



COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES
EARTH • ENERGY • ENVIRONMENT

2022 ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT



PREPARED BY:
THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES
CLERY COMPLIANCE TEAM

Based on 2021 Statistics
In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of
Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act
& Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013

Table of Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 2022 Annual Safety Report | |
| Message from the Chief of Police and Director of the Department of Public Safety | 4 |
| How to Reach the Mines Department of Public Safety Department..... | 5 |
| About the Campus Community | 6 |
| The Clery Act Requirements | 7 |
| Overview of the Mines Department of Public Safety Department..... | 8 |
| Interagency Relationships with Local and State Law Enforcement..... | 9 |
| Crime Prevention Education and Awareness | 10 |
| Reporting Options | 12 |
| Emergency Management Plan, Emergency Response, Mines Alert System..... | 13 |
| Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications | 14 |
| Missing Student Policy | 16 |
| Mines Policies | 17 |
| Campus Facilities | 21 |
| Mines Owned Residence Facilities | 22 |
| Colorado School of Mines Crime Statistics..... | 24 |
| Clery Crime Definitions | 25 |
| Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) | 27 |
| Clery Act Definitions | 29 |
| Colorado State Definitions | 30 |
| Being an Active Bystander | 32 |
| Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence Prevention Programs | 32 |
| Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Violence Supportive Measures, Procedures, Options, Resources, and Rights | 33 |
| Sex Offender Registration and Information..... | 43 |
| Victim Services and Resources | 44 |
| Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization Crime Statistics | 45 |
| 2022 Annual Fire Safety Report | 46 |
| Fire Safety for Colorado School of Mines On-Campus Residence Halls..... | 47 |
| Plans for Future Improvement | 49 |
| Fire Safety Education | 50 |
| Campus Community Information..... | 50 |
| Definitions..... | 50 |
| Fire Safety Systems for Campus Residential Facilities | 52 |
| Reported Fired by Location for On-Campus Housing..... | 54 |
| | |
| Colorado School of Mines Map | 58 |
| Appendix | 60 |

2022 Annual Safety Report

Message from the Chief of Police and Director of the Department of Public Safety

Dear Colorado School of Mines Community:

Thank you for taking time to read this year's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. This report is designed to provide you with important information about safety and security at the Colorado School of Mines (Mines). In addition to outlining the policies, programs, and resources the institution offers the campus community, this report also contains statistics about crime and fire safety on campus. This information is provided because of our commitment to campus safety and in compliance with federal law.

When you review the statistics, you will note that Mines is a safe campus. The vast majority of our students, faculty, staff, and visitors do not experience crime at Mines. However, despite our best efforts, crimes sometimes occur. The safety you experience on campus is due in part to the combined efforts of many different departments and individuals. Safety is a shared responsibility, and we rely on every campus member to contribute to security on campus by reporting suspicious activities and using common sense when going about their daily activities.

The Mines Police, within the Department of Public Safety, is a full-service police agency charged with the enforcement of campus regulations and all federal, state and local laws. This function is essential to maintaining an environment that is safe and allows our educational mission to occur without disruption. We are committed to enhancing the quality of life of the campus community and primarily responsible for developing services, programs and strategies for maintaining a safe campus.

In order to meet this goal, the department focuses on a strong working relationship with the campus community. We are committed to the philosophy of community policing. Through this philosophy, we have trained our officers to serve as partners with the campus community.

The Department of Public Safety is here to serve and protect you. Together, we can ensure that our campus community remains safe. We hope you find this report informative and helpful, and that your time at Mines will be enjoyable and safe. If you have questions or would like further information about safety and security, please visit our website at <https://www.mines.edu/campus-safety/> or contact us at 303.273.3333.

Sincerely,



Dustin Olson
Chief of Police and Director
Mines Department of Public Safety

How to Reach the Mines Department of Public Safety

Emergency: 911 (Jefferson County Communications Center Authority)
Non-Emergency: 303.980.7300 (Jefferson County Communications Center Authority)
Non-Emergency Phone: 303.273.3333 (Mines Department of Public Safety)
Administration/Records: 303.273.3333
Website: <https://www.mines.edu/campus-safety/>



About the Campus Community

Colorado School of Mines is a public research university devoted to engineering and applied science. It has the highest admissions standards of any public university in Colorado and among the highest of any public university in the United States. Mines offers all the advantages of a world-class research institution with a size that allows for personal attention. Mines has a student body of about 6,205 degree-seeking undergraduate and graduate students. Please visit our website at <http://www.mines.edu> for information about Mines and various departments.



Colorado School of Mines is located in the City of Golden, Jefferson County, Colorado – only 15 miles west of Denver’s downtown business district. Golden, a thriving community of 20,000, offers outdoor adventure with small town atmosphere and convenient access to big city attractions. The institution has some big-name neighbors in Golden, including the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, a frequent research partner, and Coors Brewing Company. More information on the City of Golden can be found at <http://www.cityofgolden.net>.

Although located in an urban environment, the Colorado School of Mines campus has one of the lowest campus crime rates in the state. This report includes crime rates for the campus proper, as well as any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within the same contiguous geographic area of the institution. The State of Colorado crime statistics can be found in the Colorado Bureau of Investigation Department of Public Safety’s annual report entitled “Colorado Crime Statistics” located at <https://coloradocrimestats.state.co.us/tops/>.

The Clery Act Requirements

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal law requiring all institutions of higher education participating in the federal student financial aid program to disclose information about certain crime occurring on and near the campus. The Clery Act affects the majority of public and private institutions and is enforced by the U.S. Department of Education.



The Clery Act, formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, was signed in 1990 and is named after 19-year-old Jeanne Clery, who was sexually assaulted and murdered while in her Lehigh University residence hall room in 1986. The Clery Act has since been amended and requires institutions to provide timely warnings for Clery Act crimes that represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees and to collect, report, and disseminate certain crime data to everyone on campus annually. The Act also requires the school to provide the campus community and the public with statements of current policies and procedures for students and others to report criminal actions or other emergencies on campus and be compliant per the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.

Campus Crime Statistics

The statistics contained at the end of this report, which include crimes on campus and crimes in adjacent public areas, are collected by the Mines Department of Public Safety and compiled by the Clery Compliance Officer. The crime statistics are the number of all reported offenses, without regard to the findings of a court, coroner, or jury, or the decision of a prosecutor. Mines Department of Public Safety classifies and counts crimes from records of calls for service, complaints, and investigations. Additionally, Clery crime statistics are collected from Campus Security Authorities, Residence Life personnel, local law enforcement reports and crime disclosures from law enforcement agencies where Mines students have stayed over-night on school sponsored trips. The Clery Compliance Committee reviews crime statistic determinations at Clery counting meetings scheduled on a semesterly basis. In preparation for annual reporting, the Golden Police Department, and other law enforcement agencies near non-campus Mines Property, as well as Campus Security Authorities (persons with significant responsibility for student and campus activities), are surveyed for knowledge of crimes that may not have been reported to Mines Department of Public Safety. Crimes that occurred in residence halls are reported both in the “On Campus” category and in the “Residential Facilities” category. Thus, “Residential Facilities” is a subset of “On Campus.” The presentation of the tables is designed to enable the reader to compare crimes committed during the past three years. The Clery definition of each crime is listed on the Crime Statistics page and may differ from the definition of comparable crimes by Colorado law. If a Campus Security Authority (CSA) has knowledge of a reportable crime not previously reported for investigation or disciplinary action, the CSA is required to inform the Mines Department of Public Safety, and that occurrence will be included in the statistics.

Daily Crime and Fire Safety Log

Mines Department of Public Safety maintains a log of all crimes reported within its patrol jurisdiction, which includes the Mines campus. The Daily Crime Log case numbers do not run sequentially, as the Mines Department of Public Safety assigns case numbers to both criminal and non-criminal reported activities. Crimes are listed in chronological order based upon the date they are reported to Mines Department of Public Safety. This log is stored in both hard copy and electronic version within the department’s record management system. This information is available upon request at the Mines Department of Public Safety located at 1400 Maple St., Golden, CO 80401 or by calling 303.273.3333.

Distribution of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Each year, by October 1, all employees and enrolled students receive a campus wide e-mail which links to this report. Printed copies of the report may also be obtained at the Mines Department of Public Safety located at 1400 Maple St., Golden, CO 80401 or by calling 303.273.3333. All prospective students and employees may also view and print a copy at the website address <https://www.mines.edu/compliance/clery-policy/>.

Overview of the Mines Department of Public Safety

The Mines Department of Public Safety is committed to the safety and well-being of the campus community. They are a full-service, community-oriented law enforcement agency providing service to the campus 24/7. There are always Mines Police Officers on duty to assist a student, employee, or visitors. Their goals are to (1) provide an environment in which all people feel safe and secure; and (2) to maintain a professional workforce responsive to the needs of the campus community. In addition, Mines Department of Public Safety works closely with the City of Golden Police Department to safeguard the campus.

The officers employed by Mines Department of Public Safety are fully trained commissioned police officers in accordance with Colorado Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST). Mines Police Officers receive their police authority via the provisions of the Colorado Revised Statutes, §16-2.5-105 and §24-7-101. The Colorado School of Mines Board of Trustees, through the Mines President and Vice President of Student Life, have delegated authority to the Department of Public Safety to enforce campus rules and regulations as well as Municipal Ordinances, State Laws, and Federal Statutes.



Mines Police Officers have complete police authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and areas immediately adjacent to the campus. If minor offenses involving Mines rules, regulations and policies are committed by a Mines student, the officer may also refer the individual to the Dean of Student's Office. The Mines Department of Public Safety's patrol jurisdiction is the Colorado School of

Mines main campus property in Golden and areas immediately adjacent to campus. Mines owns property (approximately 200 acres) used for mine training in Clear Creek County; however, that is not part of the Mines Department of Public Safety patrol jurisdiction.

The Mines Department of Public Safety is located at 1400 Maple St. Golden, CO 80401. The administrative office hours are 8 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. The office phone number is 303.273.3333. After hours, an on-duty officer may be reached through the Jefferson County Communications Center Authority directly at 303.980.7300. The department may also be reached at its website: <https://www.mines.edu/campus-safety/>.

Interagency Relationships with Local and State Law Enforcement

Mines Department of Public Safety enjoys the support and cooperation of numerous government law enforcement agencies dedicated to the safety and security of our community. When a Mines student is involved in an off-campus offense, Mines Department of Public Safety may assist local, state, or federal law enforcement. Agencies routinely communicate with Mines Department of Public Safety on any serious incidents occurring on-campus or in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding campus. Mines operates no off-campus housing; however, many students reside in the neighborhoods surrounding the campus. While Golden Police have primary jurisdiction in areas off campus, Mines Police Officers can respond to student-related incidents in proximity to the Mines campus and the agencies have direct radio communications.

Under Colorado Revised Statute §29-5-103 (assignment of police officers or deputy sheriffs for temporary duty), Mines Department of Public Safety has statutory authority to provide assistance to other law enforcement agencies as needed and required; and under Colorado Revised Statute §29-5-104 (request for temporary assignment of police officers or deputy sheriffs – authority), Mines Department of Public Safety has the authority to request law enforcement personnel from other agencies as needed, or required, to deal with emergency situations on campus.

Golden Police Department

Mines Department of Public Safety maintains an excellent relationship with the City of Golden, within which our campus is located. There is a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the Golden Police Department and Colorado School of Mines for the enforcement of municipal crimes and parking ordinances. This agreement does not cover the investigation of alleged criminal offenses. The Golden Police Department helps to maintain a safer campus by providing extra patrols when requested and jointly trains with Mines Police Officers.

Jefferson County Sheriff's Office

Mines Department of Public Safety partners with the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office in matters of countywide emergency management. Jefferson County also has specialized units such as K-9, Victim Services, SWAT, and Bomb Squad that may be called upon and utilized if needed. The Jefferson County Communications Center Authority provides dispatch services for Mines Department of Public Safety. Mines does not have a written MOU with the Jefferson County Sheriff's Office.

Federal and State Law Enforcement

Mines Department of Public Safety often works with or utilizes the services of the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Colorado State Patrol (CSP), U.S. Secret Service, Federal Protective Service (FPS), and the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) while investigating crimes or to provide security for dignitaries who may visit our campus. Mines does not have a written MOU with these agencies. The Mines Department of Public Safety shared information with the Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC).

Statement on Monitoring of Criminal Activity at Non-Campus Locations of Student Organizations

There are no student organizations with non-campus locations monitored by Mines Department of Public Safety. All fraternities and sororities affiliated with Colorado School of Mines are located on campus.

Crime Prevention Education and Awareness

Mines Department of Public Safety stresses the importance of crime prevention. Each officer is responsible for problem identification and proper education to the campus community of potential criminal activity and opportunity. The Department coordinates and administers several programs available to all members of the campus community (students, faculty and staff), to include Rape Aggression Defense (RAD); bicycle registration; Officer Ride-Along; Escort Program; Alcohol Enforcement and Education; and New Student Orientation. Mines Department of Public Safety works closely with Residence Life staff to provide training and educational information each semester on crime prevention, problem identification, bicycle and pedestrian safety, and personal safety techniques.



During new student orientation sessions, the Mines Department of Public Safety collaborates with New Student and Transition Services (NEST) to offer crime prevention and personal safety information to incoming and transfer students. Both students and parents are informed of services offered by the Mines Department of Public Safety and other campus resources related to campus safety and security. Students are also educated about reported crime on campus and in the Golden area and how to report criminal activity. The

RAD class is also offered for academic credit and includes information about sexual assault prevention. Throughout the academic year, the Mines Department of Public Safety provides a myriad of crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault, dating violence, drug and alcohol abuse, theft and vandalism, as well as educational sessions on personal safety and residence hall security. In addition, the Mines Department of Public Safety works collaboratively with Residence Life to conduct outreach to various campus residential facilities, Mines Park, summer programs, and campus special events. The Mines Department of Public Safety offers active harmer response training to campus participants and provides individual workspace security assessments using crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED). Any of these services may be requested by contacting Mines Department of Public Safety directly at 303.273.3333.

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. In addition to seminars, information is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness brochures and crime bulletins. When time is of the essence, information is released to the campus community through security alerts posted prominently throughout campus, through electronic mail system, and/or the emergency alert system.

Please see Appendix A for more information about specific campus safety programs offered on the Mines campus in 2020.

Reporting Options

Colorado law requires all persons who believe a crime has been committed to promptly report the suspected crime to law enforcement authorities (C.R.S. §18-8-115). For emergencies, call **911** from any campus phone or cell phone. Additionally, the institution has installed emergency call boxes (Blue Light phones) around the campus for use during emergencies. By pressing the red button on the stations, users are immediately connected with the Jefferson County Communications Center Authority. Jefferson County Communications Center Authority service is provided to Mines by Jefferson County.

Mines also encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of crimes to Mines Department of Public Safety when a party is unable to report themselves. A party that is unable to report a crime may include an individual with physical and/or mental incapacitation.

Mines Department of Public Safety does not have a campus 911 center. Campus phones and cell phone users and anyone who dials 911 will be directly connected to the Jefferson County Communications Center Authority. The Jefferson County Communications Authority dispatches Mines Police Officers to the caller's or incident location. Non-emergency crimes and suspicious activities that occur off campus can be reported to the Golden Police Department at 303.980.7300. For non-emergencies, contact Mines Department of Public Safety at 303.273.3333 or x3333 from any campus phone, or stop by their office in person located in McNeil Hall, at 1400 Maple Street, Golden, CO 80401.

Mines Department of Public Safety responds to, documents in writing, and fully investigates all reports of crimes and suspicious activities that occur on-campus and other properties owned, operated, or under the control of Mines. Mines Department of Public Safety is generally the first to respond to any emergency or call for service on-campus. The Golden Police Department responds to crimes reported elsewhere in the City of Golden. However, Mines Department of Public Safety and the Golden Police Department may coordinate their responses to crimes as appropriate. Officers respond to crime reports as appropriate, using state and municipal laws as guidelines. These officers decide to detain, arrest, or warn offenders based on established standards of criminal or constitutional law. Officers write reports on all law violations. The Mines Administration uses the reports to compile daily, monthly and yearly statistics for the Colorado Bureau of Investigations and FBI's Uniform Crime Report / National Incident Based Reporting System.

Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authorities (CSA) are persons with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. CSAs include the Title IX Coordinator, the Dean of Students, Residence Life professionals and paraprofessionals, Athletic Directors and coaches, Student Activities personnel, Faculty Advisors to student, and Fraternity and Sorority Life organizations, etc. A list of all Mines CSA can be found on the Mines website: <https://www.mines.edu/compliance/campus-security-authority/>. Any crime can be reported to a CSA.

Confidential and Anonymous Reporting to Police

Mines Department of Public Safety encourages anyone who is a victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police or a Campus Security Authority. This includes confidential reports (where the reporting party's names are known but not released) and anonymous reports (where the reporting party's names are not known). Mines Department of Public Safety will support the decision of any person who wishes to report a crime confidentially or anonymously to the greatest extent permitted under the law. The information can help Mines Department of Public Safety keep an accurate record of the incidents involving our community. Reports of this type are counted and disclosed in the annual crime report, which does not include any personal information. However, because police reports are public records under state law, Mines Department of Public Safety cannot hold crime reports in confidence. Anonymous reports within the metro area can also be made to Denver Metro Crime Stoppers at 720.913.STOP (7867).

Policies regarding anonymous reporting for sexual harassment, sexual assault, and interpersonal violence are described in section 2.2.5 of the Mines Procedure for Resolving Complaints of Sexual Harassment, Sexual and Assault, and Interpersonal Violence: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/procedure-to-resolve-complaints-of-sh-sa-ipv/>.

Anonymous reporting for sexual harassment, sexual assault, and interpersonal violence within the Mines community can also be reported here: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?COSchoolofMines&layout_id=30.

Students may request a pastoral counselor or professional counselor to facilitate anonymous reporting. Mines encourages professional and pastoral counselors, although not required to report crimes, to tell victims about their reporting options and process.

Reporting Criminal Incidents and Other Emergencies

Mines students and employees, as well as visitors to the Mines campus, are encouraged to report all criminal incidents, accidents, suspicious activity, safety-related incidents, and emergencies accurately and promptly to Mines Department of Public Safety. Crime reports can be made at any time. Police services are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

To report a crime or emergency, members of the Mines community can:

- Call the Mines Department of Public Safety by dialing 911 for emergencies, 303.273.3333 for non-emergencies
- Report in person at McNeil Hall, 1400 Maple Street Golden, CO 80401
- Locate and use a campus Emergency Blue Phone
- If the crime/emergency is a sexual assault or other instance of interpersonal violence, it can also be reported to:
 - a. Title IX Coordinator and Director, Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX:
 - i. Carole Goddard; 303.273.3260
 - b. Assistant Director, Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX
 - i. Alex Leach; 303.273.3485
- If the crime/emergency is related to employment, contact the Human Resources at 303.273.3250, by email at hr@mines.edu or in person at the Human Resources Office in Guggenheim.
- If the crime/emergency is related to Residence Life, contact the Residence Life Office at 303.869.5433, by email at housing@mines.edu, or in person at the Campus Living Office in Elm Hall.
- If the crime/emergency is related to Student Code of Conduct behavior expectations, it can be reported to:
 - a. [The Student Code of Conduct Incident Reporting Form](#)
 - b. Dean of Students staff in-person, in Student Center E240, or via email at deanofstudents@mines.edu.

If a student, employee or guest opts to report the crime to a CSA, the CSA will also report the crime to police, including in circumstances where a victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report directly. CSAs will also complete a reporting form located on the [Mines Clery webpage](#).

The Chief of Police, or designee, and Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX review CSA reports and make a determination about how best to support the reporting party.

Workplace Violence and Safety

Colorado School of Mines is committed to maintaining an environment free from violence or threats of violence. As a diverse community requiring trust, openness, and physical safety, Mines will not tolerate violence or threats of violence in the campus community and workplace. It is the policy of Mines not only to prohibit such behavior, but also to take seriously all reports of incidents addressing each appropriately. If at any time you do not feel safe on campus, dial 911 for immediate assistance. The Workplace Violence Policy can be found here: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/workplace-violence-policy/>.

Victims/Survivors

Mines partners with Victim Outreach, Incorporated to provide support to victims of crime. There are also a variety of resources on campus for victims/survivors of crimes involving sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Supportive measures and resources are available through the Mines Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX, and can be found on the [Office website](#).

Per FERPA, Mines may disclose only the “final results” of a disciplinary proceeding conducted by Mines against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense to a victim of a non-forcible sex offense or another violent crime (as that term is defined in 20 U.S.C.A. § 1232g) upon written request. If the victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, Mines will provide the results of the disciplinary proceeding to the victim’s estate, if so requested.

Emergency Management Plan, Emergency Response, Mines Alert System, and Evacuation Drills

In the event of an emergency, an effective campus-wide communications process is vital in order to provide the greatest safety possible for Mines community. As part of the Mines Emergency Management Plan, Mines has adopted a formalized procedure for issuing immediate notifications to the campus community.

The Mines Emergency Management Plan

The Mines Emergency Management Plan involves four key phases: prevention/mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery. This plan brings together numerous campus departments to implement an effective and comprehensive program. The key areas of preventing an emergency from occurring are training, master planning, risk management, laboratory safety, and life safety. Notification mechanisms, trained personnel, procedures, assessment, and practice are the main measures taken to ensure the campus is ready to respond in the event of an emergency. Mines Department of Public Safety practice various emergency scenarios with outside agencies. Mines Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) regularly provides laboratory building familiarization tours to the Golden Fire Department. The Mines Emergency Operations Team trains quarterly, this team regularly evaluates potential hazards and seeks ways to keep the campus community and emergency responders prepared for both natural and manmade disasters, as well as coordinates emergency preparedness with various local, county and federal departments. The Mines Emergency Management Plan is located here: <https://www.mines.edu/emergency/wp-content/uploads/sites/281/2020/02/2020-Mines-Emergency-Operations-Plan.pdf>

Please see Appendix B for more information about the Mines Emergency Management Plan.

Emergency Response

The Mines Emergency Operations Plan includes information about the Emergency Operations Team (made up of the Incident Control Team and the Business Continuity Team), types of incident, notification methods and more. Mines Emergency Operations regularly conducts emergency response exercises, such as tabletop exercises and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

Mines Police Officers and supervisors have received training in the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and how to respond to critical incidents. When a serious incident causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the Mines Department of Public Safety, Golden Police Department, and the Golden Fire Department. These agencies will work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other county, local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

Mines Alert System

Mines will, with a sense of urgency and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system to the appropriate segment or segments of the Mines community, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, comprise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate an emergency. Immediate notification to the campus can be accomplished through a variety of communications methods, but the use of Everbridge software is the most common and quickest from of communications under these circumstances.

Collectively the Mines Alert System is an emergency notification service that allows university officials to quickly communicate emergency messages to students, faculty and staff via cellular phone text and voice messages, public address and broadcast on-campus e-mail and phone messages. During an actual emergency, an emergency siren can be activated at various locations on campus and directs the campus community to check the various message services for additional details and/or evacuation procedures.

Students and faculty are automatically enrolled into the Mines Alert system through the Mines Department of Information & Technology Solutions to receive emergency messages . For students and faculty to update, opt-out or confirm information, they must log on to the [Mines Trailhead system](#) and go to "Self Service," click on "Personal Information," and then "Mines Emergency Alert System." The Emergency Notification Team, comprised of various campus administrators including representatives from Mines Communications and Marketing, the Department of Public Safety, and EHS, have the capability to activate the system from various locations on-campus and off-campus. The Mines Alert system and emergency siren are tested campus wide at least once per year, and such tests may be announced or unannounced.

Evacuation Drills

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At Mines, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants practice drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides Mines an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills are monitored and coordinated by the Department of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS). Evacuation drills occur in every academic building at least once a year, normally during the first month of the fall semester. These drills are unannounced and designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. Recommendations for improvements are submitted to the appropriate departments for consideration. The drills are documented and the records maintained by EHS .

Evacuation drills for the residence halls are coordinated multiple times per year by Residence Life staff and Mines Department of Public Safety to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared to identify deficient equipment so that repairs can be made immediately. The drills are documented and saved on the Mines shared drive.

Please see Appendix C for more information about campus general evacuation plan.

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications

Mines is responsible for issuing Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications to the campus community. Anyone with information warranting a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification, should report that information to the Mines Department of Public Safety. Mines will issue Timely Warnings or Emergency Notifications as appropriate to keep the campus community informed about safety and security matters on an ongoing basis and to prevent similar crimes from occurring. The decision to issue a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification will be made by Mines Department of Public Safety, in consultation with the Emergency Notification Team in compliance with the Clery Act and will consider all available information. Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications will be distributed via methods reasonably likely to reach the entire campus community. This is typically accomplished via the Colorado School of Mines Alert system but may also include: bulletins posted on building entrances and exits. The Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications Policy can be located here: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/timely-warning-policy/>.

Timely Warnings

As soon as pertinent information is available, the Mines Department of Public Safety, in consultation with the Emergency Notification Team, will evaluate the need to issue a timely warning based upon the following conditions:

1. a Clery Act crime, occurring within the institution's Clery geography, has been reported to campus security authorities or police; and
2. the crime is considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

In determining whether to issue a timely warning, on a case-by-case basis, the institution will consider all the facts surrounding the crime including factors such as: the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. In compliance with the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act, the names of crime victims will not be published in timely warnings.

The intent in issuing a timely warning is to enable members of the campus community to protect themselves and to aid in the prevention of similar crimes. Timely warnings will be distributed via methods reasonably likely to reach the entire campus community. This is typically accomplished via email but may also include an emergency text message notification, automated voice calls to campus phones and listed cell phone numbers, and/or bulletins posted on building entrances and exits.

Once the decision has been made to issue a timely warning, the Mines Department of Public Safety and/or the Mines Alert Team is responsible for distributing the warning. Anyone with information they feel warrants a timely warning should immediately contact Mines Department of Public Safety by dialing **911**.

Crimes exclusively reported to a Pastoral or Professional Counselor are exempt from Timely Warnings.

Emergency Notifications

The Mines Department of Public Safety or the Mines Emergency Notification Team will issue an emergency notification to immediately notify the campus community, or segment(s) of the community, when there is confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and/or employees and is currently occurring on the campus or immediately threatening the campus.

Mines Department of Public Safety and the institution will utilize information collected through 911 calls, calls made to Mines Public Safety, Student Life or EHS, Mines community members visits to the Student Health Center, warnings issued by the National Weather Service or JeffCo Code Red, building alarm systems, the Jefferson County Public Health Department and the Mines Alert System to confirm there is an emergency and to determine which segments of the campus community must be warned.

Once an emergency or dangerous situation is confirmed by Mines Department of Public Safety, an emergency notification will be initiated without delay unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

An emergency notification may apply to both criminal and non-criminal incidents and can include but is not limited to: weather or natural disaster events, public health emergencies, hazardous materials spills or gas leaks, civil unrest or rioting, armed intruders, bomb threats or terrorist incidents.



The method and content of the emergency notification may vary based upon the circumstances. The emergency notification will typically be accomplished via the Mines Alert System (which includes cell phone text and voice messaging). But additional methods may also be used such as PA systems, press releases, e-mail alerts, social media, and the Mines webpage. Depending on the circumstances, it may be appropriate to alert only a specific segment or segments of the campus.

The Mines Police Chief and Director of the Department of Public Safety, or designee, in consultation with the Mines Alert Team, is responsible for determining the content of the notification. The incident commander and first responders to the situation will determine the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to receive the notification. The Mines Police Chief and Director of the Department of Public Safety, or designee, or the EHS Director is responsible for initiating all emergency notifications. Information will be provided to the broader community through website postings and local media. As needed, follow-up information will be provided to the community utilizing the same systems as the initial emergency notification.

If Mines follows its emergency notification procedures it is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, Mines must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Missing Student Policy

Mines has adopted a missing student notification policy for students residing in on-campus residential facilities. If a member of the Mines community has reason to believe a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, they should immediately notify Mines Department of Public Safety or any Division of Student Life staff member including Residence Life Coordinators, Community Directors, or Resident Advisors. Any report of a missing student must be referred immediately to Mines Department of Public Safety. Whenever an on-campus student is believed missing, the institution will initiate steps to locate the student to determine why the student has not been seen. Although students are under no obligation to notify the institution of plans to spend time away from the campus, we encourage them to do so if they expect to be absent for extended periods of time.

When a student is reported as missing, Mines Department of Public Safety, in collaboration with Student Life will immediately begin an investigation by attempting to locate the student. All reasonable efforts will be made to locate the student. These efforts could include vehicle and records checks, calling parents, roommates, friends, and employers, and notifying other law enforcement agencies by entering the missing person into national law enforcement computer databases (NCIC/CCIC). The Mines Department of Public Safety will notify the Golden Police Department and/or other appropriate law enforcement agencies within 24 hours of the missing person report (unless that agency was the entity that determined the student was missing).

Each student living in an on-campus housing facility has the option to register a confidential missing person contact to be notified in the case the student is determined to be missing, and only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information. The confidential missing person contact is not required to be a parent or guardian. The Mines Department of Public Safety or Student Life personnel will contact such confidential missing person contact within 24 hours of the missing person report. A parent or guardian of any student under 18 years of age and not emancipated will be notified within 24 hours of the missing person report. Periodically Mines community members will be prompted when logging in to their Trailhead (<https://trailhead.mines.edu/>) account to confirm or change their emergency contact information. Mines community members will continue to be prompted regarding their emergency contacts until they are confirmed. Students living in on-campus residential facilities will be advised of the Missing Student policy annually.

The missing student policies is available online at: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/missing-student-policy-and-procedures/>.

Mines Policies

Good Samaritan Amnesty Policy for Health and Safety Intervention

The health, safety, and general welfare of Colorado School of Mines (Mines) students are of the utmost concern to the faculty, staff, and administration. The Amnesty Policy aims to reduce barriers related to seeking help during medical emergencies due to fear of potential policy violations, and to encourage students to seek medical attention in all situations when someone is believed to be the victim of violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault, or physical assault. All students are strongly encouraged to immediately seek emergency medical attention in circumstances when they reasonably believe any individual's health and/or safety is or appears to be in jeopardy. Unless it is being used in bad faith, there are no restrictions to the number of times the Amnesty Policy may be used and doing so repeatedly will not result in disciplinary action. The Amnesty Policy applies to violations of policies relating to the use of alcohol and prohibited substances, but does not preclude Mines from taking disciplinary actions to address other serious or flagrant violations of Mines policy including, but not limited to, violence (including but not limited to domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual assault, or physical assault), harassment, serious property damage, hazing, or the manufacture, sale, or distribution of prohibited substances. The Policy cannot be invoked to preclude or prevent action by police or other legal authorities. However, in cases where there have been other violations of Mines policy, calling for assistance for an individual in need of help may be considered a mitigating factor in any disciplinary process arising out of such violations (and failure to seek assistance may be considered an aggravating factor in any such disciplinary process). For more information regarding the Amnesty Policy located in the Student Code of Conduct please visit <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/mines-student-code-of-conduct/>.

Please see Appendix D for more information about the Mines Good Samaritan Amnesty Policy.

Alcohol and Drug Policies

In accordance with the federal Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989, and Colorado's policies on alcohol and drugs, Mines prohibits the unlawful or unauthorized possession, use, sale, manufacture, distribution, or dispensation of alcohol and illegal drugs (including marijuana) by employees and students in the workplace, on Mines property, or as part of any campus activity. More information about the DFSCA can be found here: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/101st-congress/house-bill/3614>.

Students and employees are both covered under the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. Mines will impose assigned outcomes or sanctions to any student or employee found to be in violation of campus standards as outlined in the Student Code of Conduct or the Drug Free Workplace policy, respectively. Sanctions include, but are not limited to:

- required completion of an appropriate educational or rehabilitation program;
- probation, suspension, or expulsion from Mines; and/or

- referral to the appropriate law enforcement authorities for criminal prosecution.

As a part of the Mines disciplinary procedure, a student who has violated institutional policy may be allowed to remain in school if they agree to submit to drug testing as a condition of continued enrollment. Mines offers, through its Counseling Center, proactive alcohol and drug abuse programs designed to educate students about the dangers of substance abuse. Incoming first-year students are required to complete an online alcohol and other drugs education course prior to matriculation. Students not completing the online course, who subsequently have alcohol and other drugs infractions, will be required to complete an alcohol and other drugs course as one of the sanctions. For more information, please see the Mines Alcohol and Other Drugs Education and Prevention Policy at <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/alcohol-and-other-drug-education-and-prevention-policy/>.

In addition to reviewing the Alcohol and Other Drugs Education and Prevention Policy, employees should also review the Mines Drug Free Workplace Policy. This Policy can be located here: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/drug-free-workplace-policy/>.

The biennial report, developed in accordance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) of 1989, can be obtained from the Dean of Student's Office, located in the Ben H. Parker Student Center, or by calling 303.273.3350. Students, staff, and faculty are informed each year via their Mines email about the Mines policies on alcohol and drugs.

Alcohol Policy

The Colorado School of Mines Board of Trustees has adopted an alcohol policy in keeping with state and local laws governing the use, distribution and consumption of alcohol. Mines is committed to responsible behavior, and the alcohol policy is designed to encourage responsible drinking and behavior. Violation of this policy may result in conduct and/or legal action. Mines Department of Public Safety and Golden Police regularly enforce that policy and state and local laws pertaining to unlawful underage alcohol possession, sale and use. The Mines alcohol use policy can be found at: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/institutional-alcohol-policy-2/>.

The Mines Student Life Division requires an online annual alcohol and drug prevention education program called AlcoholEdu for all incoming first year and transfer students. For more information regarding alcohol and drug prevention education programs offered in 2022, please see appendix A. Further, the Student Life Division maintains an alcohol policy page for the student population that can be found at: <https://www.mines.edu/student-life/alcohol-policy/>.

Colorado law prohibits consumption of alcoholic beverages for people under age 21. Furthermore, social host liability may be imposed on persons serving or permitting the serving of alcohol to minors, visibly intoxicated persons or habitual drinkers.

Any attempt to sell alcoholic beverages without authorization and licensing violates Colorado State liquor code and is also subject to university disciplinary action. To obtain a special event liquor license, students must meet with the Director of Student Activities, Involvement, and Leadership (SAIL) a minimum of 60 days prior to the event if they are a student organization. Student organizations wishing to hold a function at which alcoholic beverages will be served in any campus facility or on campus grounds must first receive approval by the SAIL Office. Students hosting other events outside of organizations must gain approval through the Dean of Students.

Illegal Drug Policy

Colorado School of Mines prohibits the sale, manufacture, distribution, use or possession of illegal drugs on the Mines campus. This policy applies equally to administrators, faculty, staff and students. The sale, distribution, or manufacturing of illegal drugs by a member of the Mines campus community will normally result in Mines taking action to curtail the activity. This policy applies within or upon the grounds, buildings or any other facilities of the campus. Sanctions may be imposed upon individuals found in violation of these policies, as well as violation of criminal laws controlling drugs and alcohol.

In 2012, Colorado voters passed Amendment 64, legalizing the possession and private consumption of small amounts of marijuana for those at least 21 years old. This amendment did not change drug laws concerning possession and consumption by individuals under the age of 21, nor did it impact federal drug laws. The consumption of marijuana by individuals of any age in residence halls and other campus buildings and outdoor areas of campus continues to be prohibited by federal law and Colorado School of Mines policy.

Mines Department of Public Safety and Golden Police regularly enforce state drug laws and may from time to time assist federal agencies with the enforcement of federal drug laws.

More specific and detailed information about Mines institutional policies addressing drugs and alcohol concerns can be found in student handbooks, personnel offices, or administrative policy information. Students and employees are encouraged to obtain this information through Student Life or Human Resources, respectively.

Education, Prevention, and Referrals for Alcohol and Drug Usage/Treatment

Alcohol abuse and illegal drug use can pose significant safety, health, and well-being problems within the Mines working and learning environment. Thus, Mines is committed to:

- Providing students educational programming about alcohol and other drugs, and information and access to appropriate community resources and professional counseling; and
- Protecting the safety, health, and well-being of all employees, students, and other individuals in our workplace and campus community.

Mines Alcohol and Other Drugs Education and Prevention Policy addresses the following:

- Standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as part of its activities;
- Mines' commitment to assigning sanctioned outcomes to students and employees consistent with local, state, and federal law, and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for criminal prosecution;
- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol for both students and employees;
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- A description of alcohol and other drugs counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and re-entry programs available to employees and students; and
- Mines' commitment to conducting a biennial review of its program.

Presentation programs are available to any campus group that makes a request. Individuals who have concerns beyond the educational scope are referred to appropriate agencies in the community for further assistance. For more details and resources, visit the Colorado School of Mines Alcohol and Other Drugs Information page at <https://www.mines.edu/student-life/health-wellness/>.

Information regarding the physiological and psychological effects of alcohol is available through the Student Health Center, Counseling Center, or Director of Student Wellness Promotions. Email the Director of Student Wellness Promotions, Emma Griffis at egriffis@mines.edu.

For students struggling with substance abuse, the Mines Counseling Center offers short-term therapy to address concerns and issues using a brief model provided by one of Mines' licensed addiction counselors. More serious addiction issues are managed by the Counseling Center's case management process for referrals to specialized community programs. The Mines Counseling Center also offers a Mines Recovery group that meets weekly and maintains an updated community resource guide. Students who have a concern about the use of alcohol or other drugs are invited to contact the Student Health Center at 303.273.3381 and visit their website: <https://www.mines.edu/student-health/>, or contact the Counseling Center at 303.273.3377 and visit their website: <https://www.mines.edu/counseling-center/>.

Employees who suspect they have an alcohol or drug dependency problem are encouraged to seek assistance. Successful completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program (including participation in aftercare) may be considered as evidence of eligibility for continued or future employment. Employees who are concerned about substance use, abuse, and rehabilitation are strongly encouraged to contact their family physicians, their health plan, or the Colorado State Employees Assistance Program (C-SEAP). C-SEAP contacts are confidential and free of charge to the employee. To learn more about C-SEAP, please visit their webpage here: <https://www.colorado.gov/c-seap>. Health insurance plans may provide coverage for substance abuse programs that address substance abuse and rehabilitation. The Office of Human Resources has information about health plans. Additionally, the health plan documents can be found at: <https://www.mines.edu/human-resources/benefits/>.

Hazing Policy

Mines seeks to promote a safe environment where students may participate in activities and organizations without compromising their health, safety, and welfare. Mines policy, in congruence with Colorado's state law (C.R.S. §18-9-124), establishes that hazing is prohibited. Members of the Mines community are deemed responsible for hazing when they knowingly require a student, employee, or other person at the Institution to perform any act, on or off Mines property, for the purpose of induction, admission, or membership into any group, team, organization, or society associated or connected to Mines. Any action not sanctioned or authorized by the Institution, and results in harm to any person or could reasonably be foreseen to the result of such harm is considered hazing by Mines. A person's willingness to participate in an act of hazing does not justify or excuse the act or fall out of this policy. Prevention of hazing is the responsibility of every member of the Mines community. Organizations and individuals must accept the personal obligation to uphold the basic community values of being just, civil, and respectful of the rights of others. Mines Hazing Policy is located here: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/hazing-policy/>.

Mines provides hazing prevention and education at the beginning of the school year and throughout the school year to numerous student organizations, specifically fraternity and sorority life organizations, club sports teams, and varsity athletic teams. The SAIL Organization Handbook includes the hazing policy and requires all organizations to abide by the Institutions' hazing policy. The Fraternity and Sorority community also signs an anti-hazing agreement upon joining an organization and goes through educational workshops regarding hazing prevention and intervention.

Firearms and Weapon Policy

Except as expressly provided within Mines Policy on Firearms, Explosives, and Other Weapons (see link below), any type of gun, including BB and pellet guns, paintball guns, or any other device capable of launching a projectile, is not permitted on the Colorado School of Mines campus. Other weapons such as illegal knives, picks, or axes are also not allowed. All weapons brought to campus must immediately be checked in at the Mines Department of Public Safety for storage.

Explosives of any kind, including firecrackers or any other type of fireworks and gunpowder, may not be used or stored on any property owned or operated by Mines, unless it is for the explicit purpose of classroom or laboratory instruction and is under the direct supervision of a faculty member and with the consent of Mines Department of Public Safety.

Possession of a firearm or other deadly weapon on Mines property without permission is a violation of Mines policy and in some cases a violation of state law and will be dealt with accordingly. A person who possesses a valid permit to carry a concealed handgun in accordance with Colorado law, C.R.S. § 18-12-201, *et seq.*, and is acting in compliance with this state law, will not be deemed to have violated this policy. A concealed carry permit does not authorize the use of a handgun in a manner that violates state or federal law or Mines policy. Further, the exception in this policy for concealed carry permit holders applies only to handguns as defined in C.R.S. § 18-12-202; all other firearms, explosives and weapons are subject to this policy. For additional information visit: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/policy-on-firearms-explosives-and-other-weapons/>.

Campus Facilities

Access to Campus Facilities

Campus Facilities are open and accessible. Access to Mines campus facilities after business hours is controlled by a security lock system. The Facilities Management Department maintains oversight and maintenance of all lock systems including hard key and electronic card access within all facility types (academic, research, athletic, administrative, and student life areas); however, the management and oversight of hard key access for residence halls, apartments, and Mines owned sorority and fraternity houses shall remain with the Division of Student Life and be subject to Student Life approved policy. Facilities Management will work with individual departments to create a satisfactory access system for departmental needs within the framework of this policy and security constraints.

Mines Department of Public Safety works closely with the Facilities Management Department to maintain building security and key control. On weekdays, during normal business hours from 8 am to 5 pm, the Mines campus (excluding residence halls) will be open to students, parents, employees, contractors, and guests. During non-business hours, access to all campus facilities is by key, BlasterCard, or by admittance via Mines Department of Public Safety with prior approval from the building proctor or if someone has locked themselves out of their office or lab. After-hours access may not be granted without prior notice. In cases requiring emergency maintenance, Mines maintains a Building Access Policy for Facilities Management employees and vendors. Policies can be found under Facilities Management at: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/facilities-property-safety/>.



Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The Mines Department of Public Safety and Facilities Management collaborate to provide ongoing maintenance and physical security enhancements on campus. This includes design review using CPTED (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design) principles, routine inspections of locks and elevators, cameras, and lighting systems. When the Mines Department of Public Safety notices propped or damaged doors, officers will address the issue or contact Facilities Management for repair and/or remediation. The Mines Facilities Management Department has a regular preventive maintenance schedule for maintenance checks around the Mines campus, including exterior lighting, landscaping and grounds. When Facilities Management staff respond to maintenance calls, they track all requests and completions as well as verifications that the issue was addressed to the requesting party's satisfaction. All Facilities Maintenance Policies are found at: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/facilities-property-safety/>.

Mines Owned Residential Facilities

Colorado School of Mines has several on-campus residential facilities including residence halls, apartment units, and fraternity and sorority houses. For more information on residence hall policies and procedures, please visit the Residence Life webpages at <https://www.mines.edu/residence-life> and <https://www.mines.edu/residence-life/wp-content/uploads/sites/46/2022/08/Residence-Hall-Handbook-Rights-and-Responsibilities-V7.29.22.pdf>.

Security of Residence Halls

Residents are responsible for their living environment. This includes monitoring who is following them into a residential area. Each resident entering or leaving a building should ensure that entrances are secured and locked to prevent unauthorized entry. Unauthorized entry includes holding a door for someone who does not live in the residential community. Any resident who allows non-residents to enter will be held liable for any damages or disruption caused from unauthorized entrants.

Access to residential facilities is limited to students and authorized personnel only. All visitors must be hosted by a resident who assumes responsibility for their visitor. Those without a valid Mines BlasterCard are considered visitors and will be admitted only after the approval of their hosts. Residence halls are secured 24 hours a day.

Residence Hall Policies and Regulations

Noise: Residents are expected to be considerate of other community members who may be impacted by the noise they create. Quiet Hours are typically Sunday through Thursday from 9:00 PM until 7:00 AM the following day, and Friday and Saturday 11:00 PM until 11:00 AM, but may vary between individual communities. During the quiet hour period, TVs, stereos, voices, etc. must be lowered until inaudible in neighboring rooms and hallways. Furthermore, residents will refrain from loud and discourteous behavior in the hallways, stairwells, bathrooms, lounges, lobbies, and any common area in or around (outside) of residential communities.

Courtesy hours are maintained 24/7. Excessive loud disturbing noise or behavior at any time during the day or night will not be tolerated. A "two doors away/outside your unit" policy is the guideline. Although the internal layout of Weaver Towers suites tends to yield more "communal noise," the policy will still be enforced this way if any complaint is raised. Please be courteous and respectful to the needs of your fellow residents.

During the last two weeks of each semester, all floors will observe 24-hour quiet hours. These hours will be posted, and violations of these quiet hours may result disciplinary action.

Weapons: Except as expressly provided within Mines Policy on Firearms, Explosives and Other Weapons, which can be found here: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/policy-on-firearms-explosives-and-other-weapons/>, handguns, hunting knives, rifles, shotguns, bows & arrows, swords, paintball guns, airsoft guns, and similar dangerous devices and objects are not permitted on campus.



Residence Life staff have discretion to determine what constitutes a dangerous weapon within the residential communities. As a contractual condition of residence, all residents must waive their right to possess, carry or store any weapon, firearm, or explosives, including concealed carry handguns, in any Colorado School of Mines-owned house, apartment, or residence hall.

All switch-blade and fixed-blade knives are not permitted in the residence halls. Pocketknives or multi-function tools featuring a standard manual flip-blade type not exceeding 3.0 inches will be tolerated but are not condoned or encouraged. Staff members reserve the right to require the forfeiture of any device housing a knife blade in violation of these guidelines.

Misuse or abuse of any dangerous device resulting in a possible threat to the safety of any resident, may result in conduct action and if the case warrants, will be turned over to Mines Department of Public Safety.

Alcohol and Drugs: The Department of Residence Life takes the illegal use and abuse of alcohol and chemical substances seriously. This includes alcohol use by individuals under the legal age or in an inappropriate manner, illegal drug use, including marijuana, and inappropriate use of prescription medications. As an educational institution, we place a great deal of responsibility on students who are of legal age to make the decision whether or not to consume alcohol and if they choose to consume alcohol, they will do so responsibly. College students also have a great deal of independence; however, with independence comes responsibility.

Residence Halls and 1750 Jackson: No alcoholic beverages, regardless of the person's age, may be possessed or consumed in individual rooms of the residence halls or in any public area of the residence halls.

Mines Park Apartments: Alcohol possession and consumption in Mines Park Apartments is acceptable only for persons age 21 and over. All roommates must be 21 years of age or older in order to possess and consume alcohol in apartment communal areas (i.e., living room and kitchen). If at least one roommate or guest is not 21 years of age, then those residents who are 21 years of age or older must keep their alcohol in their respective private living quarters (i.e., bedroom).

Fraternity and Sorority Houses: Alcoholic beverages may be possessed and consumed by those of legal age only as approved by the Dean of Students and individual chapter rules. All events at which alcoholic beverages are served must be approved by the Dean of Students and use a third-party vendor. Procedures for the approval process can be located here: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/student-alcohol-policy-and-procedures/>.

Smoking: All campus and State buildings, including any residential communities are designated as non-smoking on the interior part of the building. Smoking is not permitted within 25 feet of building entrances, windows, doors, and ventilation intake systems. Smoking includes tobacco, cloves, use of e-cigarettes, electronic vaping devices, personal vaporizers, electronic nicotine delivery systems, or other devices that vaporize substances to simulate smoking.

Residence Life On-Call Presence

For all on-campus students, there will be a Resident Advisor and Community Director on-call every night from 5 pm to 8 am and during the weekend from 5 pm on Friday until 8 am Monday morning, during the academic year. Resident Advisors in residence halls and 1750 Jackson Street Apartments make two (2) community walks of their community each night. These walks are intended to ensure the security of the building, in addition to being social. Residence Hall staff may knock on doors to converse with residents and will check safety and security of all bathrooms (public and in-suite) on the last evening round. Resident Advisors in Mines Park Apartments conduct one (1) driving or walking round of the complex. Driving or walking rounds in Mines Park intend to ensure security of the complex and nearby grounds. Additionally, there will be a professional staff member, a Residence Life Coordinator, on-call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, every day of the year. These individuals are trained to handle a wide variety of emergency and crisis situation.

You may call Mines Department of Public Safety for any immediate concerns or after-hours emergencies at 303.273.3333. When confronted with any sort of incident in a residential community (whether on-duty or not), any Residence Life staff member will take appropriate actions to control the situation. The Residence Life staff will also submit an information report detailing the nature of the situation. The information reports may be referred to during a conduct hearing.

Residence Life Student Staff Emergency Training

At the beginning of each semester, Student Life provides training for Residence Life Student Staff, including Community Directors and Resident Advisors, concerning management of emergency incidents. This includes instruction concerning operation of alarm systems, building evacuation procedures, and coordination with police and fire authorities. The Mines Department of Public Safety and /or the Mines Environmental Health and Safety Department assists in providing this training. Additionally, the Mines Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX provides Jeanne Cleary Act and CSA training, as well as training on response to incidents of sexual harassment, sexual assault, and interpersonal violence and reporting obligations under Title IX.

Colorado School of Mines Crime Statistics

| Criminal Offenses | Year | On Campus | On-Campus Student Housing Facilities | Non-Campus Property | Public Property* |
|---|-------------|------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2019 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Burglary | 2019 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2019 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Arson | 2019 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations (Arrest /Charge) | 2019 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Violations | 2019 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|----|--|----|--|---|--|---|
| (Arrest /Charge) | 2021 | 5 | | 5 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Weapons Violations (Arrest /Charge) | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 1 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Disciplinary Referrals | | | | | | | | |
| Liquor Law Violations for Disciplinary Actions | 2019 | 84 | | 84 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 26 | | 26 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 38 | | 30 | | 1 | | 0 |
| Drug Violations for Disciplinary Actions | 2019 | 4 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 3 | | 3 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 9 | | 8 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Weapons Violation for Disciplinary Actions | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |

Crimes that occurred in Residence Facilities are reported both in the "On Campus" category and in the "Residential Facilities" category.

Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated with Mines. Non-Campus Building and property crimes include crimes reported by other law enforcement agencies in areas around Mines stay-away locations.

* Includes crimes reported by other law enforcement agencies with public property bordering the campus.

**There was 1 unfounded crime in Calendar Year 2021.

Hate crimes: There were no reported hate crimes for Calendar Year 2021. There was one reported hate crimes for Calendar Year 2020 or and no reported hate crimes for Calendar Year 2019.

Clery Crime Definitions

The term "On Campus" means:

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by this institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls and fraternity or sorority houses located within the campus boundaries.
2. Crimes that occurred in residence halls are reported both in the "On Campus" category and in the "Residential Facilities" category. Thus, "Residential Facilities" is a subset of "On Campus."
3. Property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).
4. The Colorado School of Mines Campus is defined as those properties, streets, retail operations and facilities owned by the State of Colorado and used by Mines students, staff, faculty and visitors.

The term "Non-Campus Building or Property" means:

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

The term "Public Property" means:

All public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational mission.

Criminal Offenses

The following definitions are crimes that Federal Law requires institutions to report. The reported statistics are a count of the offenses on the bases of calls for service, complaints or investigations. They do not include findings of courts, jury, prosecutorial decisions and student judicial boards.

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

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

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

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. An incident must meet the following three conditions to be classified as a Burglary:

1. There must be evidence of unlawful entry (trespass). Both forcible and non-forcible entry is included.
2. The unlawful entry must occur within a structure, which is defined as having four walls, a roof, and a door.
3. The unlawful entry into a structure must show evidence that the entry was made in order to commit a felony or theft. If the intent was not to commit a felony or theft, or if the intent cannot be determined, the proper classification is Larceny.

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.)

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.

Liquor, Drug, & Weapon Violations

The following violations should be reported to Mines Department of Public Safety, which will tabulate statistics from these reports.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. To include the manufacturing, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage 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.)

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled substance or narcotic substance. To include arrests for violations of state and local laws,

specifically those 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 that can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Other Weapons Violations: Other weapons violations include: manufacture, sale, or possession of a deadly weapon; carrying a deadly weapon, concealed or open; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing a deadly weapon to a minor; alien's possession of a deadly weapon; and attempts to commit any of the above. These types of violations are not limited to "deadly" weapons; they also apply to weapons used in a deadly manner.

Hate Crime

A crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. The categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

Unfounded Crimes:

If a crime is reported as occurring On Campus, in On-Campus Residential Facilities, in or on Non-Campus buildings or property, or on Public Property, and the reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded". Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may unfind a crime after a thorough investigative process.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization

Colorado School of Mines is committed to creating and maintaining an environment free of sex-based harassment, sexual assault, and interpersonal violence (dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking). Such behaviors are not tolerated at Mines and are prohibited both by law and by Mines policy. Mines will respond promptly and effectively to reports of sexual assault, sexual harassment, and interpersonal violence and will take appropriate action to prevent, to correct, and when necessary, to discipline behavior violating Mines policy.



Mines will also not tolerate any form of retaliation against a community member for reporting complaints, cooperating with investigations and proceedings relating to such complaints, or opposing sexual harassment, sexual assault, or interpersonal violence. The Colorado School of Mines Board of Trustees' Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Violence can be found online at: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/policy-prohibiting-sexual-harassment/>. The Colorado School of Mines Board of Trustees' Policy Prohibiting Unlawful Discrimination can be found online at: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/prohibiting-unlawful-discrimination-policy/>.

Sexual Harassment

Colorado School of Mines wishes to foster an environment for its students and employees free of all forms of sexual harassment, intimidation and sexual exploitation. Accordingly, Mines will not tolerate sexual harassment and will take all necessary measures to deter such misconduct and discipline violators of this

policy with appropriate sanctions. Furthermore, retaliation in any form against an individual for reporting sexual harassment or cooperating in a sexual harassment investigation is strictly prohibited.

Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence

Sexual assault and interpersonal violence are both considered an extreme form of sexual harassment. Mines is committed to providing accessible and responsive services for responding to and dealing with such offenses. Mines does not tolerate sexual assault and interpersonal violence in any form. These behaviors are acutely harmful to victims and survivors of such crimes and also generally harmful to the educational, social and community environment of Mines. Severe forms of sexual assault and interpersonal violence, including rape, sexual battery, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and sexual coercion, are in violation of the Mines Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Violence, as well as violations of state and federal law.

Colorado School of Mines treats allegations of sexual assault and interpersonal violence seriously and has a support system in place to assist victims in obtaining medical treatment and counseling. Reporting of sexual assault and interpersonal violence is governed by Colorado State Law, Mines policies and procedures, and Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 to the Civil Rights Act. Title IX is a federal civil rights law that prohibits sex discrimination in any educational program or activity that receives federal funding. When the Title IX Coordinator receives a report, they are required to provide supportive measures and resolution options. The Mines Title IX Coordinator is Carole Goddard. She can be reached by telephone: 303.273.3260 or email: cgoddard@mines.edu.

Sexual harassment, sexual assault and interpersonal violence are prohibited on campus and violations of such may be enforced through criminal and/or administrative sanctions.

Consent

Consent means positive, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement to engage in specific sexual activity throughout a sexual encounter. Consent is active, not passive. It is critical to note the nuances of consent:

- Consent must be affirmative. Consent consists of an outward demonstration indicating an individual has freely chosen to engage in sexual activity. Relying on non-verbal communication can lead to misunderstandings. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as Consent. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, lack of resistance, or lack of an active response alone. A person who does not physically resist or verbally refuse sexual activity is not necessarily giving Consent.
- Consent cannot be inferred in the context of a current or previous sexual relationship.
- Consent to some sexual acts does not imply consent to others.
- Past Consent to a given act does not imply or grant present or future consent.
- Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter and can be revoked at any time.
- Consent cannot be obtained by fear, threat, coercion, intimidation, and/or force.
- Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is incapacitated*.
- Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is not of legal age (Colorado Revised Statutes § 18-3-402).

*Incapacitation may result from alcohol or other drug use, sleep, unconsciousness, illness, mental disability or other factors. The use of alcohol or drugs, in and of itself does not render a person incapacitated. Incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication. The impact of alcohol and drugs varies from person to person. Incapacitation is a state where a person cannot make a rational, reasonable decision because they lack the capacity to give affirmative consent (for example, to understand the who, what, when, where, why, and/or how of sexual interaction). An individual's intoxication does not excuse their obligation to obtain Consent.

Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The Jeanne Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as follows:

Domestic Violence

A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

- i. By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- ii. By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- iii. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- iv. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- v. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

Definition of a Crime of Violence

According to Section 16 of Title 18 of the United States Code, the term "crime of violence" means:

- i. An offense that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another;
- ii. Any other offense that is a felony and that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense.

Dating Violence

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

- i. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- ii. For the purpose of this definition:
 - a. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sex or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - b. Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- iii. For the purpose of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purpose of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- i. **Rape** is defined as the penetration, not 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.
- ii. **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

- iii. **Incest** is defined as sexual intercourse between a person who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- iv. **Statutory Rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking

- i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to
 - a. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others
 - b. Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- ii. For the purposes of this definition
 - a. Courses of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by an action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Colorado State Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

State of Colorado Revised Statutes defines sexual assault, domestic violence and consent as follows:

Sexual Assault (C.R.S. § 18-3-402)

(1) Any actor who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim commits sexual assault if:

- (a) The actor causes submission of the victim by means of sufficient consequence reasonably calculated to cause submission against the victim's will; or
- (b) The actor knows that the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of the victim's conduct; or
- (c) The actor knows that the victim submits erroneously, believing the actor to be the victim's spouse; or
- (d) 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
- (e) 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
- (f) 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
- (g) 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
- (h) The victim is physically helpless and the actor knows the victim is physically helpless and the victim has not consented.

Unlawful Sexual Contact (C.R.S. § 18-3-404)

Any actor who knowingly subjects a victim to any sexual contact commits unlawful sexual contact if:

- (a) The actor knows that the victim does not consent; or
- (b) The actor knows that the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of the victim's conduct; or
- (c) The victim is physically helpless and the actor knows that the victim is physically helpless and the victim has not consented; or
- (d) The actor has substantially impaired the victim's power to appraise or control the victim's conduct by employing, without the victim's consent, any drug, intoxicant, or other means for the purpose of causing submission; or
- (e) Repealed.

(f) 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, unless incident to a lawful search, to coerce the victim to submit; or

(g) The actor engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner substantially inconsistent with reasonable medical practices.

(1.5) Any person who knowingly, with or without sexual contact, induces or coerces a child by any of the means set forth in § 18-3-402 to expose intimate parts or to engage in any sexual contact, intrusion, or penetration with another person, for the purpose of the actor's own sexual gratification, commits unlawful sexual contact. For the purposes of this subsection (1.5), the term "child" means any person under the age of eighteen years.

(1.7) Repealed.

Additional laws under the criminal code cover sexual assault as related to assault on a child, internet considerations and other specific violations. The above listed violation elements are the most common violations related to sexual assault.

Domestic Violence (C.R.S. § 18-6-800.3)

(1) "Domestic violence" 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.

(2) "Intimate relationship" means a relationship between spouses, former spouses, past or present unmarried couples, or persons who are both the parents of the same child regardless of whether the persons have been married or have lived together at any time.

Dating Violence: Colorado state statutes do not contain a specific definition of dating violence. For reporting purposes, Mines defers to the definition of "dating violence" set forth in VAWA.

Stalking (C.R.S. § 18-3-602)

(1) A person commits stalking if directly, or indirectly through another person, the person knowingly:

(a) 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

(b) 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

(c) 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.

(2) For the purposes of this part 6:

(a) 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.

(b) "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.

(c) "Immediate family" includes the person's spouse and the person's parent, grandparent, sibling, or child.

(d) "Repeated" or "repeatedly" means on more than one occasion.

Consent to Sexual Activity (C.R.S. § 18-3-401)

(1.5) "Consent" 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 under the provisions of this part 4. Submission under the influence of fear shall not constitute consent.

(3) "Physically helpless" means unconscious, asleep, or otherwise unable to indicate willingness to act.

Being an Active Bystander

Bystander Intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of harmful conduct. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations as potentially harmful, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking actions to intervene.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of harmful conduct. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it."* Mines' goal is to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. Below is a list** of some ways to be an active bystander:



1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are okay.
2. Be direct, delegate responsibility, or cause a distraction when you see someone who could be in a harmful situation.
3. Intervene when someone discusses plans to harm another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses they have been impacted by harmful behavior.
5. Refer people to on-campus or off-campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, and/or legal assistance.

Further bystander information is located here: <https://www.mines.edu/institutional-equity-title-ix/programming-education/>. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, call the Mines Department of Public Safety at 303.273.3333 or the local police by dialing 911.

The Fraternity and Sorority Life Community attend a mandatory Bystander Intervention training in the fall, and several chapters host supplemental workshops throughout the year.

*Burn, S. M. (2009). A situation model of sexual assault prevention through bystander intervention. *Sex Roles*, 60, 779-792.

**Bystander intervention strategies adapted from Stanford University's Office of Sexual Assault & Relationship Abuse.

Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence Prevention Programs

Colorado School of Mines is committed to creating a safe and secure environment where the pursuit of higher education can take place. Colorado School of Mines provides primary and ongoing prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees as well as ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and faculty. These programs include information about:

- Mines prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.
- Definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking in Colorado.

- Definition of consent, in reference to sexual activity.
- 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.
- Risk reduction to recognize warning signs of harmful behavior and how to avoid potentially harmful situations.
- Possible sanctions or protective measures that Mines may impose following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary procedure regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking.
- Procedures victims should follow if domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred.
- Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims, including how publicly available record keeping will be accomplished without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Furthermore, Colorado School of Mines has taken the following steps to provide greater awareness of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking:

- All faculty and staff are required to take online training courses on primary prevention and awareness of sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking prevention, policy and procedures, and victim resources.
- Residence Life professional staff receives intensive training on Mines policy and procedures, victim resources and common dynamics of sexual assault and interpersonal violence.
- Incoming undergraduate and graduate students, including transfer students, attend training during new student orientation in August or January of each year, focused on primary prevention and awareness of sexual assault and interpersonal violence, institutional policy and procedures, resources, and bystander intervention. Incoming undergraduate students are also assigned a mandatory pre-matriculation Sexual Assault Prevention module.
- Campus awareness events focused on sexual harassment, sexual assault, and interpersonal violence have included It's On US, Take Back the Night, Clothesline Project, Denim Day, and the Red Flag Campaign. The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX, in partnership with other offices, plans to repeat these events in future years.

Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Violence Supportive Measures, Procedures, Options, Resources, and Rights

Supportive Measures

Mines offers academic, safety, and wellness supportive measures to any impacted party, regardless of their decision to file a formal complaint. Supportive measures will be individualized and appropriate based on the initial information shared with and gathered by the Title IX Coordinator. Supportive measures are offered to both parties during a formal grievance process (investigation and live hearing). Additionally, after a fair and unbiased assessment, the Title IX Coordinator may take additional steps to ensure the safety of the parties involved in an incident or ongoing situation, to ensure the safety of the Mines community, or to protect the integrity of a formal resolution process. Imposition of supportive measures does not reflect a presumption of responsibility for violating of the Colorado School of Mines Board of Trustees' Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Violence ("Title IX Policy"): <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/policy-prohibiting-sexual-harassment/>.

Examples of these academic, safety, and wellness supportive measures may include, but are not limited to the following:

- Recommending issuance of mutual "no contact" directives;
- Providing escorts to the parties so they can transition between classes and activities without risk of running into the other party;
- Coordinating class schedules for the parties to eliminate or decrease conflicts;

- Providing information about obtaining protective orders through appropriate law enforcement and judicial mechanisms;
- Moving one or both of the parties to a different campus housing unit;
- Providing assistance with modifying class schedule;
- Providing academic support services, such as tutoring and testing in the Testing Center;
- Arranging for a party to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty, including ensuring that any changes do not adversely affect the party's academic record;
- Providing assistance with modifying work schedule or office location;
- Providing referrals for counseling and/or victim's support services;
- Providing referrals for medical services;
- Assigning a Process Resource to the Complainant and/or Respondent;
- Providing additional campus-wide, office or department specific training; and
- Any other steps Mines determines are reasonable and appropriate given the circumstances.

Procedure for Resolving Complaints of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Violence

These procedures apply to any Report or Formal Complaint alleging a violation of conduct prohibited by the Policy that occurs within a Mines Education Program or Activity (including admissions and employment), against a person in the United States.

Reporting

Who May Submit a Report

Any individual who believes a violation of the Policy has occurred may submit a Report to the Title IX Coordinator at any time, whether or not the person reporting is the person alleged to be the victim of conduct alleged in the Report.

Against Whom a Report May Be Submitted

Reports may be submitted against any individual alleged to have engaged in behavior prohibited by the Policy including individuals on an academic recess or leave of absence.

Mandatory Reporting

Individuals designated as Mandatory Reporters are required to contact the Title IX Coordinator immediately whenever they observe or receive information about instances of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Violence. Reporting is necessary to (1) ensure individuals who may be impacted by behavior prohibited by the Policy are advised of available Supportive Measures, services, and resources; and (2) facilitate Mines' ability to track incidents, identify patterns, and take appropriate steps to protect the Mines community. Reporting by a Mandatory Reporter will not necessarily result in the filing of a Formal Complaint.

How to Submit a Report

Reports should be made to the Mines Title IX Coordinator identified on the Mines Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX website. Reports may be submitted in person, by U.S. Mail, by e-mail, telephone, or through the online reporting form.

Physical Address: 1706 Illinois Street Golden, CO 80401

E-mail: titleix@mines.edu

Telephone: 303-273-3260

Anonymous Reports and Requests for Anonymity

Mines evaluates Reports submitted anonymously to determine whether additional steps are appropriate. If a reporting party requests anonymity, the Title IX Coordinator will consider how to proceed, taking into account the reporting party's wishes, Mines' obligations under Title IX, and obligations to the Respondent. However, if a Complainant submits a Formal Complaint, and requests an investigation to initiate the Formal Grievance Process, the Complainant's identity must be disclosed to Respondent.

Concurrent Criminal Proceedings

Certain acts of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Violence may constitute both a violation of Mines' Policy and a possible criminal offense. Mines encourages, but does not require, the reporting of alleged criminal acts to appropriate law enforcement authorities. For information about filing a criminal complaint, please contact Mines Police (303.273.3333).

Protection of Information

Mines treats all Reports and Formal Complaints as confidential matters and will make reasonable efforts to protect the confidentiality of the process, any investigation or resolution, and all individuals involved with the process. It is important to understand that while Mines will treat information it has received with appropriate sensitivity, Mines officials may nonetheless need to share certain information with those at Mines responsible for complying with Title IX. It is also important to understand that during a formal investigation, witnesses may be able to determine the identity of the parties (or other witnesses) based on their involvement in the incident leading to the investigation.

False Reports/Providing False Information

Intentionally submitting a materially false statement in bad faith in connection with a Report or Formal Complaint, or in the course of an investigation, may be investigated as a violation of the Student Code of Conduct, Faculty Handbook, or other Mines policy. However, Mines presumes reports of prohibited conduct are made in good faith. A finding that the alleged behavior does not constitute a violation of the Policy or that there is insufficient evidence to establish the alleged conduct occurred as reported does not mean the report was made in bad faith.

Confidential Reporting Options

There are multiple confidential reporting options, both on and off campus.

- [Title IX Confidential Resources](#)
- [Counselors in the Counseling Center](#)
- [Health Care Providers in the Health Center](#)
- [The Blue Bench](#)
- [PorchLight](#)
- [RAINN](#)

Resource information can be found at <https://www.mines.edu/institutional-equity-title-ix/>.

Mandatory Reporters can refer a student to a Confidential Resource, but must still report the misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator or designee.

Amnesty

Except in extreme circumstances, individuals who submitted Reports, the Complainant, Respondent, and witnesses will receive amnesty for potential violations of the Student Code of Conduct related to the underage consumption of alcohol and/or illegal drug use.

Response to Reports/Preliminary Inquiry

Upon receiving a Report, the Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will promptly contact the Complainant to explain the Policy, these Procedures, and the availability of Supportive Measures, services, and resources (discussed in Section 2.3). The Title IX Coordinator, or designee, will review the options available to the Complainant, including:

- Reporting to law enforcement;
- The right to seek Supportive Measures, services, and resources from Mines, regardless of whether a Formal Complaint is filed;
- Filing a Formal Complaint and initiating the Formal Grievance Process; and
- Requesting informal, alternate resolution through these Procedures ("Alternate Resolution").

At its discretion, the Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX may conduct a preliminary inquiry upon receiving a Report or Formal Complaint. A preliminary inquiry may include, but is not limited to, evaluating whether the Report implicates a policy enforced by the Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX or other offices on campus. If the reported misconduct would not constitute a violation of the Policy, or is subject to dismissal as discussed below, the Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX may refer the matter to the appropriate office or division on campus best situated to address the reported misconduct.

Safety and Supportive Measures

Supportive Measures are available regardless of whether a Complainant decides to file a Formal Complaint. Supportive Measures are also available to other Impacted Parties, including the Respondent, with consideration of the wishes of the Impacted Party.

Mines may also take any and all measures it deems necessary to protect the Complainant, the Respondent, witnesses, and/or the Mines community. Supportive Measures will be implemented in a manner that minimizes the burden on the parties to the extent reasonably possible. Such measures may take many forms, including, but not limited to the following:

- Recommending issuance of mutual “no contact” directives;
- Providing escorts to the parties so they can transition between classes and activities without risk of running into the other party;
- Coordinating class schedules for the parties to eliminate or decrease conflicts;
- Providing information about obtaining protective orders through appropriate law enforcement and judicial mechanisms;
- Moving one or both of the parties to a different campus housing unit;
- Providing assistance with modifying class schedule;
- Providing academic support services, such as tutoring and testing in the Testing Center;
- Arranging for a party to re-take a course or withdraw from a class without penalty, including ensuring that any changes do not adversely affect the party’s academic record;
- Providing assistance with modifying work schedule or office location;
- Providing referrals for counseling and/or victim’s support services;
- Providing referrals for medical services;
- Assigning a Process Resource to the Complainant and/or Respondent;
- Providing additional campus-wide, office or department specific training; and
- Any other steps Mines determines are reasonable and appropriate given the circumstances.

Emergency Removal

If Mines concludes, based on an individualized safety and risk analysis, that a Respondent poses an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of a student, employee or other individual arising from the allegations of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault or Interpersonal Violence, the Respondent may be temporarily suspended from access to campus through written notice by appropriate Mines officials.

A student who has been suspended on an interim basis may submit a written appeal to the Vice President of Student Life within ten (10) business days following the interim suspension decision. The appeal must explain why the student believes that the suspension should be lifted or modified. The Vice President of Student Life, or their designee, will render a written decision within ten (10) business days following receipt of the appeal.

An employee who has been placed on Administrative Leave under these procedures may submit a written appeal to the area Vice President or Provost, as applicable, within ten (10) business days following the imposition of leave. The appeal must explain why the employee believes the Administrative Leave should be lifted or modified. The area Vice President or Provost hearing the appeal, or their designee, will render a written decision within ten (10) business days following receipt of the appeal.

Records Retention

The Title IX Coordinator is the custodian of all records regarding Reports and Formal Complaints of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, or Interpersonal Violence, as defined herein, including all documents, records, transcripts and recordings related to any actions, Supportive Measures, investigation, Formal or Alternate Grievance Process, and Appeal taken in response to a Report or Formal Complaint. In addition, the Title IX Coordinator shall post on the Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX website all materials used to train Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and any

person who facilitates an Alternate Grievance Process. All materials shall be retained for a period of seven (7) years.

Formal Complaint Process

Filing a Formal Complaint

A Formal Complaint may be filed with the Title IX Coordinator in person, by U.S. mail, by e-mail, using the contact information on the [Mines Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX website](#), or through the [online reporting](#) form. A Complainant must be participating in, or attempting to participate in, Mines' Education Program or Activity at the time a Formal Complaint is filed. In cases where the Title IX Coordinator determines the nature of the reported misconduct creates a risk to the greater Mines community, taking into account the nature and severity of the alleged misconduct and/or past allegations against the Respondent, the Title IX Coordinator may sign and file a Formal Complaint and initiate the Formal Grievance Process on behalf of Mines. In addition, the Title IX Coordinator may consolidate Formal Complaints where the allegations arise out of the same facts or circumstances.

Response to a Formal Complaint

Upon receipt of a Formal Complaint and request for investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate the Formal Grievance Process outlined below. Once a Formal Complaint is filed, the Complainant or Respondent can choose at any time to switch from the Formal Grievance Process to the Alternate Grievance Process, so long as both Parties agree.

Dismissal of Formal Complaints

Mandatory Dismissal

If the misconduct alleged in the Formal Complaint (1) does not meet the definition of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, or Interpersonal Violence, as defined below; or (2) did not occur within a Mines Education Program or Activity or against a person in the United States; or (3) that the Complainant was not participating in or attempting to participate in a Mines Education Program or Activity at the time the Formal Complaint was filed, Mines must **dismiss** the Formal Complaint.

Discretionary Dismissal

Mines may dismiss a Formal Complaint or any allegations within a Formal Complaint any time after filing (1) if the Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing that they would like to withdraw the Formal Complaint or any allegations therein; or (2) if the Respondent is no longer enrolled or employed by Mines; or (3) if specific circumstances prevent Mines from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination as to the allegations in the Formal Complaint.

Notice of Dismissal

When a Formal Complaint is dismissed, Mines will promptly send written notice of the dismissal and reasons therefor simultaneously to the Parties. A dismissal under this section does not preclude Mines from addressing and adjudicating the alleged misconduct under other Mines Policies, including the [Student Code of Conduct](#). Dismissal of a Formal Complaint may be appealed as defined in the Policies and Procedures.

Grievance Process

The Formal Grievance Process provides a formal, structured mechanism for the equitable, impartial, and prompt resolution of Formal Complaints. The steps outlined below are the exclusive process for resolving Formal Complaints and imposing disciplinary sanctions or other remedies that are not Supportive Measures.

Privilege

No one facilitating the Formal Grievance Process shall require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally

recognized privilege (such as the attorney/client privilege or the doctor/patient privilege) unless the person holding the privilege has waived the privilege.

Timing

Mines will make reasonable efforts to complete the investigation of Formal Complaints within 60 to 90 calendar days of the start of the investigation. However, circumstances may affect that timeline, and the investigation and hearing may take longer than 60 to 90 calendar days to complete. If circumstances require an extension of this anticipated time-frame or a temporary delay of the Formal Grievance Process (such as absence of a party, a witness or a party's Advisor; or concurrent law enforcement activity), the Title IX Coordinator will provide written notice to Complainant and Respondent of the delay or extension, and the reasons for the action. The Complainant and/or Respondent may ask for an update from the Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX at any point.

Standard of Proof

The standard of proof is the amount of evidence needed to establish a Policy violation has occurred and is the preponderance of evidence standard, which means the evidence demonstrates it is more likely than not the alleged conduct occurred. Mines bears the burden of proof with respect to establishing a Policy violation under these Procedures. A Respondent is presumed not responsible for alleged misconduct unless and until a determination of responsibility is reached at the conclusion of the Formal Grievance Process.

Notice of Allegations

Prior to initiating an investigation into a Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will provide the Parties with a Notice of Allegations that includes: (1) a description of the allegations of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, or Interpersonal Violence in the Formal Complaint, including the identities of the Parties involved (if known), the date and location of the alleged misconduct, if known, the identity of the Investigator, (2) information about the Formal Grievance Process and Alternate Resolution Process, and (3) other information regarding the investigation. The Notice shall also include a statement that the Respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged misconduct and inform the parties that they may have an Advisor of their choice who may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. If new or additional allegations are later included in the scope of the investigation, a Revised Notice will be provided to all Parties.

Advisor

The Complainant and Respondent may have an Advisor of their choosing present at all stages of Formal Grievance Process, including the investigation stage, hearing stage, and appeal. An Advisor may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. Except as expressly set forth below, an Advisor may not directly participate in the proceedings. In addition, Advisors are subject to the following limitations:

- A. The Advisor cannot be a witness to the alleged misconduct described in the Formal Complaint.
- B. In cases involving multiple Complainants or Respondents, the Advisor cannot be another Complainant or Respondent.
- C. To minimize conflicts of interest, the Advisor should not be an employee of Mines, with the exception of an assigned employee Advisor.
- D. The Advisor may be a student at Mines. However, the Advisor should not be in a current position of supervision, authority, or Position of Trust over the party whom they are supporting or the other party.

Support Person

The Complainant and Respondent may have a Support Person of their choosing present at all stages of Formal Grievance Process, including the investigation stage, hearing stage, and appeal. A Support Person may be, but is not required to be, an attorney. A Support Person may also serve as an Advisor during the Hearing. If not serving as Advisor, the Support Person may not directly participate in the proceedings. In addition, Advisors are subject to the following limitations:

- A. The Support Person cannot be a witness to the alleged misconduct described in the Formal Complaint.

- B. In cases involving multiple Complainants or Respondents, the Support Person cannot be another Complainant or Respondent.
- C. To minimize conflicts of interest, the Support Person should not be an employee of Mines.
- D. The Support Person may be a student at Mines. However, the Support Person should not be in a current position of supervision, authority, or Position of Trust over the party whom they are supporting or the other party.

Investigation Process

The allegations in the Formal Complaint will be investigated as discreetly and expeditiously as possible with due regard to thoroughness and impartiality. Upon receipt of a formal Complaint, Mines will designate one or more investigators of its choosing with relevant training and experience in investigating allegations of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Violence. The investigator will examine all relevant evidence, including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence, including documents, communications and other available evidence. The investigator will interview the Parties, witnesses, and others individuals with relevant information. The investigator may interview the Respondent and Complainant more than once to address information gathered during the course of the investigation. All materials and documents prepared or compiled by the investigator, will be kept confidential to the extent possible.

Improper Inquiries

Investigations under these procedures may not include discussion of or inquiry into the Complainant's attire on the date of the incident(s) or the Complainant's sexual history as a rationale or reason for the alleged misconduct. The Complainant's sexual predisposition and prior sexual behavior are only relevant if offered to prove someone other than Respondent committed the alleged conduct, or if they concern specific incidents with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent. In addition, investigations must not access, consider, disclose or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician or other mental health professional in connection with the provision of treatment without first obtaining a party's voluntary, written consent.

Personal Participation

Mines students and employees are expected to personally participate in the investigation. Support Persons and Advisors may not answer questions posed by the investigator during an interview. Failure of the Complainant or Respondent to cooperate with an investigation will result in issuance of an Investigation Report based on the totality of information the investigator was able to gather at the time of the investigation.

Evidence Review Step

Prior to completion of the Investigation Report, the Title IX Coordinator will send each party and the parties' Advisors a copy (in either electronic or hard-copy form) of the evidence obtained during the investigation that is directly related to the allegations raised in the Formal Complaint, including evidence the investigator does not intend to rely upon in preparing the Investigation Report. Each party will have an opportunity to inspect and review the evidence, and ten (10) days to submit a written response to the evidence, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the Investigation Report. Following receiving the written responses, the investigator may choose to interview the Complainant, the Respondent, or a witness again. The evidence made available at this stage will also be available to each party to reference during the Hearing.

Confidential Investigation Report

At the conclusion of the Evidence Review Step, the investigator will prepare a confidential Investigation Report that will include information about the investigation procedures utilized, relevant policy provisions and definitions, a summary of the relevant evidence collected and reviewed, interview summaries, as well as the investigator's factual findings, utilizing a preponderance of the evidence standard. The investigator will assess the relevance of all evidence obtained during the investigation – including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence – and evaluate the credibility of all parties, witnesses and others. The Investigation Report will be provided to both parties at least ten (10) days prior to the Hearing. The parties may prepare

and submit a written response to the Investigation Report to the hearing officer prior to or during the Hearing.

Pre-Hearing Conference

In order to promote a fair and expeditious hearing, the parties and their advisors will attend a pre-hearing conference with the Title IX Coordinator. The pre-hearing conference assures that the parties and their advisors understand the hearing process and allows for significant issues to be addressed in advance of the hearing.

Hearing

The Title IX Coordinator will schedule a hearing to occur no sooner than ten (10) days following issuance of the Investigation Report, and provide the parties and witnesses whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, identity of and contact information for the hearing officer, and other relevant information about the Hearing, including rules of decorum, the hearing format, and rules regarding the presentation of evidence and questioning of witnesses. The hearing will be conducted by a hearing officer selected by Mines, who may or may not be the decision-maker. During the hearing, all parties will have an equal opportunity to present witnesses, including fact and expert witnesses, and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. The hearing shall occur in real time but, at the request of either party (or at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator or hearing officer), the hearing may be conducted remotely with some or all of the parties, hearing officer, and witnesses in separate rooms, so long as all participants can simultaneously see and hear one another.

A. Personal Participation

Except as set forth below, the parties shall personally participate in all aspects of the hearing. Parties may consult with their Advisor or Support Person during the hearing. The Advisor is able to participate and advocate on behalf of a party during the hearing. The Support Person may not actively participate or advocate on behalf of a party during the Hearing.

B. Cross-Examination By An Advisor

During the Hearing, the hearing officer will permit each party's Advisor to ask the other party and any witness all relevant questions and follow-up questions, consistent with the Mines rules of evidence for the formal grievance process. If a party does not have an Advisor present at the Hearing, one will be provided to conduct cross-examination. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant unless offered to prove someone other than Respondent committed the alleged conduct, or if they concern specific incidents with respect to Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

C. Evidence

The parties will have the opportunity to present the evidence they submitted, subject to any exclusions determined by the hearing officer. Generally, the parties may not introduce evidence, including witness testimony, at the hearing that they did not identify during the pre-hearing process. However, the hearing officer has discretion to accept or exclude additional evidence presented at the hearing. In addition, the parties are expected not to spend time on undisputed facts or evidence that would be duplicative.

D. Hearing Recording

An audio or audiovisual recording, or transcript, of the hearing will be created, maintained, and made available to the parties for inspection and review upon request to the Title IX Coordinator.

Institutional Decision Maker

Following the Hearing, the appropriate institutional decision-maker will issue a written determination regarding responsibility simultaneously to all Parties. The decision-maker may not be the same person who serves as the Title IX Coordinator or the investigator. If the Respondent is found responsible for a violation of the Policy, the decision will include a determination regarding sanctions, as well as any remedies to be provided to Complainant. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for effective implementation of any remedies.

A. If the Respondent is a student (including graduate students and student employees), the decision-maker will be the Dean of Students, or their designee.

B. If the Respondent is an academic or administrative faculty member, the decision-maker will be the appropriate area Vice President or Provost, or their designee.

- C. If the Respondent is a classified employee, the decision-maker will be the appointing authority for the position the classified employee holds.
- D. If the Respondent is a Vice President or Provost, or otherwise holds a position that reports directly to the President, the decision-maker will be the President or the President's designee.
- E. If the Respondent is the President, the decision-maker will be the Chair of the Board of Trustees.

Conduct resolved under the Unlawful Discrimination Policy

The Unlawful Discrimination Policy does not involve a hearing. The investigator will make a recommended finding using the "preponderance of the evidence" standard. The decision maker will make the final determination about responsibility.

Sanctions

Sanctions for engaging in Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, or Interpersonal Violence are limited by Mines institutional authority. Sanctions are effective at either the conclusion of the period to file an appeal if no appeal is filed, or at the conclusion of the appeal process if the determination of responsibility is the decision on appeal. Possible sanctions imposed by Mines include the following:

- A. Educational sanctions;
- B. Participation in relevant awareness and prevention training programs or seminars;
- C. Oral reprimand and warning;
- D. Written reprimand and warning;
- E. Student probation;
- F. Removal from or reassignment within campus housing;
- G. Limitations on campus employment;
- H. Limitations on participation in Mines-related activities;
- I. Restitution;
- J. Suspension,
- K. Expulsion;
- L. Termination of employment or appointment;
- M. Initiation of the Tenure Revocation or Termination for Cause Process set forth in the Faculty Handbook;
- N. Corrective or Disciplinary Action under the State Personnel Board Rules; and
- O. Prohibition of entering the Mines campus or attending Mines' sponsored events.

Confidentiality

Mines will make every effort to complete the process for investigating and resolving complaints within 60-90 calendar days following the receipt of a formal complaint. Complaints will be investigated as discreetly and expeditiously as possible with due regard to thoroughness and fairness to all parties. Mines treats all complaints as confidential matters and will make reasonable efforts to protect the confidentiality of the complaint process, any investigation or resolution, and all individuals involved with the complaint process. All materials and documents prepared or compiled by the investigators during the course of investigating a complaint will be kept confidential to the fullest extent of the law.

The Procedure for Resolving Complaints of Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Violence includes applicable definitions. The Policy Prohibiting Sexual Harassment, Sexual Assault, and Interpersonal Violence, online at: <https://www.mines.edu/policy-library/procedure-to-resolve-complaints-of-sh-sa-ipv/>.

Mines Department of Public Safety

Reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking made within the primary reporting jurisdiction of the Mines Department of Public Safety will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for review and potential investigation regardless of if the victim chooses to pursue criminal charges. Names of victims of a sexual assault will only be released with the victim's consent in accordance with state law.

Options and Resources for Survivors of Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence

Several reporting options are available to the survivor, including remaining anonymous, confidential reporting and/or not reporting at all. If a survivor chooses to disclose an incident, all Mines employees are considered mandatory reporters and are required to report instances of sexual harassment, sexual assault, and interpersonal violence to the Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX. Additionally, Mines encourages reporting incidents of sexual assault and interpersonal violence to Mines Department of Public Safety. It is their policy to investigate reported sexual assaults or interpersonal violence occurring on campus, and to forward any reports occurring off-campus to the appropriate police jurisdiction. If the assault occurred off-campus, the report should be made to the local police agency where the crime occurred. If in doubt, call the Mines Department of Public Safety. They will facilitate notifying the proper agency and other appropriate services to assist the victim. *More resources can be located in Appendix E.*

Mines encourages survivors of sexual assault to take the following steps following but recognizes that each survivor has different wishes surrounding their assault and those wishes should be honored:

Get Support.

The safety and well-being of survivors are of paramount importance. Mines strongly encourages survivors to contact trained professionals, counselors and victim services for emotional support, medical services, and advocacy with reporting and the criminal justice system. Mines has several resources available, and partners with additional agencies in the local community, for individuals who have experienced sexual assault and/or interpersonal violence.

Get to a Safe Place.

Survivors are encouraged to find a way to ensure their immediate safety; separate themselves from a dangerous environment if possible, and get to a safe place. If emergency support is needed, the police can be reached by calling **911**.

Seek Medical Treatment.

Prompt medical attention can ensure a survivor receives medical care and preventative treatment. Because physical injury is not always noticeable at first, a medical forensic exam can identify injuries. The medical forensic exam may include screening and/or treatment for sexually transmitted infection and emergency contraception, if appropriate.

Preserve Evidence.

A medical forensic exam is also used to preserve evidence, as it may be necessary for proof of criminal domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or in obtaining a protection order. To assist with any potential evidence, while waiting for police, a survivor should not shower, wash, use the toilet or change clothing if it can be avoided. Preferably, they will not change clothes; if they do change clothes, put all clothing they were wearing at the time of the attack in a paper, not plastic, bag. Do not wash the sheets or clean the area where the assault took place. Cleaning or washing may result in the loss of valuable evidence. Time can also be critical. Some rape-facilitating drugs disappear from the body in a matter of hours. However, if a survivor does not immediately seek services or if the survivor does shower, use the toilet, change clothing/sheets, they are still able to access medical services and obtain a Medical Forensic Exam.

Seek Counseling.

Colorado School of Mines and the community offer a variety of counseling resources to survivors of sexual assault and interpersonal violence. For more information on the full range of supportive services, contact Mines Counseling at 303.273.3377.

Rights and Options.

When a student or employee reports that they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, regardless of where the incident occurred, Mines will provide the student or

employee with a written explanation of the rights and options. The Rights and Options document include the following information:

- the procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- a statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request safety and supportive measures, including how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement, which will be confidential to the extent maintaining such confidentiality will not impair Mines' ability to provide the supportive measures;
- a statement about resources within Mines and the larger community, including: counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa & immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims;
- and an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

Sex Offender Registration and Information

Registered sex offenders who are students, employees or volunteers for Colorado School of Mines are required by state law to advise the local law enforcement agency of their affiliation with the institution. This information is forwarded to the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI), and is available at the Golden Police Department (1400 Maple Street, Golden, CO 80401) during normal business hours of 8 a.m. to noon and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. The individual making a registration request will be provided with the list of registered sex offenders within the City of Golden, including Colorado School of Mines. State and federal law require the release of information supplied by the Colorado Crime Information Center (CCIC) on registered sex offenders. The release of such information does not violate the Family Educational Rights to Privacy Act (FERPA).

For further information on Sex Offender Registration Information, please visit the Colorado Bureau of Investigation's Convicted Sex Offender Site at <https://apps.colorado.gov/apps/dps/sor/>.

Victim Services and Resources

The following are some of the resources available both on and off campus:

On-Campus Resources

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Colorado School of Mines Counseling Center (Confidential Resource) | 1770 Elm Street Golden, CO 80401 | 303.273.3377 counseling@mines.edu https://www.mines.edu/counseling-center/ |
| Colorado School of Mines Student Health Center (Confidential Resource) | 1770 Elm Street Golden, CO 80401 | 303.273.3381 shc@mines.edu https://www.mines.edu/student-health/ |
| Colorado School of Mines Department of Public Safety | 1400 Maple St. Golden, CO 80401 | 303.273.3333 (for emergency dial 911) https://www.mines.edu/campus-safety/ |
| Colorado School of Mines Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX | 1706 Illinois Street Golden, CO 80401 | 303.273.3260 titleix@mines.edu https://www.mines.edu/institutional-equity-title-ix/ |
| Colorado School of Mines Deputy Title IX Coordinator Network | 1706 Illinois Street Golden, CO 80401 | https://www.mines.edu/institutional-equity-title-ix/the-team/ |
| Colorado School of Mines Title IX Confidential Resources (Confidential Resource) | 1770 Elm Street Golden, CO 80401 | 303.273.3781 https://www.mines.edu/institutional-equity-title-ix/the-team/ |
| Colorado School of Mines Financial Aid Office | 1200 16 th Street Golden, CO 80401 | 303.273.3301 finaid@mines.edu http://finaid.mines.edu/ |
| Colorado School of Mines U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services | 924 16 th Street Golden, CO 80401 | iss@mines.edu https://international.mines.edu/ |

Denver Metro Area/Colorado Resources

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Golden Police Department | 911 10 th Street Golden, CO 80401 | 303.980.7300 (for emergency dial 911) http://www.cityofgolden.net/government/departments-divisions/police/ |
| St. Anthony Hospital | 11600 W. 2 nd Place Lakewood, CO 80228 | 720.321.0000 http://www.stanthonyhosp.org/sah/home/ |
| Exempla Lutheran Medical Center | 8300 W. 38 th Avenue Wheat Ridge, CO 80033 | 303.425.4500 http://www.lutheranmedicalcenter.org/ |
| Victim Outreach Incorporated | Emergency line available 24/7 | 303.202.2196 https://www.victimoutreach.org/ |
| The Blue Bench: Comprehensive sexual assault prevention and support center | Emergency line available 24/7 | English: 303.322.7273 Spanish: 303.329.0031 http://thebluebench.org/ |
| Colorado State Employees Assistance Program (CSEAP) for Faculty/Staff | | 303.866.4314 www.colorado.gov/c-seap |
| Jefferson Center for Mental Health | Emergency line available 24/7 | 303.425.0300 www.jeffersonmentalhealth.org |
| Colorado Crisis Services | Emergency line available 24/7 | 1.844.493.TALK(8255) http://coloradocrisiservices.org/ |
| Colorado Legal Services | | http://www.coloradolegalservices.org/ |

National Resources

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|
| National Domestic Violence Hotline | Emergency line available 24/7 | 1.800.799.7233 |
| National Sexual Assault Hotline | Emergency line available 24/7 | 1.800.656.4673 |
| Immigration Advocates Network | | http://www.immigrationadvocates.org/nonprofit/legaldirectory/search?state=CO |
| U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services | | http://www.uscis.gov/about-us/find-uscis-office/field-offices/colorado-denver-field-office |

Disclaimer: The following contact information was current as of the date of publication of this report, but may not remain accurate. It is recommended that individuals verify this information.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Reauthorization Crime Statistics

| Criminal Offenses | Year | On Campus | Residential Facilities | Non-Campus Building & Property | Public Property* |
|-----------------------------------|------|-----------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Sex Assault / Sex Offenses | | | | | |
| Rape | 2019 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 4 | 4 | 2** | 0 |
| Fondling | 2019 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Incest | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Offenses | | | | | |
| Domestic Violence | 2019 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 2019 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 2019 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Crimes that occurred in Residence Facilities are reported both in the "On Campus" category and in the "Residential Facilities" category.

Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated with Mines. Non-Campus Building and property crimes include crimes reported by other law enforcement agencies in areas around Mines stay-away locations.

****Reporting law enforcement agencies did not specify the nature of the sexual assault.**

*** Includes crimes reported by other law enforcement agencies with public property bordering the campus.**

Hate crimes: There were no reported hate crimes for Calendar Year 2021. There was one reported hate crimes for Calendar Year 2020 or and no reported hate crimes for Calendar Year 2019.

2022 ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Reporting Year 2021

Fire Safety for Colorado School of Mines On-Campus Residence Halls

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunities Act of 2008 (HEOA), Colorado School of Mines is providing mandatory fire safety information as part of this Annual Report. (Detailed fire data for all on-campus student housing facilities can be found at the end of this report.) All reports of fires are maintained at the Mines Department of Public Safety and are available upon request, in compliance with the fire log requirements of federal law. **Any fire should be reported immediately by calling 911.**

Some of the following information is from the Colorado School of Mines Residence Life Handbook. A copy of the current year handbook can be found online at:

<https://www.mines.edu/residence-life/wp-content/uploads/sites/46/2021/08/Residence-Hall-Handbook-Rights-and-Responsibilities-V8.11.21.pdf>

Description of Student Housing Fire Systems

Many of the on-campus resident room/suites are equipped with automatic fire suppression sprinklers. Sprinklers are activated by heat, not smoke. At a minimum, each sleeping room is equipped with a smoke alarm that is either hard-wired into the system or battery operated. Fire extinguishers are also located throughout the residence halls and are designed to be used to fight small fires.

In addition, each residence hall (Elm, Maple, Morgan, Randall, Weaver Towers, Bradford, Thomas, 1750 Jackson, and Spruce Halls), many of the Mines Park buildings, and the fraternity and sorority houses owned by Mines are each equipped with a fire alarm warning system that is monitored 24/7 to alert occupants and automatically notifies the Golden Fire Department of a potential fire. All fire alarm systems are tested by Residence Life and maintained by the Facilities Management Department, at a minimum, on a yearly basis.

Creating a false alarm is a Class 3 Misdemeanor (Class 4 Felony if a physical injury to a person results). Criminal prosecution is possible for falsely pulling a fire alarm (C.R.S. § 18-8-111(a)) and for damage resulting from the unauthorized use of firefighting equipment (C.R.S. § 18-4-506). In addition to criminal charges and civil liabilities, it can cause building occupants to ignore real alarms and may lead to fatalities.

Prohibited & Regulated Electrical Appliances Items in the Residence Halls

• Electrical Appliances: Residence Halls

- Residents are responsible to ensure that appliances stored and used in their spaces function properly and meet fire safety standards outlined in this policy.
- Small electrical appliances that are Underwriters Laboratories (UL) approved are permitted in the residence halls. Examples include radios, stereos, clocks, desk lamps, TVs, gaming systems, personal grooming items, rice cookers (5 cup max), hot-air popcorn poppers, fans, tea pots (32 oz/1 liter max), coffee makers (4 cup, 700w. max, with automatic shut-off), compact microwaves (900 w. max), compact refrigerators (3.2 cubic ft max), and personal computers.
- Cooking in student rooms is limited to approved appliances only.
- The following appliances are not permitted to be stored or used in student rooms per fire code:
 - All open heating element devices, including but not limited to toasters, camp stoves, and range-top burners, hot plates, toaster ovens, air fryers, instant pots/pressure cookers and personal grills (i.e., panini maker, table-top grills, etc.).
 - Any lamp or appliance that uses halogen lights of any kind.
 - E2.4 3D printers are not permitted in the residence halls. However, there are several labs around campus that students can use.
- Wireless printers are not permitted in the residence halls, please bring wired printers only. Printers are also available for student use in all residence halls and various locations throughout campus.

• Electrical Appliances: Apartments

- Residents are responsible to ensure that appliances stored and used in their apartment function properly and meet fire safety standards outlined in this policy.

- Apartment residents may utilize Underwriters Laboratories (UL) approved small cooking appliance (i.e. toaster, toaster oven, personal grills) in their kitchen spaces.
- Larger appliances (i.e., portable dishwashers, washers, and dryers) are not permitted. Personal grills are prohibited from use or storage in or outside of apartments.
- We do not allow 3D printers in apartments. There are several labs around campus that students can use for all printing needs.
- **Candles:** The burning of incense, candles, or any similar item (i.e., candle warmer) poses a significant fire hazard and is prohibited in the residence halls and apartments.
- **Flammable Substances:** Flammable liquids, flammable vapors and other dangerous substances, as well as any containers holding (storing) such substances, constitute a serious danger and are prohibited in the residence halls and Mines Park apartments. Reasonable provision will be made for aerosol hairsprays, deodorants and such, but these *are* potentially hazardous and should not be stored in the halls in large quantities.

Fire Alarms, Fire Drills, and Fire Equipment:

- All possible measures are taken to ensure the safety of the residents. This includes fire evacuation rules and regular fire drills.
- Tampering with fire alarms and fire-fighting equipment, discharging a fire extinguisher, hanging decorations from any part of a fire sprinkler or registering a false fire alarm is prohibited and can endanger lives and cause the possibility of hindering student response in a regular fire drill or actual fire. PROSECUTION AND/OR DISCIPLINARY ACTION, WHICH MAY INCLUDE DISMISSAL from Mines, is the penalty for intentionally setting off false fire alarms, using/tampering with fire equipment without authorization, failure to vacate a building when a fire alarm is set off or setting fires or using fireworks.
- **Fire Drills** are conducted in each residence hall once per semester. All students must exit the building immediately to a safe distance at a minimum of 100 feet. Failure to evacuate during a fire alarm will result in disciplinary referral for violating Residence Life policies.

Failure to Comply

A student is expected to comply with the reasonable request of a university staff member. Examples of failure to comply would include but are not limited to refusal to open a room door, refusal to produce identification, giving false or misleading information or failing to complete a disciplinary sanction.

Emergency Procedures – Fire Evacuation / Escape

- Remain calm.
- **When a Fire Alarm sounds, GET OUT.** Take fire alarms seriously; always evacuate.
- If fire is discovered, pull the nearest alarm activation station, GET OUT and **call 911**.
- Feel the doorknob with the back of the hand, never the palm.
- If the door is cool, lean against it and open the door slowly. leaving the room, make sure all doors and windows are shut (not locked).
- Find the nearest exit, not the most familiar route.
- If there is smoke in the air, stay low because the most breathable air will always be near the floor.
- In a crouched position or crawling, move quickly towards the nearest exit. If the closest exit is blocked, try the next nearest exit.
- If it is safe, alert others by shouting or knocking on the way to the exit.
- Always use the stairs when evacuating. Elevators can trap you between floors or open onto the fire floor. Elevators are not an option.
- Once outside, stay clear of the building. Follow the directions of fire and police personnel. Never re-enter a burning building for any reason. If someone is trapped inside, notify the nearest fire or police personnel.
- Do not re-enter the building until official staff have given permission.
- If trapped and cannot evacuate, **Call 911** with location. Do not jump!

Additional Steps if Trapped in a Fire in a Residential Facility:

- Some facilities are designed with fire safety materials, and to withstand a quick-spreading fire.
- Utilize wet towels or bed linens to prevent smoke from entering under the door to your room.
- Open the window. (Rooms on the first floor will be able to vacate this way).
- **Call 911** as well as draw attention to yourself through your window by waving a large sheet or towel.
- Stay low in the room and reduce to a minimum smoke inhalation.
- For the safety of all residents, do not interfere with Residence Life staff or emergency personnel as they perform their duties. Remain quiet and listen for instructions from fire, police or Residence Life staff.
- Plan ahead and think about what you would do in the event of a fire in the residence hall. Have a plan in place in the event of an emergency. Knowledge and preparation are your best bet for surviving a fire.

Residence Hall Fire Safety Checklist

General Electrical

- Do not run power cords across traffic paths, under rugs or furniture, or on or through the ceiling.
- Do not tack or nail any electrical cord to any surface.
- Do not run power cords under or on top of heaters or heat registers.
- Do not use extension cords.
- Limit the energy you are demanding of the circuit. Use surge protectors and not multiple receptacle power strips.
- Do not use halogen lamps due to increased fire risks; replace them with more efficient, cooler-burning fluorescent, CFL or LED lamps.
- Switch off appliances before unplugging them.
- Check all cords and plugs to all appliances to ensure they are free from cracks, breaks, fraying and exposed wiring.
- Check power strips or surge protectors to ensure they are sized and rated to carry the maximum current that can be delivered by the outlet they are plugged in to.

Appliances

- All appliances should pass the electrical inspection and have a UL listing/sticker.
- Check to see if the appliances have plenty of air space to prevent overheating.
- All appliances should be plugged into a multi-plug surge protector.

General Housekeeping

- Do not store combustible gas or liquids in rooms or closets.
- Do not light candles in the room. You can use flameless candles instead.
- Do not cover or alter smoke alarms, exit lights, fire sprinkler systems, or fire extinguishers.
- Move items or furniture that would make it difficult to exit the room in the dark during an emergency.
- Ensure that there is a clear path from the furthest point of the room to the exit.
- Do not hang more than 20% of the entire wall area with combustible materials.
- Store items at least 18 inches below the ceiling for rooms equipped with sprinklers.
- Store items at least 24 inches below the ceiling for rooms not equipped with sprinklers.

Plans for Future Improvement

During new construction, Mines ensures that all structures are built in compliance with building and fire codes. As permitted by available funds, Colorado School of Mines plans to bring older buildings up to current fire code standards. When Mines updates a building's fire alarm system, integrating the fire alarm speaker with the mass-notification Code Blue public address system is taken into consideration. Pending available funds, additional buildings will receive such improvements in future years.

Fire Safety Education

Residence Halls

All possible measures are taken to ensure the safety of the residents. This includes fire evacuation rules and regular fire drills. Tampering with fire alarms and fire-fighting equipment is prohibited due to the possibility of hindering student response in a regular fire drill or actual fire. At the beginning of the fall semester, fire safety information and information regarding common fire hazards/safety violations are addressed with residents. All Community Directors and Resident Advisors review fire evacuation protocol at the beginning of each fall semester. This training includes the use of building fire suppression equipment. In addition, each building's evacuation procedure is clearly posted throughout each residence hall.

Tips:

- Keep doorways, corridors and stairwells clear and unobstructed.
- Keep fire doors closed.
- Make sure that all electrical appliances and cords are in good condition and UL approved.
- Do not overload electrical outlets.
- Use fuse-protected multi-outlet power strips and extension cords when necessary.

Research Laboratories

Specific trainings are required of researchers working in labs.

Campus Community Information

All fires should be reported by calling 911. Even after the fact that a fire occurred, Mines Department of Public Safety must be notified. All campus housing fire incidents are recorded in the Annual Fire Report log. To view the fire log, contact the Mines Department of Public Safety. All determinations regarding fires and their causes are made by Golden Fire Department, for additional information about fire and life safety at Colorado School of Mines, visit: <https://www.mines.edu/ehs/fire-safety/> or visit: <https://www.mines.edu/Campus-Safety> under Fire Safety and Education for College Students.

Or contact:

Dustin Olson, Director, Public Safety & Chief of Police
Public Safety Main Office
303.273.3333

Definitions

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

Cause of fire: The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Injury: Any instance in which a person is injured – requiring treatment at a medical facility – as a result of a fire. Injuries can include those sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

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

Value of Property Damage: The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including:

- Contents damaged by fire
- Related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul
- Does *not* include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Fire Safety Systems for Campus Residential Facilities

| Location | Fire / Smoke Detection System | Fire Sprinkler System | Central Monitoring System | Fire Extinguisher Present | Fire / Evacuation Drills 2021 |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Elm Hall 1795 Elm St. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| Bradford Hall 1223 W. Campus Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| Morgan Hall 1221 W. Campus Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| Randall Hall 1221 15 th St. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| Thomas Hall 1221 W. Campus Road | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| Maple Hall 1773 Maple St. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| Weaver Towers 1811 Elm St. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| Spruce Hall 1101 18 th St. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| 1750 Jackson 1750 Jackson St. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| 1805 19 th Street | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 1807 19 th Street | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 1809 19 th Street | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 1811 19 th Street | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 1813 19 th Street | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 1815 19 th Street | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 1903 Digger Dr. | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 1905 Digger Dr. | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 1907 Digger Dr. | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 1909 Digger Dr. | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 1911 Digger Dr. | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 1913 Digger Dr. | Yes | No | No | Yes | 0 |
| 2003 Infinity Cir. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| 2005 Infinity Cir. | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| 2007 Infinity Cir. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| 2009 Infinity Cir. | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| 2011 Infinity Cir. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| 2013 Infinity Cir. | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| 2015 Infinity Cir. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 0 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|------------------|
| 2017 Infinity Cir. | | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| 2019 Infinity Cir. | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| 2021 Infinity Cir. | | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| 2023 Infinity Cir. | | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| 2025 Infinity Cir. | | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| 2027 Infinity Cir. | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| Alpha Phi 1550 W. Campus Road | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| Alpha Tau Omega (privately owned) 1751 W. Campus Road | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| Beta Theta Pi (privately owned) 1701 W. Campus Road | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| Kappa Sigma (privately owned) 1800 W. Campus Road | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| Phi Gamma Delta 1803 W. Campus Road | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| Pi Beta Phi 1500 W. Campus Road | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| Sigma Alpha Epsilon (privately owned) 1856 W. Campus Road | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| Sigma Kappa 1600 W. Campus Road | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Drill- Aug 25 |
| Sigma Phi Epsilon (privately owned) 1807 W. Campus Road | | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | 0 |

Reported Fires by Location for On-Campus Housing

| Residence Hall | Year | Number of Fires | Cause of Fires | Number of Injuries | Number of Deaths | Value of Property Damage |
|--|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Aspen Hall** 1869 W. Campus Rd | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020* | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021* | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elm Hall 1795 Elm St. | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bradford Hall 1223 W. Campus Rd. | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Morgan Hall 1221 W. Campus Rd. | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Randall Hall 1221 15th St. | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thomas Hall 1221 W. Campus Rd. | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1750 Jackson* 1750 17th Street | 2019 | - | | - | - | - |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maple Hall 1773 Maple Street | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spruce Hall* 1101 18th Street | 2019 | - | | - | - | - |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weaver Towers 1811 Elm Street | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mines Park Apartment Buildings | | | | | | |
| Building Address | Year | Number of Fires | Cause of Fires | Number of Injuries | Number of Deaths | Value of Property Damage |
| 1805 19th Street | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1807 19 th Street | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1809 19 th Street | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1811 19 th Street | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | Building Address | Year | Number of Fires | | Cause of Fires | | Number of Injuries | | Number of Deaths |
| 1813 19 th Street | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1815 19 th Street | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1903 Digger Dr. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1905 Digger Dr. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1907 Digger Dr. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1909 Digger Dr. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 1911 Digger Dr. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 1913 Digger Dr. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 2003 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 2005 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 2007 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 2009 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 2011 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 2013 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | | | | | |
| 2015 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 2017 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 2019 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 2021 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| Building Address | Year | Number of Fires | | Cause of Fires | | Number of Injuries | | Number of Deaths | Value of Property Damage |
| 2023 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 2025 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| 2027 Infinity Cir. | 2019 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 |

*Spruce Hall and 1750 Jackson are new residence halls coming online in 2020

**Aspen Hall transitioned to a campus services building in 2020 and no longer operates as a residence hall

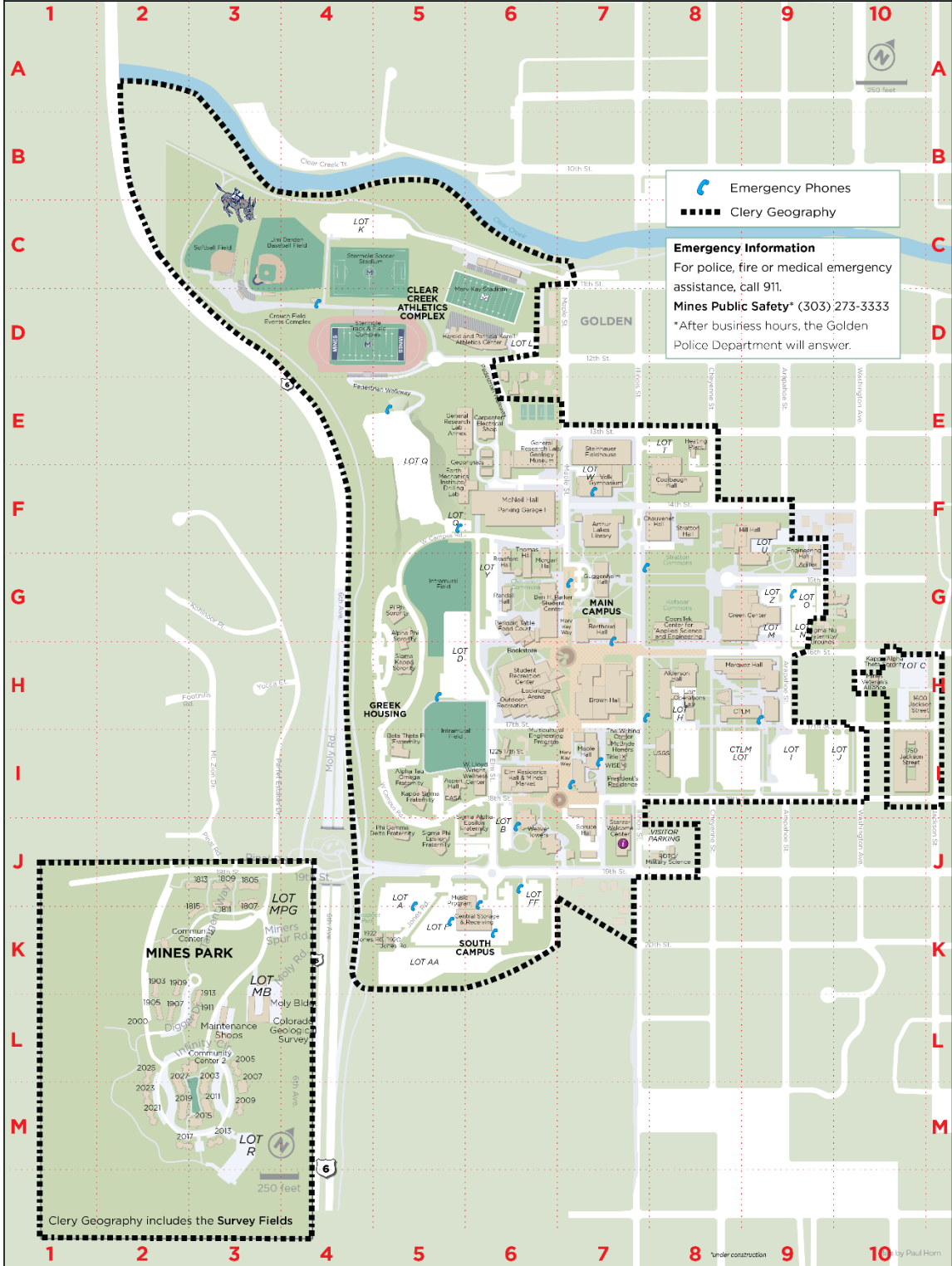
Fraternities and Sororities

| Building Address | Year | Number of Fires | Cause of Fires | Number of Injuries | Number of Deaths | Value of Property Damage |
|---|------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| Alpha Phi 1550 W. Campus Rd. | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alpha Tau Omega (privately owned) 1751 W. Campus Road | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Beta Theta Pi (privately owned) 1701 W. Campus Road | 2019 | 1 | Arson | 0 | 0 | \$0-99 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kappa Sigma (privately owned) 1800 W. Campus Road | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 1 | Kitchen Fire | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Phi Gamma Delta 1803 W. Campus Rd. | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pi Beta Phi 1500 W. Campus Rd. | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sigma Alpha Epsilon (privately owned) 1856 W. Campus Road | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sigma Kappa 1600 W. Campus Rd. | 2019 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sigma Phi Epsilon (privately owned) 1807 W. Campus Road | 2019 | 1 | Heater | 0 | 0 | \$0-99 |
| | 2020 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2021 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |

End of Report

Colorado School of Mines Clery Geography Map

Colorado School of Mines Clery Act Geography Map



Colorado School of Mines Clery Act Geography Map



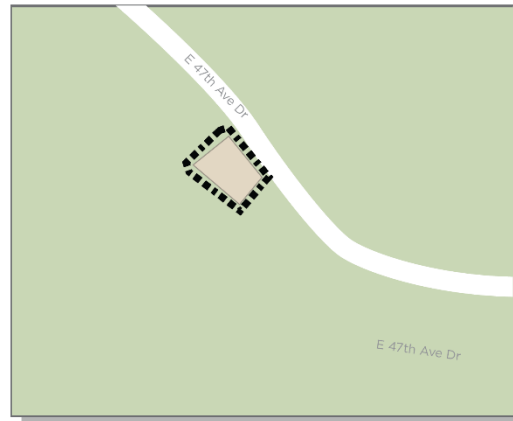
Mines owns and/or controls properties that are outside of its Golden campus and has jurisdiction over the boundaries outlined below. These properties include Building 15 at the Denver Federal Center; NGL Water Solutions; and the Edgar Mine in Idaho Springs.

Off-Campus Clery Geography

DENVER FEDERAL CENTER, BUILDING 15
695 KILLING ST, DENVER, CO 80215

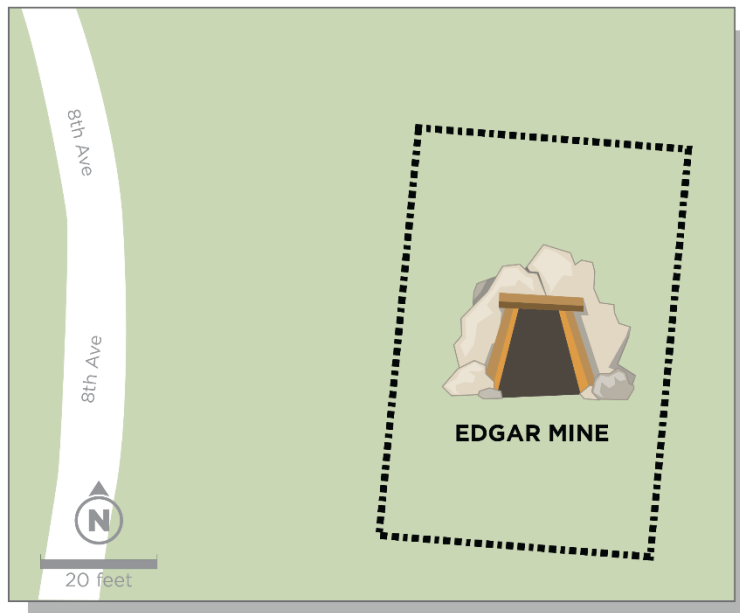


NGL WATER SOLUTIONS: 6756 EAST
47TH AVENUE DRIVE DENVER, CO 80216



Separate Campus Clery Geography

EDGAR MINE: 365 8TH AVE, IDAHO SPRINGS, CO 80452



Emergency Information
For police, fire or medical emergency assistance, call 911.

----- Clery Geography

Appendix A

Clery Campus Safety and Prevention Programs

Mines Department of Public Safety: In 2021 the Mines Department of Public Safety hosted 4 active harmer training events throughout the Fall 2021 semester to discuss campus efforts around prevention, preparation, response and recovery efforts. Additionally, Public Safety worked with Campus Partners including New Student and Transition Services and Residence Life to offer education around crime prevention and resources.

Student Life Wellness Promotion and Education Office: In 2021 the Student Life Office required the completion of an AlcoholEdu for College online course for all incoming undergraduate first-year and transfer students and an AlcoholEdu Ongoing Education online course for all second-year undergraduate students. The Student Life Office also required a Healthy Lifestyle session be taught in every CSM101 course, which is required of all undergraduate first-year and transfer students, that included information about vaping and alcohol and cannabis consumption. Three social media campaigns were undertaken in April of 2021 concerning wellness and education and were available to the full campus community. They included a social media campaign about Alcohol Awareness Month, a social media posting about having a Healthy 420, and a programmatic event, Have A Little Pot Day, to provide education materials around responsible use to the student body. Finally, In Fall of 2021, Wellness Promotion partnered with Fraternity and Sorority Life to host a “Think Before you Drink” presentation focused on safe drinking habits. Finally, Wellness Promotion partnered with Residence Life to host party games focused on alcohol awareness to provide tips on responsible use and consumption.

Institutional Equity and Title IX Office: In 2021 the Title IX Office trained and educated over 20,500 participants through multiple programs. Some programs include: Mandatory Reporter Trainings, New Student Programs (Fall and Spring Graduate and Undergraduate Student Orientation and EVERFI modules), Sexual Assault Prevention, Bystander Intervention and Healthy Relationships and Consent workshops and Awareness Campaigns (Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Denim Day, Purple Thursday).

Mines for Recovery: The Mines for Recovery Student group, which falls under Mines’ Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention Program, meets weekly and is open to Mines students who are in recovery, have a drug/alcohol addition, are questioning if they have a drug/alcohol addiction, have abused drugs or alcohol or have a desire to learn more to support a friend/peer/family member of concern. Resources for Mines community members regarding alcohol and drug abuse as well as additional information about the Mines for Recovery group can be found here: <https://www.mines.edu/student-life/asap/>

Fraternity and Sorority Life: In 2021 all Fraternity and Sorority students were required to complete training on consent and alcohol awareness in conjunction with campus partners.

Human Resources: In 2021 all new employees completed an online course regarding harassment and discrimination prevention.

Athletics: All athletes and staff were required to complete an online module through Everfi titled Sexual Assault Prevention for Athletes and Sexual Assault Prevention for Athletic Staff that was delivered through the Institutional Equity and Title IX Office. The completion rate for both trainings was 100%.

Residence Life: In 2021 the Residence Life Office hosted trainings for staff, which includes Resident Advisors, Community Directors and Residence Life Coordinators. The trainings covered topics such as responding to policy violations (including Clery reportable violations), Title IX reporting responsibilities, emergency situation management and sexual assault prevention and sexual assault survivor support. Additionally, Residence Life partnered with community partners in Wellness Promotion and Title IX to host programs related to safe drinking habits and healthy relationships. Resident Assistants also provided information to their residents through bulletin boards on topics like Domestic Violence Awareness month.

Appendix B Mines Emergency Procedures Summary

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| <h2 style="margin: 0;">COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES</h2> <h3 style="margin: 0;">Emergency Procedures Summary</h3> | | |
| <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">ACTIVE SHOOTER — ARMED INTRUDER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RUN - Evacuate or flee if possible and safe. Have an escape plan. Consider all exits and windows. Distance yourself from the shooter. HIDE - If flight is impossible, SHELTER IN PLACE — Get out of sight. Block entry or lock doors. Put something solid between yourself and the shooter. Be prepared to wait; elapsed time is a good sign. Wait for instructions from Law Enforcement . FIGHT - As a last resort TAKE ACTION, and only when you life is in imminent danger. Attempt to disrupt and/or incapacitate the shooter. Act with aggression. | <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">FIRE or GENERAL EVACUATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FIRE - Activate nearest fire alarm if not already activated & call 911. Evacuate Building. This is MANDATORY for FIRE alarms. Take your valuables (keys, wallets, purses, etc.) with you. DO NOT use elevators. DO NOT re-enter the building until authorized. If it is safe, assist others moving from the area. If unable, notify emergency personnel of the location of any disabled or special needs persons. Proceed to your predetermined meeting spot. | |
| <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">MEDICAL EMERGENCY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact 911. Render first aid if trained. Stay with the injured / ill person until help arrives. Try to gather as much information about the emergency to pass along to emergency responders. Learn the locations of AED's (Automatic External Defibrillators). | <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">BOMB THREAT or SUSPICIOUS OBJECT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT touch or move any suspicious device. DO NOT turn switches on or off — leave them as they were. Evacuate the area—take your belongings with you. DO NOT use cell phone or radios in area of device. Proceed to your predetermined meeting spot. If you have information regarding the incident contact Public Safety. DO NOT re-enter the area until authorized. | |
| <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">SHELTER-IN-PLACE</p> | <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">POLICE</p> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lock and barricade doors. Turn off lights. Close blinds, block windows. Turn off radios and computer monitors. Keep occupants calm, quiet, and out of sight. Keep yourself out of sight and take adequate cover or protection (i.e. concrete walls, desks, filing cabinets). If not communicating with authorities turn off cell phones. Remain in a safe area until danger has passed or contacted by authorized personnel. | <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Can be reached by calling:</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">9-1-1</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">(To report any emergency DIAL 911 from any campus phone)</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">From on campus: ext. 3333</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">From off campus: 303-273-3333</p> | |
| <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">SEVERE WEATHER</p> | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor local TV, Radio, and Internet. Be prepared to take shelter on the lowest indoor level. Stay away from windows; move to an INTERIOR HALLWAY. If outdoors, lie in a ditch or low-lying area or crouch near a strong building. Wait for an All-Clear before returning to the area. | | |
| <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">HELPFUL TIPS</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remain Calm - Those in your charge are looking to you for guidance & direction. Provide assistance to others, if necessary/possible. Think Ahead - Regularly run “what if” situations through your head to determine what you may do in any situation before it happens. Be Patient - Response takes time. When you are waiting for response to a crisis a few minutes may feel like hours. <p style="margin: 0;">VISIT INSIDE.MINES.EDU:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicsafety.mines.edu EHS-Emergency-Information |
| <p style="margin: 0;">IF YOU SEE SOMETHING - SAY SOMETHING</p> | | |
| <p style="margin: 0;">COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES EARTH • ENERGY • ENVIRONMENT</p> | | |

Appendix C

Mines General Evacuation Plan

Emergency Evacuation Plan

Plan Ahead

Learn the location of this building's exits, not just the door you usually come in.

Know the location of the nearest fire alarm pull station.

Evacuation Procedure - Building alarm

Instructors stop class and direct students to evacuate building.

Take belongings if immediately at hand.

Encourage others to leave, close doors behind you.

Follow exit signs and leave the building by the nearest exit.

Do not use elevators.

Move away from the building (75 -100' or across the street).

Do not re-enter the building until told it is okay.

Do not interfere with the Fire Department.

Most Buildings are Equipped with Alarms:

Audible Alert: repeating pulsed tone.

Visible Alert: white strobes located throughout the building.

Leaving the laboratory

Place experimentation in safe state if you can do this quickly (within 2 minutes).

Close the door behind you.

If you discover a fire:

Alert people in the area of the need to evacuate.

Activate the nearest fire alarm pull station (typically by exits).

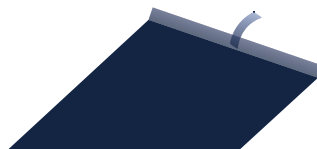
Call 911 from a safe location and give the operator any details.

Once outside find a Public Safety Officer or a Fire Department member, the Fire Department will want to talk to you.

| Emergency Contact Information | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Report an emergency | 911 |
| Public Safety (non-emergency) | 303-273-3333 |
| Report a chemical spill (EHS) | 303-273-3316 |
| Poison Control | 303-739-1100 |



Appendix D

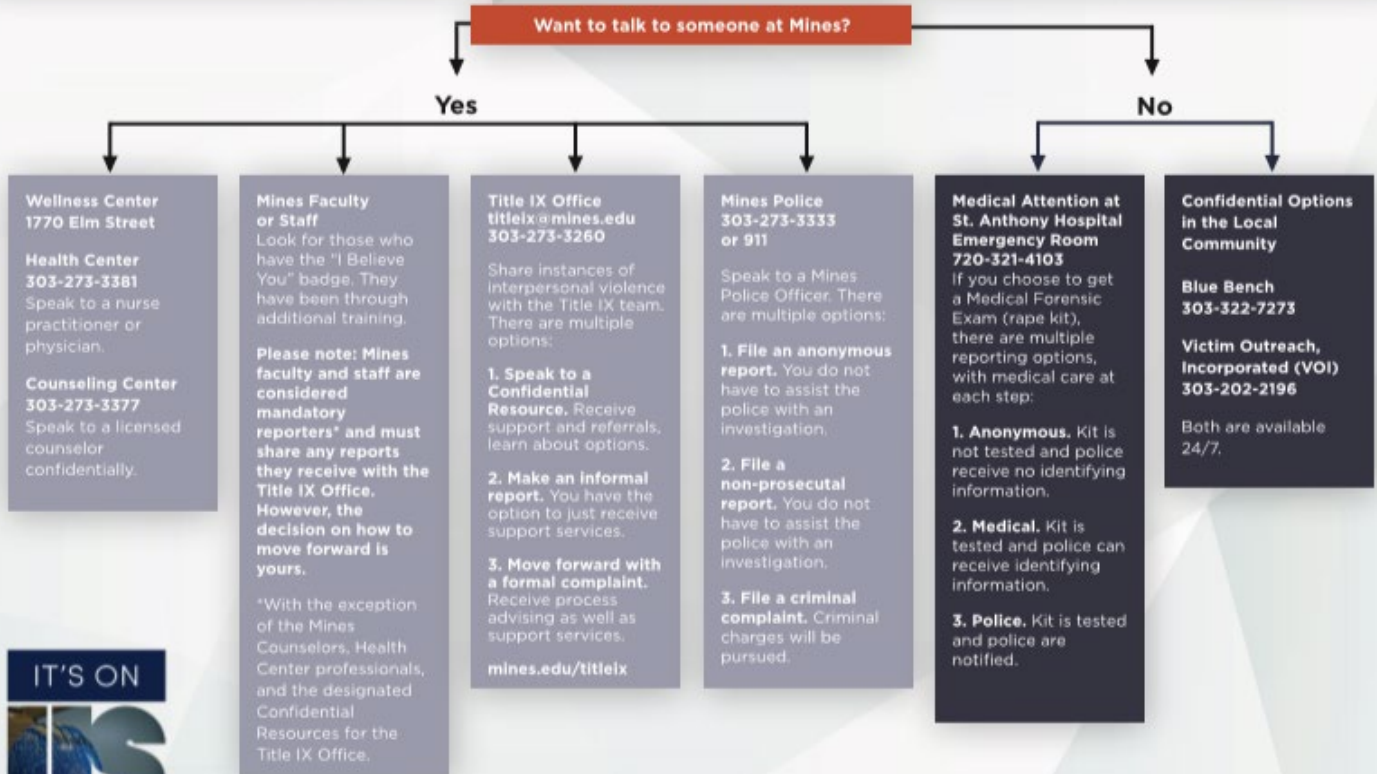


Colorado School of Mines Good Samaritan Amnesty Policy

Appendix E Resources for Survivors

RESOURCES FOR SURVIVORS

If you, or someone you know, has experienced sexual harassment, sexual assault, or interpersonal violence (domestic/dating violence, and stalking) at any point, there multiple options to talk to someone and access resources both on and off campus.



If there is an emergency, call 911.
You always have the option to report online (click here).

