



# Front Range Community College 2024 Annual Security Report

Campus reporting for Boulder County Campus, Larimer Campus & Westminster Campus

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Front Range Community College provides this Annual Security Report to comply with the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, also known as the Clery Act. This report provides current and perspective students, faculty and staff with a comprehensive and transparent overview of the safety and security policies on our campuses, centers and sites. This report is prepared annually in collaboration with the Department of Campus Security and Preparedness, the Deans of Student Affairs and local law enforcement agencies. The report also includes crime statistics from the three preceding calendar years. Crime statistics are collected from the Campus Security and Preparedness records management system, Maxient, the college's Student Conduct reporting system and from the law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over the college's Clery geography. For a quick link to the College's crime statistics at the end of this report please click [here](#).

Front Range Community College understands all of its Clery Act obligations and takes all necessary steps to ensure that the College is in compliance with the act and that the Annual Security Report is distributed in accordance with the Clery Act, 34C.F.R. 668.41 (e). Campus Security works closely with Campus Security Authorities, Deans of Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinators and Investigators, and law enforcement to ensure crime statistics are tracked and properly reported. Campus Security and Preparedness understands the value of a true and correct Annual Security Report (ASR), the policy statements it contains and consumer information that it contains.

### **The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, the Clery Act – Requirements**

The Clery Act specifies that colleges and universities are obligated to disclose specific policies related to the act, to collect and retain records relative to report preparation and disseminate the information by a specific date to all students, employees and any individual upon request. Specifically, the college must:

- Collect, classify, and count crime reports and statistics;
- Create, maintain and make available a daily crime log of the most recent 60 days of crimes reported to the Campus Security office, which occur on; each campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on public property within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus as well as reports of crime that occurred within the patrol jurisdiction of the Campus Security office;
- Gather and disseminate crime statistics from college's Department of Campus Security and Preparedness, local law enforcement agencies and other college officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities;
- Provide a statement of [policy regarding the institution's campus sex assault programs](#) to prevent sex offenses, and procedures to follow when a sex offense occurs including:
  - A description of the programs to promote awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, and other forcible and non-forcible sex offenses.
  - Notification of the accuser and accused rights and what possible sanctions may be imposed following the final determination of an on-campus disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other sex offenses, forcible or non-forcible
  - [VAWA policy statement](#) (Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013)
- Issue Emergency Campus Alerts;

- Provide “timely warning” notice to students and employees regarding the occurrence of Clery Act crimes which may constitute an immediate or ongoing threat to the community and individuals;
- Issue an emergency notification upon notification or confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation;
- Establish evacuation procedures;
- Publish an annual security report by October 1st which contains the campus crime statistics for the past three calendar years and includes disclosures of specific campus policy and procedure statements.
- Provide a written or electronic version of the report to current employees and students by October 1st or provide the exact website where the report is located;
- Submit Crime Statistics each fall to the Department of Education, which include those crimes occurring within Clery geography defined as; occur in or on college owned/leased buildings or property, on properties within the same reasonable contiguous geographic area, \*within any housing units owned and operated by the college, within any non-campus building or property owned or controlled by the college, and on public property running through the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus;
- Retain the annual security report and all supporting documentation for seven years from the latest publication of the report to which they apply.

The Front Range Community College Annual Security Report is written to comply with these mandates and to assist members of the college community in maintaining their personal safety. The report and policy statements are written for the college and are inclusive of all campuses, centers and non-campus buildings unless otherwise specified. The report includes crime statistics for the Boulder County Campus, the Larimer Campus and the Westminster Campus.

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, codified at 20 USC 1092 (f).as a part of the Higher Education Act of 1965, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. All public and private institutions of postsecondary education participating in federal student aid programs are subject to it.

The Clery Act requires that institutions disclose four general categories of crimes:

- Criminal Offenses
- Hate Crimes
- Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses
- Alcohol, Drug and Weapons Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

FRCC does not own or operate any student housing or non-campus student organizations and is not required to have a Fire Safety policy disclosure related to campus housing. FRCC works closely with the local fire departments having jurisdiction on our campuses, centers and non-campus locations and maintains campus wide fire alarm systems.

As FRCC does not own or operate any student housing, it is not required to have a Missing Student Notification policy disclosure. FRCC is committed to the safety of our campus students and will work closely with local, state and federal law enforcement, if one of our students has been reported missing to them or to us.

### **Preparation, Publication and Distribution of Information**

The Clery Act requires Front Range Community College (FRCC) to compile statistics on specific crimes that are committed “on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, and on public property” and which are reported to (1) Campus Security personnel and (2) any “official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. The college requests that anyone who has knowledge of a crime or has a crime reported to them, file a report with a Campus Security Office. The college also request crime information from those individuals who have been designated as a “campus security authority” or CSA. The college makes a good faith effort to obtain information from the local police departments regarding on-campus, off-campus public property and non-campus buildings crimes, which are reportable under the Clery Act. A request to the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the campus, center or non-campus location(s) is sent by mail and information may be received back by mail or email. A reported crime, which is published in the statistics does not have to be reported to, or investigated by the police, nor must a finding of guilt or criminal responsibility be made for the crime to be included in the statistics. Efforts are made during the statistical gathering process to ensure that reported crimes are not duplicated.

Annual crime statistics are submitted to the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) as required by current federal regulations. Statistics for all Clery Act crimes must be disclosed by the type of crime that was committed, the year the crime was reported and the geographic location where the crime occurred. These statistics along with statistics from other institutions of higher education in the United States may be viewed at the [DOE web site](https://ope.ed.gov/campusafety/#/) located at <https://ope.ed.gov/campusafety/#/>

The Annual Security Report is distributed to the campus community via the college website every year by October 1<sup>st</sup>. The Campus Security department sends notice of availability emails to all current employees via Outlook and registered students via the EMMA system on or before October 1<sup>st</sup> with a direct URL link to the report online. Printed copies of the FRCC Campus Annual Security Report are available on request through any college Campus Security and Preparedness Office. A description of the Clery Act and a web link to the ASR is available to perspective employees on the FRCC employment portal and to perspective students on the Front Range Community College website under the *Student Experience* tab.

The college retains records and crime statistics for seven years used for compiling the Annual Security Report. On an annual basis, the records used for compiling the Annual Security Report that are outside of the seven-year retention requirement are deleted from our computerized files. FRCC does not maintain any paper records related to compiling the Annual Security Report.

### **Crime Reporting and Authority**

Front Range Community College Department of Campus Security and Preparedness Officers have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at Front Range

Community College. Campus Security officers are not sworn law enforcement officers and do not possess arrest power. All Student Code of Conduct violations are sent to and addressed by the Director of Student Support and Conduct. Criminal incidents are referred to the local police department that has jurisdiction over the campus. The Department of Campus Security and Preparedness maintains a professional working relationship with the local city police departments where each campus, center or non-campus property is located, their respective county sheriff's office and the Colorado State Patrol. There is no written Memorandum of Understanding between FRCC and any law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over any campus, center or non-campus location regarding the investigation of criminal incidents.

Faculty, staff, and students are urged to **immediately** report all allegations of crime, criminal acts, attempted criminal acts, medical situations, security concerns and safety hazards to the Department of Campus Security and Preparedness for the safety and security response to the campus, and for the purposes of making Timely Warning Notifications and the annual statistical disclosure. Details of the crime will fade the longer you wait to report the crime. The proper reporting procedure is to contact a Campus Security Officer from a campus office/classroom phone, cell phone, security phone or in person at the Campus Security Office. In the event of an immediate threat or danger or medical emergency, call 911 first and then call Campus Security. The 911 communications center will gather your information and dispatch the appropriate response personnel.

***Emergency situations and in progress crimes on campus should be reported to law enforcement immediately by calling 911.*** For non-emergent incidents occurring on campus, the Front Range Community College Campus Security Office should be contacted as soon as possible to facilitate proper reporting, response and to record the occurrence for crime reporting and preventive action.

Crime reporting for non-emergencies on each campus, center and non-campus property should be reported to the Campus Security Office:

- Boulder County Campus; 303-678-3911
- Larimer Campus: 970-204-8124
- Westminster Campus: 303-404-5411

If you are reporting a crime or emergency that occurred off campus or at a non-campus location, contact the local jurisdiction where the crime is happening occurring by dialing 911. Front Range Community College Campus Security needs to be notified if a student was involved. For the 2023 calendar year, FRCC non-campus locations included the Louisville Avista Adventist Hospital, the Longmont Police Department Shooting Range, Colorado Krav Maga & Anytime Fitness in Fort Collins, CSU Lory Student Center, Larimer County Sheriff's Department, Larimer County Jail, Larimer County Sheriff's Office Outdoor Range, Northern Colorado Law Enforcement Training Center & Dick Hewson Aquatic Center in Loveland, Loveland Courthouse, Eaton Public Safety Training Center & Eaton Police Department in Eaton. The Greeley/Weld County Range. The 1<sup>st</sup> Bank Center in Broomfield, the Blue Arena in Loveland & Skyline High School in Longmont were used for the college's three commencement ceremonies.

## Related Links: List of local police departments:

This is non-emergency contact information, **call 911 in an emergency.**

Table 1 Non-Emergency Contact Information for Police Departments and Crime Stoppers

Local Police Department	Phone Number	Website URL
Brighton Police Department	303-655-2300	<a href="https://www.brightonco.gov/264/Police-Department">https://www.brightonco.gov/264/Police-Department</a>
Ft. Collins Police Services	970-419-3273	<a href="https://www.fcgov.com/police/">https://www.fcgov.com/police/</a>
Louisville Police Department	303-666-8634	<a href="https://www.louisvilleco.gov/local-government/government/departments/police">https://www.louisvilleco.gov/local-government/government/departments/police</a>
Loveland Police Department	970-667-2151	<a href="http://www.cityofloveland.org/departments/police">http://www.cityofloveland.org/departments/police</a>
Longmont Police Department	303-651-8555	<a href="https://www.longmontcolorado.gov/departments/departments-n-z/public-safety-department">https://www.longmontcolorado.gov/departments/departments-n-z/public-safety-department</a>
Westminster Police Department	303-658-4360	<a href="https://www.cityofwestminster.us/police">https://www.cityofwestminster.us/police</a>
Boulder County Crime Stoppers (includes Northern Colorado Crime Stoppers)	1-303-440-7867	<a href="http://www.nococrimestoppers.com">www.nococrimestoppers.com</a>
Larimer County Crime Stoppers	970-221-6868	<a href="https://stopcriminals.org/">https://stopcriminals.org/</a>
Metro Denver Crime Stoppers	720-913-7867	<a href="https://metrodenvercrimestoppers.com/">https://metrodenvercrimestoppers.com/</a>

## Campus Security Authorities

Under the Clery Act, Front Range Community College is required to disclose statistics for crimes reported to local police agencies, the campus security department and campus security authorities (CSA). The intent for including non-law enforcement personnel as campus security authorities, is to acknowledge that many individuals and students in particular, are hesitant about reporting incidents directly to the police or may not have direct access to police.

The college has identified specific positions on each campus, separate from the members of the college Campus Security Office, as campus security authorities. These staff members designated as CSA's have significant responsibility for student and campus involvement or activities, which includes but is not limited to



student discipline, student life activities, student clubs or any person who has the authority and the duty to take action to respond to particular issues on behalf of the college.

The campus authorities designated as a contact point for FRCC during the 2023 calendar year:

- Department of Campus Security and Preparedness staff
- Title IX investigators/coordinators
- Deans
- Director of Student Life
- Student Life Activities Coordinator/Involvement Coordinators
- Faculty/Staff Club Advisors
- Financial Aid Counselors
- Academic Advising Counselors
- TRIO Counselors
- Pathways Advisors
- HR Generalist
- College Officials at non-campus locations
- Vice Presidents

### **Pastoral Counselors and Professional Mental Health Counselors**

FRCC does not employ pastoral counselors or utilize volunteer pastoral counselors.

FRCC does employ professional mental health counselors at the Boulder County, Larimer and Westminster Campuses. The college contracts with professional mental health counselors at the Boulder County and Westminster Campus.

#### **Definition:**

A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of their license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution, but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution.

#### **Exemption:**

The pastoral or professional counselor exemption is intended to ensure that these individuals can provide appropriate counseling services without an obligation to report crimes they may have learned about. This is similar to the privilege provided under certain circumstances to doctors, counselors and attorneys when they may learn of crimes from patients or clients. This exemption is intended to protect the counselor-client role. However, even the legally recognized privileges acknowledge some exemptions, and there may be situations in which counselors are in fact under a legal obligation to report a crime such as a communicated intent to harm self, harm others and suspicion of child abuse or dependent adult abuse.

## Confidential Reporting Procedures

Professional Mental Health Counselors may encourage students to voluntarily report crimes but they are legally bound by confidentiality and can only report a communicated intent to harm self, others and suspicion of child abuse or dependent adult abuse. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine whether there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

You may anonymously report a crime through [Colorado Safe2Tell](http://safe2tell.org/) (<http://safe2tell.org/>) but this should not be used to report an emergency.

Reports filed with the Department of Campus Security and Preparedness are open to the public under the Colorado Open Records Act and Campus Security cannot maintain them in confidence in most circumstances. The College will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law. In the case of a sexual assault, an adult victim may choose to complete a law enforcement report, complete a medical report or complete an anonymous report.

Under Colorado Revised Statutes 18-8-115, it is the duty of every corporation or person who has reasonable grounds to believe that a crime has been committed to report promptly the suspected crime to law enforcement authorities.

***Resources are available below for anyone experiencing depression or suicidal thoughts***

***If you are in a crisis or need immediate help dial 911***

- [Mental Health Center of Boulder County](http://www.mhpcolorado.org)  
<http://www.mhpcolorado.org>  
Mental Health Emergency Services  
303-447-1665
- Denver Suicide and Depression Hotline  
988
- [Colorado Crisis and Support Line](http://rmcrisispartners.org/)  
<http://rmcrisispartners.org/>  
844-493-TALK(8255)
- Fort Collins Suicide Hotline  
988
- [Summit Stone Health Partners](http://summitstonehealth.org/)  
<http://summitstonehealth.org/>

## Emergency Notification

Front Range Community College uses several Emergency Alert Notification systems (EAN) to inform, upon the notification or confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring within the entire college community, a specific campus community or a select segment or geographical area on a campus.

In the event of a health threat, Campus Security will work with the Vice President of Operations (VPO) and the President's office to determine the content of the communication and the select segment or geographical area on a campus based upon the totality of the circumstances reported to and corroborated by the campus leadership team, including the VPO. Additionally, the communication may be disseminated by the VPO or in their absence, Campus Security. In the event of safety emergency or threat, Campus Security will make the decision to notify a select segment or geographical area on a campus based upon the totality of the circumstances reported to, corroborated or observed by the Campus Security Officer at the time of the emergency. Campus Security is the primary department tasked with sending out emergency alert notifications.

The college utilizes three main Emergency Alert Notification systems only at the campuses, centers or off campus sites that are on the FRCC computer network. The systems FRCC uses at these locations are; Singlewire voice announcements over network phone and supplemental speakers, and Alertus computer-based alerts sent to computers on the FRCC network, supplemental alert beacons and Visix screens. FRCC also utilizes AppArmor as our "opt out" mass communication system that send messages to email, phone and text and can be used at all campuses, centers and sites. The non-campus centers or sites that are not on the FRCC computer network will receive emergency alert notifications from their local designated emergency response authority. When the facts of the emergency are known to Campus Security, a general AppArmor message may be sent out to a campus that encompasses these non-campus centers or sites but we cannot isolate the message to a specific non-campus center or site. In some emergencies, the Campus Security or VPO's Office may send out an email, or make direct phone notification to a campus, center or non-campus site. Singlewire and Alertus systems are tested and used during recertification or training with the Department of Campus Security and Preparedness staff. Normally, AppArmor messaging is only used in an emergency situation.

The Boulder County, Larimer, and Westminster campuses have the Singlewire voice over network phone notification system that the Campus Security Office may use during an emergency or non-emergency situation. This system is accessed by a Campus Security Officer and a real time voice over phone message is sent out to all network phones and supplemental speakers within a selected area.

The Boulder County, Larimer and Westminster campuses have the Alertus computer based alert notification system that the Campus Security Office may use during an emergency or non-emergency situation. This system is accessed by a Campus Security Officer and an alert message is sent to all FRCC network computers,

Visix monitors and Alertus beacons within the selected area. This message will also be sent to FRCC issued laptop computers operating on the FRCC administrative network.

The Louisville Avista Adventist Hospital and FRCC POST locations are not on the FRCC computer network and cannot receive Singlewire or Alertus notifications. These non-campus locations will receive emergency alert notifications from the local designated emergency response authority.

The AppArmor mass communication system is used to contact faculty, staff and students by phone, cell phone, email and text message with emergency and non-emergency as well as recipients that are not on FRCC property. The AppArmor system is a service provided by the college that requires a participant to “opt out” if they do not want to receive text message alerts. In an emergency situation, a message is sent out by a member of the Campus Security Office, which would include the type of emergency and protective actions to take. Follow-up alerts may be sent out as Campus Security receives more information about the emergency situation or when the emergency situation has concluded.

The Campus Security Office and the college administration may send out an emergency college or campus wide email, use face to face communication or utilize a bull horn as backup methods for emergency communication.

In an emergency situation, a Campus Security Officer may receive information from someone on the campus that witnessed or heard that an emergency situation has occurred on the campus. The Campus Security Officer will attempt to corroborate the emergency through visual and auditory observation, monitoring movements of people on campus or in the buildings, utilizing the security camera system, and/or contacting the local emergency communications center. Once the emergency has been corroborated, the Campus Security officer will determine what method or multiple methods of emergency notification(s) Campus Security will use to inform the campus community of the situation. The Campus Security Officer will monitor any emergency notification(s) for clarity and usefulness. Follow-up messages will be sent out by Campus Security after consultation with the Vice President of Strategy, Finance and Administration and/or the college President. This process will be continued for the duration of the event. Follow-up messages will be sent out based on updated information received or observed during the emergency or upon request from law enforcement or another emergency response agency.

Campus Security Officers are tasked with sending out Singlewire and Alertus notifications at their campus or remotely to another campus or center that is on that system. Campus Security supervisors and the department Director send out AppArmor messages. A secondary method for sending out an EAN is available, if the Campus Security department is unable to send at the time of the emergency. The AppArmor communication system can issue the notification on the college’s behalf using their 24/7 Urgent Customer Support Line. A last effort for sending an EAN, when the primary and secondary methods are unavailable, is help of the Colorado Community College System Director of Facilities or the Emergency Management Director. Both directors can issue an EAN on the college’s behalf.

***FRCC 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 professional judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.***

The college uses redundant notification systems for more reliable communications in case one of the systems fails. If a system is found to have failed, as oversight department for that system, the Department of Campus Security and Preparedness will make an immediate call to the appropriate vendor for repairs.

### **Timely Warning Notice**

FRCC will issue a timely warning notification to the college community for specific Clery Act Crimes that occur on our Clery Act geography that are reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies; and considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. FRCC may also issue timely warning notifications for non-Clery Act crimes committed on college properties or within the community for an ongoing threat or other emergency situation, which has been reported to the Campus Security Office, local police or a campus security authority.

The Campus Security Office will consult with the Vice President of Operations (VPO) and the President's office if time allows, before issuing a timely warning. The method for dissemination of information to the college community may include one or more of the following notifications; Singlewire voice over phone message, Alertus computer alert, AppArmor alert, general email or posting of pertinent information. The primary concern of the college administration is to ensure that members of the campus community are made aware of these crimes or situations as quickly as possible so they may adjust their work patterns and habits to incorporate a higher degree of awareness of personal safety within their lives. Information provided will include the nature of the crime, date, time, known information and general location of occurrence of each reported crime. A victim's name will not be used in a Timely Warning Notification.

If there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of any required information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence, such information may be withheld until that damage is no longer likely to occur from the release of such information.

If an emergency notification has been issued, a Timely Warning may not be required for the same event.

### **Evacuation and Emergency Response**

Front Range Community College utilizes the Standard Response Protocol (SRP) and has developed an Emergency Procedures Guide which are posted in all of the classrooms, offices, conference and community rooms on the three main campuses; Boulder County including the Center for Integrated Manufacturing, Larimer and Westminster. The college and Campus Security distribute additional emergency response information through email, brochures, single topic postings, flyers and via the intranet.

The Standard Response Protocol provides basic information on how to Secure, Lockdown, Evacuate and Shelter in Place. The Emergency Procedures Guide provides basic response information for various situations such as: how to contact the local 911 communication center, response to an explosion/chemical spill, health problem or personal injury, building evacuation, power failure, threats to person/property and security, bomb threat, fire situations, snow/tornado/flood/earthquake and active shooter situations. Additionally, Campus Security and Preparedness monitors adverse or hazardous situations in the surrounding community and will evaluate each situation to determine the appropriate response required and if needed, what notification system to use to alert the campus community. The college also monitors health issues within the college and the local community to determine if a course of action is needed and what notifications to use to advise the campus community.

The Standard Response Protocol and the Emergency Procedures Guide have specific information on how and when to evacuate a building are posted in all FRCC campuses. The evacuation procedure is tested at least twice per year during announced building evacuation drills at the three main campuses. The Louisville Avista Adventist Hospital and the POST locations are leased spaces and an evacuation drill is the responsibility of the property owner. Drills at the non-campus locations may only occur once per calendar year. In addition, the local fire department having jurisdiction over a campus may monitor or initiate the fire evacuation drill.

Campus Security Officers duty cell phones and email addresses are registered for local emergency communications alerts, the National Weather Service and area news media outlets to receive emergency alerts to stay informed of local, state and national events that may impact the college or their campus. Each campus, center and non-campus location will receive reverse 911 notifications from their local communication center whenever an outside emergency response authority deems it necessary in an emergency situation.

Once an emergency is identified on a campus, the Department of Campus Security and Preparedness will be the initial response authority until relieved of this duty by a local or state response agency or until a Unified Command structure is established under an Incident Command System. Campus Security will stay involved in the response and will update the college administration with current information. The college President may assemble the campus Crisis Incident Management (CIM) Team for consultation and crisis management. Once the emergency response has concluded, the responding agency will relinquish command of the situation back to Campus Security.

Front Range Community College utilizes an all hazards emergency response and mitigation plan. This plan is used for training, drills and exercises for our campus community, so we may evaluate its effectiveness. The plan will be updated or revised as needed and these updates or revisions will be disseminated and used for training and development. According to the Clery Act requirements, the plan will also be available through the Front Range Community College web site.

Campus Security and Preparedness provides evacuation and emergency preparedness information to all faculty and staff that is posted on the college's intranet portal. Emergency response information is continually reviewed and updated. This emergency response information is available for faculty and staff so they are aware of their responsibilities and response actions during an emergency. Additionally, this information

includes evacuation assembly area maps and shelter in place locations. Campus Security also post Standard Response Protocol procedures and Emergency Procedures Guide in all classrooms and office spaces.

Campus Security and Preparedness will conduct at least one announced evacuation drill annually. Prior to this drill, emergency response information, including evacuation assembly area maps, are provided. The duration of evacuation drills are dependent upon the time that it takes to evacuate the building. The table below list actual fire alarm activations that happened on the Boulder County and Westminster campuses. No fire drills were conducted at the Larimer campus in 2023 due to the fire system computer not working properly and continual repairs being completed.

*Table 2 Announced and Unannounced Evacuations that occurred in 2023 list by campus*

Campus	Area	Date	Start Time	Announced
<b>Boulder</b>	Campus Wide	9/12/23	10:27am	x
<b>Westminster</b>	Campus Wide	4/14/23	1:10pm	X
<b>Westminster</b>	Campus Wide	7/1/23	6:10pm	X
<b>Westminster</b>	Campus Wide	9/7/23	12:30pm	X

Campus Security also completed the following drills that involved limited campus community, staff and students. Prior to each drill, information specific for the type of drill is sent out describing the drill and what steps should be followed for each type of drill.

*Table 3 Lockdown, Secure and Shelter in place incidents and drills for 2023 listed by drill type*

Drill Type	Campus	Date	Start Time
<b>Secure Drill</b>	Westminster	10/11/23	2:45pm
<b>Secure Drill</b>	Boulder County	10/18/23	2:30pm
<b>Secure Drill</b>	Larimer	10/26/23	9:35am
<b>Lockdown Drill</b>	Boulder County	2/1/23	2:15pm
<b>Lockdown Drill</b>	Larimer	2/2/23	2:10pm
<b>Lockdown Drill</b>	Westminster	2/28/24	12:30pm

## Security and Access

Front Range Community College does not have residence halls or student housing. A Campus Security Officer is on duty at a campus whenever the college is open during scheduled campus operating hours. This does not

include the non-campus buildings associated with the FRCC POST locations. The FRCC POST location(s) non-campus buildings are under the jurisdiction of their respective jurisdictional law enforcement agencies.

The college campuses operating hours may vary from campus to campus or center. The Boulder County, Larimer and Westminster campuses are open during business hours; Monday through Saturday and the Larimer and Westminster campuses are open on Sunday. The FRCC POST Location(s) non-campus buildings have varying hours of operation. For campus specific hours please contact the campus call center or the Campus Security Office. After hours, college personnel and students do not have routine access to campus buildings. Any special event that may go beyond normal closure time must be pre-approved and the Campus Security Office will need to be informed and have an officer on duty during the event.

To enhance building security and personal safety, certain campus buildings may be locked when not in use even though the campus is open. For access to buildings during these times contact the Campus Security Office. The college may modify its hours of operations during semester breaks and on college observed holidays. Emergencies and other college or campus concerns may necessitate changes to the normal operating hours.

Campus Security Officers conduct daily security and communication systems checks, and weekly building campus grounds security checks. Any deficiencies found, are addressed as soon as possible with the appropriate college department or system vendor. The campuses Facilities Departments are integral in maintaining safe campus properties and buildings. Non-emergency safety concerns related to grounds or physical building concerns may be reported directly to the campus Facilities Department. The Louisville Avista Adventist Hospital building and the FRCC POST location(s) concerns are reported to their respective property management representative.

## **Crime Prevention**

Crime prevention and awareness is not the sole responsibility of the Campus Security Department, rather it is a combined effort with the campus community. The Department of Campus Security and Preparedness subscribes to the concept of community policing and looks for opportunities to present crime prevention and self-protection information to individuals and informal groups as an integral part of their daily patrol responsibilities. Officers are continually attempting to interact with the students and staff to develop better relationships with the campus community. The Campus Security Office provides programming opportunities to inform faculty, staff, and students about campus and personal safety:

1. New Employee Orientation, which are scheduled in alternating months. Overall crime prevention and awareness, when and how to call 911, when and how to contact Campus Security, emergency procedures including the Standard Response Protocols of lockout, secure-in-place, shelter in place or evacuation and Hostile Intruder response.
2. New Student Orientation at the beginning of the spring and fall semester. Overall crime prevention and awareness, when and how to call 911, when and how to contact Campus Security, emergency procedures including the Standard Response Protocols of lockdown, secure-in-place, shelter in place or evacuation.



3. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) – Annually, Campus Security develops sections of each campus and assigns an officer to that section. The officer meets with each department within their section to talk about safety, security, emergency response, the Standard Response Protocol and answer any questions.
4. In the spring and fall semesters, officers utilize CPTED interactions with student and staff where an officer strikes up a conversation and ask a safety and security questions. These responses are input into a computer program for follow-up, resource allocation and data analysis.
5. Campus publications are updated as needed to stay relative and timely. These include overall crime prevention, domestic violence, stalking, drug and alcohol awareness, when and how to call 911 and when and how to call Campus Security.
6. Security awareness literature is updated as needed to stay relative and timely. These include overall crime prevention, domestic violence, stalking, dating violence, sexual assault, how to obtain a Protective Order, drug and alcohol awareness, when and how to call 911 and when and how to call Campus Security. As well as, how to obtain a protection order.
7. Informational and educational lecture programs during each semester. These include non-gender-based crime prevention and awareness, department meetings, sexual assault awareness and domestic violence awareness given by local law enforcement or community-based organizations.
8. Special security announcements and information in reference to immediate concerns as those concerns arise. Campus Security will issue a Community Notice (advisory) for concerns that do not rise to the level of Timely Warning Notice. They have also instituted a See Something, Say Something program with one to one training and an informational brochure.
9. Informal one to one security talks. During daily interactions, Campus Security will provide one to one training while on patrol.
10. Formal department meetings in the departments work space as requested. Campus Security will meet with a specific department, within their work space, to discuss safety and security issues of all types.

In addition to programs offered by the Campus Security Department, additional programs are offered from time to time by campus Student Life, the campus Safety Committee or local law enforcement.

### **Campus Safety Escort Service**

FRCC Department of Campus Security and Preparedness provides an on-campus safety escort service upon request only at the Boulder County, Larimer and Westminster Campuses. Anyone requesting a safety escort may stop by the Campus Security Office or contact them using a campus security phone or cell phone. Anyone requesting an escort from another campus, center or non-campus location should contact the police with jurisdiction for their location or 911 in an emergency.

### **Personal Safety**

The Department of Campus Security and Preparedness utilizes officers on patrol and security cameras to observe and detect crimes and threats on campus. The Campus Security Officer's function is primarily educational, informational and advisory, rather than regulatory. Campus Security Officers are not police officers and are not empowered as such. The primary protective means used restricts campus access and use

to only those authorized students, staff, employees, or their guests for reasonable and safe purposes. A safe campus is everyone's responsibility.

Do your part to protect yourself and others. Increased awareness by all of us, can help prevent crime and keep our community safe.

Listed below are ways you can help protect yourself from criminal activity on and off campus: Always secure your residence or office door whenever you leave (even for just a minute.)

- Do not store large amounts of money, jewelry, or other valuables in your vehicle, room or office.
- Never leave your backpack, wallet or purse unattended.
- Never loan your keys or I.D. to anyone. This includes any employee issued an access control card.
- If you see someone who looks suspicious on campus, call Campus Security immediately. We want to verify if the individual has a valid reason to be on campus.
- Try not to walk alone at night. Should you have to, stay in well-lit areas and walk with a purpose.
- Always lock your vehicle. Put valuables and identifying papers in the trunk.
- When walking to your vehicle, have your keys ready before you get to the door.
- Check to make sure that no one is in your vehicle before you get inside.
- After entering your vehicle, lock all doors and leave right away.
- Know the locations of all security phones in campus buildings; you can use these to call Campus Security.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Report any suspicious activity to Campus Security or local police immediately. Try to give a description that includes approximate age, height, and weight and details on hair, clothing, shoes, jewelry, scars, and tattoos - anything that is noticeable.
- Always take steps to protect yourself and be aware.

### Campus Security Information Links

- [Clery Center](http://clerycenter.org/)  
<http://clerycenter.org/>
- [U.S. Department of Education – Campus Security](https://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html)  
<https://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html>
- [Office of Violence Against Women](https://www.justice.gov/ovw)  
<https://www.justice.gov/ovw>
- [U.S. Department of Education – OCR](https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/frontpage/pro-students/sex-pr.html)  
<https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/frontpage/pro-students/sex-pr.html>

### Identity Theft Information / State and Federal sites

- [Annual Credit Report](https://www.annualcreditreport.com/cra/index.jsp)  
<https://www.annualcreditreport.com/cra/index.jsp>
- [Colorado Bureau of Investigation – Identity Theft, Fraud and Cyber Crimes Victim Support](https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cbi/identity-theft-fraud-and-cyber-crimes-victim-support)  
<https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/cbi/identity-theft-fraud-and-cyber-crimes-victim-support>

- [FBI – Scams and Safety: Identity Theft](https://www.fbi.gov/scams-and-safety/common-fraud-schemes/identity-theft)  
<https://www.fbi.gov/scams-and-safety/common-fraud-schemes/identity-theft>

## **Student Activities off Campus**

FRCC Campus Security does not monitor student safety for non-college sponsored activities while off campus and does not provide off campus security except during commencement ceremonies. All crimes that occur while off campus should be reported to the local law enforcement agency within the jurisdiction where the crime occurred. Local law enforcement is not under any obligation to report off campus criminal incidents to FRCC.

## **Misconduct**

As a condition of enrollment at FRCC, students are required to adhere to the Student Code of Conduct and college policy. In order to discourage student misconduct on campus or off-site locations associated with a particular campus, the college has empowered the Department of Student Success to review cases of misconduct and institute appropriate disciplinary sanctions for violation(s). In addition, individuals violating the law may be prosecuted through the local or state judicial system when appropriate. Law enforcement is asked to report to the college any interaction with a college sponsored organization or group activity that they have contact with at an off-campus location, so the college can take appropriate disciplinary action.

## **Substance Abuse**

FRCC acknowledges the problem of substance abuse in our society and perceives this problem as a serious threat to employees and students. It is the intent of the College to establish and maintain a drug-free work place. It is the College's further intent to comply in every respect with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 (Public Law 101-226) as presently constituted, to be amended in the future.

FRCC condemns the possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol and drugs, whether prescriptive or non-prescriptive. Any student or employee found to be in the possession of, using, selling, trading, or offering for sale, illicit drugs or alcohol on the College's property or as part of the College's activities, will be subject to disciplinary action as well as applicable local, state and federal laws this includes enforcement of the state underage drinking laws.

All FRCC campuses have been designated "Drug free" and only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted during approved events. The possession, sale, consumption, or furnishing of alcohol and the possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under local, state and federal laws, this includes marijuana. Such laws are strictly enforced by the local law enforcement agency having jurisdiction on the campus in cooperation with Campus Security Office. Violators are subject to College disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment.

A single federal drug offense can carry a fine of up to \$4,000,000.00 and/or life in prison. At the state level, the most serious single drug offense carries a fine of up to \$1,000,000.00 and up to 32 years imprisonment and the least serious single drug offense carries a fine of up to \$5,000.00 and/or up to 18 months imprisonment.

State laws regulating the production, dispensation, possession, and use of alcohol are in Titles 12 and 18 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. A person under the age of 21 who possesses or consumes alcohol may be subject to a fine of \$100.00 and/or mandated substance abuse education for a first-time offense. Provision of alcohol to any person under the age of 21, a visibly intoxicated person, or a known alcoholic may be punishable by a fine of up to \$1,000.00 and a one-year jail sentence. Contributing to the delinquency of a minor can result in a \$500,000.00 fine and an eight-year imprisonment.

The complete text of the College's substance abuse policy including drug and alcohol abuse education programs can be found in the FRCC Student Handbook or the FRCC Employee Handbook. For a printed version of this information, please contact the Campus Security Office. The College and the State of Colorado have substance abuse programs and counseling services available through the campus Human Resources Department or through the Colorado State Employees Assistance Program. These two departments may also be able to refer you to other qualified services or programs.

Resource Information about Substance Abuse can be found at:

- [Front Range Community College – Community Resources](https://www.frontrange.edu/being-a-student/community-resources)  
<https://www.frontrange.edu/being-a-student/community-resources>
- [Street Drugs Website](http://www.streetdrugs.org/)  
<http://www.streetdrugs.org/>
- [College Drinking Prevention](https://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov)  
<https://www.collegedrinkingprevention.gov>

## **Sexual Offenses**

Any violation of an individual's right to be free from forcible or non-forcible sexual offenses constitutes a serious breach of Colorado law in addition to being a violation of the college's Student Code of Conduct. A violation of this policy by students may result in sanctions, including expulsion from the college or termination from employment for faculty or staff. In addition, the perpetrator may face criminal prosecution under the laws of the State of Colorado. When any person becomes aware of a forcible or non-forcible sexual offense, they should immediately report it to the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the offense, to the Campus Security Office, to the Title IX office.

Prompt reporting allows for the collection and preservation of crucial evidence and helps the victim in receiving medical assistance, counseling, and other support services as soon as possible.

The College will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law. In the case of a sexual assault, an adult victim may choose to compete a law enforcement report, complete a medical report or an anonymous report. The victim may also decline to report the assault to law enforcement. In any case, the decision to have evidence collected remains with the victim and if the victim decides to have evidence collected, it may be completed in an anonymous manner.

The Clery Compliance Officer, the Title IX Compliance Officer, Campus Title IX Coordinators and Lead Conduct officer meet bi-weekly to review current cases, incidents and related student conduct to determine if there are any Clery implications.

## Sex Offense Definitions

### Sex Offenses

Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim was incapable of giving consent. This includes attempted crimes and does not require completion of the act.

- **Rape** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, and/or penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females. **Count one offense per victim.** Include the crime as Rape, regardless of the age of the victim, if the victim did not consent or if the victim was incapable of giving consent. If the victim consented, the offender did not force or threaten the victim, and the victim was under the statutory age of consent, include the crime as Statutory Rape.
- **Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity. **Count one offense per victim.** Fondling is recognized as an element of the other sex offenses. Therefore, count fondling only if it is the only sex offense.
- **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. **Count one offense per victim.**
- **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

### If A Sexual Assault Occurs

#### What Should You Do If You Have Been Sexually Assaulted?

- **Remember: It is not your fault.**
- If you wish to work with police, call 911 immediately. If you report to Campus Security, they will offer to assist you in reporting to the police if you choose to do so.
- If you do not wish to work with police but want a medical exam, go to an Emergency Department for a Sex Assault Nurse Examiner (S.A.N.E.) exam within five days. For S.A.N.E. exam medical facilities please see below.
- It is best if you do not bathe, shower, eat, drink, douche or change clothes. However, evidence can still be collected if you have done any or all of these things.
- Tell a trusted friend or relative. Or call an advocate, you are not alone!

[Colorado Coalition Against Sexual Assault \(CCASA\)](https://www.ccasa.org/) (<https://www.ccasa.org/>)

Information from Boulder Community Health [Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program](#)

- Adults have the ability to choose to remain anonymous with law enforcement; work minimally or not at all with police; or participate in a police investigation.
- Police typically will not pursue a case unless the patient agrees to work with them. Having a case number allows evidence to be tested or stored in case the victim decides to pursue charges at a later date.

FRCC will assist the victim with academic changes due to the situation when requested and are reasonably available. FRCC will provide the victim written notification for these changes and how to request these changes. This request may include; academic, transportation, working situations or protective measures.

FRCC is obligated to comply with a request to the extent that is reasonable. FRCC will also assist the victim with notifying law enforcement, if the student requests the assistance.

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at:

*Table 4 Medical attention for victims of sexual assault and domestic violence*

Medical Facility	Phone Number	Service Area	Type	Hours
<b>Children's Hospital at Anschutz Medical Campus in Aurora</b>	720-777-1234	Denver Metro	Medical forensic exam/evidence collection	24/7
<b>Denver Health Medical Center in Denver</b>	303-436-6000	Denver, Adams, Arapahoe, Jefferson Counties	S.A.N.E. (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner)	24/7
<b>Porter Adventist Hospital in Denver</b>	303-778-1955	Adams, Broomfield, Boulder, Denver, Jefferson Counties	Medical forensic exam/evidence collection	24/7
<b>St. Anthony's North Hospital in Westminster</b>	720-627-0000	Adams, Broomfield, Boulder, Denver, Jefferson Counties	S.A.N.E.	24/7
<b>UC Health Longs Peak Hospital in Longmont</b>	720-718-7000	Larimer, Weld, Boulder Counties	S.A.N.E	24/7
<b>Medical Center of the Rockies in Loveland</b>	970-624-2500	Larimer, Weld, Boulder Counties	S.A.N.E	24/7
<b>UCHealth Emergency Room in Ft Collins</b>	970-237-8100	Non specified area	S.A.N.E	24/7

Medical Facility	Phone Number	Service Area	Type	Hours
<b>North Colorado Medical Center in Greeley</b>	970-810-4121	Non specified area	S.A.N.E	24/7
<b>Boulder Community Foothills Hospital</b>	303-415-7000	Non specified area	S.A.N.E	24/7

In Colorado, evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted within 5 days of occurrence so that evidence, as may be necessary to the proof of criminal activity, may be preserved. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to College hearing boards/investigators or police. Although the College strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The College's Campus Security and Preparedness Office at each campus or the Title IX Coordinator will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. The law enforcement agency with jurisdiction depends on the location where the assault occurred. Listed below are the police departments and their contact information for cities that the College has a campus, center or non-campus location. If you do not know where the assault occurred, you can contact any law enforcement agency for assistance.

*Table 5 The law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over campuses, centers and sites for reporting sexual assault*

Police Department	Phone Number	Address	Web Address
<b>Ft. Collins Police Services</b>	970-419-3273	2221 S. Timberline, Fort Collins CO 80525	<a href="https://www.fcgov.com/police/">https://www.fcgov.com/police/</a>
<b>Loveland Police Department</b>	970-667-2151	500 E. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Street, Loveland CO 80537	<a href="https://www.lovgov.org/services/police">https://www.lovgov.org/services/police</a>
<b>Longmont Police Department</b>	303-651-8555	225 Kimbark St., Longmont CO 80501	<a href="https://www.longmontcolorado.gov/departments/departments-n-z/public-safety-department">https://www.longmontcolorado.gov/departments/departments-n-z/public-safety-department</a>
<b>Westminster Police Department</b>	303-658-4360	9110 Yates St., Westminster CO 80031	<a href="http://www.cityofwestminster.us/police">http://www.cityofwestminster.us/police</a>

## Sexual Harassment

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits sexual discrimination in educational programs. FRCC, by virtue of its commitment to the ideals of dignity, equality and mutual respect for all people, deplores and condemns any form of sexual harassment. It is the intent of FRCC to comply with both the letter and the spirit of Title IX to make certain discrimination does not occur or adversely affect the educational environment. FRCC has a legitimate and compelling interest in prohibiting sexual harassment or sexual misconduct of any kind. Further, FRCC has an obligation to discipline those who do engage in sexually harassing or discriminatory behavior.

Sexual harassment in the educational environment may occur between students, administrators, faculty, staff, visitors or other persons on campus or at college-related activities. The range of unwelcome, unwanted and inappropriate behaviors may include, but is not limited to:

- Sexual flirtation or prolonged staring
- Sexually suggestive looks, gestures or sounds
- Sexually explicit statements, teasing, jokes or anecdotes
- Pressure for dates
- Sexually demeaning comments that imply that one sex is inferior to another
- Offensive physical contact, such as patting, pinching, cornering, standing close, or attempts to fondle
- Subtle pressure for sexual activity
- Requests for sex in exchange for grades or favors, or to avoid poor grades or discipline
- Consensual relationships between employees and students
- Other actions of a sexual nature which interfere with school performance or create an intimidation, hostile or offensive learning environment

Sexual harassment will not be tolerated at FRCC and it creates an unacceptable educational and working environment. Some situations may be resolved informally. Students who feel that they have been subjected to sexual harassment should contact either the Human Resources Department directly; complete a [Harassment, Retaliation and Discrimination complaint form](#) that can be found on the FRCC home page, under the Student Experience tab by clicking on Campus Safety and scrolling down to Harassment and Discrimination. Complaints involving FRCC employees should be filed directly with the Human Resources Office.

## Other Sex Offenses

Sex offenses are not limited to rape and sexual assault. Other offensive and unacceptable sexual behavior may be in violation of the Student Conduct Code or criminal in nature. Exhibitionist, voyeurism (peeping Toms), and persons who make obscene or harassing phone calls are in violation of Student Conduct Code and also may be in violation of local or state law.



## Institutional Disciplinary Proceedings and Sanctions

The Clery Act requires that FRCC report the number of persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons for committing a reportable offense for violation of drug laws, liquor laws and weapons laws, even if they are released without a formal charge. In addition, the college must report by numbers “the referral of any person to any official {of the college} who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.” FRCC has assigned the Department of Student Success as the responsible area for investigating and determining when and if disciplinary action should be taken in regards to students referred to the college for violations of drug laws, liquor laws, and weapons laws. Specifically, the Clery Act requires that the college report the number of individuals who were referred to the college for violation of the specified laws.

A published list of violations of the Student Code of Conduct can be found on the FRCC website and is printed in the college catalog. This list is also available at any of the Campus Security Offices.

In order for the college to investigate and, if justified, discipline the accused of a sexual offense, the accuser must identify the accused and provide sufficient details of the event verbally or in writing to allow the college to make an evaluation of the facts.

The accuser and accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding and shall be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding brought alleging a sex offense including the institution’s final determination and any sanction against the accused. The college will act responsibly to respect the privacy, welfare, and safety of the accuser.

The alleged perpetrator will be invited to the Sr. Director of Student Support and Conduct’s office to be informed of the nature of the allegation and to participate in a fact-finding interview. The accused will be treated with consideration and will be allowed to respond verbally or in writing to the allegation. If the accused admits the facts as presented by the accuser, a determination will be made as to an appropriate disciplinary sanction.

If the accused denies the allegation and states in whole or in part that the allegation is untrue, further investigation will be made by the staff of the Title IX office. If the Title IX office in collaboration with the Department of Student Success, determines it is more probable than not that the sex offense as reported by the accuser did take place, appropriate college sanctions will be imposed. Both the accused and the accuser will be informed of the right and process of review. If reviewed, the matter will then be heard by a campus Vice President, who will make a final determination as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct.

If it is not feasible for the college to come to a determination with respect to the allegation and the accuser pursues legal redress through the criminal or civil courts, the college determination may be deferred pending the outcome of the legal process. Depending upon the court action, the college may impose an appropriate sanction retroactive to the date of the sexual offense.

FRCC will disclose, upon written request, to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such a crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for these purposes.

Staff and faculty who violate federal, state or local laws are subject to criminal charges. These employees may also be subject to penalties from the college that range from dismissal or suspension, to official reprimand, and/or counseling.

Students who violate federal, state or local laws are subject to criminal charges. These students may also be subject to penalties from the college as set forth in the Student Code of Conduct. The ranges of sanctions for violations under the Student Code of Conduct include but are not limited to, one or more of the following: suspension or expulsion from the college, alteration of their class schedule, disciplinary probation, or loss of privileges.

### **Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill Of Rights**

- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Survivors shall be informed of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.
- Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

The United States Congress enacted the "Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights" in 1992 as a part of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (Public Law: 102-325, section 486(c)). It was signed into law by President George Bush in July of 1992. The legislation which was originally introduced in May of 1991 by Congressman Jim Ramstad (a Minnesota Republican) has also been referred to as the "Ramstad Act" although this is not the official title.

This law requires that all colleges and universities (both public and private) participating in federal student aid programs afford sexual assault victims certain basic rights. It also requires the school to notify victims of their option to report their assault to the proper law enforcement authorities. Institutions found to have violated this law can be fined up to \$69,733 per violation or lose their eligibility to participate in federal student aid programs. Complaints about schools that have failed to comply with this law should be made with the U.S. Department of Education.

The "Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights" exists as part of the campus security reporting requirements, commonly known as the Jeanne Clery Act, of the federal law that establishes all student aid programs, the Higher Education Act of 1965. It has not been amended since its enactment, except for a citation change to accommodate 1998 amendments to other requirements found in the campus security section.

Compliance with this paragraph does not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g). For the purpose of this paragraph, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means only the institution's final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused; and (vii) sanctions the institution may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary proceeding regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or non-forcible sex offense.

### **Sex Offender Registration**

FRCC is required by federal Campus Sex Crime Prevention Act to annually provide the college community with a notification regarding where information can be obtained regarding registered sex crime offenders who are enrolled or employed at FRCC. FRCC is not a sex offender registration site under Colorado Revised Statutes. In Colorado, convicted sex offenders must register with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and are listed on the Colorado Bureau of Investigations (CBI) sex offender website. You can link to this information, which appears on CBI's website, by accessing the Campus Security website at [FRCC Campus Security and Preparedness page](#) and clicking on the CBI Sex Offender List under Helpful Links or visiting the [Colorado Convicted Sex Offender Search page](#).

FRCC is not responsible for the accuracy of the information provided by the CBI Sex Offender Registry website. The information in the sex offender registry is provided only for the purpose of protecting the public. It shall not be used for the purpose of harassing or intimidating anyone, which is against the law in Colorado.

### **Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act Of 2013 Policy Statement**

Front Range Community College does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, Front Range Community College issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a College official. In this context, Front Range Community College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the College community.

Front Range Community College is a part of the Colorado Community College System (CCCS) and is governed by the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education (SBCCOE). A complete copy of the SBCCOE Board Policies (BP) governing sexual misconduct can be found [here](#). [BP 3-120, Affirmative Action/Anti-Discrimination](#) prohibits employee sexual misconduct and BP 19-60, Prohibition of Discrimination or Harassment, prohibits student sexual misconduct, which can be found here: <https://cccs.edu/policies-and-procedures/bp-19-60-prohibition-of-discrimination-harassment-or-retaliation/>

All Sexual Misconduct complaints are investigated pursuant to System President's Procedures, Civil Rights Grievance and Investigation Process. If the respondent to a complaint is a CCCS employee, authorized

volunteer(s), guest(s), or visitor(s), SP 3-50b will apply. If the respondent is a student, SP 4-31a applies. The procedures can be located at [SP 3-50b – Employee Grievances](#)

## **A. [Definitions](#)**

**Consent, Unlawful Sexual Behavior**-Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.) 18-3-401, means cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will and with knowledge of the nature of the act. A current or previous relationship shall not be sufficient to constitute consent. Submission under the influence of fear shall not constitute consent.

**Sexual Assault**-C.R.S. 18-3-402, Colorado law defines sexual assault as any actor who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim or commits sexual assault if:

- The actor causes submission of the victim by means of sufficient consequence reasonably calculated to cause submission against the victim's will; or
- The actor knows that the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of the victim's conduct; or
- The actor knows that the victim submits erroneously, believing the actor to be the victim's spouse; or
- At the time of the commission of the act, the victim is less than fifteen years of age and the actor is at least four years older than the victim and is not the spouse of the victim; or
- At the time of the commission of the act, the victim is at least fifteen years of age but less than seventeen years of age and the actor is at least ten years older than the victim and is not the spouse of the victim; or
- The victim is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim and uses this position of authority to coerce the victim to submit, unless the act is incident to a lawful search; or
- The actor, while purporting to offer a medical service, engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than a bona fide medical purpose or in a manner substantially inconsistent with reasonable medical practices; or
- The victim is physically helpless and the actor knows the victim is physically helpless and the victim has not consented.

**Sexual Assault on a Child**-C.R.S. 18-3-405, means any actor who knowingly subjects another not his or her spouse to any sexual contact commits sexual assault on a child if the victim is less than fifteen years of age and the actor is at least four years older than the victim.

**Domestic Violence**-C.R.S. 18-6-800.3 means an act or threatened act of violence upon a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship. Domestic Violence also includes any other crime against a person, or against property, including an animal or any municipal ordinance violation against a person, or against property, including an animal, when used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge directed against a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship.

**Dating Violence**-There is no Colorado state law on dating violence; therefore, the college abides by the definition used in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) of 2013.

**Dating Violence** means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined 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 purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**Stalking-C.R.S. 18-3-602** means a person commits stalking if directly, or indirectly through another person, the person knowingly:

- Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly follows, approaches, contacts, or places under surveillance that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship; or
- Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly makes any form of communication with that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship, regardless of whether a conversation ensues; or
- Repeatedly follows, approaches, contacts, places under surveillance, or makes any form of communication with another person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to suffer serious emotional distress and does cause that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship to suffer serious emotional distress. For purposes of this paragraph (c), a victim need not show that he or she received professional treatment or counseling to show that he or she suffered serious emotional distress.

Additional definitions as it relates to "Stalking" under Colorado law:

- Conduct "in connection with" a credible threat means acts that further, advance, promote, or have a continuity of purpose, and may occur before, during, or after the credible threat.
- "Credible threat" means a threat, physical action, or repeated conduct that would cause a reasonable person to be in fear for the person's safety or the safety of his or her immediate family or of someone with whom the person has or has had a continuing relationship. The threat need not be directly expressed if the totality of the conduct would cause a reasonable person such fear.
- "Immediate family" includes the person's spouse and the person's parent, grandparent, sibling, or child.

- "Repeated" or "repeatedly" means on more than one occasion.

## **B. Education and Prevention Programs**

The College engages in comprehensive educational programming to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and faculty that:

- a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- b. Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Colorado;
- d. Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander.
- e. Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.
- f. Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report (ASR) in compliance with the Clery Act.

FRCC offers educational programs to raise awareness for all incoming students and employees, and are often conducted during new student and new employee orientation and throughout an incoming student's first semester. These programs and others offered throughout the year include strong messages regarding not just awareness, but also primary prevention bystander engagement is encouraged through safe and positive intervention techniques and by empowering third-party intervention and prevention such as calling for help, using intervention-based apps, identifying allies and/or creating distractions.

FRCC also offers educational programming and informational awareness on risk reduction that strives to empower victims, how to recognize warning signals and how to avoid potential attacks, and do so without victim-blaming approaches. Throughout the year, ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns are directed to students and employees, including faculty. Often these programs take the form of campaigns, emails, guest speakers and events such as presentations from law enforcement sexual assault teams, local sexual assault and domestic violence advocacy groups, Student Life's sexual assault awareness presentations and informational programming through brochures, displays and articles in various college publications.

The College has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students and new staff by participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation and new student orientation.

## **Programming**

Campus Security and Preparedness, Student Life and Student Affairs offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2023 to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Table 6 Programming presented for ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2022 to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking

Name of Presentation	Date Held	Location**	Complied with section a-f	Prohibited Behavior Covered*
Self Defense	2/22/2023	WC	a,b,d,e	DoV, SA, S
Crime Stats Poster Series	4/1/2023 - 4/30/2023	WC	a,b,c,d	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Take Back the Night	4/20/2023	BCC	a,b,c,d,e	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Domestic Violence Awareness	10/16/2023 – 10/17/2023	BCC, LC, WC	a,b,c,d,e	DoV, DaV, SA, S

\*DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

\*\*BCC= Boulder County Campus, LC= Larimer Campus, WC= Westminster Campus

- Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- Defines what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Colorado;
- Provides safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the bystander.
- Provides information on risk reduction so that students and employees may recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks.
- Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report (ASR) in compliance with the Clery Act.

## Resources for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking On-Campus

Table 7 Resources for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault & stalking on-campus

Department	Location	Phone
Human Resources	Boulder County Campus	303-678-3707
Human Resources	Larimer Campus	303-678-3707
Human Resources	Westminster Campus	303-678-3707
Advising and Counseling	Boulder County Campus Student Services	303-678-3722
Advising and Counseling	Larimer Campus Student Services	970-204-8332
Advising and Counseling	Westminster Campus Student Services	303-404-5163

### C. Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

The College has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of medical, counseling and support services, and additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working

accommodations, if reasonably available. Students and employees should contact the College’s Vice President of Organizational Development & Human Resources, JoAnne Wilkinson, at office phone number 303-678-3707 or by email to [JoAnne.Wilkinson@frontrange.edu](mailto:JoAnne.Wilkinson@frontrange.edu) . If you are a student, Ms. Wilkinson will work with the campus Dean of Student Affairs at the responsible campus.

The Vice President is ultimately responsible to assure in all cases that the behavior is brought to an end, that Front Range Community College acts to reasonably prevent its recurrence and the effects on the victim and the community is remedied. The Vice President is also responsible to assure that training is conducted annually for all advocates, investigators, hearing officers, panelists and appeals officers that encompass a hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Training will focus on sexual misconduct, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, sexual harassment, retaliation and other behaviors that can be forms of sex or gender discrimination covered by Title IX and Clery Act. Training will help those decision-makers in the process to protect the safety of victims and to promote accountability for those who commit offenses.

The College will provide resources to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Security or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes their mind at a later date.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the College, the below are the procedures that the College will follow as well as a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report:

*Table 8 Procedures that the College will follow if a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the College.*

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow	Incident Being Reported
Sexual Assault	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care.</li> <li>2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant.</li> <li>3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests</li> </ol>	Sexual assault cases are referred to the Title IX Coordinator and are adjudicated by the institution’s Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Resolution Process using the preponderance of the evidence standard.



Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow	Incident Being Reported
	<p>AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.</li> <li>5. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers.</li> <li>6. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, such as housing changes, change in class schedule, "No Contact" directive between both parties.</li> <li>7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.</li> <li>8. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.</li> <li>9. Institution will provide a copy of the Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Resolution Process to complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution.</li> <li>10. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is.</li> <li>11. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.</li> </ol>	
<b>Stalking</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant.</li> <li>2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department.</li> </ol>	<p>Stalking cases are referred to the Chief Conduct Officer and adjudicated using the preponderance of the evidence standard. If the stalking is sexually based, it may fall under</p>

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow	Incident Being Reported
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.</li> <li>Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.</li> <li>Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.</li> <li>Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.</li> </ol>	<p>the institution’s Sexual Misconduct Procedure and if so, would be referred to the Title IX Coordinator and adjudicated under the institution’s Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Resolution Process using the preponderance of the evidence standard.</p>
<b>Dating Violence</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant.</li> <li>Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department.</li> <li>Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.</li> <li>Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.</li> <li>Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate.</li> <li>Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.</li> </ol>	<p>Dating Violence cases are referred to the Chief Conduct Officer and adjudicated using the preponderance of the evidence standard. If the dating violence incident is sexually based, it may fall under the institution’s Sexual Misconduct Procedure and if so, would be referred to the Title IX Coordinator and adjudicated under the institution’s Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Resolution Process using the preponderance of the evidence standard.</p>
<b>Dating Violence</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant.</li> <li>Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department.</li> <li>Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order.</li> <li>Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence.</li> </ol>	<p>Domestic Violence Cases are referred to the Chief Conduct Officer and adjudicated using the preponderance of the evidence standard. If the act of domestic violence is sexually based, it may fall under the institution’s Sexual Misconduct Procedure and if so, would be referred to the Title IX Coordinator and adjudicated under the institution’s Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Resolution</p>

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow	Incident Being Reported
	5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide a “No trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.	Process using the preponderance of the evidence standard.

#### D. [Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options](#)

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint, the College will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights. Under Colorado law, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has the following rights:

##### [Rights Afforded to Victims-C.R.S. 24-4.1-302.5](#)

In order to preserve and protect a victim's rights to justice and due process, each victim of a crime shall have the following rights:

- The right to be treated with fairness, respect, and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, or abuse, throughout the criminal justice process;
- The right to be informed of, be present or not present, and without submitting a written request for notification, for all critical stages of the criminal justice process as specified in state statute (C.R.S. 24-4.1-302(2));
- The right to be informed of the filing of a petition by a perpetrator of the offense to terminate sex offender registration pursuant to section 16-22-113(2)(c), C.R.S.;
- The right to be informed, upon request by the victim, when a person who is accused or convicted of a crime against the victim is released or discharged from county jail; and
- The right to be informed, upon written request by the victim, when a person who is accused or convicted of a crime against the victim is released or discharged from custody other than county jail, is paroled, escapes from a secure or non-secure correctional facility or program, or absconds from probation or parole.

Further, Front Range Community College complies with Colorado law in recognizing orders of protection and will assist any person who request information on how to obtain a protection order. A resource brochure is available at each Campus Security office. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Colorado or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to Campus Security and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with Campus Security to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan developed with Campus Security for the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: safety escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a

temporary cellphone, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc.

Protection from abuse orders may be available through an Emergency Protection Order, C.R.S. 13-14-103. Each Campus Security office has information of how to obtain a Protection Order displayed outside the office. Click on [Protection Orders](#) for further information.

Any county or district court shall have the authority to enter an emergency protection order, which may include:

- Restraining a party from contacting, harassing, injuring, intimidating, threatening, molesting, touching, stalking, sexually assaulting or abusing any other party, a minor child of either of the parties, or a minor child who is in danger in the reasonably foreseeable future of being a victim of an unlawful sexual offense or domestic abuse;
- Excluding a party from the family home or from the home of another party upon a showing that physical or emotional harm would otherwise result;
- Awarding temporary care and control of any minor child of a party involved;
- Enjoining an individual from contacting a minor child at school, at work, or wherever he or she may be found;
- Restraining a party from molesting, injuring, killing, taking, transferring, encumbering, concealing, disposing of or threatening harm to an animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by any other party, a minor child of either of the parties, or an elderly or at-risk adult; or
- Specifying arrangements for possession and care of an animal owned, possessed, leased, kept, or held by any other party, a minor child of either of the parties, or an elderly or at-risk adult.

In cases involving a minor child, the juvenile court and the district court shall have the authority to issue emergency protection orders to prevent an unlawful sexual offense, or to prevent domestic abuse, when requested by the local law enforcement agency, the county department of social services, or a responsible person who asserts, in a verified petition supported by affidavit, that there are reasonable grounds to believe that a minor child is in danger in the reasonably foreseeable future of being the victim of an unlawful sexual offense or domestic abuse, based upon an allegation of a recent actual unlawful sexual offense or domestic abuse or threat of the same. Any emergency protection order issued shall be on a standardized form prescribed by the judicial department and a copy shall be provided to the protected person.

A verbal emergency protection order may be issued only if the issuing judge finds that an imminent danger in close proximity exists to the life or health of one or more persons or that a danger exists to the life or health of the minor child in the reasonably foreseeable future.

To the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, College offices, including Title IX, Department of Student Success and Campus Security will work cooperatively to ensure that the complainant's health, physical safety, work and academic status are protected, pending the outcome of a formal College investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, or

working situations in addition to counseling, health services and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement by the Title IX Coordinator and Sr. Director of Student Success. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the regarding victims in the Campus Security Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by contacting the Registrar's office.

## On-campus resources for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault & Stalking

Table 9 On-campus resources for victims for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Department	Location	Phone
Title IX Coordinator	College wide contact	303-678-3707
Department of Student Success	College wide contact	970-204-8426
Campus Security Office	Boulder County Campus	303-678-3911
Campus Security Office	Larimer Campus	970-204-8124
Campus Security Office	Westminster Campus	303-404-5411

## Community Resources

Community resources listed by geographical location for each FRCC location.

### Community Resources: Boulder County Campus, Longmont

**If you are in a crisis or need immediate help dial 911**

Table 10 Community Resources: Boulder County Campus, Longmont

Agency	Address	Phone-Non Emergent
Longmont Police	<a href="#">225 Kimbark Street</a>	303-651-8555
Longmont United Hospital	<a href="#">1950 Mountain View Ave.</a>	303-651-5111
Battered Women's Shelter	NA	303-772-4422
Rape Crisis Center	NA	303-443-7300
YWCA Advocacy Group	2222 14th Street, Boulder	303-443-0419
LGBTQ Alliance- Out Boulder	143 Spruce Street, Boulder	303-499-5777
Domestic Violence Protective Orders file with the County Court	<b>For assistance with filing call:</b> Safehouse Progressive Alliance or Safe Shelter/St Vrain Valley	303.449.8623 303-772-4422

**To file for a Protection Order or for court information:**

Boulder County Courts  
 1777 6th Street, Boulder  
 1035 Kimbark, Longmont  
 303-441-3750  
 720-564-2522

Community Resources: Larimer Campus and off campus sites, Ft Collins

***If you are in a crisis or need immediate help dial 911***

Table 11 Community Resources: Larimer Campus and off campus sites, Ft. Collins

Agency	Address	Phone-Non Emergent
Fort Collins Police Services	<a href="#">2221 S. Timberline</a>	970-419-3273
UCHealth-Poudre Valley Hospital	<a href="#">1024 S. Lemay</a>	970-495-7000
Battered Women’s Shelter	NA	970-482-3502 or 888-541-7233
Rape Crisis Center (24 HR)	NA	970-472-4200
YWCA Advocacy Group	2222 14th Street, Boulder	303-443-0419
LGBTQ Alliance- The Center	400 Remington Suite 100, Ft Collins	970-221-3247
Domestic Violence Protective Orders file with the County Court	<b>For assistance with filing call:</b> Alternatives to Violence (Loveland) Crossroads Safehouse (Larimer County) Lutheran Family Services (Ft. Collins)	970-669-5150 970-482-3502 970-266-1788

**To file for a Protection Order or for court information:**

Larimer County Courthouse  
 200 W. Oak St. Ft. Collins  
 970-498-7000

Community Resources: Larimer Campus and off campus sites, Loveland

***If you are in a crisis or need immediate help dial 911***

Table 12 Community Resources: Larimer Campus and off campus sites, Loveland

Agency	Address	Phone-Non Emergent
Loveland Police	810 E. 10th Street	970-667-2151
Medical Center of the Rockies	2500 Rocky Mountain Ave.	970-624-1600
Battered Women's Shelter	NA	970-669-5150 or 970-278-2083
Rape Crisis Center (24 HR #)	NA	970-472-4200
YWCA Advocacy Group	2222 14th Street, Boulder	303-443-0419
LGBTQ Alliance- The Center	400 Remington Suite 100, Ft Collins	970-221-3247
Domestic Violence Protective Orders file with the County Court	<b>For assistance with filing call:</b> Alternatives to Violence (Loveland)Lutheran Family Services (Ft. Collins)	970-669-5150 970-482-3502 970-266-1788

**To file for a Protection Order or for court information:**

Larimer County Courthouse  
200 W. Oak St. Ft. Collins  
970-498-7000

**Community Resources: Westminster Campus, Westminster**

***If you are in a crisis or need immediate help dial 911***

Table 13 Community Resources: Westminster Campus, Westminster

Agency	Address	Phone-Non Emergent
Westminster Police	9110 Yates Street	303-658-4360
St. Anthony North Hospital	14300 Orchard Parkway	303-426-2151
Battered Women's Shelter	NA	303-289-4441
Rape Crisis Center (24 HR #)	NA	800-656-4673
YWCA Advocacy Group	2222 14th Street, Boulder	303-443-0419
LGBTQ Alliance- One Colorado	1490 Lafayette Street, Suite 404, Denver	303-369-6170
Domestic Violence Protective Orders file with the County Court	<b>For assistance with filing call:</b> Alternatives to Family Violence or Project Safeguard	303-289-4441 303-637-7761

**To file for a Protection Order or for court information:**

Adams County Courthouse

1100 Judicial Center Dr. Brighton  
303-659-1161

#### Online resources for information about Protection Orders

***If you are in a crisis or need immediate help dial 911***

- [Colorado Court Locator by County](#)
- [Colorado Courts - Forms to request a Protection Order](#)
- [ColoradoLegalServices.org](#)

#### Online State and National Resources to help victims:

***If you are in a crisis or need immediate help dial 911***

- [Colorado Coalition Against Domestic Violence](#) (interactive county selection map)
- [Colorado Domestic Violence Programs](#)
- [Colorado Anti-Violence Program, Building Safety & Justice for LGBTQ Communities](#)
- [Colorado Gay Straight Alliance Network](#)
- [Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network](#)
- [Department of Justice](#)
- [Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights](#)

#### Other online resources to help victims of sexual assault:

***If you are in a crisis or need immediate help dial 911***

- [National Sexual Violence Resource Center](#)
- [Blue Bench Rape Awareness and Assistance Program](#)
- [Wings Rape Assistance and Awareness Program](#)
- [Larimer County Sexual Assault Victims Advocate Center](#)
- [Colorado Coalition Against Sexual Assault](#)

#### Other resources to help victims of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking:

***If you are in a crisis or need immediate help dial 911***

- 1-800-799-7233 - National Domestic Violence Hotline
- 1-800-787-3224 (TTY) - National Domestic Violence Hotline
- 1-303-839-5510 - Domestic Violence Initiative for Women with Disabilities

#### E. Adjudication of Violations

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the College or a person may file a complaint under the Civil Rights Grievance and Investigation Process. If the respondent to a complaint is a CCCS employee, authorized



volunteer(s), guest(s), or visitor(s), SP 3-50b will apply. If the respondent is a student, SP 4-31a applies. The procedures can be located at [the Board Policies and System Procedures page](https://www.cccs.edu/about-cccs/state-board/policies-and-procedures/) (<https://www.cccs.edu/about-cccs/state-board/policies-and-procedures/>). Reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Security will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

The College's civil rights grievance and investigation process, as well as the discipline process, will provide prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution, which is:

- Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes, which, pursuant to our procedure is sixty (60) days. If the college finds it necessary to extend this timeline, they may do so for good cause. The college will provide written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay;
- The processes shall be conducted in a manner that is transparent to the accuser and accused;
- The processes allow for timely notice of meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
- Provides timely access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during the disciplinary meetings and hearings; and
- Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.

All college officials involved with the investigation and discipline process are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These employees are taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability.

After the civil rights grievance and investigation process is concluded, the findings are shared with the disciplinary authority to begin the college's discipline process.

If the accused is an employee, sanction decisions are outlined in:

- For faculty, disciplinary action will be in compliance with BP 3-20:
- For classified employees, disciplinary action will be taken pursuant to the State Personnel Rules and Regulations:
- For administrative and professional/technical employees, there is no specific procedure outlined on discipline; therefore, the appointing authority will conduct a discipline process as outlined above.
- For authorized volunteers, guests and visitors, there is no specific applicable procedure; therefore, the appointing authority will conduct a discipline process as outlined above.

If the accused is a student, [BP 4-30, Student Disciplinary Procedure](https://cccs.edu/policies-and-procedures/board-policies/bp-4-30-student-behavior/), applies. The procedure can be located at <https://cccs.edu/policies-and-procedures/board-policies/bp-4-30-student-behavior/>

The discipline process, in all cases, provides that:

1. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to meet with the investigating department, for students, or the Appointing Authority/Disciplinary Authority, for CCCS employees, authorized volunteers, guests and visitors;
2. Attend a hearing before a properly trained hearing panel or person;
3. The accuser and the accused each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or hearing; however, the complainant(s) or respondent(s) cannot be represented by an attorney or law student (legal counsel) unless civil or criminal actions concerning the particular incident in question are pending. Under those limited exceptions, the legal counsel's role shall be advisory only. The party represented by legal counsel must notify the investigator(s) forty-eight (48) hours in advance of any scheduled meeting so that the investigator(s) can notify the other party.
4. An employee and student conduct decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. "more likely than not to have occurred" standard. In other words, the conduct process asks: "Is it more likely than not that the accused violated SBCCOE Policy or CCCS or College Procedure?"
5. The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to those result or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final and shall be given the rationale for the discipline decision.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the College's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

### Confidentiality

The College will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law. Victims' names will not be listed on the Daily Crime Log.

### Sanctions and Protective Measures

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation(s) has occurred may lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. Examples of college sanctions may include, but are not limited to:

- For students-warning, probation, fines, restitution, denial of privileges, assignment to perform services for the benefit of the college or community, suspension, expulsion, or "No trespass" directive.
- For CCCS employees-warning, written warning, corrective actions, probation, restitution, denial of privileges, suspension, demotion, termination of employment, or "No trespass" directive.
- For authorized volunteers, guest(s), or visitors-warning, writing warning, denial of privileges, dismissal from college, or "No trespass" directive.

Additionally, the College may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking which may include some or all of the following actions: development of a safety plan with the Department of Student Success and Campus Security which could include law enforcement, safety escorts to and from classes, alternative parking, alternative modes of transportation, conditional on-site law enforcement presence and non-punitive No Contact Orders. For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The VP of Organizational Development & Human Resources will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to an order of no contact, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Vice President's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Front Range Community College.

### [Sex Offender Registration](#)

In accordance to the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, the College is providing a link to the Colorado State Sex Offender Registry. All sex offenders are required to register in the state of Colorado and to provide notice of each institution of higher education in Colorado at which the person is employed, carries a vocation or is a student.

In Colorado, convicted sex offenders must register with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and are listed on the Colorado Bureau of Investigations (CBI) sex offender website. You can link to this information, which appears on CBI's website, by accessing the Campus Security website at [FRCC Campus Security and Preparedness](#) and clicking on the CBI Sex Offender List under Helpful Links or by visiting the [Colorado Convicted Sex Offender Search page](#).

### [Prohibition on Retaliation](#)

An institution, or an officer, employee, or agent of an institution, may not retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under any provision in this policy.

### [Crime Logs](#)

The FRCC Department of Campus Security and Preparedness maintains a Daily Crime Log which shows the date and time that an incident was reported including all crimes and other serious incidents which occur on our campuses, centers, non-campus locations and on public property adjacent to each campus, if known.

These incidents are listed on a crime log which is available for public inspection Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the Campus Security Office.

The Daily Crime log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of all crimes reported to the department as well as the disposition of the complaint if the disposition is known at the time the log is created. The crime log does not record any names. Incidents are recorded on the log within two business days of receiving the report of the incident. Exceptions to posting incidents on the crime log are: 1) the disclosure is prohibited by law; 2) if the disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. Campus Security may temporarily withhold information only if there is clear and convincing evidence that a release would: 1) jeopardize an ongoing investigation; 2) jeopardize the safety of the victim; 3) cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; 4) result in the destruction of evidence.

Crime logs are maintained in each office for the past 60 days and a request to view logs older than 60 days will be honored within two business days at any Campus Security Office.

### **Campus Crime Statistics**

The College's Department of Campus Security and Preparedness prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campuses and a request is made annually to receive crime statistic information from the jurisdiction in which the campus, center or non-campus buildings resides.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the Campus Security Office, designated campus officials who are designated and trained as Campus Security Authorities. Hate crimes and crimes by category of prejudice are reported separately. Arrest and disciplinary sanctions for liquor law violations, drug law violations or weapons law violations are also recorded in a separate category. Additionally, Campus Security collects statistics through their automated records management system, through the Student conduct and Title IX conduct management system, a request to law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over any campus, center or non-campus locations, from each campus Department of Student Success and the college Title IX office.

These crime statistics are listed by the specific campus location as required under the Clery Act and are for the past 3 calendar years. Crime statistics are published in the online semester class schedule, the online catalog and on the FRCC website. These crime statistics are also available on the FRCC portal for current students and staff. A print copy maybe requested at the any of the Campus Security Offices.

### **Crime Definitions**

Per the Clery Act, crimes are classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR). For sex offenses only, definitions from the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR are used. Hate crimes are classified according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection. Although

the law states that institutions must use the *UCR* for defining and classifying crimes, it does not require *Clery Act* crime reporting to meet *all UCR* standards.

The following definitions are to be used for reporting the crimes listed in 34 CFR sec. 668.46 (previously 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 non-forcible sex offenses are excerpted from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook*. Larceny and Theft have the same meaning under UCR. **Burglary and Larceny do not have the same meaning under UCR.** Larceny-Theft is defined as the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. **See the definition for Burglary listed below.**

### 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 Non-negligent 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 (theft) or felony breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny (theft); housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. Larceny and Theft have the same meaning under UCR. **An incident must meet three conditions to be classified as a Burglary:**

1. There must be evidence of unlawful entry (trespass). This means that the person did not have the right to be in the structure at the time the incident occurred.
2. The unlawful entry must occur within a structure, which is defined as having four walls, a roof, and a door.
3. The structure was unlawfully entered to commit a felony or a theft. If the intent was not to commit a felony or a theft, the incident is not a Burglary. For example, if a homeless student unlawfully entered a structure to sleep, do not include the incident as a Burglary.

### 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

Violation 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, methadone) 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.)

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

#### Sex Offenses

Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim was incapable of giving consent. This includes attempted crimes and does not require completion of the act.

- **Rape** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females. **Count one offense per victim.** Include the crime as Rape,

regardless of the age of the victim, if the victim did not consent or if the victim was incapable of giving consent. If the victim consented, the offender did not force or threaten the victim, and the victim was under the statutory age of consent, include the crime as Statutory Rape.

- **Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity. **Count one offense per victim.** Fondling is recognized as an element of the other sex offenses. Therefore, count Fondling only if it is the only sex offense.
- **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law. **Count one offense per victim.**
- **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

### Domestic Violence- (42 USC § 13925)

- The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

### Dating Violence- (42 USC § 13925(a)(8))

The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person-

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the following factors:
  - the length of the relationship;
  - the type of relationship;
  - the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

### Stalking (42 USC § 13925(a)(10))

The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress
- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.



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

Recording-When recording reports of “stalking” that include activities in more than one calendar year, an institution must record a crime statistic only for the calendar year in which the course of conduct was first reported to a local police agency or to a campus security authority. If the course of conduct continues in a subsequent year, it must be recorded for that year.

- An institution must record each report of stalking as occurring at only the first location within the institution’s Clery Geography in which: 1.) A perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct; or 2.) A victim first became aware of the stalking.
- A report of stalking must be counted as a new and distinct crime and is not associated with a previous report of stalking when the stalking behavior continues after an official intervention including, but not limited to, an institutional disciplinary action or the issuance of a no-contact order,
- Statistic for stalking may not include the identification of the victim or the person accused.

## Hate Crimes

- A hate crime reported under Clery is a crime, which manifests evidence that the offender was motivated by bias. The crimes listed above under crime definitions in this report and including Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property, when the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived *race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity or national origin of the victim*. Hate crimes may be transmitted by electronic mail, electronic media, in person, in writing, through graffiti and other means.
  - Larceny-Theft is defined as the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. See the definition for Burglary listed below.
  - Simple Assault is *an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.*
  - Intimidation is *to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.*
  - Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property is *to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.*



These are crimes that may be reported to any campus security authority, Campus Security Office or a local police agency and then will be reported in the Campus Crime Statistics.

## **Front Range Community College Crime Statistics for Campuses, Centers and Non-Campus Buildings**

The next section of the annual security report has the specific crime statistics as listed for each campus, center, separate campus and non-campus building as required under the Clery Act.

Please scroll down to the next page for the College's Crime Statistics Reports for each Campus and Center.

# Crime Statistics Report

# Front Range Community College

## Boulder Campus

ALL CRIMES REPORTED BY CAMPUS SECURITY	On- Campus			Public Property			*Non-Campus Property		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
OFFENSE TYPE	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Arrest and Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals

Arrests	On- Campus			Public Property			*Non-Campus Property		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
OFFENSE TYPE	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS/JUDICIAL	On- Campus			Public Property			*Non-Campus Property		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
OFFENSE TYPE	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

-There were no Hate Crime Reports 2021-2023 based on any prejudice (race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity or national origin).

-Statistics on Referrals for Student Disciplinary Action are obtained through a coordinated effort involving the Campus Security Office and the Office of Student Success and Conduct.

-Front Range Community College does not own or operate any student housing.

-FRCC Boulder Country Campus does not have any non-campus buildings, the Skyline High School was used for commencement exercise 2023 only.

-FRCC Boulder County Campus and it's non-campus locations are within the law enforcement jurisdiction of the Longmont Police Department.

-A request for crime statistics was sent to the Longmont Police Department in January 2024 for crime statistics reported at the Boulder County Campus and Skyline High School in 2023 and a reply was received.

# Crime Statistics Report

# Front Range Community College

## Larimer Campus

ALL CRIMES REPORTED BY CAMPUS SECURITY	On- Campus			Public Property			*Non-Campus Property		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
OFFENSE TYPE	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Arrest and Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals

Arrests	On- Campus			Public Property			*Non-Campus Property		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
OFFENSE TYPE	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS/JUDICIAL	On- Campus			Public Property			*Non-Campus Property		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
OFFENSE TYPE	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

-There are no Hate Crime Reports for 2021-2022 based on any prejudice (race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity or national origin). There are 2 destruction of property hate crimes based on sexuality for 2023.

-Statistics on Referrals for Student Disciplinary Action are obtained through a coordinated effort involving the Campus Security Office and the Office of Student Success and Conduct.

-Front Range Community College does not own or operate any student housing.

-FRCC Larimer Campus has one non-campus location - the Blue Arena for the 2023 commencement ceremony only.

-FRCC Larimer Campus and FRCC POST training sites: Colorado KravMaga, Anytime Fitness and CSU Lory Student Center are within the law enforcement jurisdiction of the Fort Collins Police Department. FRCC POST training sites: Fort Collins Police Range and LCSO Outdoor Range are within the law enforcement jurisdiction of the Larimer County Sheriff's Office. FRCC POST training sites: Northern Colorado Law Enforcement Training Center, Dick Hewson Aquatic Center, Loveland Courthouse and the college commencement location at Blue Arena are within the law jurisdiction of the Loveland Police Department. FRCC POST training sites: Eaton Public Safety Training Center and the Eaton Police Department are within the law enforcement jurisdiction of the Eaton Police Department. FRCC POST training site: Greeley/Weld County Range are within the law jurisdiction of the Greeley Police Department.

-A request for crime statistics was sent in January 2024 to: the Fort Collins Police Department for crimes reported at the Larimer Campus and FRCC POST training sites, Colorado KravMaga, Anytime Fitness & CSU Lory Student Center; Larimer County Sheriff's Office for crimes reported at the FRCC POST training sites: Larimer County Sheriff's Department, Larimer County Jail and LCSO Outdoor Range; Loveland Police Department for crimes reported at the FRCC POST training sites: Fort Collins Police Range, Northern Colorado Law Enforcement Training Center, Dick Hewson Aquatic Center and the Blue Arena; Eaton Police department for crimes reported at the FRCC POST training sites: Eaton Public Safety Training Center and the Eaton Police Department; the Greeley Police department for crimes reported at the FRCC POST training site: Greeley/Weld County Range. A reply was received from all police departments. There are no reportable crimes for 2023.

# Crime Statistics Report

# Front Range Community College

## Westminster Campus

ALL CRIMES REPORTED BY CAMPUS SECURITY	On- Campus			Public Property			*Non-Campus Property		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
OFFENSE TYPE	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Arrest and Disciplinary Actions/Judicial Referrals

Arrests	On- Campus			Public Property			*Non-Campus Property		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
OFFENSE TYPE	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS/JUDICIAL REFERRALS	On- Campus			Public Property			*Non-Campus Property		
	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023	2021	2022	2023
OFFENSE TYPE	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

-There are no Hate Crime Reports for 2021-2023 based on any prejudice (race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, gender identity or national origin).

-Statistics on Referrals for Student Disciplinary Action are obtained through a coordinated effort involving the Campus Security Office and the office of Student Support and Conduct.

-Front Range Community College does not own or operate any student housing.

-FRCC Westminster Campus uses non-campus locations at the 1st Bank Center for the spring commencement ceremonies and Avista Adventist Hospital in Louisville for a cooperative education agreement with Centra Health.

-FRCC Westminster Campus is within the law enforcement jurisdiction of the Westminster Police Department. The 1st Bank Center is within the jurisdiction of the Broomfield Police Department. The Avista Adventist Hospital is within the jurisdiction of the Louisville Police Department.

-A request for crime statistics was sent to the Westminster Police Department in January 2024 for crime statistics reported at the Westminster Campus in 2023 and a reply was received. A request for crime statistics was sent to the Louisville Police Department in January 2024 for crimes reported at the Advista Adventist Hospital in 2023 and a reply was received. A request was sent to the Broomfield Police Department in January 2024 for crimes reported at the 1st Bank Center in 2023 and a reply was received.