understanding and empathy for others. The community is encouraged to sign an online to stop violence.
SECURITY POLICIES, SERVICES AND PROCEDURES:

Seattle University is committed to providing an environment that provides security for persons and property without unduly burdensome policies and practices. No absolute guarantee of individual safety or security of property is possible, but with the cooperation of students, faculty, staff, and visitors, it is possible to provide a level of security that is reasonable, effective, and relatively unobtrusive. All members of the university community are expected to familiarize themselves with campus security policies and procedures, adhere to those policies and procedures, and immediately report violations.

The continuing emphasis of safety and security on campus is the responsibility of everyone to help ensure his or her own safety and that of others by taking reasonable precautions and using a common sense approach to personal security. Students, faculty and employees of Seattle University have access to academic, recreational, and administrative facilities on campus. Access to the residence halls, however, is limited to students and their escorted guests, according to University procedure (described in this brochure in the section Residence Life & Housing). Access to the residence halls by University employees is on an ‘as needed’ basis and incorporates strict key control procedures. The general public may attend local community meetings, cultural and recreational events, and sporting events on campus with their access limited only to the facilities in which these events are held.

Reporting Emergencies & Crime on Campus:

DPS is the designated office to report any criminal incidents and or safety concerns on university owned or controlled property. DPS advises all students, employees and visitors to immediately and accurately report all emergencies and/or incidents occurring on campus to DPS. The DPS emphasizes that all University deans, department chairs/heads and/or cost center managers must report any crimes they become aware of to the DPS office immediately. The Seattle Police Department is asked to inform the university of any crimes on campus property or involving university members be reported to the campus public safety office. All crimes reported to DPS are recorded and posted on the public information board located outside the campus public safety office and on the Public Safety webpage, and thus available 24 hours a day.

Anyone observing a safety or criminal activity of a suspicious nature or concern of any kind is asked to report the issue to DPS. In person reporting is available 24-hours a day at the Public Safety office, which is located in the University Services Building. Telephone reporting is available at ext. 5990 (206-296-5990 off-campus). In the case of an emergency, calls should be made to ext. 5911 (off-campus call 911). The DPS office is always open and DPS Officers are always available to help you when needing to report incidents to Seattle Police or other law enforcement agencies. A campus incident log of crimes reported to Public Safety on or near campus is available on the DPS website. This site is maintained by DPS and questions regarding copies of this log can be directed to Melinda Heikkinen, Assistant Director Training Development and Investigations at heikkinm@seattleu.edu or (206) 296-5995.
FIRE SAFETY

On Campus Residences

DPS is responsible for responding to and coordinating the Seattle fire department’s response to campus as well as maintaining the fire safety log and fire safety documentation. All fire events and fire safety issues need to be reported to Public Safety immediately. Public Safety is located in the University Services Building room 102 and reachable at (206) 296-5990 or in and emergency (206) 296-5911. The fire safety data log is posted outside room 102 and available by request by contacting Melinda Heikkinen in the DPS office by email at heikkinm@seattleu.edu. This policy is reviewed annually prior to the publishing of the campus safety report. The following is a list of Seattle University residence halls followed by information about each buildings compliant fire system. All community members should report smoke or fire immediately by calling Public Safety at (206) 296-5911 to report the fire and summon the fire department to:

- Archbishop Murphy Apartments
- Bellarmine Residence Hall
- Campion Residence Hall
- Chardin Residence Hall
- Douglas Apartments
- Klovenbach (Barclay 1&2) Residences
- Logan Court Townhomes
- Xavier Residence Hall
- Yobi Apartment

The campus residence fire systems are outlined below:

a. **Archbishop Murphy Apartments:**
   All resident spaces have local smoke detection to alert students to the presence of smoke. The building is fully covered with an automated fire sprinkler system which is tied into a modern life safety point identification fire alarm system with audible horns to alert for evacuation.

b. **Bellarmine Residence Hall:**
   The building has a fully automated point identification life safety fire alarm system. Non-residence smoke and heat detectors trigger the audible horns for building evacuation. The building wide fully automated fire sprinkler system triggers building evacuation upon activation. Residence Hall rooms have single station smoke detectors, heat detection, and sprinkler suppression. Local room smoke activation sounds a local alarm in the room only to alert the residence of smoke, while the heat detector and sprinkler activation trigger building evacuation horns.

c. **Campion Residence Hall:**
   The building has a fully automated point identification life safety fire alarm system. Non-residence smoke and heat detectors trigger the audible horns for building evacuation. The building wide fully automated fire sprinkler system triggers building evacuation upon activation. Residence Hall rooms
have single station smoke detectors, heat detection, and sprinkler suppression. Local room smoke activation sounds a local alarm in the room only to alert the residence of smoke, while the heat detector and sprinkler activation trigger building evacuation horns.

d. **Chardin Residence Hall:**
   All resident spaces have local smoke detection to alert students to the presence of smoke and heat detectors which alert for building evacuation when activated; both are tied into a modern life safety point identification fire alarm system with audible horns to alert for evacuation. The building is fully covered with an automated fire sprinkler system which is also tied into the life safety point identification fire alarm system.

e. **Douglas Apartments:**
   The building has a fully automated life safety fire alarm system and fire sprinkler system. Resident room smoke trigger local audible horns and building evacuation upon continued smoke presence.

f. **Logan Court Townhomes:**
   The building has local smoke detection throughout to alert occupants of smoke conditions.

g. **Klovenbach (Barclay 1&2) Residences:**
   The residences have a fully automated fire sprinkler system and smoke detection which triggers the fire alarm system and audible horns for evacuation.

h. **Xavier Residence Hall:**
   The building has a fully automated point identification life safety fire alarm system. Non-residence smoke and heat detectors trigger the audible horns for building evacuation. The building wide fully automated fire sprinkler system triggers building evacuation upon activation. Residence Hall rooms have single station smoke detectors, heat detection, and sprinkler suppression. Local room smoke activation sounds a local alarm in the room only to alert the residence of smoke, while the heat detector and sprinkler activation trigger building evacuation horns.

i. **Yobi Apartments**
   The building has a fully automated life safety fire alarm system and fire sprinkler system. Building smoke trigger local audible horns and building evacuation upon continued smoke or fire presence.

Students are not permitted to tamper with, disable, or destroy smoke detectors or other fire safety devices. Students found to be tampering with or destroying fire alarm equipment or interfering with
the proper operation of fire life safety equipment may be cited by the Seattle Fire department, face criminal charges and will be referred for University disciplinary action. It is essential that fire lanes be clear of vehicles and obstructions at all times. Vehicles in violation will be cited and are subject to towing at the owner’s expense.

Electrical appliances exceeding 1200 watts or with exposed heating elements, including but not limited to space heaters, sun-lamps, touchier halogen lamps, ceiling fans, air conditioners, electric grills and hot plates, afford undue safety risks and are prohibited in rooms and independent living units. Woks, rice-cookers, toaster ovens, coffee makers, and similar cooking appliances may not be used in any room other than a university residence facility kitchen or kitchenette. Due to power and facilities risks other large electrical items are not permitted in rooms or independent living units, including but not limited to exercise machines and portable washers, dryers, or dishwashers. Candles (including un-burned, decorative candles), incense, cigars, cigarettes, hookahs and other objects with open flames or embers are not permitted in residence halls and are considered extremely dangerous.

PROCEDURES FOR STUDENT HOUSING EVACUATIONS

Evacuation procedures are posted on the SU Public Safety website Residents may also refer to the: Campus Safety Handbook “What to Do” Public Safety staff and Residence Life Staff train quarterly together in evacuation procedure. Fire/evacuation drills are conducted in every residence hall once a quarter. Click the following link to review the What To Do booklet: https://www.seattleu.edu/media/public-safety/guides/25143_SafetyBooklet2-(1).pdf The campus annual residence housing fire statistics are available at the Department of Education website http://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/. Select “Get Data For One School” and enter “Seattle University”.

General Fire Evacuation Procedures:

All students should be familiar with the fire evacuation route in their building. The University asks all students to read the evacuation procedures. People with disabilities, who may have difficulty evacuating, should familiarize themselves with the shelter in place information in this section.

1. When the building alarm sounds, residents should quickly exit the building. If in your room proceed immediately to the door, staying low if there is smoke present, touch the door quickly, if the door is hot, it may not be safe to exit. Seconds count when evacuating from a fire. Don’t hesitate in evacuating, think ahead and leave a coat near the exit door, but don’t pause to look for one.

2. If heat is detected after a few seconds, residents should not open the door. They should immediately call (206) 296-5911 to report their location and hang a sheet or towel out the window to attract
attention and close the window to prevent smoke from entering the room. If residents feel no heat from the door, they should open it just a crack to check for smoke. If no smoke is detected, they should exit and proceed out of the building. Residents should keep low to the floor if smoke is present.

3. Residents should exit the building quickly and calmly, using the designated stairwells.

4. Once outside, residents should move away from the building to allow the fire and police personnel to respond to the alarm.

**Shelter in Place Instructions:**

If all exits or stairways are blocked, go to the nearest room and close the door. If the room has a window, turn the lights on, open the blinds, use masking tape to mark a large X across the entire window, or tape a large bright colored item onto the window, to signal that the room is occupied. Use wet towels or clothes to block at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering. Don’t open the windows as smoke is likely to be drawn into the room. If there is a telephone available call X5911 or (206)296-5911 from your cell phone and give the dispatcher your room number, remain calm, stay on the line, and wait for assistance. If smoke enters the room, stay as close to the floor as possible to avoid breathing the smoke. **DOORS MUST REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.**
ARCHBISHOP THOMAS MURPHY APARTMENTS

Building Evacuation Plan

Emergency Evacuation — IF THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUES AN EVACUATION ORDER THEN:

- Proceed to the nearest exit. Assist the disabled in exiting the building. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.**
- If you are in a room when the alarm sounds, check surface of door and/or doorknob for heat **before** opening the door. Check bottom of door for signs of smoke.
- If there is no evidence of heat or smoke, slowly open door, keeping the door between you and the corridor. Make a visual observation of corridor for fire or smoke.
- If no smoke or fire is observed, proceed to the nearest exit or stairway. If the nearest exit or stairway is blocked, proceed to the next nearest exit or stairway. **CLOSE ALL DOORS BEHIND YOU.**
- If all exits or stairways are blocked, go to the nearest room and close the door. If the room has a window, turn the lights on, open the blinds, use masking tape to mark a large X across the entire window, or tape a large bright colored item onto the window, to signal that the room is occupied. Use wet towels or clothes to block at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering. Don’t open the windows as smoke is likely to be drawn into the room. If there is a telephone available call **X5911** and give the dispatcher your room number, **remain calm, stay on the line**, and wait for assistance.
- If smoke enters the room, stay as close to the floor as possible to avoid breathing the smoke. **DOORS MUST REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.**
- After evacuating the building, move to your Evacuation Assembly Area, located at **SU PARK (Logan Field)**
- Move well away from the building to facilitate movement of emergency response equipment. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until told to do so by Public Safety Staff.

Building Shelter-in-Place Plan

Emergency Action — IF THE SEATTLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUE A SHELTER-IN-PLACE ALERT VIA E-MAIL, VOICE-MAIL, OR POSTED ALERT THEN:

- Stay indoors. Do not exit the building. Remain calm.
- All occupants should seek safety in bathrooms.
- Close and secure all doors and windows in the in the apartment. Seal door seems with paper, clothing, tape, or available material, which will provide an insulation effect.
- Turn on any computer and log on to the campus e-mail or check campus voicemail with a telephone or cell-phone. If a Radio is available turn to 1000 AM. Wait until the ‘All Clear Signal’ is given before moving.
- If necessary cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.
BELLAIREMINE RESIDENT HALL

Building Evacuation Plan

Emergency Evacuation — IF THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUES AN EVACUATION ORDER THEN:

- Proceed to the nearest exit. Assist the disabled in exiting the building. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.**
- If you are in a room when the alarm sounds, check surface of door and/or doorknob for heat **before** opening the door. Check bottom of door for signs of smoke.
- If there is no evidence of heat or smoke, slowly open door, keeping the door between you and the corridor. Make a visual observation of corridor for fire or smoke.
- If no smoke or fire is observed, proceed to the nearest exit or stairway. If the nearest exit or stairway is blocked, proceed to the next nearest exit or stairway. **CLOSE ALL DOORS BEHIND YOU.**
- If all exits or stairways are blocked, go to the nearest room and close the door. If the room has a window, turn the lights on, open the blinds, use masking tape to mark a large X across the entire window, or tape a large bright colored item onto the window, to signal that the room is occupied. Use wet towels or clothes to block at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering. Don’t open the windows as smoke is likely to be drawn into the room. If there is a telephone available call **X5911** and give the dispatcher your room number, **remain calm, stay on the line**, and wait for assistance.
- If smoke enters the room, stay as close to the floor as possible to avoid breathing the smoke. **DOORS MUST REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.**
- After evacuating the building, move to your Evacuation Assembly Area, located at **E. Columbia Mall, between 10th Ave & 11th Ave.** Move well away from the building to facilitate movement of emergency response equipment. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until told to do so by Public Safety Staff.

Building Shelter-in-Place Plan

Emergency Action — IF THE SEATTLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUE A SHELTER-IN-PLACE ALERT VIA E-MAIL, VOICE-MAIL, OR POSTED ALERT THEN:

- Stay indoors. Do not exit the building. Remain calm.
- All occupants should seek safety in resident rooms. Close and secure all doors and windows in the room or office. Seal all doo seams with paper, clothing, tape, or available material, which will provide an insulation effect.
- If necessary use garbage or recycle containers as a toilet.
- Turn on any computer and log onto the campus e-mail or check campus voicemail with a telephone or cell-phone.
- If necessary cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.
- If a radio is available turn to 1000 AM. Wait until the ‘All Clear Signal’ is given before moving.
BARCLAY COURT/KLOVENBACH HOUSES

Building Evacuation Plan

Emergency Evacuation — IF THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUES AN EVACUATION ORDER THEN:

- Proceed to the nearest exit. Assist the disabled in exiting the building. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.**

- If you are in a room when the alarm sounds, check surface of door and/or doorknob for heat **before** opening the door. Check bottom of door for signs of smoke.

- If there is no evidence of heat or smoke, slowly open door, keeping the door between you and the corridor. Make a visual observation of corridor for fire or smoke.

- If no smoke or fire is observed, proceed to the nearest exit or stairway. If the nearest exit or stairway is blocked, proceed to the next nearest exit or stairway. **CLOSE ALL DOORS BEHIND YOU.**

- If all exits or stairways are blocked, go to the nearest room and close the door. If the room has a window, turn the lights on, open the blinds, use masking tape to mark a large X across the entire window, or tape a large bright colored item onto the window, to signal that the room is occupied. Use wet towels or clothes to block at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering. Don’t open the windows as smoke is likely to be drawn into the room. If there is a telephone available call **X5911** and give the dispatcher your room number, **remain calm, stay on the line**, and wait for assistance.

- If smoke enters the room, stay as close to the floor as possible to avoid breathing the smoke. **DOORS MUST REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.**

- After evacuating the building, move to your Evacuation Assembly Area, located at the **CHAMPIONSHIP FIELD.** Move well away from the building to facilitate movement of emergency response equipment. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until told to do so by Public Safety Staff.

Building Shelter-in-Place Plan

Emergency Action — IF THE SEATTLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUE A SHELTER-IN-PLACE ALERT VIA E-MAIL, VOICE-MAIL, OR POSTED ALERT THEN:

- Stay indoors. Do not exit the building. Remain calm.

- All occupants should seek safety in resident rooms. Close and secure all doors and windows in the in the room or office. Seal all door seems with paper, clothing, tape, or available material, which will provide an insulation effect.

- If necessary use garbage or recycle containers as a toilet.

- Turn on any computer and log on to the campus e-mail or check campus voicemail with a telephone or cell-phone. If a Radio is available turn to 1000 AM. Wait until the ‘All Clear Signal’ is given before moving.

- If necessary cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.
CAMPION RESIDENT HALL

Building Evacuation Plan

Emergency Evacuation — IF THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUES AN EVACUATION ORDER THEN:

• Proceed to the nearest exit. Assist the disabled in exiting the building. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.**

• If you are in a room when the alarm sounds, check surface of door and/or doorknob for heat **before** opening the door. Check bottom of door for signs of smoke.

• If there is no evidence of heat or smoke, slowly open door, keeping the door between you and the corridor. Make a visual observation of corridor for fire or smoke.

• If no smoke or fire is observed, proceed to the nearest exit or stairway. If the nearest exit or stairway is blocked, proceed to the next nearest exit or stairway. **CLOSE ALL DOORS BEHIND YOU.**

• If all exits or stairways are blocked, go to the nearest room and close the door. If the room has a window, turn the lights on, open the blinds, use masking tape to mark a large X across the entire window, or tape a large bright colored item onto the window, to signal that the room is occupied. Use wet towels or clothes to block at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering. Don’t open the windows as smoke is likely to be drawn into the room. If there is a telephone available call **X5911** and give the dispatcher your room number, **remain calm, stay on the line,** and wait for assistance.

• If smoke enters the room, stay as close to the floor as possible to avoid breathing the smoke. **DOORS MUST REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.**

• After evacuating the building, move to your Evacuation Assembly Area, located at the **SU PARK (LOGAN FIELD).** Move well away from the building to facilitate the movement of emergency response equipment. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until told to do so by Public Safety Staff.

Building Shelter-in-Place Plan

Emergency Action — IF THE SEATTLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUE A SHELTER-IN-PLACE ALERT VIA E-MAIL, VOICE-MAIL, OR POSTED ALERT THEN:

• Stay indoors. Do not exit the building. Remain calm.

• All occupants should seek safety in resident rooms. Close and secure all doors and windows in the room or office. Seal all door seems with paper, clothing, tape, or available material, which will provide an insulation effect.

• If necessary use garbage or recycle containers as a toilet.

• Turn on any computer and log on to the campus e-mail or check campus voicemail with a telephone or cell-phone. If a Radio is available turn to 1000 AM. Wait until the All Clear Signal is given before moving.

• If necessary cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.
**Building Evacuation Plan**

Emergency Evacuation — IF THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUES AN EVACUATION ORDER THEN:

- Proceed to the nearest exit. Assist the disabled in exiting the building. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.**
- If you are in a room when the alarm sounds, check surface of door and/or doorknob for heat **before** opening the door. Check bottom of door for signs of smoke.
- If there is no evidence of heat or smoke, slowly open door, keeping the door between you and the corridor. Make a visual observation of corridor for fire or smoke.
- If no smoke or fire is observed, proceed to the nearest exit or stairway. If the nearest exit or stairway is blocked, proceed to the next nearest exit or stairway. **CLOSE ALL DOORS BEHIND YOU.**
- If all exits or stairways are blocked, go to the nearest room and close the door. If the room has a window, turn the lights on, open the blinds, use masking tape to mark a large X across the entire window, or tape a large bright colored item onto the window, to signal that the room is occupied. Use wet towels or clothes to block at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering. Don’t open the windows as smoke is likely to be drawn into the room. If there is a telephone available call **X5911** and give the dispatcher your room number, **remain calm, stay on the line**, and wait for assistance.
- If smoke enters the room, stay as close to the floor as possible to avoid breathing the smoke. **DOORS MUST REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.**
- After evacuating the building, move to your Evacuation Assembly Area, located at the **SU Park (LOGAN FIELD).** Move well away from the building to facilitate the movement of emergency response equipment. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until told to do so by Public Safety Staff.

**Building Shelter-in-Place Plan**

Emergency Action — IF THE SEATTLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUE A SHELTER-IN-PLACE ALERT VIA E-MAIL, VOICE-MAIL, OR POSTED ALERT THEN:

- Stay indoors. Do not exit the building. Remain calm.
- All occupants should seek safety in resident rooms. Close and secure all doors and windows in the in the room or office. Seal all door seems with paper, clothing, tape, or available material, which will provide an insulation effect.
- If necessary use garbage or recycle containers as a toilet.
- Turn on any computer and log on to the campus e-mail or check campus voicemail with a telephone or cell- phone. If a Radio is available turn to 1000 AM. Wait until the All Clear Signal is given before moving.
- If necessary cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.
DOUGLAS APARTMENTS

Building Evacuation Plan
Emergency Evacuation — IF THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUES AN EVACUATION ORDER THEN:

- Proceed to the nearest exit. Assist the disabled in exiting the building. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.**
- If you are in a room when the alarm sounds, check surface of door and/or doorknob for heat **before** opening the door. Check bottom of door for signs of smoke.
- If there is no evidence of heat or smoke, slowly open door, keeping the door between you and the corridor. Make a visual observation of corridor for fire or smoke.
- If no smoke or fire is observed, proceed to the nearest exit or stairway. If the nearest exit or stairway is blocked, proceed to the next nearest exit or stairway. **CLOSE ALL DOORS BEHIND YOU.**
- If all exits or stairways are blocked, go to the nearest room and close the door. If the room has a window, turn the lights on, open the blinds, use masking tape to mark a large X across the entire window, or tape a large bright colored item onto the window, to signal that the room is occupied. Use wet towels or clothes to block at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering. Don’t open the windows as smoke is likely to be drawn into the room. If there is a telephone available call **X5911** and give the dispatcher your room number, **remain calm, stay on the line,** and wait for assistance.
- If smoke enters the room, stay as close to the floor as possible to avoid breathing the smoke. **DOORS MUST REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.**
- After evacuating the building, move to your Evacuation Assembly Area, located at the **CHAMPIONSHIP FIELD.** Move well away from the building to facilitate the movement of emergency response equipment. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until told to do so by Public Safety Staff.

Building Shelter-in-Place Plan
Emergency Action — IF THE SEATTLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUE A SHELTER-IN-PLACE ALERT VIA E-MAIL, VOICE-MAIL, OR POSTED ALERT THEN:

- Stay indoors. Do not exit the building. Remain calm.
- All occupants should seek safety in resident rooms. Close and secure all doors and windows in the in the room or office. Seal all door seems with paper, clothing, tape, or available material, which will provide an insulation effect.
- If necessary use garbage or recycle containers as a toilet.
- Turn on any computer and log on to the campus e-mail or check campus voicemail with a telephone or cell-phone. If a Radio is available turn to 1000 AM. Wait until the All Clear Signal is given before moving.
- If necessary cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.
LOGAN COURT APARTMENTS

Building Evacuation Plan

Emergency Evacuation — IF THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUES AN EVACUATION ORDER THEN:

- Proceed to the nearest exit. Assist the disabled in exiting the building. **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.**
- If you are in a room when the alarm sounds, check surface of door and/or doorknob for heat **before** opening the door. Check bottom of door for signs of smoke.
- If there is no evidence of heat or smoke, slowly open door, keeping the door between you and the corridor. Make a visual observation of corridor for fire or smoke.
- If no smoke or fire is observed, proceed to the nearest exit or stairway. If the nearest exit or stairway is blocked, proceed to the next nearest exit or stairway. **CLOSE ALL DOORS BEHIND YOU.**
- If all exits or stairways are blocked, go to the nearest room and close the door. If the room has a window, turn the lights on, open the blinds, use masking tape to mark a large X across the entire window, or tape a large bright colored item onto the window, to signal that the room is occupied. Use wet towels or clothes to block at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering. Don’t open the windows as smoke is likely to be drawn into the room. If there is a telephone available call **911** and give the emergency dispatcher your room number, **remain calm, stay on the line**, and wait for assistance.
- If smoke enters the room, stay as close to the floor as possible to avoid breathing the smoke. **DOORS MUST REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.**
- After evacuating the building, move to your Evacuation Assembly Area, located at the **13th and E. Columbia St. next to the Emergency Phone.** Move well away from the building to facilitate the movement of emergency response equipment. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until told to do so by Public Safety Staff.

Building Shelter-in-Place Plan

Emergency Action — IF THE SEATTLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUE A SHELTER-IN-PLACE ALERT VIA E-MAIL, VOICE-MAIL, OR POSTED ALERT THEN:

- Stay indoors. Do not exit the building. **Remain calm.**
- All occupants should seek safety in resident rooms. Close and secure all doors and windows in the room or office. Seal all door seems with paper, clothing, tape, or available material, which will provide an insulation effect.
- If necessary use garbage or recycle containers as a toilet.
- Turn on any computer and log on to the campus e-mail or check campus voicemail with a telephone or cell-phone. If a Radio is available turn to 1000 AM. Wait until the All Clear Signal is given before moving.
- If necessary cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.
**Building Evacuation Plan**

Emergency Evacuation — IF THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUES AN EVACUATION ORDER THEN:

- Proceed to the nearest exit. Assist the disabled in exiting the building.
- If you are in a room when the alarm sounds, check surface of door and/or doorknob for heat before opening the door. Check bottom of door for signs of smoke.
- If there is no evidence of heat or smoke, slowly open door, keeping the door between you and the corridor. Make a visual observation of corridor for fire or smoke.
- If no smoke or fire is observed, proceed to the nearest exit or stairway. If the nearest exit or stairway is blocked, proceed to the next nearest exit or stairway. **CLOSE ALL DOORS BEHIND YOU.**
- If all exits or stairways are blocked, go to the nearest room and close the door. If the room has a window, turn the lights on, open the blinds, use masking tape to mark a large X across the entire window, or tape a large bright colored item onto the window, to signal that the room is occupied. Use wet towels or clothes to block at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering. Don’t open the windows as smoke is likely to be drawn into the room. If there is a telephone available call X5911 and give the dispatcher your room number, **remain calm, stay on the line**, and wait for assistance.
- If smoke enters the room, stay as close to the floor as possible to avoid breathing the smoke. **DOORS MUST REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.**
- After evacuating the building, move to your Evacuation Assembly Area, located at the **UNION GREEN & E. SPRING ST. MALL.** Move well away from the building to facilitate the movement of emergency response equipment. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until told to do so by Public Safety Staff.

**Building Shelter-in-Place Plan**

Emergency Action — IF THE SEATTLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUE A SHELTER-IN-PLACE ALERT VIA E-MAIL, VOICE-MAIL, OR POSTED ALERT THEN:

- Stay indoors. Do not exit the building. Remain calm.
- All occupants should seek safety in resident rooms. Close and secure all doors and windows in the room of office. Seal all door seams with paper, clothing, tape, or available material, which will provide an insulation effect.
- If necessary use garbage or recycle containers as a toilet.
- Turn on any computer and log onto the campus e-mail or check campus voicemail with a telephone or cell-phone. If a radio is available turn to 1000 AM. Wait until the ‘All Clear Signal’ is given before moving.
- If necessary cover your mouth and nose with a wet towel.
Building Evacuation Plan

Emergency Evacuation — IF THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUES AN EVACUATION ORDER THEN:

- Proceed to the nearest exit. Assist the disabled in exiting the building.
- If you are in a room when the alarm sounds, check surface of door and/or doorknob for heat before opening the door. Check bottom of door for signs of smoke.
- If there is no evidence of heat or smoke, slowly open door, keeping the door between you and the corridor. Make a visual observation of corridor for fire or smoke.
- If no smoke or fire is observed, proceed to the nearest exit or stairway. If the nearest exit or stairway is blocked, proceed to the next nearest exit or stairway. CLOSE ALL DOORS BEHIND YOU.
- If all exits or stairways are blocked, go to the nearest room and close the door. If the room has a window, turn the lights on, open the blinds, use masking tape to mark a large X across the entire window, or tape a large bright colored item onto the window, to signal that the room is occupied. Use wet towels or clothes to block at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering. Don't open the windows as smoke is likely to be drawn into the room. If there is a telephone available call X5911 and give the dispatcher your room number, remain calm, stay on the line, and wait for assistance.
- If smoke enters the room, stay as close to the floor as possible to avoid breathing the smoke. DOORS MUST REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.
- After evacuating the building, move to your Evacuation Assembly Area, located at the CLMB, E. CHERRY AND 13th AVE Move well away from the building to facilitate the movement of emergency response equipment. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until told to do so by Public Safety Staff.

Building Shelter-in-Place Plan

Emergency Action — IF THE SEATTLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUE A SHELTER-IN-PLACE ALERT VIA E-MAIL, VOICE-MAIL, OR POSTED ALERT THEN:

- Stay indoors. Do not exit the building. Remain calm.
- All occupants should seek safety in resident rooms. Close and secure all doors and windows in the room of office. Seal all door seams with paper, clothing, tape, or available material, which will provide an insulation effect.
- If necessary use garbage or recycle containers as a toilet.
- Turn on any computer and log onto the campus e-mail or check campus voicemail with a telephone or cell-phone. If a radio is available turn to 1000 AM. Wait until the ‘All Clear Signal’ is given before moving.
- If necessary cover your mouth and nose with a wet towel.
Seattle University Main Campus Fire Statistics:

Fire Definition: The Higher Education Act of 2008 defines a fire as "any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning". This broad definition captures the very small fires that generate smoke such as burning popcorn in the microwave, to more serious incidents including major structural fires.

Fire Statistics 1/1/2013-12/31/2015

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<th>Building</th>
<th>Date Reported</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Date and Time of Fire</th>
<th>#of Injuries Required Medical Treatment1</th>
<th># of Deaths Related to Fire2</th>
<th>Value of Property Damaged Caused by Fire</th>
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The Seattle University Department of Public Safety documents and records all campus fires. Campus fire statistics for the previous years will be kept on file. Please contact us to view previous year fire statistics.

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1 Any instance in which a person (student, faculty, staff, visitor, firefighter or other) is injured as a result of a fire (natural or accidental cause).

2 Any person (student, faculty, staff, visitor, firefighter or other) that dies within one year of sustained injuries as a result of a fire (natural or accidental cause).
## Campus Housing Fire Data 2013-2015

<table>
<thead>
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SEXUAL OFFENSES, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE & STALKING POLICY

    Seattle University affirms respect, responsibility, and care between all persons. Conduct constituting domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or a sexual offense whether forcible or non-forcible such as non-consensual sexual intercourse, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation or sexual assault, will not be tolerated. Behavior of this nature is inconsistent with Seattle University values, and is a violation of the Code of Student Conduct and this Sexual Offenses, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Policy (“Policy”). Students committing a sexual offense in any form can be prosecuted under the Washington State Criminal Code (RCW 9A) and/or disciplined under the Code of Student Conduct.

Definitions:

**Sexual offense:** A broad term that encompasses a range of behaviors including sexual assault, as well as other forms of misconduct or violence of a sexual nature, including, without limitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. A sexual offense can occur between individuals who know each other, have an established relationship, have previously engaged in consensual sexual activity, and between individuals who do not know each other. A sexual offense can be committed by persons of any sex, sexual orientation and/or gender identity or expression.

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person (a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship; (ii) the type of relationship; and (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

**Domestic Violence:** is violence committed (a) by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (b) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (c) by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (d) by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or (e) by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

*Rape:* The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
**Fondling:** The touching of the private 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.

**Stalking:** (1) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to – (i) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress. 
(2) For the purpose of this definition – (i) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property. (ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling. (iii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

**Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

* designates an incident which is reportable under both Clery and Title IX federal laws

These incidents are mandatory to report if the victim was targeted because of a bias or prejudice against them (race, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, religion, national origin, ethnicity, or disability):
**What is Consent?**

Consent is knowing, voluntary, and clear permission, through word or action, to engage in mutually agreed upon sexual activity or contact. Silence or lack of resistance alone does not constitute consent. Consent must be ongoing, and it may be withdrawn at any time. Consent to one form of sexual activity or contact does not imply consent to others, nor does past consent imply present or future consent. Consent to engage in sexual activity or contact with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity or contact with another person. Consent cannot result from the use of coercion, intimidation, force, or threats. Consent cannot be obtained from an individual who is incapable of giving consent because the person:

- Is under the legal age to give consent (16 years of age in Washington); or
- Has a mental, intellectual, or physical disability; or
- Is otherwise incapacitated (as defined below), including through the consumption of alcohol or drugs.

Incapacitation is a state in which an individual is unable to make informed, rational decisions because they lack the capacity to understand the “who, what, when, where, why or how” of a situation or interaction. Individuals cannot give consent if they cannot understand what is happening, or if they are disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious for any reason. That applies even if alcohol or drugs were voluntarily consumed.

Individuals who engage in sexual activity or contact who know or should have known that the other party is incapacitated are engaging in sexual misconduct. Physical indicators of incapacitation may include slurred speech, unsteady gait or stumbling, impaired coordination, unfocused or bloodshot eyes, vomiting, unresponsiveness, or outrageous or unusual behavior.

Under Washington law, consent means that at the time of sexual intercourse or sexual contact there are actual words or conduct indicating freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact. RCW 9A.44.010(7). For purposes of determining whether a violation of the Policy occurred, the University's definition of consent will be used, not the state law definition.

**Where can I file a report?**

Anyone who has experienced dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or a sexual offense is strongly urged to report it to University officials, local law enforcement or both. Reports to University officials may be directed to:
What happens if I report?

When you report a sexual offense, an incident of dating violence or domestic violence, or stalking, University officials will inform you in writing of your rights, options and the resources available to you. You will receive an explanation of how to file a complaint with local law enforcement if you choose and how Public Safety can assist you with that process; the University policy and procedures for sexual offense complaints; interim actions and measures that may be available to you; and information about the importance of preserving evidence for proof of criminal sexual offenses or for obtaining a protective order.

If you report to Public Safety, Public Safety will notify University officials who have a need to know; they will collect information in an impartial manner and will help to preserve relevant evidence. The steps Public Safety takes may vary depending on the circumstances and your needs.

What are possible interim actions and measures?

Appropriate interim actions and measures are determined on a case-by-case basis, and may include, but are not limited to, the following: issuing a no-contact order, changing classes, and assigning an individual to a different lab or other clinical setting, and reorganizing housing assignments.

Will my report be Confidential?

The University will treat information it receives as part of University reporting procedures as confidential to the extent permitted. That means that only those within the University with a legitimate need to know will have knowledge of the victim’s name and what occurred. If requested by the victim and to the extent possible, the name of the individual who experienced the sexual offense, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking will not be disclosed. Any warnings required to alert the campus community to security and safety threats will not include the victim’s name. If the University decides its obligation to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all students requires it to proceed in a way that may allow the victim’s identity to be known, the University will inform any student who has requested their personally identifiable information not be revealed that it cannot ensure confidentiality.
What if I’m afraid of retaliation?

Retaliation because a person has filed a good faith complaint alleging a sexual offense, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking or participated in an investigation or other related procedure related to such a complaint is strictly prohibited. The University will respond promptly to investigate any claims of retaliation. Examples of retaliation include, but are not limited to: harassment or bullying by the accused student or the accused student’s friends or peer group; pressure on the complaining student to drop the complaint; making a negative education decision against a person who has filed a complaint; or threatening a person with physical harm or legal action. Anyone who engages in the above conduct may be found responsible for retaliation and sanctions imposed. Any person who believes he or she has been the target of retaliation may file a complaint with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tim Wilson</th>
<th>Andrea Herrera Katahira</th>
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<tr>
<td>Interim Dean of Students</td>
<td>Assistant Vice President for Institutional Equity</td>
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<tr>
<td>PAVL 180A (206)-296-6060</td>
<td>Chief EEO Officer, Title IX Coordinator, and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="mailto:wilsont@seattleu.edu">wilsont@seattleu.edu</a></td>
<td>ADA/504 Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Public Safety</td>
<td><a href="mailto:katahira@seattleu.edu">katahira@seattleu.edu</a></td>
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<td>USB 102, (206) 296-5990 (206) 296-5911 for emergency)</td>
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Overview of the Student Conduct Process for Sexual Offenses, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Note: For information about the university’s student conduct process for all other types of incidents, see section 5.2 of the Code of Student Conduct.

Seattle University's Integrity Formation conduct process for sexual offense, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking complaints will be prompt and equitable. Informal Resolution is not appropriate for sexual offense, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking cases. The University will investigate and resolve all complaints of sexual offense, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner.

The University will provide both the Complainant and the Respondent an explanation of the procedures to be followed during the course of the conduct process. The procedures will follow those that are set forth in the Redhawk Commitment and Code of Conduct, but to the extent that anything set out in those sections is inconsistent with this Policy, the procedures set out in the Policy shall apply. These procedures include:
I. Investigation and Conduct Process

For complaints against students under the Policy, the Assistant Vice President for Institutional Equity and Dean of Students, in consultation with appropriate University officials, will review the complaint and appoint an internal or external investigator or investigative team (the “Investigator”) to conduct a prompt and fair investigation of the complaint.

a. Investigation

The Investigator will conduct the investigation based upon the facts and circumstances reported to the University and developed through the course of the investigation. The investigation will include one or more interviews with the Complainant, Respondent and witnesses. The investigation will also include the gathering and review of any physical, documentary, or other relevant and available evidence.

As part of the investigation, the Investigator will provide an opportunity for all parties to present written statements, identify witnesses and submit evidence. Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, the Complainant and Respondent will be given the opportunity to respond to a summary of the information developed through the investigation.

b. Standard of Proof

The determination as to whether the Respondent is responsible for violating the Policy will be made using the preponderance of the evidence standard. This standard requires that the information supporting a determination of responsibility be more convincing than the information in opposition to it. Under this standard, determinations of responsibility are based upon what is more likely than not to have occurred.

c. Investigation Findings and Outcome Notification

At the conclusion of an investigation, the Investigator will submit a written investigation report, including a summary of the investigation, the Investigator’s findings of fact, and a summary of the Investigator’s rationale in support of the findings of fact, to the Dean of Students or designee, and Assistant Vice President for Institutional Equity or designee. Upon the approval of the investigation report and findings of fact, the Dean of Students or designee, in consultation with appropriate University officials, will determine responsibility for violations of the Policy and the appropriate sanctions if there is a determination of responsibility. Both parties will be notified in writing of the outcome of the investigation, any sanctions and how to file an appeal.
d. **Time Frame**

The University will resolve all complaints and reports under the Policy in a prompt manner, endeavoring to do so within sixty (60) calendar days of the initial report. Extenuating circumstances may arise that require an extension beyond 60 days. Extenuating circumstances may include, but are not limited to, the complexity and scope of the allegations and investigation, the number of witnesses involved, the availability of the parties or witnesses, the effect of a current criminal investigation, any intervening University break or holiday, or other unforeseen circumstances. In the event that the process departs the 60-day time frame, the University will notify the Complainant and Respondent of the reason(s) for the departure and the expected adjustment in the time frame.

e. **Coordination with Law Enforcement**

The University’s conduct process and the legal system work independently from one another. The University will proceed with responding to and investigating complaints under the Policy regardless of action or inaction by law enforcement agencies. If a law enforcement agency initiates an investigation, the University may temporarily delay its investigation and conduct process at the request of the agency in order to facilitate its initial evidence gathering. In the event that there is a delay in the investigation and conduct process, the University will notify the Complainant and Respondent.

Decisions made or sanctions imposed under the Policy and Grievance Procedures are not subject to change because of the outcome of any criminal or civil case arising from the same conduct.

f. **Advisors**

The Complainant and Respondent are both permitted to be accompanied by one advisor of their choice at any meeting during the investigation and conduct process. The advisor may not actively participate in the investigation or conduct process. The advisor may not submit documents, nor speak or ask questions, either directly or indirectly, on a party’s behalf at any stage of the process.

If the Investigator determines that the advisor is disruptive, the University may dismiss the advisor for the meeting. In addition, in keeping with the University’s commitment to resolve all complaints and reports under the Policy in a prompt manner, the University reserves the right to proceed with the process regardless of the availability of a party’s chosen advisor.
II. Sanctions

If a Respondent is found to have violated this Policy, the University will determine appropriate sanctions. Sanctions will be designed to end the conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects on the Complainant and the University community. Not all violations of the Policy will be deemed equally serious offenses and the University may impose different sanctions depending on the facts and circumstances. Possible sanctions include, but are not limited to, the following: educational activities; loss of privileges; disciplinary warning; disciplinary probation; residence hall suspension; suspension; dismissal from the University; revocation of a degree; and withholding a degree.

III. Appeals

Both the Complainant and Respondent have a limited right to appeal the determination of whether or not a Policy violated occurred and any sanctions imposed. A written appeal must be submitted to the trained University official identified in the notification of outcome to hear the appeal (the “Appeals Officer”) within three (3) calendar days of receiving the written notice of the outcome of the investigation. The appeals should consist of a plain, concise and complete written statement outlining the grounds for the appeal.

a. Grounds for Appeal

Appeals will only be accepted on one or more of the following grounds:

- Significant Procedural Error: A procedural error occurred that significantly impacted the determination. A description of the error and its impact on the determination must be included in the written appeal; or
- New Information: New information has been discovered that was not available or known to the appealing party during the investigation and the new information could substantially impact the determination; or
- Substantially Disproportionate Sanctions: The sanctions imposed were substantially disproportionate to the violation; or
- Abuse of Discretion: There was a clear abuse of discretion on the part of the Investigator.
- Dissatisfaction with a determination is not grounds for appeal. Non-participation in the investigation and conduct process is not considered new information and grounds for appeal.

b. Review of Appeals

Upon receipt of an appeal, the Appeals Officer will provide the other party an opportunity to respond in writing to the appeal. Any response to the appeal must be submitted to the Appeals Officer within three (3) calendar days from receipt of the appeal.
The Appeals Officer will conduct an impartial review of the appeal. The determination and sanction are presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately. The appeal is not a new review of the underlying case. The Appeals Officer will consider the merits of an appeal only the basis of the three (3) grounds for appeal.

The Appeal Officers will review the appeal statement, the other party’s response, the investigation report, findings, evidence, determination and sanctions. The Appeals Officer may also discuss the case with the Investigator and other individuals involved in the investigation and grievance process.

Upon conclusion of the review of the appeal, the Appeals Officer will uphold the original determination, alter the determination, send the case back to the Investigator with instructions, affirm the sanctions imposed and/or alter the sanctions. The Appeals Officer will communicate the outcome of the appeal to both parties simultaneously in writing within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date of submission of all appeal documents by both parties. Extemuating circumstances may arise that require an extension beyond 15 days. In the event that the process departs this time frame, the Appeal Officer will notify both parties of the reason(s) for the departure and the expected adjustment in the time frame.

What other actions will the University take to prevent sexual offenses, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking?

The University will have education programs for incoming students and new employees plus ongoing campaigns for student and faculty designed to promote awareness and prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual offenses and stalking. Those programs will provide information about the following: the University’s prohibition of sexual offenses, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking; how to file criminal complaints; relevant definitions used in the criminal process, including the definition of consent; safe and positive options for bystander intervention whenever there is a risk that a sexual offense, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking will occur; risk reduction and strategies to avoid potential attacks; and warning signs of abusive behavior.

The University will also provide information about the following: disciplinary procedures and sanctions, including protective measures it may impose; procedures for survivors to follow; how the University will protect a survivor’s confidentiality including when a crime might be reported if a victim is unwilling or unable to make a report; services available both on and off campus for survivors; and options and assistance in providing accommodations to survivors, regardless of whether a report is filed with campus or local law enforcement.
We Are Here to Help. Seattle University provides many resources to assist and support students who experience sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or other sexual misconduct, regardless of where or when it occurs, or by whom. Below is a comprehensive list of on-campus resources, as well as some local off-campus resources. Please note that Seattle University Public Safety is available 24 hours a day to discuss these resources and options, provide transportation, and assist with reporting to law enforcement, as desired.

For information about these resources and options, please see page 2 and visit: http://www.seattleu.edu/sexual-misconduct/

### 24-Hour Emergency Response and Medical Assistance

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<tr>
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<td>Seattle University Department of Public Safety University Services Building 102</td>
<td>Harborview Medical Center Emergency Department 325 Ninth Ave., Seattle, WA 98104</td>
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<tr>
<td>OFF-CAMPUS</td>
<td>9-1-1</td>
<td>206-744-3000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Swedish Medical Center- First Hill Emergency Room 700 Minor Avenue, Seattle, WA 98122</td>
<td>206-386-6000</td>
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### Confidential Medical and Support Services

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<tr>
<th>ON-CAMPUS</th>
<th>Confidential Medical Services: Student Health Center Bellarmine Hall 107</th>
<th>Confidential Support Services: Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) Pavilion 120</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M-F, 7am - 5pm</td>
<td>206-296-6090</td>
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<td>Appointment Hours: M-F, 8am – 12pm and 1pm – 4:30pm</td>
<td>Urgent Hours: M-F, 10am and 3pm</td>
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<tr>
<td>OFF-CAMPUS</td>
<td>Harborview Medical Center Emergency Department 325 Ninth Ave., Seattle, WA 98104</td>
<td>Harborview Center for Sexual Assault &amp; Traumatic Stress 401 Broadway, Suite 2075, Seattle 98104</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Swedish Medical Center- First Hill Emergency Room 700 Minor Avenue, Seattle, WA 98122</td>
<td>206-744-1600</td>
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<td>King County Sexual Assault Resource Center</td>
<td>1-888-998-6423</td>
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### Options for Reporting and Seeking Protection

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<tr>
<th>ON-CAMPUS</th>
<th>Andrea Katahira, Title IX Coordinator 206-220-8515</th>
<th>Riana 213</th>
<th><a href="mailto:katahira@seattleu.edu">katahira@seattleu.edu</a></th>
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<td></td>
<td>Darrell Goodwin, Dean of Students 206-296-6060</td>
<td>Student Center 120</td>
<td><a href="mailto:goodwin@seattleu.edu">goodwin@seattleu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seattle University Department of Public Safety 206-296-5911 (emergencies)</td>
<td>206-296-5990 (non-emergencies)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>OFF-CAMPUS</td>
<td>9-1-1</td>
<td>Seattle Police: 206-625-5011</td>
<td>Seattle Police – Sexual Assault and Child Abuse Unit: 206-684-5575</td>
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For information about these resources and options, please see page 2 and visit: http://www.seattleu.edu/deanofstudents/sexual-misconduct/

Questions and updates connected to this handout can be directed to the Title IX Coordinator. Updated 1/14/2016
Sexual Misconduct: Resources for Student Survivors

Seattle University is committed to providing a safe and nondiscriminatory campus. The University takes all allegations of sexual misconduct seriously, and is committed to providing information, resources, and clear direction to all members of the community so that, together, we can help prevent and address this conduct. This handout provides basic information about resources and options available to students who experience sexual misconduct. Please understand, however, that this one-sheet handout cannot and does not address every aspect of incidents of sexual misconduct. Supplementary information can be found on-line at http://www.seattleu.edu/sexual-misconduct/. In addition, all the on-campus contacts listed on this handout are available to provide additional information and guidance in navigating the various resources and options.

We Are Here to Help. Seattle University provides many resources to assist and support Seattle University students who experience sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or other sexual misconduct, regardless of where or when it occurs, or by whom. Below you will find information about these on-campus resources, and on page 1 you will find a more comprehensive list with contact information for both on-campus and local off-campus resources.

Confidential Medical and Support Services. Seattle University encourages those who wish to receive confidential medical and/or support services to seek assistance from the following on-campus confidential resources, and/or from off-campus confidential resources, which include Harborview Medical Center and Harborview Center for Sexual Assault and Traumatic Stress. Please note that Seattle University Public Safety is available 24 hours a day to discuss these resources and to provide transportation, as desired.

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)

| Pavilion 120 | (206) 296-6090 | Appointment Hours: M-F, 8am–12pm/1pm–4:30pm; Urgent Hours: M-F, 10am/3pm |

CAPS counselors provide supportive counseling and consultation for students coping with the impact of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or other sexual misconduct. Counseling sessions are a safe, accepting, and confidential place for survivors to work through any stage of the healing process. Counselors can also assist survivors with identifying other on-campus and off-campus resources. Services are provided free of charge to students.

Student Health Center

| Bellarmine Hall 107 | (206) 296-8300 | M-F, 7am - 5pm |

The Student Health Center is a confidential medical clinic available to all students. It can provide a medical examination as well as STD and pregnancy testing.

Campus Ministry

| Student Center 120 | (206) 296-6075 | M-F, 8am - 4:30pm |

Campus Ministry is a place where students can confidentially talk to a priest, member of the clergy, or campus minister who is serving as a pastoral counselor.

Harborview Medical Center (HMC) / Harborview Center for Sexual Assault and Traumatic Stress (HCSATS)

| HMC Emergency Dept.: 325 Ninth Ave., Seattle, 98104 | HCSATS: 401 Broadway, Suite 2075, Seattle, 98104 | (206) 744-1600 |

The HMC Emergency Department provides 24-hour confidential emergency care after sexual assault for evidence collection and medical care. Through HCSATS, survivors can receive follow-up medical care, evidence-based counseling to assist survivors to recover from the trauma of sexual assault, and other relevant services. For more information, go to: www.hcsats.org.

Options for Reporting and Seeking Protection. Seattle University also empowers students who experience sexual misconduct to know they have options to address the conduct through our student conduct process and/or through the legal system. For reports to law enforcement, Seattle University Public Safety is available to provide transportation and to assist with making the report, as desired. Reports to the University can be made by contacting any of the contacts listed under “Options for Reporting and Seeking Protection” on page 1. Please know that a reporting party’s privacy will be respected and that only as needed will identities or details be shared with those who need to know in order to support the student and to address the situation through the University’s processes. If the student wishes to maintain confidentiality or requests that no investigation be conducted or disciplinary action taken, the University’s general policy is to respect such requests unless certain overriding factors are present related to the University’s obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all members of the University community, including the reporting party. In all cases, regardless of whether a formal complaint is pursued, these contacts are also available to assist with meeting the University's commitment to taking prompt and effective measures to support and protect students, such as shielding them from ongoing contact with an individual. (Appropriate measures are determined on a case-by-case basis, and may include interim actions such as academic accommodations, housing changes, or no communication directives.) More information about filing a report and about the student conduct process can be found on-line at http://www.seattleu.edu/sexual-misconduct/. Lastly, please know that retaliation because a person has filed a good faith complaint alleging sexual misconduct or participated in an investigation or other related procedure related to such a complaint is strictly prohibited, and the University will respond promptly to investigate any claims of retaliation.

Questions and updates connected to this handout can be directed to the Title IX Coordinator. Updated 1/14/2016

Updated 1/14/2016
We Are Here to Help. Seattle University is committed to providing a safe and nondiscriminatory campus. The University takes all allegations of sexual misconduct seriously, and is committed to providing information, resources, and clear direction to all members of the community so that, together, we can help prevent and address this conduct. This handout provides basic information about resources available to students who have been accused of sexual misconduct. Please understand, however, that this one-sheet handout cannot and does not address every aspect of incidents of sexual misconduct. Supplementary information can be found online at http://www.seattleu.edu/sexual-misconduct/. In addition, all the on-campus contacts listed on this handout are available to provide additional information and guidance in navigating the various resources.

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CAPS counselors provide supportive counseling and consultation for students accused of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or other sexual misconduct. Counseling sessions are a safe, accepting, and confidential place for students to seek help dealing with feelings related to being accused. Counselors can also assist students with identifying other on-campus and off-campus resources. Services are provided free of charge to students.

Student Health Center
Bellarmine Hall 107 | (206) 296-6300 | M-F, 7am - 5pm
The Student Health Center is a confidential medical clinic available to all students. It can provide a medical examination as well as STD and pregnancy testing.

Campus Ministry
Student Center 120 | (206) 296-6075 | M-F, 8am - 4:30pm
Campus Ministry is a place where students can confidentially talk to a priest, member of the clergy, or campus minister who is serving as a pastoral counselor.

Resources for Information about the Student Conduct Process and Seeking Protection
The individuals listed here are available to provide students with an overview of the University’s student conduct process and help identify other available resources. Communications with these individuals are kept as confidential as possible, but please know that information about an incident of sexual misconduct is required to be shared with the Title IX Coordinator and relevant University administrators so that the University can take action to fulfill its responsibility to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all members of the campus community. In all cases, these contacts are also available to assist with meeting the University’s commitment to taking prompt and effective measures to support and protect respondents and complainants, such as shielding them from ongoing contact with an individual. (Appropriate measures are determined on a case-by-case basis, and may include interim actions such as changing classes, housing, or transportation.) Seattle University is committed to providing a prompt and equitable process for resolving complaints of sexual misconduct. More information about the student conduct process can be found online at http://www.seattleu.edu/sexual-misconduct/. Lastly, please know that retaliation because a person has filed a good faith complaint alleging a sexual misconduct or participated in an investigation or other process related to such a complaint is strictly prohibited. The University will respond promptly to investigate any claims of retaliation.

Andrea Katahira, Title IX Coordinator
206-220-8515 | katahira@seattleu.edu

Darrell Goodwin, Dean of Students
206-296-6060 | goodwind@seattleu.edu

Seattle University Department of Public Safety
206-296-5911 (emergencies) / 206-296-5990 (non-emergencies)

For information about these resources, please visit: http://www.seattleu.edu/sexual-misconduct/.

Questions and updates connected to this handout can be directed to the Title IX Coordinator. Updated 1/21/2016
Additional Information and Guidance for Seattle University Faculty and Staff
Responding to a Disclosure that a Student Has Experienced Sexual Misconduct

Seattle University is committed to providing a safe and nondiscriminatory campus. The University takes all allegations of sexual misconduct seriously, and is committed to providing information, resources, and clear direction to all members of the community so that, together, we can help prevent and address this conduct. The University recognizes the significant trust relationship faculty and staff have with students, and the difficulty that may come with responding to a disclosure of sexual misconduct by a student, as you aim to help the student and meet your obligations to help ensure the safety of our community. This guide provides basic steps, guidance, and information to assist you in these situations. Please understand, however, that this one-sheet guide cannot and does not address every aspect of responding to disclosures of sexual misconduct. If at any point you have questions or want additional guidance or information, please contact the Title IX Coordinator.

REQUIREMENT TO REPORT / EXCEPTIONS. All faculty and staff are required to report incidents of sexual misconduct of which they become aware to the Title IX Coordinator. The requirement extends to all faculty and staff because of the University’s commitment to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory campus, as well as its responsibilities under Title IX. The only exceptions to this requirement are the following confidential resources: (1) Counseling and Psychological Services, (2) Student Health Center, (3) Campus Ministry, and (4) a priest or member of the clergy who is serving as pastoral counselor. If your position is not included here and you believe it should be, contact the Title IX Coordinator to verify your status.

TYPES OF INCIDENTS COVERED. This guide covers incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and other sexual misconduct experienced by a student, regardless of where or when it occurs, or by whom, whether between people of different sexes or the same sex, and regardless of the student’s gender identity or expression. [If you are unsure if an incident falls into any of these categories, contact the Title IX Coordinator, who can assist with making the determination prior to your reporting of personally identifying information.]

EXPLAINING YOUR REPORTING DUTIES. If you believe a student is about to tell you about an incident of sexual misconduct, if at all possible, explain your reporting duties before they make the disclosure. If this is not possible, do it soon after the disclosure. You can explain that even though you are obligated to share the information with University personnel specially trained to respond, the student’s privacy will be respected; as needed, identities and details will be shared only with those who need to know to support the student and to address the situation through the University’s processes. You can tell the person that when a student wishes to maintain confidentiality or requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or disciplinary action taken, the University’s general policy is to respect such requests unless certain overriding factors are present related to the University’s obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all members of the University community, including the student. If, upon learning of your reporting duties, the student does not wish to disclose the incident or provide further details to you, refer them to the on-campus and off-campus “Confidential Medical and Support Services” in the “Sexual Misconduct: Resources for Student Survivors” Handout.

Example: “I need to tell you that if I become aware that sexual misconduct has occurred, I am required to inform University staff who are specially trained to respond, so that steps can be taken to ensure your safety and the safety of our community. Your privacy will be respected, but if you prefer to talk to someone who does not have an obligation to report, there are other options. On campus, you can talk to someone at Counseling and Psychological Services, the Student Health Center, or Campus Ministry, or to a priest or member of the clergy who is serving as pastoral counselor. There are local off-campus resources as well.” [Then provide the “Sexual Misconduct: Resources for Student Survivors” Handout.]

PROVIDING NON-JUDGMENTAL SUPPORT. One of the most important ways to provide support is to listen without judging or blaming. Remember that no matter what the circumstances, no one deserves to be subjected to sexual misconduct. Allow the student to talk about their experience. The person may not know what to call what happened; do not define the experience for them. Follow their lead; do not take control of the situation or try and do something to “fix” it. Having experienced sexual misconduct can cause the person to feel a loss of control; let the student make their own decisions, and support their decisions. Also understand that everyone responds uniquely to sexual misconduct. Be a support person and help the student find support.

ENSURING THE STUDENT IS SAFE. If there is immediate danger, call 911, or, Public Safety at 206-296-5911. The “Sexual Misconduct: Resources for Student Survivors” Handout has additional information for contacting police in non-emergencies and for local hospitals, in addition to on-campus resources.

CONNECTING THE STUDENT WITH RESOURCES. Provide the student with the “Sexual Misconduct: Resources for Student Survivors” Handout, which can be found on-line at http://www.seattleu.edu/deanofstudents/sexual-misconduct/.

CONTACTING THE TITLE IX COORDINATOR. At the earliest possible time (no later than 24 hours) after you receive information that a student has experienced sexual misconduct, you must report it to the Title IX Coordinator. You may need to report all relevant details about the incident(s) disclosed by the student. Once you have reported to the Title IX Coordinator, you will likely not need to take further action.

Questions and updates connected to this guide can be directed to the Title IX Coordinator. Updated 8/19/2015
Sexual Misconduct: Guide for Faculty and Staff

Steps to take if you learn a student has experienced an incident of:

- sexual harassment
- sexual assault
- domestic violence
- dating violence
- stalking
- or other sexual misconduct

All faculty and staff are **required** to report incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator.
(For exceptions, see page 2 of this guide.)

**Prior to a Disclosure:** If you believe a student is about to tell you about an incident of sexual misconduct, explain your reporting duties before they make the disclosure, if at all possible. If the student wants to talk to someone WITHOUT any information being reported, refer them to the on-campus and off-campus “Confidential Medical and Support Services” in the “Sexual Misconduct: Resources for Student Survivors” Handout.

**Following a Disclosure:** Take these 3 important steps.

**Step 1: Care for the Student**
Provide the student with non-judgmental support AND ensure the student is safe.
If there is immediate danger, call 911, or, Public Safety at 206-296-5911.

**Step 2: Connect the Student with Resources**
Explain your reporting duties AND provide the student with resources.
The “Sexual Misconduct: Resources for Student Survivors” Handout is an ideal source.

**Step 3: Contact the Title IX Coordinator**
At the earliest possible time (no later than 24 hours) after the disclosure, report the incident to:
Andrea Katahira, Title IX Coordinator | 206-220-8515 | katahira@seattleu.edu

***Additional information and guidance about these requirements and steps are provided on page 2.***

Questions and updates connected to this guide can be directed to the Title IX Coordinator. Updated 8/19/2015
SUBSTANCE ABUSE POLICIES AND PREVENTION PROGRAM

Statement of Purpose

Seattle University's Substance Abuse Policies and Prevention Program reflect a broad commitment to a healthy university community marked by standards that reflect personal accountability and responsibility for the common good; demonstrate regard for the safety, security, and health of others; and maintain the atmosphere needed for study and reflection.

Seattle University recognizes explicitly that students, faculty, and staff are adults, which means that they are expected to obey the laws and take personal responsibility for their conduct. Individuals are accountable for their choices and behavior.

The purpose of this brochure is to make all members of the Seattle University community aware of the:

• Policies that govern the use of alcohol or illicit drugs by the campus community
• Disciplinary sanctions for failing to adhere to university policies regarding drug or alcohol use
• Local, state, and federal laws governing alcohol and drug use
• Health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol
• Resources available to students, faculty, and staff who have a concern about their own alcohol or drug use, or concerns about a friend, family member or colleague

The information included in this brochure will help in making informed decisions about the use of alcohol and other drugs. Careful attention to this information will help students, faculty, and staff promote the university's compliance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989.

I. Policies on Drug or Alcohol Use by the Campus Community

A. Policy on Drug or Alcohol Use by Employees

Seattle University employees have the responsibility to perform their jobs in a safe, conscientious, and lawful manner consistent with the university's mission. It is the policy of Seattle University to maintain a work environment free of illicit drugs. While at work or when acting on behalf of the university, university employees must be free from the effects of illicit drugs. University policy also prohibits employees from consuming alcohol on campus except for sponsored events. Intoxication is a violation of university policy. Accordingly, in connection with all workplace or university-related activities, the following rules apply:

Drugs

i. The University strictly prohibits the manufacture, sale, possession, distribution, dispensing, or use by an employee of a controlled substance or drug not medically authorized.

ii. The university strictly prohibits the use by an employee of a controlled substance
(e.g., prescription medication) that affects job performance or poses a hazard to the safety and welfare of the employee or others.

iii. The Drug-Free Workplace Act requires an employee who is convicted of any workplace-related criminal drug violation to report the conviction to the Office of Human Resources within five (5) calendar days after the conviction. Recipients of grants ("grantees"), whether the university or the individual, must report in writing to the contracting or granting agency within 10 calendar days of receiving notice of the conviction.

Alcohol

1. The university strictly prohibits being intoxicated or the manufacture, sale, transfer, or distribution of alcohol by any employee while conducting university business or participating in university activities on or off university premises.

2. The consumption of alcohol is also prohibited except where a legal permit or advance consent from the university has been obtained.

3. It is illegal in the State of Washington for anyone under the age of 21 to possess, purchase, distribute, consume, or acquire alcoholic beverages.

Violations of the policies on drug or alcohol use by employees will result in disciplinary action up to and including immediate termination of employment. In addition, the university has the right to notify local, state, or federal legal authorities of suspected illegal activity relating to drugs or alcohol. The university encourages employees who observe or have knowledge that an employee is impaired by drugs or alcohol while at work or while participating in university activities to report such condition to the appropriate supervisor.

In some instances, substance abuse may be considered a disability covered by federal, state, and local laws. Seattle University complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, and applicable state and local laws that extend protection from discrimination in employment to qualified individuals with disabilities. The university also provides reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities. Any employee who suspects he or she may have a drug or alcohol abuse problem is encouraged to seek assistance through the employee’s own efforts before the problem affects the employee’s employment status. The university provides an Employee Assistance Program to assist employees who seek help.

To comply with the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the university’s Human Resources Office maintains a list of agencies that provide rehabilitative and counseling services. In addition, the university pays in full for an independent, confidential Employee Assistance Program. Contact information
for campus and community services is provided in Section III of this brochure.

Seattle University Substance Abuse Policy and Prevention link: Seattle University Substance Abuse Policy and Prevention Program

B. Policy on Drug or Alcohol Use by Students

Seattle University prohibits the illegal and irresponsible use of alcohol and other drugs by students. Students at Seattle University have the responsibility to conduct themselves in a lawful and appropriate manner consistent with the mission of the university. Each student has the responsibility to know the risks associated with the use and abuse of alcohol and other drugs and to assist the university in creating an environment that promotes health-enhancing attitudes and activities. The misuse of alcohol and other drugs subverts the University’s ability to achieve its central mission—the academic and social development of its students.

Drugs

1. The university strictly prohibits the manufacture, sale, possession, distribution, dispensing, or use by a student of a controlled or illegal substance not medically authorized.

2. The university strictly prohibits the manufacture, sale, possession, distribution, or dispensing by a student of drug paraphernalia.

Alcohol

1. The possession, sale, distribution, and consumption of alcoholic beverages on the University’s campuses or in connection with university-sponsored or related events is permitted only within the limits prescribed by Washington state and federal laws, and in accordance with any regulations that may be established by the university from time to time. Examples of those regulations include the Residence Life Handbook and the Code of Student Conduct.

2. It is illegal in the State of Washington for anyone under the age of 21 to possess, purchase, distribute, consume, or acquire alcoholic beverages.

3. The university strictly prohibits the sale, possession, distribution, manufacture, or consumption of alcoholic beverages at any university-sponsored event, except as expressly permitted by the Campus Policy for Alcohol Use at Events (See, Section 1.C).

4. The university strictly prohibits students from appearing in any public place manifestly under the influence of alcohol. Alcohol will not be allowed to interfere with university housing, co-curricular activities, campus safety or security, or
classroom learning.

5. The university strictly prohibits any person from bringing alcoholic beverages into university housing or consuming alcoholic beverages within university housing, except as expressly permitted by the regulations established by Residence Life and Housing’s Resident Handbook [https://www.seattleu.edu/housing/policies-and-procedures/resident-handbook/](https://www.seattleu.edu/housing/policies-and-procedures/resident-handbook/).

6. Except as permitted by the Campus Policy for Alcohol Use at Events, open containers of alcohol are prohibited in all public areas of the university campuses. This includes any holder or receptacle of alcohol where the seal has been broken and/or holders that allow unobstructed, unrestricted, or otherwise open access to alcohol. This includes, but is not limited to, cans, cups, bottles, kegs, and flasks.

7. State law and the university strictly prohibit the possession, use, sale, furnishing, or manufacture of false identification by students for the purpose of obtaining alcoholic beverages.

8. The university strictly prohibits aiding or abetting an underage person in the purchase of consumption of alcoholic beverages.

The university will not excuse acts of misconduct committed by students whose judgment is impaired by consumption of alcohol or drugs. Students are expected to assume responsibility for their own behavior and must understand that being under the influence of drugs or alcohol in no way lessens their accountability to the university community. Violations of the law or university rules or policies relating to drug or alcohol use will result in disciplinary sanctions up to and including dismissal as described in the Code of Student Conduct. In general, students will be disciplined if their use of alcohol or drugs is illegal or threatens to create public disorder, public disturbances, danger to themselves or others, or property damage. In addition, the university has the right to refer suspected unlawful drug or alcohol-related incidents to appropriate federal, state, or local legal authorities.

C. Campus Policy on Alcohol Use at Events

To serve or sell alcohol on campus, a permission letter must first be obtained from Conference and Event Services (“CES”). The event sponsor must complete an Alcohol Request Form and submit it to the CES Office in 1313 Columbia Building. If CES grants permission for the selling of alcoholic beverages, a Washington State Banquet permit/license will be requested and obtained by CES and delivered to the event sponsor prior to the event. The permit/license must be posted during the event near the alcohol service area. The event sponsor is responsible,
along with individuals directed to serve the alcohol, for compliance with all applicable laws (including the acquisition of all required permits), ordinances, and university policies pertaining to the use, sale, furnishing, or possession of alcohol.

Alcohol may not be served to any person under the age of 21. A separate alcohol serving area may be required at events where persons under 21 will be present. The event’s sponsor will also be required to devise a system by which picture identification will be checked to verify legal age.

Alcohol must be served and monitored and may not be left unattended so as to allow free access. All service of alcohol to guests must stop 30 minutes prior to the ending time of the event. No alcoholic beverages may be consumed in public areas or on university property without the university’s prior written approval. In addition, no open containers of alcohol are permitted on university property at any time, except within the area covered by a valid liquor permit. Non-alcoholic beverages and food must be available and featured prominently at the event. Name brand beverages, high protein and low salt foods are encouraged.

No event shall include any form of "drinking contest" in its theme, activities or promotion. Alcohol should not be used as an inducement to participate in a campus event.

Event sponsors (persons who sign for the banquet permit/special occasion license) and the individuals directed to serve the alcohol are responsible and obligated to refuse alcohol to anyone whom they believe has had too much to drink. The person named on the permit/license can and will be held responsible for all alcohol-related incidents.

"BYOB" events, kegs, or hard liquor of any kind are not permitted in university facilities or anywhere on campus. The university reserves the right to deny or limit the consumption of alcoholic beverages on the campus. For events where alcohol is served, the event sponsor is required to hire, at its own expense, and use alcohol servers who are employees of the university's food services manager.

For additional information, contact Conference and Event Services at (206) 296-5620.

D. State and Federal Laws and Sanctions

For Information regarding state and federal laws and sanctions concerning drugs and alcohol please see Attachment A.
II. Health Risks of Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Alcohol and illicit drug use can pose many health risks to students, faculty, and staff. Use may result in impaired judgment and coordination; physical and psychological dependence; damage to vital organs such as the heart, stomach, liver and brain; inability to learn and remember information; psychosis and severe anxiety; unwanted or unprotected sex resulting in pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (including HIV and AIDS); and injury and death. Negative consequences of alcohol and other drug use can be immediate.

Substance abuse by family members and friends is also of concern to students. Patterns of risk-taking behavior and dependency not only interfere in the lives of these abusers, but can also have a negative impact on students’ academic work, emotional wellbeing, and adjustment to college. Students, faculty, and staff concerned with their own health or that of a friend should consult a physician, a mental health professional, or one of the other resources listed in the following section for more information and assistance.

III. Resources for Education and Treatment

A. Campus Services for Students

1. Consultation for problems related to alcohol and other drug use is provided by the Student Health Center, Counseling and Psychological Services, and Wellness and Health Promotion. Students who believe they have a problem or who have a concern about another person are encouraged to seek assistance.

2. Student Health Center staff and Counseling and Psychological Services staff are available for confidential consultation and coordination, to identify resources both on and off campus.

3. If screening indicates substance abuse or dependency requiring more focused treatment, individuals will be referred to appropriate community health resources. The Student Health Center and Counseling and Psychological Services keep a list of community agencies meeting a range of needs and financial capacities. Individuals are responsible for costs incurred for off-campus services.

4. For Further Information, contact:
   a. Student Health Center, Bellarmine Hall 107
      studenthealthcenter@seattleu.edu – (206) 296-6300
   b. Counseling and Psychological Services, Pigott Pavilion for Leadership 120
      caps@seattleu.edu – (206) 296-6090
B. Campus Services for Faculty and Staff

Faculty and staff who suspect they may have a drug or alcohol abuse problem are encouraged to seek assistance through their own efforts before the problem affects their employment status. To comply with the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, the university's Human Resources Office maintains a list of agencies that provide rehabilitative and counseling services. In addition, the university pays in full for an independent, confidential Employee Assistance Program.

Confidential Employee Assistance and Referral Program provided by Wellspring Family Services, www.wellspringeap.org (Username: Seattle University)

C. Community Services

A variety of community organizations in the greater Seattle area can be resources for Seattle University students, faculty or staff. We have divided them into three categories for ease of reference: 24-hour emergency numbers; self-help groups; and alcohol and drug treatment programs. Resources are also listed on the Student Health Center website at http://www.seattleu.edu/student-health. These resources have not been screened by Seattle University and the university makes no specific endorsement of or recommendations to any one program.

1. Emergency Numbers
   a. Alcohol and Drug 24-Hour Helpline, (206) 722-3700
   b. 24- Hour Crisis Line, (206) 461-3222 or 1-866-427-4747
   c. HIV/AIDS Hotline, 1-800-272-2437
   d. 24- Hours Domestic Violence Hotline, 1-800-562-6025
   e. King County Sexual Assault Resource Center, (425) 226-5062 or 1-888-998-6423

2. Local Self-Help Groups
   a. Al-Anon/Alateen/Alatot
      www.al-anon.alateen.org – (206) 625-0000
   b. Marijuana Anonymous
      www.marijuana-anonymous.org – (206) 414-9270
   c. Narcotics Anonymous
      www.na.org – (206) 790-8888
   d. Alcoholic Anonymous
3. Alcohol and Drug Treatment Resources

a. Seattle Resources

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Alcohol &amp; Drug 24-hr Helpline</th>
<th>Addiction Recovery Services Swedish Medical Center/Ballard 5300 Tallman Ave. NW Seattle, WA 98107 (206) 781-6048 <a href="http://www.swedish.org/services/addiction-recovery">http://www.swedish.org/services/addiction-recovery</a></th>
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<tr>
<td>(206) 722-3700 <a href="http://www.adhl.org">www.adhl.org</a></td>
<td>Crisis Intervention/Referral Information</td>
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<tr>
<td>CREW (Counseling, Recovery, Wellness) 1902 2nd Ave, Seattle, WA 98101 <a href="http://www.ccsww.org/site/PageServer?pagename=e=families_crew">http://www.ccsww.org/site/PageServer?pagename=e=families_crew</a></td>
<td>Outpatient</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central Youth &amp; Family Services</td>
<td>Consejo Counseling and Referral 3808 South Angeline Seattle, WA 98118 (206) 461-4880 <a href="http://www.consejocounseling.org">www.consejocounseling.org</a> Outpatient, Bilingual (Spanish)</td>
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<td>1901 Martin Luther King Jr. Way South Seattle, WA 98144 (206) 322-7676 <a href="http://www.therapeutichealth.org">www.therapeutichealth.org</a></td>
<td>Outpatient</td>
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<tr>
<td>1730 Minor Ave, Suite 1600 Seattle, WA 98101-1448 1-800-562-6300 (206) 287-2500 <a href="http://www.ghc.org/provider/behavioralhealth">www.ghc.org/provider/behavioralhealth</a></td>
<td>Outpatient/ Inpatient</td>
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<td>Seattle Indian Health Board</td>
<td>Therapeutic Health Services (also serves Asian communities) 1116 Summit Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 323-0930 <a href="http://www.ths-wa.org">www.ths-wa.org</a> Outpatient</td>
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<tr>
<td>611 12th Ave South Seattle, WA 98144 (206) 324-9360 <a href="http://www.sihb.org">www.sihb.org</a></td>
<td>Outpatient/Inpatient</td>
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<td>Eastside Resources</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Eastside Recover Center Inc.</strong></td>
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<td>1412 140th Pl. NE.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Bellevue, WA 98005</td>
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<td>(425) 747-7892</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Outpatient</td>
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<td><strong>Lakeside Milan Recovery Center Inc.</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>10322 NE 132nd St.</td>
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<td>Kirkland, WA 98034</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(425) 823-3116</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.lakesidemilanam.com">www.lakesidemilanam.com</a></td>
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<td>Inpatient and Outpatient</td>
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<th>Snohomish County</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Providence Recovery Program</strong> 916 Pacific Ave</td>
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<td>Everett, WA 98206</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(425) 258-7390</td>
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<td>Inpatient/Outpatient</td>
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<td><strong>Evergreen Health Recovery Center</strong></td>
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<td>14701 179th Ave SE</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Monroe, WA 98272</td>
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<td>(360) 794-1405</td>
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<td><a href="https://www.recoverycentermonroe.com/">https://www.recoverycentermonroe.com/</a></td>
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<th>Pierce County</th>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>MOMS/Women’s Recovery Center</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tacoma Pierce County Health Department</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2367 Tacoma Avenue South</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Tacoma, WA 98402</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(253) 798-6655</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.tpchd.org/health-wellness-1/alcohol-drug-services">www.tpchd.org/health-wellness-1/alcohol-drug-services</a></td>
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<td><strong>The Center Metropolitan Development Council</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>721 South Fawcett, Suite 201</td>
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<td>Tacoma, WA 98402</td>
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<td>(253) 593-2740</td>
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<td><a href="http://www.mdc-tacoma.org/health/the-center-for-substance-abuse-treatment">www.mdc-tacoma.org/health/the-center-for-substance-abuse-treatment</a></td>
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<th>South King County</th>
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<td><strong>Auburn Youth Resources</strong></td>
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<td><a href="http://www.ayr4kids.org">www.ayr4kids.org</a></td>
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<td>(253) 939-6946</td>
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These treatment centers have not been screened by Seattle University and the university makes no specific endorsement of or recommendations to any one program.
STATE AND FEDERAL LAWS AND SANCTIONS CONCERNING DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

In addition to Seattle University alcohol and drug policies and disciplinary sanctions, all students, faculty and staff should be aware that federal, state and local laws treat illegal use, possession, sale, distribution or manufacture of drugs or alcohol as serious crimes. Conviction can result in strict penalties including imprisonment and fines. Felony or other convictions can prevent you from entering into fields of employment or professions and may have to be disclosed on applications for employment or admission to graduate or professional schools. Listed below is a summary of federal, state and local laws and sanctions concerning drugs and alcohol.

Federal Drug Laws

Federal law prohibits the possession, use, distribution or manufacturing of illegal drugs. (Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. ch. 13). There are strict penalties for drug convictions, including mandatory prison terms for many offenses. The following information provides a brief overview of federal penalties for first convictions. All penalties are doubled for any subsequent drug conviction.


A federal drug conviction may result in the loss of federal benefits, including school loans, grants, scholarships, contracts, and licenses. Federal drug trafficking convictions may result in denial of federal benefits for up to five years for a first conviction. Federal drug convictions for possession may result in denial of federal benefits for up to one year for a first conviction and up to five years for subsequent convictions.

B. Forfeiture of Personal Property and Real Estate (21 U.S.C. 853)

Any person convicted of a federal drug offense punishable by more than one year in prison shall forfeit to the United States any personal or real property related to the violation, including houses, cars, and other personal belongings.

C. Federal Drug Trafficking Penalties (21 U.S.C. 841)

Penalties for federal drug trafficking convictions vary according to the quantity of the controlled substance involved in the transaction. The list below is a sample of the range and severity of federal penalties imposed for first convictions. Penalties for subsequent convictions are twice as severe.

If death or serious bodily injury results from the use of a controlled substance which has been illegally distributed, the person convicted on federal charges of distributing the substance faces a mandatory life sentence and fines ranging up to $8 million.
Persons convicted on federal charges of drug trafficking within 1,000 feet of a university (21 U.S.C. 845a) face penalties of prison terms and fines which are twice as high as the regular penalties for the offense, with a mandatory prison sentence of at least one year.

D. Federal Drug Possession Penalties (21 U.S.C. 844)

Persons convicted on federal charges of simple possession of any controlled substance face penalties of up to one year in prison and a mandatory fine of no less than $1,000 up to a maximum of $100,000. Second convictions are punishable by not less than fifteen days but not more than two years in prison and a minimum fine of $2,500. Subsequent convictions are punishable by not less than ninety days but not more than three years in prison and a minimum fine of $5,000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>1 kg or more</td>
<td>Prison: 10 yrs. – life</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>5 kg or more</td>
<td>Fine: Up to $4 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack Cocaine</td>
<td>50 gm. or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>50 gm. or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCP</td>
<td>100 gm. or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD</td>
<td>10 gm. or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Phenyl-N-Propnamide</td>
<td>400 gm. or more</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>100-999 gm.</td>
<td>Prison: 5-40 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>500-4,999 gm.</td>
<td>Fine: Up to $2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack Cocaine</td>
<td>5-49 gm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>10-99 gm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCP</td>
<td>10-99 gm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD</td>
<td>1-9 gm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-Phenyl-N-Propnamide</td>
<td>40 – 399 gm.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amphetamines</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td>Prison: Up to 3 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barbiturates</td>
<td>Any amount</td>
<td>Fine: Up to $250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>Less than 50 kg</td>
<td>Prison: Up to 5 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fine: Up to $250,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Washington State Drug and Alcohol Laws**

Listed below is a summary of Washington State laws concerning drugs and alcohol.

A. Washington Alcohol Beverage Control Law ([RCW 66](#))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sell, give or supply liquor to any person under the age of 21.</td>
<td>Prison: Not more than 364 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine: Not more than $5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession, consumption, or acquisition of liquor by any person under the age of 21 (e.g., minor in possession).</td>
<td>Prison: Not more than 364 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine: Not more than $5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase or attempted purchase of liquor by any person under the age of 21.</td>
<td>Prison: Not more than 90 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fine: Not more than $1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Washington Uniform Controlled Substances Act ([RCW 69.50](#))

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture, deliver or sell less than 2 kg. of a <em>Schedule I</em> or <em>Schedule II</em> Narcotic.</td>
<td>Less than 2 kg</td>
<td>Prison: Not more than 10 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fine: Not more than $25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture, deliver or sell 2 kg. or more of a <em>Schedule I</em> or <em>Schedule II</em> Narcotic.</td>
<td>2 kg or more</td>
<td>Prison: Not more than 10 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fine: Not more than $100,000 for the first 2 kg. and $50 for each additional gram.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture, deliver or sell any other controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, II, IV or V.</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Prison: Not more than 5 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fine: Not more than $10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possession of a controlled substance.</td>
<td>Any</td>
<td>Prison: Not more than 5 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fine: Not more than $10,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Washington State Marijuana Law

On November 6, 2012, voters in Washington State passed Initiative 502, allowing people over the age of 21 years to possess small amounts of marijuana for personal use. While this is a significant change in state law, Seattle University's policy remains unchanged: use and possession of marijuana on campus or during any university-sponsored or affiliated activity or program is prohibited. Seattle University's policy is in compliance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act that went into effect in 1990. Under this federal law, as a condition of receiving federal funds, an institution of higher education such as Seattle University must certify that it has adopted and implemented a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on campus and as part of its activities and programs. At the federal level, this law includes any amount of marijuana.

I-502 creates a conflict between state and federal laws. When state and federal laws are in conflict, federal law takes precedence. If Seattle University does not comply with federal law and regulations on marijuana possession and use on campus and in university programs and activities, it risks losing federal funds for student financial aid, faculty research and in other areas. As a consequence, the Seattle University community (i.e., its faculty, students and staff) must continue to abide by federal laws and regulations and university policy barring the use or possession of any amount of marijuana on campus or in association with university-sponsored or affiliated activities.

SEATTLE UNIVERSITY FIREARMS AND WEAPONS POLICY

Seattle University is committed to ensuring a safe and secure environment for the University community. This policy is a proactive step towards reducing the risk of injury or death associated with intentional or accidental use of firearms and weapons.

Policy

All members of the Seattle University community, including faculty, staff, students and visitors are prohibited from possessing, discharging, or otherwise using firearms, explosives or weapons (“weapons”) on University premises without the expressed authorization of the Executive Director of Public Safety, whether or not the person has been issued a federal or state license to possess such weapons.

All members of the Seattle University community are also prohibited from possessing weapons while working or attending University or University-related events, whether or not the event is on University premises.

Any person violating this policy will be subject to disciplinary action including but not limited to suspension, expulsion, termination, and removal from University premises or events and/or criminal
prosecution.

Suspected violations of this policy should be reported immediately to the Department of Campus Public Safety at (206) 296-5911.

Exceptions
The following exceptions apply to this policy:

a. Commissioned law enforcement officers in performance of their official duties.

b. Military personnel in performance of their official duties

c. Armored vehicle guards.

d. An individual using or possessing a weapon in connection with a scheduled educational, recreational or training program or activity authorized in writing by the Executive Director of Public Safety and under the supervision of a University employee.

e. Additional exceptions to this policy may be requested in writing to the Executive Director of Public Safety. The Executive Director will review requests on a case-by-case basis with University Counsel.

Definitions:

Firearm: Any device that shoots a bullet, pellet, flare, tranquilizer, dart, or other projectile, whether loaded or unloaded, including those powered by CO2. This includes but is not limited to guns, air guns, dart guns, pistols, revolvers, rifles, shot guns, cannons, and any ammunition for any such device.

Weapon: Any device that is designed to or traditionally used to inflict serious bodily injury. This includes but is not limited to:

- Firearms, slingshots, switchblades, daggers, swords, blackjacks, brass knuckles, bows and arrows, tasers, hand grenades, knives with blades three (3) inches or longer, nun chucks, and throwing stars; or
- Any object that could be reasonably construed as a weapon; or
- Any object legally controlled as a weapon or treated as a weapon under the law.

Explosives: Any dangerous chemicals, substances, mixtures or compounds capable of or intended to cause injury to another, or possessed in negligent disregard for the safety of self and others. This includes but is not limited to firecrackers, gunpowder and dynamite.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY AND ACCESS TO RELATED INFORMATION

Incarceration may remove a sex offender from the streets but it does nothing to prevent the offender from committing another crime when released.

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000 went into effect October 28,
2002. The law requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

In the state of Washington, convicted sex offenders must register in accordance with:

RCW 9A.44.130 Registration of sex offenders and kidnapping offenders—Procedures—Definition—Penalties:

Any adult or juvenile residing whether or not the person has a fixed residence, or who is a student, is reemployed, or carries on a vacation in this state who has been found to have committed or has been convicted of any sex offense or kidnapping offense, or who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of committing any sex offense or kidnapping offense, shall register with the county sheriff for the county of the person’s residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person’s school, or place of employment or vocation, or as otherwise specified in this section.

Where a person required to register under this section is in custody of the state department of corrections, the state department of social and health services, a local division of youth services, or a local jail or juvenile detention facility as a result of a sex offense or kidnapping offense, the person shall also register at the time of release from custody with an official designated by the agency that has jurisdiction over the person. In addition, any such adult or juvenile who is admitted to a public or private institution of higher education shall, within ten days of enrolling or by the first business day after arriving at the institution, whichever is earlier, notify the sheriff for the county of the person’s residence of the person’s intent to attend the institution. Persons requiring registering under this section; that are enrolled in a public or private institution or higher education, on June 11, 1998 forward, must notify the county sheriff immediately. The sheriff shall notify the institution’s department of public safety and shall provide that department with the same information provided to a county sheriff under subsection (3) of this section.

This Section may not be constructed to confer any powers pursuant to RCW 4.24.500 upon the public safety department of any public or private institution of higher education.

A. The person shall provide the following information when registering:
   i. Name
   ii. Address
   iii. Date and place of birth
   iii. Place of employment
v. Crime for which convicted
vi. Date and place of conviction
vii. Aliases used
viii. Social security number
ix. Photograph and
x. Fingerprints

B. Any person who lacks a fixed residence shall provide the following information when registering:
   i. Name
   ii. Date and place of birth
   iii. Place of employment
   iv. Crime for which convicted
   v. Date and place of conviction
   vi. Aliases used
   vii. Social Security number
   viii. Photography
   ix. Fingerprints
   x. Where he or she plans to stay

For information about sex offenders in any county in the state of Washington, please contact the appropriate sheriff's department. For information about registered sex offenders living in or attending college in King County, contact the King County Sheriff's Department, or log onto the King County Sheriff's Offenders data page at [http://www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=54473](http://www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=54473).

**MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES**

This policy is established by Seattle University in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 and applies to residential students at the college. For the purposes of this policy, a student may be considered to be a “missing person” if the person's absence from campus is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances could include, but not be limited to, a report or suspicion that the person may be a victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, is drug dependent, is in a life threatening situation, has been with persons who may endanger the student's welfare, or is overdue to return to campus and is unheard of after giving a specific return time to friends or family.
Designation of emergency contact information

a. Students age 18 and above and those emancipated minors under the age of 18 years

Students will be given an opportunity during the housing registration process and then annually to designate an individual to be contacted by the college no more than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing. This information is part of the University registration and is protected under FERPA. This information is accessible by Housing and Public Safety (and through them to Law enforcement personnel) for the purpose of making a missing person notification. This information will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation. The designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student.

b. Students under the age of 18 and not emancipated

If a student under the age of 18 and not emancipated is determined to be missing, the college is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

If a student is determined to be missing, regardless if the students emergency contact person or family has been contacted, the university will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency within 24 hours of determining the student to be missing.

Missing Student Procedure

a. Any individual on campus who has information that a residential student may be a missing person must notify the Seattle University Department of Public Safety immediately.

b. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) will gather all essential information about the missing resident student from the reporting person, from the student’s acquaintances and from university personnel and official university information sources. Such information will include a physical description, cellular phone number, clothes last worn, where the student might be, who the student might be with, vehicle description, information about the physical and emotional wellbeing of the student, an up to date photograph, a class schedule, when last attended class, last use of their Campus Card, etc.

c. Appropriate campus staff including the On-call DPS Administrator; DPS Supervisor on Duty; and Residence Life Staff will be notified to aid in the search and location of the
Contact with the student should be attempted using physical searching; text messaging; cellular phone calls; and e-mail.

d. If search efforts are unsuccessful in locating the student in a reasonable amount of time OR it is apparent immediately that the student is a missing person (e.g. witnessed abduction), OR it has been determined that the student has been missing, the Department of Public Safety will contact the Seattle Police Department (appropriate local law enforcement agency) within 24 hours to report the student as a missing person. The Seattle Police Department will take charge of the investigation with assistance from university officials.

e. No later than 24 hours after determining that a residential student is missing, the Associate Dean of Students or Assistant V.P. of Student Development will notify the emergency contact previously identified by the student (for students 18 and over or an emancipated student under the age of 18 years) or the custodial parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18) and advise that the student is believed to be missing.

Communications about missing students

a. In accordance with established college emergency guidelines procedures, the Associate V.P. Marketing and Communication will be part of the university administrative response team and is the designated spokesperson to handle media inquiries concerning a missing student.

b. The law enforcement agency responsible for the investigation, in the jurisdiction the student is reported missing from, and the law enforcement public information officer (PIO) will be consulted by the university V.P. and Counsel; university Executive Director of Public Safety; and the university AVP of Marketing and Communication, prior to any information release from the university so as not to jeopardize any investigation.

c. Information provided to the media to elicit public assistance in the search for the missing person will be handled by the local law enforcement agency.

Student Notification of This Policy:

- Included on the SU Housing website.
- Discussed at beginning quarter in Housing meetings.
- Included in the annual Campus Security Report.
- Sent to students by University e-mail.
TIMELY WARNING REPORT POLICY

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the “Clery Act”), 20 U.S.C. 1092 (f), Seattle University issues timely warning reports to notify the campus community of Clery Act crimes or other serious incidents that the University determines represent a serious and ongoing threat to the campus. The University may distribute timely warning reports using a variety of means, including emails, text-messages, flyers, and website announcements posted on the Campus Public Safety website https://www.seattleu.edu/safety/

To report an incident that may warrant the issuing of a timely warning, immediately contact the Department of Public Safety at (206) 296-5911.

A. What circumstances require issuing a timely warning?

Timely warnings are issued on a case-by-case basis for Clery Act crimes or other serious incidents reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies and that pose “serious and ongoing threats” to students and employees on campus or in the immediate campus community. In deciding whether to issue a timely warning, the University considers all of the facts surrounding the incident such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. Incidents that may result in issuing a timely warning include the following Clery Act crimes:

- Murder
- Criminal Homicide
- Negligent manslaughter
- Forcible sex-offenses
- Non-Forcible sex-offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle theft
- Arson
B. When will timely warnings be issued?
   The University will issue a timely warning as soon as it determines there is a serious and ongoing threat to students or employees on campus and/or in the immediate campus community. The determination will be made based on the information that Seattle University Public Safety or Seattle Police Department has available to it at the time.

C. What department or individual is responsible for issuing the timely warning?
   The on duty Department of Public Safety Supervisor or their designee under the direction of the Executive Director of Public Safety is responsible for preparing and distributing timely warning reports. Campus Public Safety may be reached at (206) 296-5990 or https://www.seattleu.edu/safety/.

D. How are timely warnings distributed?
   In most instances, the timely warning will be issued through the University’s email system to students, faculty and staff. Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime or threat, the Department of Public Safety may also post a notice through text messages, voice announcements through area wide broadcast towers or voicemail systems, flyers posted at residence halls, academic buildings, and the student center, announcements posted on the Department of Public Safety website at: https://www.seattleu.edu/safety/ and statements in student newspaper, The Spectator.

E. What is included in a timely warning?
   The intent of a timely warning is to enable members of the campus community to protect themselves. A timely warning will include information that promotes safety and aids in the prevention of similar crimes, such as the following information:

   • A brief statement of the incident
   • Possible connection to other incidents, if applicable
   • Physical description of the suspect, if available
   • Composite drawing of the suspect, if available
   • Date and time of the incident
   • Other relevant information

F. How should a crime be reported?
   Anyone with information about a Clery Act crime or other serious incident should report the circumstances to Department of Public Safety, by phone (x5911) or (206) 296-5911 or in person
at the Department of Public Safety in the University Services Building. To report a crime or an emergency off campus, dial 911. You may also use the emergency “blue light” phones or alert systems stationed around campus.

G. Are there confidential reporting procedures?

If you are the victim of or witness to 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. 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 accurate records of the number of incidents involving students, 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 crimes statistics for the institution and may result in a timely warning report.

SEATTLE UNIVERSITY EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION POLICY

Seattle University is committed to the safety of our campus community and meeting the requirements of the Clery Higher Education Act. Notification to the campus community about immediate threats to health and safety are the responsibility of the university's Department of Public Safety. The senior on duty Public Safety employee or their designee, under the direction of the Executive Director of Public Safety and Transportation will be responsible for determining if emergency notification to the campus or portions of the campus should be made and ensuring that the communication is sent.

The University's Department of Public Safety is available 24 hours a day and housed on campus in the University Services Building and reachable by telephone at 206-296-5990 or on the campus emergency phone number 206-296-5911. Any campus community member who becomes aware of incident which affects the immediate health and safety of the community (Gas leak, bomb threat, armed intruder, chemical/hazardous material spill, fire) should immediately seek a safe location and contact the Department of Public Safety at 206-296-5911 and report the information.

Upon notification that a significant threat to the campus community exists the Department of Public Safety Supervisor will immediately begin to verify if a threat exists through available resources on campus or by confirmation with the local city and county partners (Seattle Police, Seattle Fire Department or King County Public Health would be the usual consulting partners). Upon confirmation that an immediate significant threat to the community or a portion of the community exists, the senior Department of Public Safety employee on duty or their designee will without delay and taking into account the safety of the campus community determine what information to release about the situation and will initiate emergency communication to the
The communications methods will be tailored to the specific incident, but may include: text messaging, through the E2campus service which is available to every campus community member at https://www.e2campus.net/my/seattleu/signup.htm, area wide broadcast towers stationed across campus, University email, and University voicemail system or local building voice evacuation systems or alarms. The senior Public Safety employee on duty or their designee will use those systems which are most effective at reaching the affected on and off campus community members and notifying them of the threat. In the case of emergencies that require notifications of the larger neighborhood or community the Seattle Police and Fire departments will be notified, depending on the type of emergency, so their community safety notification systems can be activated.

Seattle University will not immediately issue a notification to the campus community for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation when doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The University will request assistance from local emergency services and local media to alert the local community for significant threats that are determined to have impact beyond the immediate campus community. The Department of Public Safety maintains both a 24 hour communication center and a Public Safety patrol staff on campus. These staff are trained to respond to campus emergencies, assist in medical aid, assist in the evacuation of campus buildings, and to coordinate the response of the local Seattle Police and Seattle Fire Departments for significant life safety emergencies. Public Safety officers are trained in the FEMA incident command structure to assist them in responding in a standard and coordinated manner with local agencies.

Campus evacuation and safety information is available at the Public Safety website in the “what to do book”. In addition, Seattle University maintains a Building Marshal program to provide trained resource persons at evacuations areas following should a building need to be evacuated. These people will be able to provide guidance to those in the evacuation and are trained to be communication resource between Seattle University Public Safety and those in the evacuation area. Seattle University designates several areas on campus as evacuation locations. These are spaces that are generally open areas where the community can gather should evacuation be required from a campus building. A map of the campus evacuation areas is found at the end of this policy.

These are suggested areas for evacuation and unforeseen events may make an evacuation area unsafe. Should a community member find a safety hazard at an evacuation area, they should proceed to one of the other evacuation sites and not put themselves in danger.

In general the campus community should follow these instructions when an evacuation is required such as a fire alarm:
BUILDING EVACUATION PLAN

Emergency Evacuation — IF THE FIRE ALARM IS ACTIVATED OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUES AN EVACUATION ORDER THEN:

- A brief statement of the incident
- Proceed to the nearest exit. Assist the disabled in exiting the building. DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.
- If you are in a room when the alarm sounds, check surface of door and/or doorknob for heat before opening the door. Check bottom of door for signs of smoke.
- If there is no evidence of heat or smoke, slowly open door, keeping the door between you and the corridor. Make a visual observation of corridor for fire or smoke.
- If no smoke or fire is observed, proceed to the nearest exit or stairway. If the nearest exit or stairway is blocked, proceed to the next nearest exit or stairway. CLOSE ALL DOORS BEHIND YOU.
- If all exits or stairways are blocked, go to the nearest room and close the door. If the room has a window, turn the lights on, open the blinds, and use masking tape to mark a large X across the entire window, or tape a large bright colored item onto the window, to signal that the room is occupied. Use wet towels or clothes to block at the bottom of the door to prevent smoke from entering. Don’t open the windows as smoke is likely to be drawn into the room.
- If there is a telephone available call X5911 and give the dispatcher your room number, remain calm, stay on the line, and wait for assistance.
- If smoke enters the room, stay as close to the floor as possible to avoid breathing the smoke. DOORS MUST REMAIN CLOSED UNTIL HELP ARRIVES.
- After evacuating the building, move to your Evacuation Assembly Area, located near the building you are evacuating from. Move well away from the building to facilitate movement of emergency response equipment. Do not attempt to re-enter the building until told to do so by Public Safety Staff. Should you need to shelter in place for a chemical emergency follow the Shelter in Place plan:
BUILDING SHELTER-IN-PLACE PLAN

Emergency Action — IF THE SEATTLE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE OR PUBLIC SAFETY STAFF ISSUE A SHELTER-IN-PLACE ALERT VIA E-MAIL, VOICE-MAIL, OR POSTED ALERT THEN:

- A brief statement of the incident
- Stay indoors. Do not exit the building. Remain calm. All occupants should seek safety in bathrooms.
- Close and secure all doors and windows in the room. Seal door seams with paper, wet clothing, tape, or available material, which will provide an insulation effect.
- Turn on any computer and log on to the campus e-mail or check campus voicemail with a telephone or cell-phone.
- If a Radio is available turn to 1000 AM. Wait until the `All Clear Signal’ is given before moving.
- If necessary cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth.

VIOLENT INTRUDER PLAN

Should you encounter an armed intruder or violent person you must choose your best option to avoid serious harm:

Run: If safe, RUN. Leave your belongings behind. Do not run in a straight line

Hide: Turn off lights and lock the doors. Remain Silent. Get on the floor and move to a safe area. Hide behind large items (e.g., cabinets, desks). Call ext. 5911. Do not activate fire alarm pull stations. Do not move wounded people. When police arrive, put up your hands. Follow police instructions.

If your life is in danger,

Fight: Fight the intruder as a group. Throw things at the intruder. Use improvised weapons. If possible, take the intruder to the ground. Control the intruder’s weapon.

CAMPUS WIDE DRILLS

At least once a year Seattle University will complete a campus wide drill to exercise the campus emergency communication systems and emergency procedures. This will include a campus wide announcement to the community in advance of the drill and a reminder to the community of the communication systems available to send emergency information should Public Safety need to do so. A campus wide communication will be sent out the day of the drill reminding people of the drill and when it will commence. During the drill Public Safety officers and campus volunteers will be positioned throughout campus to assist in verifying campus wide communication systems. In addition, Public Safety staff will review the different electronic communication and emergency plans to verify the effectiveness of those communication systems and plans, recommend and initiate any improvements when they have been identified. Public Safety will maintain a record including a description of the drill conducted, the date and time drill was started and concluded and if the drill was
announced or unannounced, as well as the resulting outcomes and recommendations. This documentation will be kept with Public Safety as a document of record for seven years.

**EASTSIDE CENTER ALBER’S SCHOOL OF BUSINESS CLASSES**

Seattle University hosts some classes at the Eastside Center at 200 112th Ave NE, Suite 200 Bellevue, WA 98004.* Seattle University students and employees follow the same policy and procedures while at this location. Seattle University Public Safety should be contacted and advised of all health, safety and security concerns at 206-296-5990. In the event of fire or criminal activity 911 should be contacted and then Seattle University Public Safety. Bellevue Police and Fire Departments are the responding agencies for this space. Public Safety obtains criminal reporting information from Bellevue Police Department. There have been no criminal or safety incidents at this location which fall into the reporting categories for this report.

Prior to 6/15/2015 classes were held in the Conifer building at the Bellefeld office park at 1450 114th Avenue SE, Bellevue, WA 98004. There were no reportable crimes from this location during the last three years.
SEATTLE UNIVERSITY

Emergency Procedures

Evacuation
1. Evacuate the building using exit stairs.
2. Do not use the elevators.
3. Take important personal belongings.
4. Follow directions given by emergency personnel.
5. Assist persons with special needs.
6. Go to the evacuation assembly area and check in.
7. If necessary, emergency personnel may direct you from the evacuation assembly area to an evacuation camp at Championship Field.

Violent Intruder
Run —
1. If safe, RUN.
2. Leave your belongings behind.
3. Do not run in a straight line.

Hide —
1. Turn off lights and lock the doors.
2. Remain silent.
3. Get on the floor and move to a safe area.
4. Hide behind large items (e.g., cabinets, desks)
5. Call ext. 5911.
6. Do not activate fire alarm pull stations.
7. Do not move wounded people.
8. When police arrive, put up your hands.

If your life is in danger, FIGHT —
1. Fight the intruder as a group.
2. Throw things at the intruder.
3. Use improvised weapons.
4. If possible, take the intruder to the ground.
5. Control the intruder's weapon.

Suspicious Person or Object
Suspicious Person
1. Do not let anyone into a locked building or room without authorization.
2. Do not physically confront the person.
3. Do not block the person's access to an exit.
4. Call ext. 5911. Provide as much information as possible about the person and their location.

Suspicious Object
1. Do not touch or disturb object.
2. Call ext. 5911.
3. Notify your instructor or supervisor.
4. Be prepared to evacuate.
5. Check-in with your instructor or supervisor.

Power Outage
1. Remain calm.
2. Provide assistance to others.
3. Turn off or unplug all electronics.
4. Move cautiously to a well-lit area.
5. Evacuate the building.

Earthquake
1. Drop, cover, and hold on. Use desks, tables or the inside wall for cover.
2. After the shaking stops, check for injuries.
3. Evacuate to the assembly area.
4. Report to emergency personnel at the evacuation site.

Fire
1. Activate the nearest fire alarm pull station.
2. Call ext. 5911.
3. Evacuate the building.

Emergency Contacts
Seattle University
Department of Public Safety
Emergencies (206) 296-5911 or 5911 from a campus phone
Non-Emergencies (206) 296-5990 or 5990 from a campus phone
seattleu.edu/safety
for more information

Assembly Area
Go to Area G or J
ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

DPS is responsible for the compilation of the annual crime statistics. The crime statistics found on the last pages of this guide represent crimes which occurred on the Seattle University campus or within our reporting area during the current calendar year and two years previous, which were reported to the DPS and include those crimes reported to other departments on campus and the Seattle Police. Each year DPS will contact departments on campus to whom reports of crimes may have been made and requests their statistics. These statistics are carefully compared with DPS reports in order to ensure accurate reporting. All campus crimes are to be reported to DPS. Means of reporting to campus public safety include:

1. In person at the DPS office, open 24 hours a day and located in the University Services Building, room #102.

2. You may also telephone ext. x5990 for non-emergency calls (296-5990 off campus), and ext. 5911 for emergencies (296-5911 off campus). Reporting crimes to DPS will result in the inclusion of those crimes in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Such reporting may also facilitate the timely warning of others on campus should the situation call for notifying others. Any individual who wishes to report a crime on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics may do so by contacting Public Safety.

3. If you are a Seattle University Campus Security Authority (CSA), you are required to report Clery Act reportable crimes to DPS as soon as possible, even if the crime victim wishes to not report the incident to the University or wishes to remain anonymous, as a campus security authority you are required to report the incident. Use the CSA incident reporting form on the DPS website at https://www.seattleu.edu/media/public-safety/Campus-Security-Authority-Incident-Report-Form-Revised-06-06-16.pdf or call Public Safety directly.

The Law defines the following categories of Campus Security Authorities (CSA's):

- Public Safety administrators, supervisors, patrol officers, student safety staff, including building support staff and escort staff.
- Non- Public safety positions or offices responsible for campus security—Residence Life student assistants, residence hall front desk staff, and Fitness Center front desk staff.
- Officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. Some examples of CSAs in this category include, but are not limited to: academic deans; student affairs / residential life officials; athletic administrators, including directors, assistant directors and coaches; student activities coordinators and staff; student judicial officials; faculty and staff advisors to student
organizations; student center building staff; student peer education advisors; New student program Orientation advisors, and administrators at branch campuses.

- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offences.

**Who is Not a CSA?**

The following non-CSA positions and functions include, but are not limited to:

- Faculty member without responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom
- Physicians/nurses in Student Health who only provide care for students
- Clerical or administrative support staff
- Cafeteria staff
- Facilities maintenance staff
- Information technology staff
- Licensed mental health or pastoral counselors when acting within the scope of their license or certificate
- Roles with like functions listed above

Pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged, if and when the counselor deems appropriate, to inform the person they are counseling of the procedures necessary to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. DPS administrators are available to assist pastoral and professional counselors, and victims of a crime, with information regarding second and third person reporting of criminal incidents.

**The following are Clery reportable offenses:**

**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. An unlawful assault upon the person of another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. (Includes attempts, and whether or not an injury occurred.)

**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.

**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.

**Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

**Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabited with, the victim as spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

**Drug Abuse Violation:** Violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

**Hate Crimes:** A crime involving one or more of the listed crimes, theft, simple assault, intimidation and/or vandalism (see below) reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

**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.

**Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft):** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

**Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person or 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
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: 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.

Liquor Law Violation: Violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence. Gross negligence is the intentional failure to perform a manifest duty in reckless disregard of the consequences as affecting the life or property of another.

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: The willful (non-negligent) killing of a human being by another. Note: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

Robbery: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. The taking of personal property in the possession of another, from his/her immediate presence, and against his/her will, accomplished by means of force or fear. (Includes attempts)

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.

Sex Offenses-Non-Forcible
Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse such as incest or statutory rape.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional stress.

Weapons-Carrying Possessing, Etc.: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale,
purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or deadly weapons.

**CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS**

The Universities crime statistics are filed with the Department of Education and then posted on the Department of Education’s website. In accordance with the Campus Security Act of 1990, Seattle University publishes and distributes an annual campus security report that is also made available to prospective students and employees.

You will find Seattle University’s most recent campus security reports posted on line at the United States Department of Education website and at the Department of Public Safety’s Website. https://www.seattleu.edu/safety/clery-report/ Annual reports are completed each October and document crimes on and off campus committed during the prior three academic years.

To receive a hard copy of the Annual Campus Security Report you can email the DPS Assistant Director of Training Development and Investigations at: heikkinm@seattleu.edu or call (206) 296-5995.

*Crime descriptions as they pertain to criminal offense statistics are available on page 11 of this document.

**Criminal Offenses – On Campus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criminal Offense</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex offense- Forcible</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex offense- Non-forcible</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Criminal Offenses - On Campus Student Housing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criminal Offense</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicle theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex offense- Forcible</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex offense- Non-forcible</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Criminal Offenses – Public Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criminal Offense</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicle theft</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex offense- Forcible</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex offense- Non-forcible</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hate Crimes 2013-2015

For 2013 the following hate related crimes were reported in the Seattle University reporting area:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Incidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On-Campus</td>
<td>0 incidents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-Campus Student Housing</td>
<td>0 incidents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013 – Total Reported Incidents</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For 2014 the following hate related crimes were reported in the Seattle University reporting area:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Incidents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On-Campus</td>
<td>0 incidents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-Campus Student Housing</td>
<td>0 incidents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>1 incidents/simple assault w/ sexual orientation bias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 – Total Reported Incidents</td>
<td>1 incident/simple assault w/sexual orientation bias</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For 2015 the following hate related crimes were reported in the Seattle University reporting area:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Incidents</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On-Campus</td>
<td>0 incidents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-Campus Student Housing</td>
<td>0 incidents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Property</td>
<td>1 incidents simple assault w/ race bias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015 – Total Reported Incidents</td>
<td>1 incidents simple assault w/ race bias</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses – 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VAWA Offenses - On Campus</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
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<td>Stalking</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VAWA Offenses- On Campus Student Housing</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Domestic Violence</td>
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<td>Dating Violence</td>
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<td>Stalking</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VAWA Offenses- Public Property</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
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### Arrests 2013-2015

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Arrests- On Campus</th>
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<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug abuse violations</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor law violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Carrying/Possession</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrests- On Campus Student Housing</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug abuse violations</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor law violations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapons Carrying/Possession</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arrests- Public Property</th>
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<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
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<tr>
<td>Drug abuse violations</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor law violations</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Carrying/Possession</td>
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### Disciplinary Actions 2013-2015

<table>
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<th>Disciplinary Actions- On Campus</th>
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<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Carrying/Possession</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug abuse violations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquor law violations</td>
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<td>143</td>
<td>169</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disciplinary Actions- On Campus Student Housing</th>
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<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug abuse violations</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquor law violations</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>169</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapons Carrying/Possession</td>
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<td>2</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disciplinary Actions- Public Property</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug abuse violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor law violations</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Carrying/Possession</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Orange border outlines the campus perimeter. Incidents within the border and Clery qualifying incidents occurring on the city sidewalks and streets along the border are included in the campus crime statistics.

The Blue border outlines Non-Campus property.

The Red line identifies Public Property which is adjacent to Seattle University property or within the expected walking pathway of students getting from one campus facility to another.