



PUBLIC SAFETY

Annual

Security and Fire

Report

2011-2012

Includes crime statistics for the 2008, 2009 and 2010 calendar years

Fire statistics for the 2008, 2009 and 2010 calendar years

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Mission Statement

The mission of Johnson State College Public Safety is to provide a safe and secure environment in which to live, learn and work through professional service to the college community.

About This Report

The Johnson State College Public Safety Office prepares this report for compliance with the Jean Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report can be found on the Johnson State College website at:

<http://www.jsc.edu/OfficesAndServices/PublicSafety/PDFs/PSAR.pdf>

Crime statistics for this report are compiled on a calendar-year basis in accordance with the definitions of crimes provided by the FBI for use in the Uniform Crime reporting (UCR) system. The report includes statistics for the previous 3 calendar years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus. In addition, these statistics are gathered from reported crimes to the Public Safety Office, crimes reported to other campus officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities (known as Campus Security Authorities). These statistics also include persons referred for campus disciplinary action for categories required under the Clery Act, which are violations of liquor laws, drug laws, and illegal weapons possession. Statistical information for certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Johnson State College as well as public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus are collected or requested from the local Police Department.

Each year an email notification will be made to all students, faculty and staff that will provide the web site address to access this report. Paper copies of this report are also available from the Public Safety office. All prospective students and employees may receive a copy of this report by calling Public Safety at (802) 635-1205.

About the Public Safety Department

The Public Safety Department reports to the Dean of Students and works closely with the Residence Life office. The office of Public Safety is located in Dewey Hall. The department is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week throughout the calendar year. The Public Safety department is comprised of The Director of Public Safety, four full time officers, one part time Administrative assistant, and five, or more, student officers. Officers conduct both foot patrols and vehicle patrols throughout the day and night, paying close attention to parking lots, building entrances, residence halls, roadways and walkways. Officers are responsible for the security of all campus buildings including the four residence halls on campus. All officers are knowledgeable of campus policies and regulations including: Parking, alcohol/drug, smoking, pets, pedestrian safety, building access, and snow removal. All full time officers are trained in first aid and CPR.

Enforcement Authority of Public Safety Officers

Campus Safety personnel are not authorized to make arrests nor are they authorized to use firearms for restraint or control. Johnson State College Public Safety officers are authorized to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have a legitimate reason to be on College property. Johnson State College Public Safety officers have the authority to issue parking tickets, which can be billed to students, faculty and staff. The authority to make arrests on campus and to respond to security or criminal actions off campus rests with the Lamoille County Sheriff's Department and the Vermont State Police.

Prompt and accurate reporting of all suspected crimes to Public Safety and other appropriate personnel is encouraged. Department personnel are trained in proper reporting procedures along with other safety and security responsibilities. Prompt reporting will assure timely warnings notices on –campus and timely disclosure of crime statistics.

Campus Public Safety Officers are authorized to investigate reports of violations of the Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct and disciplinary procedures are contained in the *Student Handbook of Rights & Responsibilities*. The Handbook also contains copies of the Sexual Harassment Policy, The Sexual Assault Policy, and the Alcohol and Drug Policy. Johnson State College Public Safety officers do not provide services to off campus residences, nor do they regularly patrol off campus areas. The handbook can be found at:

http://www.jsc.edu/StudentLife/StudentHandbook/2011-12_Student_Handbook.pdf

Off-campus Disturbances

As members of Johnson State College and members of our neighborhood community, students who reside off-campus have a responsibility to demonstrate respect and concern for all members of the local community. As a result, JSC imposes an obligation upon all its students to demonstrate responsible citizenship in the local neighborhood. Students who violate these expectations and/or whose behavior jeopardizes the College’s positive relationship with the local community may be subject to college discipline.

Reporting Criminal Actions or Emergencies

A Public Safety Officer can be reached 24 hours a day throughout the calendar year by dialing 1205 from on campus and 635-1205 from an off campus phone. Your phone call will be answered by a dispatcher who will take your call and relay the information to the on duty officer via the two-way radio, or your call will be relayed directly to the on duty Public Safety Officer’s cell phone. All residence halls have phones directly outside of the building and can be used to either dial on campus extensions or to call directly to Public Safety by pushing the red buttons. In addition the Visual Arts Center, Dewey Hall, McClelland Hall and on the walk way between the college apartments and Bentley parking lot, are each equipped with emergency phones that can be used to contact Public Safety.

Remember: For emergencies dial 911 to reach the Lamoille County Sheriff’s Department.

If you are a victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action through the Public Safety office or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. With your permission, the Director of Public Safety, or a designee, can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of this 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 college can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics.

Counselors

Campus “Professional Counselors”, when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes directly to Public Safety or the local law enforcement. These individuals will report the number of and location of such crimes, for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a

matter of policy they are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

Campus “Professional Counselors” are defined as: An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

The College has developed an Emergency Operations Plan that includes information about College operating procedures, incident priorities and performance expectations; shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines; and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. Individual departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The College Crisis Response team, comprised of campus administrators, is responsible for developing, maintaining and testing the plan on an annual basis. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. The College is also a member of the Local Emergency Planning Commission for Lamoille County and works regularly with local responders such as Ambulance, Fire and Police agencies in the county.

The Public Safety Officers and members of the College Crisis Response Team have received training in Incident Command and Responding to Critical Incidents on Campus. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the Public Safety Department, the Lamoille County Sheriff’s Department, and the Johnson Fire Department and they typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other Johnson State College Departments and other Town agencies or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

Notification to the JSC community about an Immediate Threat

From time to time, the Department of Public Safety at Johnson State College receives word of potential emergency situations or dangerous conditions from various offices/departments or from off campus sources. If it is confirmed that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the College Community, a campus wide warning will be issued. Public Safety will collaborate with appropriate offices to determine the content of the message and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the Community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. The College will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: Public Safety, local Law enforcement agencies, local fire and emergency medical services), compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of a serious incident which poses an immediate threat, as determined by Public Safety or a local law enforcement agency, to members of the community, the college has various systems in place for communicating information quickly to those individuals. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the campus community. These methods of communication include:

- Email notification to the individuals’ JSC email address of record
- Telephone voicemail messages to telephone number(s) of record
- Cell phone text messages to Campus Alert subscribers*

- Online announcements on the JSC web portal (MyJSC.jsc.edu)
- Online announcements on the public JSC website (www.jsc.edu)

How to sign up for campus alerts

*The JSC Campus Alert system is available free of charge to JSC students, staff and faculty. We strongly encourage everyone to sign up for this service at MyJSC.jsc.edu (click on the appropriate “Resources” tab on the right, then go to College Services/Public Safety/Campus Alerts). Alternatively you may go to this link to register: <https://portal.vsc.edu/sites/JSC/Undergrad/CollegeServices/PublicSafety/Pages/Campus-Alerts.aspx>

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Residential students receive information about evacuation procedures in the student handbook and on evacuation plans posted on all residential room doors. Additionally, information is shared during fire drills that take place throughout the year. The Residence Life Staff members are trained in these procedures as well and act as an ongoing resource for the students living in residential facilities.

The College Crisis Response Team periodically conducts table top exercises and conducts follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency operation plans and capabilities. The Public Safety Department also coordinates fire drills each semester, to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures. These also help to assess and evaluate the emergency evacuation plans and capabilities. JSC will publish a summary of its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year.

Timely Warnings

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, that, in the judgment of the Director of Public Safety or other College Administrators, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning may be issued through the College e-mail system to students, faculty and staff, or through postings in potentially affected buildings or residence halls.

A daily crime log is kept in the Public Safety office in compliance with the Jeanne Cleary Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime statistics Act. This log is available during normal office hours and includes the last 60 days of reported crimes.

All reports of crime should be made promptly to the Department of Public Safety so that timely warnings to the community, when necessary, can be made. Reporting crimes in a timely manner will also insure that the reported crime is properly recorded for the *Campus Crime Statistics*. Criminal activity occurring off campus, but adjacent to campus property, is monitored through the Lamoille county sheriff’s office.

In accordance with the Federal Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act (S.580) of 1990, each institution of higher education is required to annually prepare a Uniform Campus Crime Report consistent with the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. The report reflects the crime statistics on the property of the institution for the preceding calendar year. The statistical crime categories to be reported are murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, motor vehicle theft, and arrests only for campus liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, and weapons possessions. The report must contain campus crime statistics for the preceding two calendar years for which data are available.

The Higher Education Amendments of 1998, signed into law on October 7, 1998, requires colleges and universities to report criminal offenses in several new categories, and in two new criminal areas - arson and manslaughter. Johnson State College incorporated these changes into its reporting beginning in 1999.

Campus Crime statistics are published annually on the Public Safety section of the Johnson State College website and paper copies are available upon request and include the past three calendar years worth of reported crimes and other reportable offenses. (See Public Safety *Campus Crime Statistics*)

Missing Students who reside on campus

In compliance with the Missing Student policy in the U.S. Department of Education's Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting, all residential students are asked to identify a contact person or persons whom the institution shall notify within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

This information is included on the Emergency Check-in Card which each residential student completes at the beginning of the academic year. The missing student contact person can be anyone including the same person identified as the student's emergency contact person.

The missing student contact person is confidential and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and that it may not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

If a member of the JSC community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify Public Safety at 635-1205. The Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should JSC Public Safety determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours Public Safety will notify the Lamoille County Sheriff's Department and the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, JSC will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after JSC Public Safety has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

Fire Safety and Fire Statistics in Residence Halls

In accordance with the 2008 changes to the Higher Education Opportunity Act, institutions like Johnson State College that maintain on-campus housing, shall, on an annual basis, publish a fire safety report. For compliance purposes this report is contained in this section of this annual report. Reporting a fire is everyone's responsibility. A daily fire log is kept in the Public Safety office in compliance with the Jeanne Cleary Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime statistics Act. This log is available during normal office hours and includes the last 60 days of reported fires.

Reporting a Fire

If a fire occurs on Johnson State College campus property, community members should immediately call 911. This will ensure that the Johnson Fire Department is notified and can respond. If a member of the Johnson State College Community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether it has been reported to Public Safety the community member should immediately notify Public Safety to investigate and document the incident.

Fire Alarms and Evacuating

Fire alarms alert community members of a potential hazard and community members are required to heed their warning, and evacuate a building immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building immediately. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building. When a fire alarm is activated, the elevators will stop automatically. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If you are caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. All emergency phones in elevators on campus ring directly to Public Safety. JSC publishes this report as part of its annual Fire

Safety Report, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for Johnson State College. This report

includes statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire. Information on Fire Safety can be accessed via the Johnson State College website at:

http://www.jsc.edu/StudentLife/StudentHandbook/2011-12_Student_Handbook.pdf

Residence Hall Fire Safety Systems

Residence Hall	Fire alarm Monitoring by Lamoille County Sheriff's Department	Partial Sprinkler System (lobby Only)	Full Sprinkler System (All common areas and individual rooms)	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/Placards	Number of evacuation drill conducted annually
Martinetti Hall	X			X	X	X	2
Arthur Hall	X			X	X	X	2
Governors Hall	X	X		X	X	X	2
Senators Hall	X	X		X	X	X	2

Fire Safety Improvements and Upgrades

The College regularly reviews the fire systems in our residence halls and makes upgrades, repairs or revisions when problems are identified. Residence hall fire alarm systems have been replaced, and automatic dialers installed, within the last five years. Smoking is prohibited in all campus buildings, including the residence halls.

Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are held once a semester for each residence hall. Fire drills are mandatory supervised evacuations. The fire drill is scheduled with Public Safety, residence staff, and the local fire department. The supervised fire drill is scheduled within the first 3 weeks of the semester.

Evacuation route maps are posted in each residential room showing where the closest egress route to the assembly area outside. Students who fail to leave the building during a fire drill are sanctioned.

Fire Life Safety Education

Fire Safety Guidelines – Prohibited actions in the residence halls include smoking; having an open flame or fire (e.g., candles or incense); blocking doorways or exits; having anything covering or blocking a room heater; hanging items from the ceiling; or storing bikes or other equipment in corridors, stairwells, entryways, or bathrooms. Items that

violate the fire safety code, and are not permitted in the residence halls, include, but are not limited to: decorative lights; live trees or wreaths; additional furniture, anything near, covering or attached to the smoke detector or heat sensor; toaster ovens; hot plates; electric frying pans; toasters; indoor or outdoor grills; and space heaters.

Fire/Life Safety Inspections

Room fire safety inspections will be done on a regular basis in the residence halls. Notification will be given when such inspections are to take place. Most often, these inspections take place during scheduled college breaks

Smoking Policy

Johnson State College prohibits smoking in any of the residence halls and within 25 feet of any residence hall building.

Statistics and Reports of on-campus student housing fire(s)

2010

Building	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries from fire (medical facility)	Deaths due to fire	Property Value loss
Marinetti Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Arthur Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Governors Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Senators Hall	1	1	unknown	0	0	0

2009

Building	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries from fire (medical facility)	Deaths due to fire	Property Value loss
Marinetti Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Arthur Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Governors Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Senators Hall	0	0		0	0	0

2008

Building	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries from fire (medical facility)	Deaths due to fire	Property Value loss
Marinetti Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Arthur Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Governors Hall	0	0		0	0	0
Senators Hall	0	0		0	0	0

Definition of Terms

Fire

Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire drill

A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related injury

Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, fire fighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death

Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire, or deaths that occur within 1 year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire safety system

Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire including: Sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems, Fire detection devices, standalone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights, smoke-control and reduction mechanisms, and Fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Value of Property Damage

The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including: contents damaged by fire, related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul, however it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

The Public Safety Department is responsible for control and access to campus building and grounds. The Residence Halls are locked 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Guests of residential students must have valid passes and must follow all JSC regulations and policies. Residents are responsible for their guest's actions.

Anyone found in academic building after specified closing times will be asked to leave. The closing hours for the academic buildings are:

SHAPE/Carter Gymnasium	10:00 P.M. (11:00 P.M. Winter hours)
McClelland Hall	11:00 P.M.
Dibden Center for the Arts	11:00 P.M.
Bentley Hall	11:00 P.M.
Library & Learning Center	11:00 P.M. (24 hour study room available 24/7 when school is in session)
Visual Arts Center	11:00 P.M.
Martinetti Hall (admin portion)	5:00 P.M.
Dewey Hall	11:00 P.M.
Stearns Student Center	2:00 A.M.

Certain events taking place on campus may change these closing times occasionally. If you have questions about the closing hours of any building please contact Public Safety.

Both residence halls and academic buildings are routinely inspected for lost or damaged safety equipment such as fire extinguishers, emergency lights, exit signs, emergency exit alarms, smoke detectors, fire alarm systems, fire suppression systems, security devices and door locks. Damaged or faulty equipment is replaced or repaired promptly after it is reported.

Residence Hall Security

Residence halls are locked 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Only residents, Residence Life, Maintenance and Public Safety staff have access to individual residence hall rooms. Individual room doors have electronic swipe locks for added security. These locks can not be left in an unlocked state. Faulty or non-operational locks should be reported immediately to residence hall staff. Visitors should contact residents by using the phones located outside of the buildings for access.

Drug and Alcohol Policy

JSC's first concern is a student's health and safety. Should a student find him or herself or a fellow student in an unsafe situation involving alcohol or drugs, he or she is strongly encouraged to contact the residence life or public safety staff. The focus of the College's response will be on ensuring the safety of the students involved, rather than on disciplinary action.

Consumption or possession of alcohol by students under the age of 21 is illegal and prohibited. The possession, distribution, or use of illegal controlled substances on college property is not tolerated. The College prohibits the possession and use of prescription drugs by persons for purposes other than those prescribed by a licensed physician. Drugs other than those prescribed by a licensed physician for legitimate health purposes may not be used or stored on College property. Use and/or abuse of other substances, including but not limited to marijuana, salvia, inhalants, and prescription medications or using over the counter medicines for means other than prescribed on the bottle is a violation of the JSC drug policy. Possession of drug related paraphernalia is prohibited on College grounds.

Violators are subject to internal disciplinary action as well as criminal penalties provided for by state and local laws. Students are separately accountable to civil law and to policies of the College. When these areas of jurisdiction overlap, the College reserves the right to follow its normal disciplinary process whenever a student is accused of a criminal act that also violates college policy, regardless of legal disposition.

All residential students and visitors to campus housing facilities must abide by federal and Vermont state laws and the College's Code of Conduct. Students are responsible for enforcing the alcohol/drug policy with their guests.

Any behavior that disrupts the academic or campus community may result in disciplinary action. Alcohol may be consumed only by persons of legal drinking age within the individual's assigned residential room or within the room of another person of the legal drinking age. No alcohol is permitted in Arthur Hall regardless of the age of the resident or guests.

The consumption of alcohol in public areas is strictly prohibited. All alcohol transported through public areas must be unopened. Public areas include, but are not limited to stairwells, balconies, laundry rooms, lounges, public restrooms, outside ground areas, elevators, hallways, lobbies, office areas, and vending areas.

No alcohol is permitted on the campus grounds including recreation fields and disc golf course. Students of the legal drinking age are limited to having no more than the following per of age resident in their own room at one time:

one 12 pack of 12 oz. malt beverages (beer, wine coolers, alco-pops) or equivalent OR
one bottle of liquor OR
one bottle of wine

Legal age guests visiting legal age residential students are limited to bringing the alcohol equivalent of:
One 6 pk 12 oz of malt beverages (beer, wine coolers, alco-pops) or equivalent OR

1 pint (473ml) of liquor OR
1 bottle (750 ml) of wine

Kegs, mini-kegs and wine boxes are prohibited within the College housing facilities, including the College Apartments. Johnson State College does not allow empty alcohol containers in the rooms of anyone under the age of 21.

Public Intoxication

College officials are authorized to contact emergency and/or law enforcement services to safeguard community members well being when life-threatening behaviors are exhibited. These include the following:

- Impaired fine and gross motor skills as evidenced by significantly slurred speech, staggering gait, or inability to stand without support,
- Impaired level of consciousness as evidenced by significant degree of confusion or inability to clearly express awareness of information relating to time and place,

- Display of a barely conscious or semi-stuporous state despite verbal and tactile attempts to waken student.

Students who are removed from campus due to high alcohol or drug levels and/or unsafe behavior are subject to a campus removal fee. The fee reflects the serious nature of this violation and allows the College to offer the student transportation back to campus from law enforcement or detoxification facilities.

Consequences for Violations of the Alcohol/Drug Policy

The following are minimal consequences that students can expect if they choose to violate the JSC alcohol/drug policy. Additional consequences may apply as determined by the College or as mandated within state and federal law.

- I. First Violation
 - a. Educational service hours or other administrative sanctions
 - b. Meeting with the JSC Coordinator of Alcohol and Drug Education, or designee
 - c. Parental Notification- see section I.
- II. Any subsequent violation of the JSC alcohol or drug policy will result in additional administrative sanctions. Depending on the severity of the violation, the following sanctions may be imposed:
 - a. Educational service hours or administrative sanctions as deemed appropriate
 - b. Substance Abuse Evaluation with a licensed alcohol or drug counselor
 - c. Administrative hearing which may result in removal from campus housing for the remainder of the academic year
 - d. Suspension or expulsion from the College

The College reserves the right to impose additional sanctions as deemed appropriate. The College will place a hold on student academic records (i.e. transcripts, registration, grades, etc.) in cases of failure to comply with administrative sanctions or educational service hours.

Note the following: The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act allows notification of parents and/or legal guardians in the case of violations of the college's drug/alcohol policy without student permission or consent. It will be standard practice in such cases to inform a parent or guardian of violations.

Students convicted of a drug law violation are subject to the loss of eligibility for Federal Student Financial Aid. For detailed information on these regulations, contact the Financial Aid Office.

Alcohol and Drug Prevention and Services

Johnson State College employs a Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselor, through the JSC Counseling Center, as the Coordinator of Alcohol and Drug Services. The function of the Coordinator of Alcohol and Drug Services is to coordinate campus-wide alcohol and drug prevention initiatives and education programming, as well as to counsel students who receive violations of the JSC alcohol and drug policy. Self-referred students who are experiencing difficulties surrounding alcohol and/or drug use are also provided with education, treatment, and referrals to off-campus treatment providers where appropriate. Freshman Orientation at JSC involves comprehensive alcohol and drug outreach programming. In October, JSC participates in a campus-wide Alcohol Awareness Week involving the Student Association, Athletics Department, Residential Life, and the JSC Counseling Center staff acting in collaboration to provide increased awareness into the psychosocial and health risks associated with alcohol and drug use. Residence Hall programming is implemented and occurs through the academic year. The Coordinator of Alcohol and Drug Services also provides training to Residence Life and Public Safety staff.

Non-Discrimination and Prevention of Harassment and Related Unprofessional Conduct

The purpose of this policy is to inform all students and employees that sexual harassment is illegal and that the college will not tolerate sexual harassment of its students and employees, nor will the college tolerate unprofessional conduct which leads to and is associated with sexual harassment.

In the academic context, sexual harassment may be used to describe a wide range of behavior between students, between employees, or between students and employees. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature constitute sexual harassment.

Non Discrimination and Prevention of Harassment and Related Unprofessional Conduct in its entirety can be found on the JSC Blackboard Portal, under the Public Safety section. To initiate a sexual harassment complaint, formally or informally, or for further information, contact:

Jo Ann Lamore
Assistant Academic Dean
Johnson State College
337 College Hill
Johnson VT 05656
802-635-1242
lamoreja@jsc.edu

This policy can be found in its entirety on the JSC Blackboard Portal, under the Public Safety section or by visiting: <http://bit.ly/VSC311>.

SEXUAL ASSAULT /SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Sexual misconduct includes sexual violence (rape, sexual assault) and sexual harassment. Sexual misconduct is a violation of the Johnson State College Code of Conduct, JSC policy, and federal and state law. The College is committed to taking action against those who violate these policies and to assisting victims, regardless of whether the conduct occurs on or off campus. A sexual misconduct violation can result in consequences up to and including criminal charges and expulsion from the College.

Through educational programs, the College seeks to promote awareness and to inform students of risk reduction strategies and of the steps to take in the event of sexual misconduct. Copies of, or links to, this policy are made available annually to all students and employees.

Intentional sexual contact without consent of the other person is sexual misconduct. These violations may involve threats, coercion, or fear of imminent harm. Sometimes these situations occur when alcohol or other drugs impair the ability of a person to give consent, or have personal control. Impaired people cannot give consent and impairment is not an excuse for committing sexual misconduct. On a college campus, these situations can occur between students who may know each other or even have a close relationship. Regardless of prior relationship, sexual contact should not occur without consent of the individual. Sexual misconduct often creates difficult emotional issues for the victim.

The following are important steps for the victim to take:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible. Contact a trusted person for support. This could include parents, a trusted friend, the Clarina Howard Nichols Center hotline (802.888.5256) or campus resources such as the counseling center (x1265), the health center (x1265), public safety (x1205), or the dean of students' office (x1200).

- The victim should not wash, go to the bathroom, or change clothing, if it can be avoided. This will help to preserve physical evidence, should the individual decide to take legal action. If one must change clothing, all of the clothing worn at the time of the assault should be put in a paper bag (not plastic).
- Seek medical attention as soon as possible.
- Decide what actions you would like to take (see below)

Everyone is strongly encouraged to report alleged violations. All JSC employees shall report any alleged violation of which they are aware or made aware to the Dean of Students (Title IX Coordinator). If the alleged violation is reported to any official at the College the general information will become part of the College's crime statistics (names are not included).

If you are a victim of sexual misconduct, you may still decide what, if any, further action you would like to take. You may report it to the state or local police and/or you may report it to Public Safety the Dean of Students Office or the Policy 311 Coordinator (see above).

Choosing not to request official action at the time of the incident does not preclude requesting action at a future date, though the process of adjudication becomes more difficult over time.

Please note, that where circumstances warrant, the College may report and/or investigate an alleged violation even if you choose not to pursue official action. You are not obligated to cooperate in this process.

Both the accused and the accuser have rights in this process. If College disciplinary proceedings are initiated, students may have others present for support during the proceedings. In resolving sexual misconduct complaints the College uses a preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., whether it is more likely than not that a violation occurred). To the extent permitted by law, both parties will be informed of the outcome of any college disciplinary proceedings brought alleging sexual misconduct.

Title IX is a federal law that prohibits discrimination based on gender in any educational program or activity. Sexual misconduct (including harassment) is a form of sex discrimination and therefore is a violation of Title IX. The Vermont State Colleges also has a policy prohibiting discrimination and harassment known as Policy 311(described in the section above). The campus coordinators are:

Title IX Coordinator
David Bergh
Dean of Students
802 635-1200
David.Bergh@jsc.edu

Policy 311 Coordinator
Jo Ann Lamore
Assistant Academic Dean
802 635-1242
Jo.Lamore@jsc.edu

Sex Offender Registry

Information regarding registered sex offenders may be obtained from the State of Vermont

Criminal Justice Services:

Vermont Sex Offender Registry
Vermont Criminal Information center
103 South Main St.
Waterbury VT 05671
802-241-5400
www.dps.state.vt.us/cjs/s_registry.htm

Training and Programs

All new students and employees receive an orientation to the campus, which includes emergency procedures and assistance available from the Public Safety Department. Residence hall staff is trained to respond quickly and appropriately to emergencies and to provide safety and wellness training to students.

The Johnson State College Counseling center provides information in the form of a booklet titled *Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment and Interpersonal Violence*, that increases awareness regarding safety in social situations. Students receive educational information regarding alcohol, drug use and sexual violence during New Student Orientation and through Residential Life programming.

The Johnson State College Residence Life sponsors an Alcohol Awareness week in the fall. There is a mandatory meeting with a JSC prevention specialist after a students 1st alcohol or drug violation and a mandatory substance abuse evaluation after a students 2nd alcohol or drug violation.

Crime Prevention Tips and What You Can Do to Help

- Report all emergencies and possible criminal activities to Public Safety by calling 1205 from on campus or 635-1205 from an off campus location
- Keep your residence hall room or apartment locked at all times.
- Report lost or stolen keys immediately to Public Safety.
- Do not prop open the front door of your building and if you find the door propped open-close it.
- Be aware of any one that might be trying to gain entry into your dorm by following behind you in as you swipe in.
- Avoid walking alone after dark.
 - Please call Public Safety for an escort at any time
- Do not leave property unattended in suites, lounges, hallways, classrooms or elsewhere on campus.
- Do not bring valuables such as jewelry with you to your dorm room- leave them at home.
- Empty your vehicle of all valuables, including skis, boots, camping gear and electronics.
- Record all serial numbers from computers, electronics and other equipment.
- Engrave or otherwise label your belongings such as computers, electronics and camping gear.
- Take advantage of training programs available on campus

Johnson State College Crime Statistics

2010	All On Campus Property	Non- campus Property	Public Property	On campus Residence Halls Only*
Criminal Offense				
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	5	0	0	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes				
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Assault	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations				
Liquor Law Arrests	8	0	0	7
Liquor law violations referred for disciplinary action	108	0	0	98
Drug law Violations				
Drug Law Arrests	1	0	3	1
Drug Law violations referred for disciplinary action	37	0	0	22
Weapons Law Violations				
Illegal Weapons Law Arrests	1	0	0	1
Illegal Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
*Residential Facilities statistics are also included in On-Campus statistics.				

2009	All On Campus Property	Non- campus Property	Public Property	On campus Residence Halls Only*
Criminal Offense				
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	1	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	9	0	0	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes				
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Assault	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations				
Liquor Law Arrests	20	0	1	8
Liquor law violations referred for disciplinary action	93	0	0	91
Drug law Violations				
Drug Law Arrests	5	0	1	0
Drug Law violations referred for disciplinary action	33	0	0	30
Weapons Law Violations				
Illegal Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
*Residential Facilities statistics are also included in On-Campus statistics.				

2008	All On Campus Property	Non- campus Property	Public Property	On campus Residence Halls Only*
Criminal Offense				
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	1	0	0	1
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	6	0	0	3
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes				
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Non-forcible sex offenses	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Assault	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations				
Liquor Law Arrests	13	0	0	11
Liquor law violations referred for disciplinary action	72	0	0	69
Drug law Violations				
Drug Law Arrests	3	0	0	0
Drug Law violations referred for disciplinary action	8	0	0	8
Weapons Law Violations				
Illegal Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0
*Residential Facilities statistics are also included in On-Campus statistics.				

The following terms are defined from the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 34, Volume 3, and Revised as of July 1, 2004. (34CFR668.46)

The term “Campus” means:

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and
2. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

The Term “Non Campus building or property” means:

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or
2. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

The Term “Public Property” means:

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

The following definitions are to be used for reporting the crimes listed in Sec. 668.47, in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The definitions for murder, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, weapon law violations, drug abuse violations and liquor law violations are excerpted from the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. The definitions of forcible and nonforcible sex offenses are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

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.

Criminal Homicide--Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Criminal Homicide--Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

The willful (non negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Robbery

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

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 and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

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 felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft

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

Weapon Law Violations

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

Drug Abuse Violations

Violations of State and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadones); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations

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

The term "Arrest" as defined for Cleary act purposes is:

Persons processed by arrest, citation or summons, such as: Those persons arrested and released without a formal charge being placed against them. (An arrest has occurred when a law enforcement officer detains an adult with the intention of seeking charges against the individual for a specific offense(s) and a record is made of the detention.)

Sex Offenses Definitions from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

Sex Offenses--Forcible

Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving bconsent.

A. Forcible Rape

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

B. Forcible Sodomy

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

C. Sexual Assault with an Object

The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

D. Forcible Fondling

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

Sex Offenses--Nonforcible

Unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.

A. Incest

Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

B. Statutory Rape

Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.