

2018 Annual Security Report & Fire Safety Report



ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & FIRE SAFETY REPORT SEPTEMBER 28, 2018

SAFETY AND SECURITY INFORMATION

Safety is an important issue for the North Dakota State College of Science (NDSCS) community. Each member of the campus community - students, faculty, and staff - should take an active role in preventing and reporting incidents that jeopardize safety on and around campus. Please review this information carefully. NDSCS, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, has published this document to provide its students and employees with an overview of the institution's security resources, policies, and procedures. These policies and procedures are subject to change at any time.

A hard copy of this document may be obtained by contacting the NDSCS Police Department at 701-671-2233. NDSCS also reports the annual crime statistics contained in this report to the U.S. Department of Education.

THE CAMPUS

NDSCS is a two-year, comprehensive, residential college with its main campus located in Wahpeton, N.D. A second location, NDSCS-Fargo, delivers workforce training and select academic programming in the Fargo, N.D. area. NDSCS offers degrees, certificates and diplomas in over 80 academic options in traditional career and technical studies as well as the liberal arts. The college also offers a variety of distance education and online courses. Approximately 98% of graduates are employed or pursuing additional college education.

NDSCS POLICE DEPARTMENT

The NDSCS Police Department is dedicated to providing the highest quality police service to students, faculty, staff and visitors to our campus. With a primary mission of protecting lives and property, and the belief that people are our most valuable resource we are dedicated to building community partnerships and applying unique and innovative policing practices to the college environment.

NDSCS Police have full arrest powers and are licensed by the State of North Dakota. The department's enforcement authority is authorized by North Dakota Century Code 15-10-17.2 and the State Board of Higher Education (SBHE Policy 619). The NDSCS Police, in conjunction with the Wahpeton Police Department provide vehicle patrol 24 hours a day year-round. NDSCS Police report violations of campus regulations and enforce city and state laws. Initial criminal

A searchable database containing those statistics can be found at www.ope.ed.gov/security. Campus crime statistics included in this report are gathered from a variety of sources, including campus and local law enforcement agencies and campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

This document contains general information about the campus, police and public safety resources, reporting crimes, coordination between law enforcement agencies, fire and medical emergencies, crime prevention, victim support services, the law and institutional policies, campus facilities, residence hall security, crime statistics, the NDSCS Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Compliance Policy, and the NDSCS Alcohol and Other Drug Policy. It also contains information about alcohol and other drug health risks, drug and alcohol laws and penalties, and campus alcohol and other drug education and counseling resources.

A FULL COLLEGE ENVIRONMENT

For more than a century, NDSCS has maintained a unique blend of academic programs and campus life. Beyond the wide variety of career and technical education and liberal arts transfer programs, NDSCS has extensive facilities and organizations for a wide range of student activities. This blended atmosphere of instruction and extracurricular activities prepares the student for more than a specific field of study, providing lifelong learning and leadership experiences. Participation in student government, clubs, music, drama, intercollegiate and intramural athletics, professional and occupational organizations and campus social events can make NDSCS an exciting experience.

reports, investigations and most cases are developed for prosecution. All criminal reports taken by the NDSCS Police are filed through the Wahpeton Police Department. The Wahpeton Police Department regularly shares information with the NDSCS Police, regarding incidents occurring in the area surrounding the campus. The NDSCS Police are armed and maintain radio contact with the Wahpeton Police department through the Richland County Communications Center.

The NDSCS-Fargo/NDSU Police have full arrest power and are licensed by the State of North Dakota. They report violations of college regulations and enforce city and state laws. The NDSCS-Fargo/NDSU Police are armed and maintain radio contact with the local police department

REPORTING CRIMES OR OTHER EMERGENCIES

If you are a victim of a crime or a witness to one, or if you need to report a fire, medical, or other emergency, on or off campus, DIAL 911.

Criminal activity that represents a threat to students, employees, or campus visitors should be reported to the NDSCS Police immediately so that the institution may issue a warning to the campus community.

In a non-emergency situation, you should report suspicious people or activities, traffic accidents, or potential violations of law to the police agency serving the location where the activity occurs:

WAHPETON

NDSCS Police 701-671-2233

Wahpeton Police 701-642-7722

Breckenridge Police 218-643-5506

Richland County Sheriff 701-642-7711

FARGO

NDSU Police 701-231-7759

Fargo Police 701-241-1310

ON-CAMPUS REPORTING OF CRIMES

Crimes should be reported to the NDSCS Police by the victim, any witnesses, or officials who become aware of the crime. Crimes committed by NDSCS students may also be violations of college regulations governing student conduct and may be reported to The Department of Residential Life, at 701-671-2224.

To make it as convenient as possible for students, employees, and guests to report criminal incidents or other emergencies, NDSCS has an enhanced 911 system for all campus telephones. This system displays the caller's number and location to the police dispatcher.

The annual security report includes statistics on the following crimes that have been reported to the NDSCS Police: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and hate crimes. The list of crimes that must be reported as hate crimes include the aforementioned offenses, as well as crimes of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction, damage, or vandalism of property, and any other crime involving bodily injury that was motivated by the offender's bias against race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin or disability. The list of crimes that must be reported through the Violence Against Woman Act are domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

The annual security report also includes statistics regarding those crimes that have been reported to campus officials with significant responsibility for student

and campus activities.

Those campus officials include but are not limited to: faculty advisors to registered student organizations, head coaches for Athletics, Director of Athletics, Executive Director of Student and Residential Life, Assistant Director of Residential Life, Student Government Advisor, Vice President for Administrative Affairs, Vice President for Student Affairs, Vice President for Academic Affairs, College Nurse, Director of Counseling Services, and Student Advocate.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

The college has a voluntary confidential reporting system available at [NDSCS.edu/Concern](https://www.ndscs.edu/Concern). However, crimes reported on a confidential basis are included in the annual report. Depending on the circumstances of the offense (the severity of the offense, the number of victims involved, etc.), NDSCS may be required to respond to an incident, even if confidentiality has been requested. Therefore, NDSCS employees cannot guarantee absolute confidentiality. Individuals desiring confidentiality should be encouraged to contact one of the following:

NDSCS STUDENT HEALTH & COUNSELING SERVICES

[NDSCS.edu/Counseling](https://www.ndscs.edu/Counseling)

Riley Hall 113

Phone: 701-671-2286 | 701-671- 2319
701-298-4500 (after hours)

NOTE: Disclosure to employees of NDSCS Health and Counseling Services will not initiate an investigation by the College against the student's wishes. These employees are required to report that an incident occurred without revealing any of the victim's personally identifying information. In some circumstances, NDSCS Student Health Service is required by state law report cases involving physical trauma to law enforcement.

TITLE IX COORDINATOR

[NDSCS.edu/Title9](https://www.ndscs.edu/Title9)

NDSCS encourages all individuals to report any alleged or suspected violation of this policy to the Title IX Coordinator and/or Deputy Title IX Coordinator as available and to report potential criminal conduct to law enforcement.

The NDSCS Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators' contact information is as follows:

Jane Vangness Frisch, Ph.D.

Title IX Coordinator

Old Main 340

701-671-2627

Jane.Vangness@ndscs.edu

Melissa Johnson

Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Riley Hall 130
701-671-2520
Melissa.J.Johnson.3@ndscs.edu

Sandi Gilbertson, M.S.

Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Haverty Hall 136
701-671-2904
Sandi.Gilbertson@ndscs.edu

If a complainant wishes to remain completely anonymous, complainant may use the NDSCS concern form and not disclose any identifying information

NDSCS.edu/Concern.

COORDINATION WITH OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

The NDSCS Police Department maintains a cooperative relationship with other local, county, and state police agencies. This cooperation includes multi-jurisdictional investigations of alleged crimes, special events coordination, and joint training programs. Mutual Aid agreements permit the respective parties' police officers to render to each other supplemental police protection in the event of an emergent need or a special police need of a magnitude beyond the capabilities of a single police department.

CRIME PREVENTION EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

The NDSCS Police pursue crime reduction by conducting sexual assault and personal safety seminars aimed at risk avoidance and crime prevention. These seminars may be requested by groups at any time by contacting the NDSCS Police.

SEXUAL ASSAULT EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

NDSCS provides immediate crisis intervention and advocacy services to women and men who have been impacted by rape or sexual assault as well as proactive sexual assault prevention education programming for the NDSCS community. Services available include: a 24-hour hotline; medical advocacy and counseling. The NDSCS Personal Counselor also offers follow-up counseling services to NDSCS students.

The prevention education programming offered consists of sexual violence awareness presentations and multi-session workshops to the NDSCS community.

The NDSCS Police Department does not formally monitor or record criminal activity by students at off-campus locations. They are notified of a situation in which a member of the campus community is the victim of an off-campus crime that represents a threat to NDSCS students, employees, or visitors, the NDSCS Police issue a timely warning detailing the incident and providing tips to avoid similar incidents. In cases of misconduct and criminal acts, complainants are urged to contact the local police or other community agencies to help resolve disputes.

THE LAW AND COLLEGE POLICIES

To provide for the safety of members of the campus community and the protection of NDSCS property, North Dakota State College of Science has set minimum standards of conduct. Detailed information may be found in the **Guide to Student Rights and Responsibilities** and other college policies. These standards of conduct do not replace, or relieve persons from complying with, the requirements of civil or criminal laws.

Unlawful behavior may result in criminal prosecution as well as college disciplinary action.

IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATIONS IF YOU HAVE BEEN ASSAULTED OR HARASSED

Relationship/Domestic Violence:

- Seek medical attention if needed.
- Report the assault or misconduct to NDSCS Campus Police or at NDSCS.edu/Concern.
- Perform safety planning with an advocate, if possible, before leaving an abusive relationship or serving legal documents.
- Consider obtaining a Personal Protection Order if you are being stalked or abused.
- Consider that if someone is abusive to you, he or she might be monitoring your cell phone, emails, odometer, financial statements, etc.
- Document abusive behavior in a journal, with dates, times, and other details.
- Seek support from an advocate, counselor, friend or other supportive, safe person.

Sexual Assault:

- Consider getting immediate medical care for your health needs (such as possible injuries, pregnancy, sexually transmitted infections (STIs), or HIV) and evidence collection.
- Do not shower, douche, urinate, brush your teeth, or change/discard your clothes until evidence can be collected by a hospital SANE program and/or the police. Try to preserve evidence even if you are unsure at the time whether to pursue pressing charges. Store any evidence you have in a paper bag.
- Contact the police. Even if you do not know if you want to follow through with a court case, the police can still document the information and collect evidence. The NDSCS Police encourage all victims to file a report. College personnel may assist you, at your request, to notify the authorities.
- Report the assault at [NDSCS.edu/Concern](https://www.ndscs.edu/Concern).
- Once a police report is filed, let the police collect all of the evidence (clothing, sheets, condoms, etc).
- For suspected alcohol and other drug induced assaults, get tested as soon as possible because the presence of drugs in blood or urine is short lived, sometimes as short as 12 hours. If needed, save urine in a clean container and refrigerate until it can be tested.
- Seek support from a sexual assault advocate/counselor, close friend, family members, or another supportive, safe person.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT AND TITLE IX COMPLIANCE POLICY

NDSCS in compliance with state and federal regulations will not tolerate sexual harassment or sexual misconduct by anyone; including supervisors, faculty, customers, employees, visitors or other students. NDSCS Policy – Sexual Misconduct and Title IX Compliance Policy and reporting options, viewable at [NDSCS.edu/Title9](https://www.ndscs.edu/Title9).

CAMPUS SAFETY ESCORT SERVICE

NDSCS Police will provide escort services to and from vehicles, residence halls or work-study positions on campus to a student's or employee's residence hall or vehicle, upon request. This service is FREE to students and employees whenever they may need it. Call Campus Police for assistance.

SAFE ZONE

All students, faculty and staff deserve to learn in an environment that's supportive and friendly, regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity/expression.

Safe Zone is a program designed to:

- Educate people about sexual orientation and gender identity/expression issues.
- Create a visible network of Allies to provide support to the NDSCS lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and questioning (LGBTQ) community.
- Provide accurate information about sexual orientation and gender identity/expression issues and resources within the community.

Safe Zone Allies are not personal counselors, but they offer a safe place for LGBTQ individuals to be themselves. An ally listens. An ally respects confidentiality. An ally offers support, personally and through outside resources and referrals. An ally understands!

Anyone displaying the Safe Zone symbol has committed to being an understanding, supportive and trustworthy Ally for LGBTQ members of our College community. This person can also be counted upon to provide accurate information about sexual orientation and gender identity issues.

The Safe Zone program also educates people about sexual orientation and gender identity/expression issues.

Level 1 Training: Becoming an Ally provides basic information about sexual orientation and how to become an ally for someone who identifies as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or queer. For more information on Safe Zone visit [NDSCS.edu/SafeZone](https://www.ndscs.edu/SafeZone).

NDSCS DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICY

NDSCS's compliance with provisions of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 applying to students is achieved through a comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention program, which includes policy enforcement, educational programs, and related services.

Regardless of a person's age, the manufacture, sale, transfer, purchase, transportation, possession, use or consumption of alcohol (in any form), and/or possession or display of empty alcohol beverage containers anywhere on NDSCS owned or controlled property and/or sponsored or supervised events is prohibited.

ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND OTHER DRUG (ATOD) PREVENTION TEAM

NDSCS ATOD Prevention Team is committed to reducing the harm associated with alcohol and drug use, and cultivating an environment in which moderate use is perceived and practiced as the norm. Prevention efforts reflect a philosophy that students are capable of making wise decisions about their own alcohol and drug use and the role of ATOD is to provide the education, support and advocacy necessary to help students do just that.

The NDSCS ATOD Prevention Team continually works to promote a better understanding of alcohol use by the NDSCS student population in order to challenge myths and misconceptions.

The ATOD specialist on staff is also available as a consultant to parents, concerned friends, mentors and staff/faculty who may have concerns about a student's use. The ATOD specialist will also provide brief consultation and referral services to students who are concerned about their own use of alcohol and drugs.

Finally, the ATOD specialist works with community groups, student groups, city officials and campus decision-makers to advise on policies related to health and safety issues associated with alcohol, tobacco and other drug use.

NDSCS COUNSELING SERVICES 701-671-2286

NDSCS Counseling Services provides the following services:

- Consultation and intervention services
- Assessment and referral services
- Individual counseling services

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUG RESOURCES FOR FACULTY AND STAFF

NDSCS EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Village 1-800-627-8220

The Employee Assistance Program provides education, assessment and referral for persons concerned about alcohol or substance dependency for themselves or family members.

HEALTH RISKS AND MEDICAL CONSEQUENCES OF ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE

For the user, alcohol and illegal drugs present significant health risks and medical consequences:

- Addiction to alcohol or other drugs is a progressive disease, which, if untreated, can be fatal.
- Alcohol abuse can result in liver damage and disease, gastrointestinal problems, and brain damage.

Users of other types of drugs face these serious problems:

- Marijuana can be psychologically addicting, and causes two problems of significance to academic performance – short-term memory problems and a motivational syndrome (laziness/lethargy).
- Long-term use of stimulants (uppers, including speed, crack, methyl, crystal, etc.) may cause permanent damage to the brain, heart, lungs, and other organs.
- The use of cocaine and amphetamines can result in heart attacks; people who lack an enzyme called pseudocholinesterase in their bodies can die from a single minute dose of cocaine.
- Inhalants (poppers, rush, laughing gas, sniffing of glue or paint thinner, etc.) may cause mental confusion, mood swings, delusions, or hallucinations.
- The use of hallucinogens, especially PCP (angel dust), can result in an irreversible drug-induced psychotic state and/or delusions of omnipotence, which can trigger life-threatening behavior.
- Depressants (downers, ludes, reds, 714s, barbs) greatly increase the risk of accidents and automobile crashes because they affect vision, judgment, coordination, and other physical skills.
- Intravenous drug users (users of heroin and other opiates) risk infection with communicable and potentially fatal diseases from sharing needles.

In addition to physiological harm, use can result in social and psychological harm.

FEDERAL AND STATE PENALTIES FOR DRUG SALE AND POSSESSION

The federal government decides if and how a drug should be controlled. Psychoactive (mind-altering) chemicals are categorized according to Schedule I to V. This schedule designates if the drug can be prescribed by a physician and under what conditions. Factors considered in this categorization include a drug's known and potential medical value, its potential for physical or psychological dependence, and risk, if any, to public health. Penalties for the illegal sale or distribution of a drug are established using the designation of Schedule I to V.

Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse with no medical uses. Production of these drugs is controlled. Examples include GHB (gamma-hydroxybutyrate), heroin, methaqualone, all hallucinogens (except phencyclidine [PCP]), marijuana, and hashish. Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), depending on its form, can also be a Schedule II drug.

Schedule II drugs have high potential for abuse, but have some medical uses. Production of these drugs is controlled. Examples include opium, morphine, codeine, other narcotics, barbiturates, cocaine, amphetamines, and phencyclidine (PCP).

Federal and State of North Dakota penalties for selling Schedule I and II drugs vary with the quantity of the drug. Additionally, if death, rape, or serious injury is associated with the sale and/or if it is a second offense, penalties are more severe. When establishing penalties for sale, marijuana and hashish are separated from this designation according to the schedule. The penalties for sale of marijuana and hashish, however, are similar to those set for Schedule I and II drugs.

The federal penalty for first offense sale of small amounts of Schedule I and II drugs is imprisonment for not less than 5 years and not more than 40 years; if death or serious injury results, the penalty changes to imprisonment for not less than 20 years or more than life, a fine of not more than \$2 million for an individual, or both. Federal penalties on first offense for individuals who illegally manufacture, deliver, or knowingly possess GHB (gamma-hydroxybutyrate) include imprisonment for up to 20 years. If death or serious bodily injury results from the usage of GHB, penalties include imprisonment for no less than 20 years, and no greater than life, including additional fines of up to \$1,000,000 for an individual and \$5,000,000 if the defendant is other than an individual, or both.

Schedule III, IV, and V drugs include those most citizens would categorize as “prescription drugs”. Schedule III drugs have some potential for abuse, but less than those on Schedules I and II. The potential for abuse of Schedule IV drugs is less than those on Schedule III, and the potential for abuse of those on Schedule V is less than those on Schedule IV. All Schedule III to V drugs have medical uses and their production is not controlled. Examples of these drugs include some narcotics, chloral hydrate (IV), barbiturates (III & IV), benzodiazepines (IV), glutethimide (III), other depressants (III & IV), amphetamines (III), and other stimulants (III & IV).

The federal penalty for first offense sale of a Schedule III drug is imprisonment for not more than five years, a fine of not more than \$250,000 for an individual, or both. The federal penalty for first offense sale of Schedule IV drugs is imprisonment for not more than three years, a fine of not more than \$250,000 for an individual, or both. The federal penalty for first offense sale of Schedule V drugs is imprisonment for not more than one year, a fine of not more than \$100,000 for an individual, or both.

SUSPENSION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL AID FOR DRUG-RELATED OFFENSES

Federal law provides that a student who has been convicted of an offense under any federal or state law involving the possession or sale of a controlled substance shall not be eligible to receive any grant, loan, or work assistance during the period beginning on the date of such conviction and ending after the interval specified in the following table.

IF CONVICTED OF AN OFFENSE INVOLVING:

Possession of a Controlled Substance	Ineligibility Period
First offense	1 year
Second offense	2 years
Third offense.....	Indefinite
Sale of a Controlled Substance	Ineligibility Period
First Offense	2 years
Second Offense.....	Indefinite

A student whose eligibility has been suspended based on a conviction for possession or sale of a controlled substance may resume eligibility before the end of the ineligibility period if:

- a. the student satisfactorily completes a drug rehabilitation program that
 - I. complies with the criteria prescribed in the federal regulations; and
 - II. includes two unannounced drug tests;
- b. the student successfully passes two unannounced drug tests conducted by a drug rehabilitation program that complies with the criteria prescribed in the federal regulations; or
- c. the conviction is reversed, set aside, or otherwise rendered nugatory.

WAHPETON AND FARGO CITY ORDINANCES

Students live in both the Wahpeton and Fargo communities. For information on the City of Wahpeton ordinances, visit www.wahpeton.com. For information on the City of Fargo ordinances, visit www.fargond.gov.

Students may be held accountable by the municipality or county in which they reside.

CAMPUS SECURITY

FACILITIES

NDSCS facilities are well maintained and their security is given regular attention. Many cultural and athletic events are held in NDSCS facilities which are open to the public. Other facilities, such as the bookstore, library and convenience store, are also open to the public. Access to academic and administrative facilities on campus is generally limited to students, employees, and visitors who are present to conduct NDSCS business.

Administrative offices are generally open from 7:45 a.m. until 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday, and academic buildings generally are open from 7:00 a.m. until 11:00 p.m. Academic buildings are scheduled to be open on weekends only as needed. Building access hours are posted on each facility. Access to individual classrooms, laboratories, and programs is limited to those enrolled. Access to residence halls is limited to residents and their invited guests, as explained on signs posted on the doors and elsewhere in the living areas.

Landscaping and outside lighting on campus is designed for pedestrian safety and security. Sidewalks are designed to provide well-traveled, lighted routes from parking areas

CAMPUS EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (EOP)

NDSCS is dedicated to providing a safe and secure environment for students, faculty, staff, visitors and guests. The NDSCS Police maintain comprehensive information about the general emergency management process on its website at NDSCS.edu/Police.

NDSCS has established the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP), which describes NDSCS's emergency management organization, policies and response guidelines. The EOP is based on the guidance provided by the National Incident Management System. The plan sets forth a systematic approach for managing emergencies that threaten the health and safety of the campus community or disrupt its programs or activities.

The NDSCS Police Department Supervisor or his designee (acting through the Vice President for Student Affairs as delegated by the President) serves as the Operations Section Chief and is responsible for directing the emergency management operations. The EOP identifies other departments, units, and individuals responsible for providing emergency response and critical support services, and describes their respective roles and responsibilities.

The EOP describes the process the NDSCS Police use to confirm that there is a significant emergency. The NDSCS Police assess the danger and potential threat the event may pose to the safety of the campus community, and

to buildings and from building to building. Landscape personnel trim shrubs from sidewalks, walkways, and building entrances to enhance lighting and visibility.

Campus walkways are inspected regularly to ensure adequate lighting and replacement of burned-out lights.

RESIDENCE HALL SECURITY

Residence hall entry doors are always secured by locking mechanisms. Access is granted through a keyless access system permitting access only to the residents of that hall. Residents entering during visitation hours must carry a valid hall ID card. Guests that do not live in the hall but are members of the NDSCS community must carry a picture ID and must be accompanied by a resident of the building at all times. Non-NDSCS affiliated guests must carry a picture ID and must also be accompanied by a resident of the building at all times. The residents agree to comply with these procedures and not to admit unauthorized people into the halls.

determines the appropriate course of action in light of the specific circumstances. In the event of an emergency without delay and taking into account the safety of the campus community, determines whom to notify, determines the content of the notification, and initiates the notification system, unless it is determined that the notification will compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

If an event occurring on the NDSCS campus may impact the community surrounding the campus NDSCS officials will work with local law enforcement and media to notify the larger community when deemed appropriate.

As outlined on the NDSCS Police website, NDSCS has a variety of ways of disseminating emergency information to the larger community, including the following:

- Public Media
 - Local radio and television stations are notified of any disasters or emergencies occurring on the campus. KBMW, the public broadcasting station in Wahpeton, serves as the primary contact for the Emergency Broadcast Network.
 - The College Relations and Marketing Department coordinates connections with all major media outlets to provide emergency notifications.

- Mass Calling and Notification
 - AssuranceNM system allows authorized personnel to send a recorded voice message, e-mail, and text message simultaneously from a remote site. The messages contain important information about the emergency and are recorded upon the NDSCS Police learning of the event. To receive the messages, individuals enter their phone number and e-mail address via the CampusConnection, which is a portal in PeopleSoft. When the system is activated, one or more of the following alerts are sent depending on the contact information the recipient has provided.
 - Voice Call – Individuals who have provided their phone numbers are called and a prerecorded voice message is played.
 - E-mail – An e-mail about a disaster or emergency is sent to all individuals who have provided e-mail addresses.
 - SMS Text Message – Individuals who have provided cell phone numbers are sent a text message about the alert.
- Warning Sirens
 - Warning sirens are strategically placed around the City of Wahpeton to sound in the event of a tornado warning. The sirens are tested on the first Wednesday of every month at noon.
 - CodeRed
 - Allows Richland County Communications to telephone all or targeted areas of the County in case of an emergency situation that requires immediate action, such as an evacuation, hazardous spill, community notification for flood preparation, missing child alerts, etc. Register your phone numbers at <https://public.coderedweb.com/cne/en-US/FE96BBBCA04F3>
- Building Evacuation Alarms
 - Every campus building has an evacuation alarm. Newer systems are also equipped with a voice PA system by which instructions may be given.
- Police Vehicle Public Address
 - NDSCS Police patrol cars are equipped with public address systems that can be used to give emergency action instructions.
- NDSCS Website
 - The College Relations and Marketing Department can activate a website with pertinent information and instructions in the event of a disaster or emergency.
- Email Transmission
 - A mass e-mail may be sent to the campus community with pertinent disaster information or instructions.

Once an emergency or dangerous situation has been cleared, an Immediate Notification to all segments of the campus involved in the notification will be sent by Campus Police as appropriate.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY STATEMENT

The NDSCS Police Department Supervisor, or designee, is responsible for determining whether criminal activity reported to the NDSCS Police or other campus security authorities represents a threat to students, employees, or visitors. When it is determined that there may be a threat to the health or safety of students, employees, or visitors, Campus Police will provide a timely warning to the appropriate individuals and groups in a manner that is likely to aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Timely warnings are only issued in the event that a Clery reportable crime occurs on or near NDSCS property. The particular method of communication by which the timely warning is provided varies depending on the specific circumstances of the crime and the potential threat to safety. Timely warnings may be issued by mass e-mail sent to students, faculty and staff informing of the crime. An announcement of the crime may be posted on the NDSCS Police Department website at NDSCS.edu/Police.

NDSCS may also make formal press releases to various media outlets in the surrounding area. Depending on the incident, particularly in situations that pose an immediate threat to the community, NDSCS Police will coordinate with the Executive Director of the College Relations and Marketing Department to post a notice on the NDSCS website at NDSCS.edu.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

The NDSCS community is encouraged to notify the NDSCS Police of any situation or incident on campus that may involve a significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of campus members. The Campus Police Office is charged with responding to reported incidents in order to determine whether the incident, in fact, presents a threat to the community and requesting other resources necessary to investigate, mitigate or document the situation. NDSCS works in close collaboration with agencies and departments both on and off campus to gather and assess information related to events that may pose an immediate threat or hazard to the College.

Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, NDSCS will immediately notify the campus community to communicate vital information as quickly and efficiently as possible in order to provide the greatest safety for our students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

In all cases, College emergency responses shall place primary emphasis on the protection of human life, and all reasonable efforts shall be made to protect and preserve College property.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Isolation of the incident scene must begin when the emergency is discovered. If possible, the person discovering the incident should attempt to secure the scene and control access, but no one should place himself or herself in physical danger to perform these functions.

In all cases, if safety permits, a minimum assignment to all campus employees including those involved in the emergency plan is to:

- Recognize and report an emergency calling 911 and Campus Police at 701-671-2233.
- Report the nature of the emergency.
- Report your exact location.
- Report the severity of the emergency.
- Render first aid if you are so trained.
- If there are adequate personnel send a staff member or bystander to entrance of the building or to a location allowing them to direct the emergency responders (campus police, ambulance).
- Warn other employees and students in harms way.
- Help with evacuation.
- Take appropriate security and safety measures.
- Close doors and windows.
- Establish barriers after evacuation
- Help maintain crowd control

SHELTER-IN-PLACE PROCEDURES

Shelter-in-place is designed to keep you safe while indoors if dangerous environmental conditions exist, such as extreme weather or a hazardous materials release.

If a shelter-in-place is ordered:

- If outside, seek shelter in the nearest building, preferably in an interior room with few windows.
- Allow access to others seeking shelter. Remember: A Shelter-In-Place order means there are dangerous environmental conditions but NOT any known threat of violent behavior. Allowing others into the building will not jeopardize your safety.
- Close all exterior doors, windows and any other openings to the outside.
- Avoid overcrowding by selecting several rooms if necessary.
- Monitor the Emergency Notification System and email for further instructions.
- Report any emergency or unusual condition to Campus Police at 701-671-2233.
- Do not leave the building until receiving the “all clear” from a police officer or the Emergency Notification System.

FIRE SAFETY

Preparing for emergencies well in advance is one of the most effective ways to deal with potential disasters. In the case of a fire, knowing the steps to take can minimize problems.

STEPS TO FOLLOW IF YOU SEE A FIRE:

- Activate the fire alarm system by pulling a fire alarm station on your way out of the building.
- If time permits, stabilize lab procedures, turn off stoves and ovens, and unplug or disable any device that could make a dangerous situation even worse.
- Leave the building via the nearest and safest exit. Warn others as you leave.
- Do not use elevators.
- Feel doors before opening; if door is hot do not open it.
- Close doors and windows as you leave if safe to do so.
- Report the fire to 911 once outside.
- If trapped, keep the doors closed and place clothes or towels under the door to keep the smoke out. Signal for help by hanging an object out of the window.
- Remain at least 100 feet from outside of the building and await further instructions. Keep roadways open and beware of approaching emergency vehicles. Notify emergency responders of anyone trapped, especially anyone with a physical disability who cannot evacuate.
- Do not go back in the building for any reason until an authorized university official deems it safe to re-enter.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

POLICY STATEMENT

NDSCS recognizes the importance of safety for our on-campus living community. Students residing in campus housing will be informed annually that each student has the option to identify an individual who will be contacted by law enforcement or authorized College personnel within 24 hours after it has been determined the student is missing.

The College is required to notify the custodial parent or guardian of any resident who has not turned 18 who is determined missing by NDSCS Police within 24 hours.

REASON FOR POLICY

In accordance with Section 485 of the Higher Education Act (HEA), every institution of higher education that provides on-campus housing must provide a missing student notification policy for those students residing in on-campus housing.

This policy applies to NDSCS enrolled students who reside in on-campus housing, including on-campus apartment units owned by the College.

MISSING PERSON CONTACT INFORMATION DESIGNATION

The individual identified by a student can be a parent or guardian but that is not required. The person identified, called a confidential contact, will be the primary contact for NDSCS or law enforcement officials.

Should the student not formally declare a separate confidential contact, the emergency contact on record will be notified.

At any point during a student's enrollment, he or she may choose to register or change their confidential contact by notifying the Department of Residential Life. Each student who voluntarily chooses to file a separate confidential contact is solely responsible for the continued accuracy of the information.

Confidential contact information will be maintained in Department of Residential Life records. This information is confidential but may be released to NDSCS Police and College staff as necessary to carry out the purposes of this policy.

PROCEDURE FOR INFORMING STUDENTS

Students will receive an email notification of the policy and the process for submitting a confidential contact within two weeks of the start of each term. The student will submit necessary confidential contact information by logging into Self Service via the CampusConnection.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES FOR MISSING PERSONS

1. Any individual on campus who has information that a residential student may be a missing person must notify NDSCS Police by calling 671-2233 or in person by going to the NDSCS Police Department, Hektner Student Center.
2. NDSCS Police will gather all essential information about the residential student from the reporting person and from the student's acquaintances (i.e., description, clothes last worn, where the student might be, who the student might be with, vehicle description, cell phone records, class schedule, information about the student's physical and mental well-being, recent photographs, etc.).
3. Appropriate campus staff will be notified to aid in the search for the student.
4. If the above actions are unsuccessful in locating the student, or it is immediately apparent the student is a missing person (i.e. witnessed abduction), NDSCS Police will contact the appropriate city, county or state law enforcement agency to report the student as missing. That agency will then take charge of the investigation.

No later than 24 hours after determining that a residential student is missing, a member of the NDSCS Police Department or designee will notify the registered missing persons contact for students 18 years of age and older, or the parent or guardian for students under the age of 18. Contact is contingent upon the correct contact information being made available by the student.

CLERY CRIME DEFINITIONS

There are numerous terms used by NDSCS in our policy and procedures.

12.1-17-08 CONSENT: is defined in North Dakota as:

1. When conduct is an offense because it causes or threatens bodily injury, consent to such conduct or to the infliction of such injury by all persons injured or threatened by the conduct is a defense if:
 - a. Neither the injury inflicted nor the injury threatened is such as to jeopardize life or seriously impair health;
 - b. The conduct and the injury are reasonably foreseeable hazards of joint participation in a lawful athletic contest or competitive sport; or
 - c. The conduct and the injury are reasonably foreseeable hazards of an occupation or profession or of medical or scientific experimentation conducted by recognized methods, and the persons subjected to such conduct or injury, having been made aware of the risks involved, consent to the performance of the conduct or the infliction of the injury.
2. Assent does not constitute consent, within the meaning of this section, if:
 - a. It is given by a person who is legally incompetent to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense and such incompetence is manifest or known to the actor;
 - b. It is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect, or intoxication is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense; or
 - c. It is induced by force, duress or deception.

SEXUAL ASSAULT: "Sexual assault" means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

RAPE is defined as 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 is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes 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 is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

12.1-20-01 STATUTORY RAPE is defined as non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

The state of North Dakota defines the statutory age of consent as:

1. When the criminality of conduct depends on a child being below the age of 15, it is no defense that the actor did not know the child's age, or reasonably believed the child to be older than 14.
2. When criminality depends on the victim being a minor, it is an affirmative defense that the actor reasonably believed the victim to be an adult.
3. When criminality depends on the victim being a minor 15 years of age or older, the actor is guilty of an offense only if the actor is at least three years older than the minor.

The state of North Dakota has numerous sex offenses defined in North Dakota Century Code. They are as follows:

12.1-20-03 GROSS SEXUAL IMPOSITION:

1. A person who engages in a sexual act with another, or who causes another to engage in a sexual act, is guilty of an offense if:
 - a. That person compels the victim to submit by force or by threat of imminent death, serious bodily injury or kidnapping, to be inflicted on any human being;
 - b. That person or someone with that person's knowledge has substantially impaired the victim's power to appraise or control the victim's conduct by administering or employing without the victim's knowledge intoxicants, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 19-03.1, or other means with intent to prevent resistance;
 - c. That person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the victim is unaware that a sexual act is being committed upon him or her;
 - d. The victim is less than 15 years old; or
 - e. That person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the other person suffers from a mental disease or defect which renders him or her incapable of understanding the nature of his or her conduct.
2. A person who engages in sexual contact with another, or who causes another to engage in sexual contact, is guilty of an offense if:
 - a. The victim is less than 15 years old;
 - b. That person compels the victim to submit by force or by threat of imminent death, serious bodily injury or

- kidnapping, to be inflicted on any human being; or
- c. That person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the victim is unaware that sexual contact is being committed on the victim.

12.1-20-03.1 CONTINUOUS SEXUAL ABUSE OF A CHILD:

1. An individual in adult court is guilty of an offense if the individual engages in any combination of three or more sexual acts or sexual contacts with a minor under the age of 15 years during a period of three or more months. The offense is a class AA felony if the actor was at least 22 years of age at the time of the offense. Otherwise, the offense is a class A felony. The court may not defer imposition of sentence.
2. If more than three sexual acts or contacts are alleged, a jury must unanimously agree that any combination of three or more acts or contacts occurred. The jury does not need to unanimously agree which three acts or contacts occurred.
3. No other felony offense under this chapter involving the same victim may be charged in the same proceeding with a charge under this section unless the other charged offense occurred outside the time period charged under this section or the other offense is charged in the alternative. A defendant may be charged with only one count under this section, but a separate count may be charged for each victim if more than one victim is involved.

12.1-20-04 SEXUAL IMPOSITION.

A person who engages in a sexual act or sexual contact with another, or who causes another to engage in a sexual act or sexual contact, is guilty of a class B felony if the actor:

1. Compels the other person to submit by any threat or coercion that would render a person reasonably incapable of resisting; or
2. Engages in a sexual act or sexual contact with another, whether consensual or not, as part of an induction, initiation, ceremony, pledge, hazing or qualification to become a member or an associate of any criminal street gang as defined in section 12.1-06.2-01.

12.1-20-07 SEXUAL ASSAULT.

1. A person who knowingly has sexual contact with another person, or who causes another person to have sexual contact with that person, is guilty of an offense if:
 - a. That person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the contact is offensive to the other person;
 - b. That person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the other person suffers from a mental disease or defect which renders that other person incapable of understanding the nature of that other person's conduct;
 - c. That person or someone with that person's

knowledge has substantially impaired the victim's power to appraise or control the victim's conduct, by administering or employing without the victim's knowledge intoxicants, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 19-03.1, or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance;

- d. The other person is in official custody or detained in a hospital, prison or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over that other person;
- e. The other person is a minor, 15 years of age or older, and the actor is the other person's parent, guardian or is otherwise responsible for general supervision of the other person's welfare; or
- f. The other person is a minor, 15 years of age or older, and the actor is an adult.

12.1-20-11 INCEST.

A person who intermarries, cohabits or engages in a sexual act with another person related to him within a degree of consanguinity within which marriages are declared incestuous and void by section 14-03-03, knowing such other person to be within said degree of relationship, is guilty of a class C felony.

14-03-03 Void marriages. The following marriages are incestuous and void:

1. Marriage between parents and children, including grandparents and grandchildren of every degree.
2. Marriage between brothers and sisters of the half as well as the whole blood.
3. Marriage between uncles and nieces of the half as well as the whole blood.
4. Marriage between aunts and nephews of the half as well as the whole blood.
5. Marriage between first cousins of the half as well as the whole blood.

(This section applies to illegitimate as well as legitimate children and relatives.)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: The term "domestic violence" means:

1. Felony or misdemeanor crimes of 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.

2. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

The State of North Dakota Defines Domestic Violence in North Dakota Century Code 14-07.1-01 as physical harm, bodily injury, sexual activity compelled by physical force, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, sexual activity compelled by physical force, or assault, not committed in self-defense, on the complaining family or household members. The code defines family or household member as a spouse, family member, former spouse, parent, child, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are in a dating relationship, persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time, and, for the purpose of the issuance of a domestic violence protection order, any other person with a sufficient relationship to the abusing person as determined by the court.

DATING VIOLENCE: The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person

1. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and
2. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

- a. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- b. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

As the State of North Dakota includes persons who are in a dating relationship under the state's domestic violence laws, any violence committed by dating parties would fall under domestic violence, not dating violence.

STALKING: The term "stalking" means:

1. engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - a. fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - b. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
2. For the purposes of this definition:
 - a. Course of conduct means two or more acts,

including, but not limited to, acts 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.

- b. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- c. Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

3. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

The State of North Dakota Century Code 12.1-17-07.1 states that no person may intentionally stalk another person. The state defines stalk as engaging in an intentional course of conduct directed at a specific person which frightens, intimidates or harasses that person, and that serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct may be directed toward that person or a member of that person's immediate family and must cause a reasonable person to experience fear, intimidation or harassment. The state defines course of conduct as a pattern of conduct consisting of two or more acts evidencing a continuity of purpose. The term does not include constitutionally protected activity. The state defines immediate family as a spouse, parent, child or sibling. The term also includes any other individual who regularly resides in the household or who within the prior six months regularly resided in the household.

ARSON: To unlawfully and intentionally damage or attempt to damage any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a weapon or displays it in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

BURGLARY: The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

MURDER AND NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

MANSLAUGHTER BY NEGLIGENCE: The killing of another person through negligence.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: The theft of a motor vehicle.

ROBBERY: The taking or attempting to take anything of value under confrontational circumstances from the

control, custody or care of another person by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

HATE CRIMES: A criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude, actual or perceived, toward a group of persons based on their real or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or nation of origin.

For Clery purposes, hate crimes include any offense in the following categories that is motivated by bias:

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- All sex offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Larceny-theft
- Simple assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/damage/vandalism of property

WEAPONS LAW VIOLATIONS: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons, or other weapons used in a deadly manner.

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

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS: The 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.

FIRE AND MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

If you need to report a fire, medical, or other emergency, on or off campus, DIAL 911 (Richland County/Wahpeton Dispatch).

All buildings on campus have fire alarm systems and accessible fire extinguishers; many have smoke detection and automatic sprinkler systems. In addition, fire drills are conducted on a regular basis.

NDSCS annually tests fire alarms in all building on campus at least twice a year. This is organized and scheduled with the Department of Residential Life and the NDSCS Safety Coordinator.

NDSCS residence halls are tobacco free and any appliance with an exposed heating element is prohibited.

Fire evacuation routes are posted near the entrances and exits of all NDSCS residence halls. Students should locate and identify the routes identified for their locations.

Fire Extinguishers are maintained in every NDSCS building. NDSCS provides employees annual fire extinguisher training and if the employee is comfortable utilizing an extinguisher they are permitted to do so in suppression of a fire.

A fire log is maintained at the NDSCS Police Department complimentary to the NDSCS Daily Crime Log.

FIRE SAFETY

Preparing for emergencies well in advance is one of the most effective ways to deal with potential disasters. In the case of a fire, knowing the steps to take can minimize problems.

STEPS TO FOLLOW IF YOU SEE A FIRE:

- Activate the nearest fire alarm.
- Alert the fire department by calling 911 from a safe phone. Give your name, address, location and the extent of the fire.
- Calmly alert people in the building and evacuate the building by following exit signs. Do not use elevators. Non-ambulatory individuals needing assistance with evacuation should wait for professional assistance at designated areas in the building.
- Remain outside the building at a safe distance.
- Meet police or fire personnel upon arrival to direct them to the fire.
- Remain at the designated assembly point until someone takes roll call and further instructions are provided by emergency personnel or NDSCS Police. Do not leave the area.

STEPS TO FOLLOW IF YOU ARE CAUGHT IN A FIRE:

- Remain calm.
- Before opening the door, feel it with the back of your hand. If it is hot:
 - Do not open the door.
 - Open the windows. If possible, lower the top half of the window to let out heat and smoke and raise the lower half to let fresh air in.
 - Seal cracks around the door with towels, linens or clothes. Soak these items in water if possible.
 - To attract attention, hang objects out of the window and shout for help.
- Keep low to the floor. Take short breaths to avoid inhaling smoke. Place a wet towel over your nose and mouth. Keep your head six to eight inches off the floor.
- If the door is not hot, brace yourself against the door and open it slowly. If hot air or fire rushes in, close the door and follow the steps above.
- If you can leave, close all doors behind you and proceed to the nearest safe exit. Leave the building and stand clear of the fire.
- Help direct police and fire personnel when they arrive.

The Higher Education Opportunity Act requires campuses which maintain residential facilities to report to fire safety issues as of October 1, 2010.

For non-emergency fire inquiries, you should contact the fire department serving your area.

For medical emergencies, clinics and local hospitals provide professional help to the NDSCS community, guests and visitors.

STUDENT HOUSING FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Residential Life Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans	Number of Evacuation Drills Each Calendar Year
Walton Hall	x		x	x	x	2
Schulz Hall	x		x	x	x	2
Forkner Hall	x	x	x	x	x	2
Robertson Hall	x		x	x	x	2
Nordgaard Hall	x	x	x	x	x	2
Riley Hall	x	x	x	x	x	2
College Townhomes			x	x	x	0
SE College Apartments	x		x	x	x	2
NW College Apartments	x		x	x	x	2

CHART I - FIRE SUMMARY

Campus Residential	Year	Fires	Injury	Death	Financial Loss
Walton Hall	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Schulz Hall	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Forkner Hall	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robertson Hall	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Nordgaard Hall	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Riley Hall	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
College Townhomes	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
SE College Apartments	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
NW College Apartments	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

CRIME INFORMATION AND STATISTICS

The NDSCS Police prepare a daily “blotter” indicating “calls for service” which is available to members of the media and public at the Hektner Student Center, NDSCS, 800 6th St. N., Wahpeton, ND 58076. This log identifies the type and time of each criminal incident reported to the NDSCS Police.

Criminal statistics are reported to the ND Bureau of Criminal Investigation for transmittal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The information is published in the annual publications <https://attorneygeneral.nd.gov/sites/ag/files/documents/2017-CrimeReport.pdf>

Information concerning the ND Public Sex Offender Registry can be located at www.sexoffender.nd.gov or through NDSCS Police.

CHARTS OF STATISTICS

This section includes five charts. Chart II and Chart III show the number of crimes reported to have occurred at NDSCS and certain areas near NDSCS for the calendar years 2015, 2016 and 2017. Chart II contains statistics for all Clery reportable crimes excluding hate crimes. Chart III contains statistics only for hate crime offenses. The statistics include all reported crimes, not just those crimes determined to have actually occurred. Chart IV contains statistics on violence against women offenses for 2015, 2016 and 2017.

Chart V shows the number of arrests for liquor, drug, and illegal weapons law violations for 2015, 2016 and 2017. Crime statistics related to property within the City of Wahpeton are included in Charts II, III, IV and V of this report.

Chart VI shows the number of students and employees referred for campus disciplinary action for conduct that would constitute a liquor law violation, a drug law violation, or a weapons law violation, as well as a violation of

college regulations. Not all individuals referred for campus disciplinary action were found to have committed the rules violation with which they were charged. These statistics do not include students and employees who were also arrested for such violations; that information is included in Chart V.

Each chart provides information about the location where the alleged crime, arrest, or incident resulting in disciplinary action occurred. For purposes of all five charts below, the following definitions apply:

- “Total on Campus” refers to all statistics compiled for the NDSCS campus.
- “Campus Residential Facilities” refers to all on-campus NDSCS housing. This is a subset of “Total on Campus.”
- “Non-campus Building or Property” includes (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by NDSCS; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by NDSCS that is used in direct support of or in relation to NDSCS’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the reasonably contiguous geographic area of the main campus in Wahpeton or the NDSCS-Fargo location.
- “Public Property” includes all public property (i.e., property owned or operated by a governmental entity other than NDSCS), including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
- “Hate Crimes” are crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim’s actual or perceived Race (RA), Religion (RE), Sexual Orientation (SO), Gender (G), Ethnicity (E)/ National Origin (NO), or Disability (D).

CHART II - CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Crimes Reported	Year	Total on Campus	Campus Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	2	2	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	3	2	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	1
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	2	1	0	1
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2015	3	3	0	0
Burglary	2017	2	2	0	0
	2016	4	3	0	0
	2015	15	15	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	1	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	4
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

The charts of crime statistics include statistics gathered from the NDSCS Police, campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, and local law enforcement agencies.

The category of “non-campus building or property” includes crime statistics for off campus buildings or property owned or controlled by associated student groups.

CHART III - HATE CRIME OFFENSES

Crimes Reported	Year	Total on Campus	Campus Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	1	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Destruction, Damage, or Vandalism of Property	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

CHART IV - VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN OFFENSES

Crimes Reported	Year	Total on Campus	Campus Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2017	5	5	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	6
	2015	3	3	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	1	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	4	1	0	0
	2015	14	6	0	6

CHART V - LIQUOR, DRUG, WEAPONS LAW ARRESTS

	Year	Total on Campus	Campus Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Liquor Law*	2017	26	15	0	1
	2016	30	14	0	0
	2015	6	3	0	0
Drug Law*	2017	2	0	0	0
	2016	4	3	0	2
	2015	9	7	0	2
Illegal Weapons Possession	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

CHART VI - LIQUOR, DRUG, WEAPONS LAW DISCIPLINARY REFFERALS

	Year	Total on Campus	Campus Residential Facilities	Non-Campus Building or Property	Public Property
Liquor Law*	2017	130	128	0	20
	2016	113	96	0	3
	2015	123	117	0	3
Drug Law*	2017	36	35	0	5
	2016	14	13	0	10
	2015	13	12	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession	2017	3	3	0	0
	2016	1	1	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

CHART VII - UNFOUNDED CRIMES

Year	Total Unfounded Crimes
2017	2
2016	3
2015	10

*All Drug Law Violations arrests or non arrests are referred for disciplinary actions, therefore, they are not counted in both categories of arrest and referral. All alcohol arrests are also referred and therefore not counted in both categories.

Additional information about the first four charts may be obtained from the NDSCS Police.

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded". Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfound a crime.



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