Russ Gibbons
Coordinator, Campus Safety
• Emergency Response
• School shootings – Active shooter, active threat.
• Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking
  • Clery Act, Violence Against Women Act.
Campus Safety
Campus Safety

- Patrolling campus
- Responding to emergencies
  - Medical
  - Accidents/injuries
  - Crime
  - Serious conduct issues
  - Person in distress
Campus Safety

• Incident Reports
• Escorts for personal safety & people with disabilities or injuries
• Giving directions
• Event security
• Jump starts
• Access control
Campus Safety

- Field Supervision — Lead Campus Safety Officers
  - Jacquie English
  - Nancy Hodge
  - Rick Simpson
  - LaKesha Green
  - Derick Adams
Campus Safety

Bill Tillard, Director

Paul Barnett, Associate Director
Campus Safety

Russ Gibbons, Coordinator

- Compliance – Clery Act
- Risk Management
- Supervision/Management
- Technology
- Presentations/Training
- Documents (e.g. Hurricane Guide)
Campus Safety

- Emergency Planning
- Drills, exercises
- Coordinating with emergency management partners

Brenda Merritt-Smith, Emergency Preparedness Technician

Daytona State College Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) 2014

COMPREHENSIVE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Daytona State College
Daytona Beach, Florida

Revision 1.7 (FINAL)
July 11, 2011
John Banker, Supervisor

- Supervises officers and oversees operations on regional campuses
- Develop and updating standard operations procedures
Tom Roseberry,
Access Control Technician

- Access control
  - Locksmith
  - Repairs/maintenance
- Approx. 14,000 keyed doorways.
- Over 200 exterior doors
Chris Cole,
Campus Safety Specialist

- Test, maintain emergency equipment, technology
- Training (New Employee Orientation, Campus Safety Officers)
- SGA liaison
Campus Safety

- Security cameras/ IP cameras and DVRs
- Alarms – Fire, security, panic
- Emergency call boxes
- Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs)
- Evacuation Chairs
- Partnerships - with the IT Department and Facilities Services
- Other partnerships - Student Development, Judicial Affairs, Counseling, Student Activities
Daytona State College

- 7 Open access sites
- 90+ buildings on approximately 800 acres
- Approximately 1.6 million sq. ft. of air conditioned space
- Approximately 30,000 head count.
- Customer ages from elementary school children to seniors.
Daytona State College

• “In-house” Campus Safety department with unarmed Campus Safety officers.

• Strategic use of contracted law enforcement on all sites.
  • Visibility
  • Deterrent against serious crime
Emergency Response

• Evacuation

• Shelter In Place

• Lockdown In Your Area
Evacuation

• Evacuation is the preferred emergency response if you can do so \textit{safely}
Evacuation - Preparedness

• Be familiar with evacuation routes and plans

• Be familiar with the campus
  – Building numbers, parking lot designations, etc.

• Be prepared to give information to emergency responders
  – Be aware of who is present or absent
Evacuation

- Make plans for people with special needs
- Learn locations of EVAC chairs
- Take a training course with Campus Safety.
• Don’t slow down to retrieve belongings
• Use the stairs, elevators, if safe to use, should be reserved for people with disabilities
• Assist/direct others if you can do so safely.
Emergency Evacuation Procedures

• Once out of danger, call 911 and try to stop others from going into danger
• Tell emergency responders about people who didn’t make it out.
• Never go toward danger to reach your vehicle
Shelter In Place

• Seek immediate shelter and remain there during an emergency –

• When evacuation is not safe – outdoor hazard
  – Sudden severe weather- tornado
  – Hazmat incident – chemical spill/cloud
• Campus Safety has determined best locations in which to Shelter In Place

• “SHIP” rooms

• Designated by SHIP signs

• Know the SHIP rooms in your area.
Shelter In Place Procedures

• Try to reach SHIP Room. For emergencies involving high winds, (tornado), if possible, find a SHIP room on the lowest floor.
  – If you can’t find a SHIP room, find an interior area on lowest floor possible. Interior stairwells are good. Hallways can be dangerous because of blowing debris

• Stay away from windows, doors, outside walls and DO NOT OPEN windows

• Close the door and go to center of room
Shelter In Place Procedures

• Cover your head with a blanket, pad, or cushion if available. If nothing is available, cover head with arms and hands.

• Remain in shelter until given an “all clear” by authorities (Don’t assume a calm means the danger has passed).
Lockdown In Your Area

• Locking/barricading in secure location

• Active threat/Active shooter
  – Violent person - evacuation not safe
“Lockdown In Your Area” Procedures

• Quickly and quietly find a place to isolate yourself from the danger (hide). The best locations:
  • Can be secured by a locked door
  • Provide protection if shots are fired in your direction
  • Don’t completely restrict your options for movement
• Lock door if available, barricade with furniture, etc.
  • If locked door not available, barricade entry any way possible
• Close blinds, turn off lights, silence cell phones
• Remain quiet- don’t do anything to draw attention
“Lockdown In Your Area” Procedures

• Hide behind large objects if available

• If in group, do not huddle, spread out.

• Call for help (911, Campus Safety), if you can do so without endangering yourself.
Run, Hide, Fight

- [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0)
- How to respond to an active shooter situation
- ReadyHouston.gov, DHS Grant
- Link on Campus Safety Portal
Mass Notification

“Giant Voice”

LED Displays

Voice Over IP Broadcast
Rave Alert for Daytona State College

- Rave Mobile (industry leader)
- Voice and text alerts
- Email alerts
- Social Media alerts
Rave Alert for Daytona State College

• Free to all students, employees
• Access account online – keep information current
• Instructions at http://www.daytonastate.edu/campus_safety/rave_alert.html
Evacuation

Shelter In Place

Lockdown in Your Area
Violence – School shootings

• Sandy Hook Elementary Tragedy – 12/14/2012
• Marysville-Pilchuck High School – 10/24/2014
  – 3 killed (including shooter), 3 seriously wounded
• 87 school shootings, i.e. incidents in which a firearm was illegally discharged at a school
  – (as documented in news reports, possibly more)
If you see something, say something!
FBI Findings on School Shooters

• Rarely sudden, impulsive acts
• Usually some behavior that caused others concern or indicated need for help
• Many tried in some way to get help or others to intervene
• Many were coping with some personal loss or perceived failure.
• Many had considered suicide
• Many had mental health issues
Possible Indicators

• Thoughts or threats of suicide
• Personal loss (e.g. loved one)
• Mood changes, intense emotional states
• Impulsive or reckless behavior
• Hopelessness expressed verbally or in writing
• Withdrawing, loss of contact
• Sudden deterioration in functioning/personal care
• Threats (overt or subtle)
• Innuendos
• Boasts
• Plans expressed as “predictions” or ultimatums
• Conveyed in stories, poems, essays)
• Drawings, videos
If you see something, say something!
Trust your intuition

• Listen to your gut.

• Don’t disregard your perceptions or insights.

• Act on your feeling that something is wrong.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>October 12, 1992 – Lincoln, Nebraska</td>
<td>43-year old graduate student, Arthur McElroy, walked into a science class at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and attempted to open fire on about 20 students with a .30-caliber M-1 carbine. As students reacted by hitting the floor and pulling desks over their heads in anticipation, <em>the gun jammed</em>, and McElroy was apprehended. A court later found McElroy insane.</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 1999 – Port Huron, Michigan</td>
<td>A 12-year-old, 13-year-old and two 14-year-olds, all boys, <strong>planned to outdo Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold at Columbine massacre</strong>. They planned to hold up a gun store and then attack the school. Once there, they planned to rape some of the girls and shoot as many as 154 targets which they had drawn up on a list. They had stolen a building plan from the custodian's office but they were all caught within a day of a classmate's report to an assistant principal</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Unsuccessful attacks related to schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 30, 2001</td>
<td>Cupertino, California</td>
<td>De Anza College student Al DeGuzman planned a Columbine-style school shooting at the school. An employee at a drug store developed pictures of DeGuzman posing with his guns and homemade bombs. She and a coworker called police. DeGuzman was arrested when he returned for his photos. Police found Deguzman's bedroom stacked with sophisticated handmade bombs and a map marked with locations where bombs would be placed. DeGuzman was sentenced to seven years in state prison. He later committed suicide in prison.</td>
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<tr>
<td>February 14, 2001</td>
<td>Elmira, New York</td>
<td>Jeremy Getman, 18, planned a school attack at Southside High School but it was foiled after students told a teacher that he was carrying weapons. He carried 14 pipe bombs, three smaller bombs, a propane tank, a sawed-off shotgun, and a .22 caliber pistol into the school by a duffel bag and also a book bag full of ammunition. He was sentenced to 8½ years.</td>
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<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 16, 2004</td>
<td>Malcolm, Nebraska</td>
<td>Joshua Magee, a 17-year-old, was arrested in the parking lot of Malcolm High School after a school staff member saw him drinking liquor and wearing a black overcoat. A search of his car revealed a bolt-action rifle, 20 bombs, and a note expressing his desire to injure everyone at the school except for three friends. Magee was charged with attempted murder.</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 25, 2005</td>
<td>Grand Marais, Minnesota</td>
<td>David Riehm, a 17-year-old, was arrested at his home on January 25, 2005 after authorities at Cook County High School turned over a collection of writings and essays to police in which Riehm described in great detail shooting and killing his English teacher. After spending 72 hours at Miller Dwan Hospital, Riehm was released. He was later acquitted of all charges.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 14, 2006</td>
<td>Green Bay, Wisconsin</td>
<td>Two 17-year-old boys were arrested the morning of Sept. 14 at Green Bay East High School for allegedly planning an armed attack on their school. Authorities said they found suicide notes at the homes of both Shawn Ryan Sturtz and William Charles Cornell. The following items were also found at Cornell's home: handmade explosives; gunpowder; firecrackers; six one-quart jars of napalm; nine rifles and shotguns; one handgun; walkie-talkies; hundreds of rounds of ammunition; and mannequin heads used for target practice. 110 items were seized.</td>
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<td>June 4, 2008</td>
<td>Mishawaka, Indiana</td>
<td>16-year old Russell Frantom was arrested after a notebook was retrieved from his locker at Penn High School that stated, &quot;I wanna break the current shooting record. I wanna get instant recognition.&quot; He and a 33-year-old possible accomplice, Lee Billi, were charged with conspiracy. Lee Billi was sentenced to 10 years in prison on March 26, 2009.</td>
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</table>
14-year-old Dillon Cossey was arrested at his home in Plymouth Meeting after a friend told police about his plan to carry out a Columbine style attack on Plymouth Whitemarsh High School. In Cossey’s bedroom, officers found a 9 mm Hi-Point Carbine, which he named "Reb" in honor of Eric Harris, over 30 airsoft guns, a dozen knives and swords, seven homemade explosives, a copy of The Anarchist Cookbook, and several movies about the Columbine High School Massacre. A .22 rifle and a .22 pistol, which were lent to another acquaintance for safe-keeping, were also recovered by authorities. However, no ammunition turned up in the search, so investigators concluded that the threat of an attack was not imminent. On Cossey's MySpace page, he discussed his admiration for the bank robbers of the North Hollywood shootout as well as for Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold, the Columbine gunmen. In his trial, Cossey confessed that he was going to carry out his shooting to kill the people who had relentlessly bullied him in elementary and middle school.
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<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>December 4, 2008</td>
<td>Pottstown, PA</td>
<td>15-year-old Richard Yanis was arrested for plotting a school shooting at Pottstown High School after his father reported to police three missing handguns. An investigation revealed that Yanis had stolen the guns from his father and put them into a duffel bag, which he handed to a friend with the words to &quot;hold onto it&quot;. After his arrest Yanis admitted that he had planned to shoot people at his school he didn't like, before committing suicide.</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 11, 2009</td>
<td>Drexel Hill, PA</td>
<td>An eighth grade student who attended St. Andrew School in Drexel Hill was arrested after a fellow pupil he attempted to recruit for an attack tipped off authorities. Shortly after, two Airsoft pistols were found in his backpack. The plan of the 13-year-old student was to force the school in lockdown and shoot anybody who tried to escape. He is charged with terroristic threats and reckless endangerment and is currently in juvenile detention. The suspect has a history of mental illness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Incident Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 21, 2009</td>
<td>Monroe, New York</td>
<td>A 15-year-old boy from Monroe was already on juvenile probation when he broke down crying as he admitted he stockpiled bottles of gasoline, makeshift fuses, a torch, a 2-foot (0.61 m) machete and three tanks of propane in a plot to attack former fellow students at Monroe-Woodbury High School.</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 17, 2009</td>
<td>Beauvais, France</td>
<td>A 13-year-old boy, who was said to have had difficulties at his school, was arrested in Beauvais, accused of having planned to shoot his teachers. His parents had called police after they found their son acting strangely and a gun missing. When the boy, armed with a hunting rifle and 25 cartridges, arrived at the school it was already surrounded by police, so he dropped his plans, left the rifle in a field and went to an Internet café in the city. It was suspected that he wanted to prevent a parent-teacher meeting. He apparently also wrote in a blog the evening before that this was the last day in his life.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Unsuccessful attacks related to schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Incident Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 17, 2011</td>
<td>Tampa Bay, FL</td>
<td>17-year-old former student of Freedom High School Jared Cano was arrested for a bomb plot and shooting against his school in an attempt to outdo the Columbine massacre. He left behind bomb materials, video, and a manifesto. He had been expelled form the school in March 2010. He was sentenced to 15 years in prison.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 27, 2013</td>
<td>Albany, OR</td>
<td>Grant Acord, a 17-year-old junior who was attending West Albany High School was found with an arsenal of explosives under the floorboards of his bedrooms. The explosives included a Molotov cocktail, a napalm bomb, and Drano bombs. He supposedly wanted to make a more &quot;successful version&quot; of the Columbine High School massacre. He was charged with attempted aggravated murder and six counts each of unlawful possession and manufacture of a destructive device. He is held on $2 million bail.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unsuccessful attacks related to schools


Justin M. Jasper was arrested by University of Washington police after being found in a stolen truck on campus. Inside the truck police found a stolen rifle fitted with a scope, a stolen shotgun, body armor, knives, a machete, and six incendiary devices. Jasper also had maps to 3 local campuses, the University of Washington, South Seattle Community College and Seattle University, in addition to anti-government literature. Jasper had posted a podcast a few days prior to his arrest that indicated Jasper had anti-government views and was planning something in the western United States. He was charged in federal court with several felonies, had his bail set at $2 million US and is currently awaiting trial.

September, 2013 – Cumming, Georgia

51-year-old Joseph Medved was arrested for reportedly threatening to shoot up a school at a drug clinic. Police were contacted and followed Medved after he bought a shotgun at a local store. He was arrested when he took the gun home and started shooting.
Unsuccessful attacks related to schools

December 20, 2013 – Trinidad, Colorado

Two boys, 15 and 16, were arrested for planning an attack on Trinidad High School at the start of the new year. They had been planning the attack for up to six weeks. The 15 year old reportedly idolized the Columbine High School and Aurora, Colorado movie theater shooters.

March, 2014 – Leicestershire, England

17-year-old Michael Piggin was arrested after planning to attack his former school and other areas, including a cinema and a mosque. He detailed his plans in a notebook and stockpiled homemade bombs, a terrorist manual, and various weapons. He also filmed a video of him throwing a Molotov cocktail.
Unsuccessful attacks related to schools

March 4, 2014 Danbury, Connecticut

18-year-old Natalie Carpenter and 19-year-old Peter Thulin were arrested on March 4 and accused of planning a shooting at Danbury High School. Carpenter was reportedly obsessed with the Columbine High School massacre.
• John LaDue, 17-year-old, Minnesota

• Methodically plotted school assault and murder of family

• Originally planned for anniversary of Columbine (April 20), but date fell on Easter Sunday.

• Police found several bombs, bomb-making material, SKS assault rifle with 400 rounds of ammunition, 9mm Beretta handgun with ammunition.

• Had detonated several bombs to test ability

• Detailed written plans – including plan to get job and a debit card to buy supplies and rent storage locker.
LaDue was arrested when a woman called police after seeing him sneak through her backyard and enter a the rear of a storage facility where he had rented a storage unit to make bombs, etc.
If you see something, say something!
• According to the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault, 1 in 5 women is sexually assaulted in college.

• Most of those sexual assaults are not reported.

• Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) has amended the Clery Act

  • Preventing sexual assault and engaging bystanders – specifically men

  • Responding effectively when a student is sexually assaulted.
April 5, 1986 19-year-old freshman Jeanne Ann Clery was raped and murdered in her residence hall room. Jeanne's parents, Connie and Howard, discovered that the university hadn’t informed students about 38 violent crimes in the three years prior to her murder. They joined with other campus crime victims and influenced Congress to enact the “Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990”, which is now the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Known as the “Clery Act”.
Clery Act Requirements

• Count and disclose crime statistics for certain categories of crimes – Disclose in the Annual Security Report and submit to the U.S. Dept. of Ed. Web-based survey
Clery Act Crimes

- Murder
- Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault

- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Drug Law Violations
- Weapons Laws Violations
- Liquor Law Violations
Clery Act Requirements

• **Issue campus alerts** to provide the campus community with information necessary to make informed decisions about their health and safety.
  - Issue a **timely warning** for any Clery Act crime that represents an ongoing threat to the safety of students or employees.
  - Issue an **emergency notification** upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.
• Keep a daily crime log of alleged criminal incidents.
  – Open and available to public inspection (Campus Safety offices)
• Publish an annual security report containing safety and security-related policy statements and crime statistics.

• Notify students and employees, current and prospective, of the availability of the annual security report.

http://www.daytonastate.edu/campus_safety/security_report/
## Crime Statistics - Totals for All Campuses

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>On Campus</th>
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<th>Non-Campus</th>
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<td><strong>Hate Crimes</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>There were no reported hate crimes for the years 2011, 2012, or 2013.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>On Campus</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Non-Campus</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Public Property</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals</strong></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Reporting for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking begins in 2013
Clery Requirements – Annual Security Report

• Disclose Clery Crime Statistics
  • Three years
  • Statistics obtained from Campus Safety, local law enforcement agencies, and other College officials to whom crimes have been reported
  • Statistics for on campus crimes, crimes at off campus property controlled by College and off-campus College-sponsored events, public property within or adjacent to our campus.

• Procedures for reporting crimes and emergencies
  • College officials to whom crimes should be reported.
Clery Requirements – Annual Security Report

• Emergency response
• Issuing emergency notification and timely warnings
• Security of and access to campus facilities.
• Law enforcement authority of campus security personnel
• Alcohol and illegal drugs.
Procedures to follow if a sex offense occurs
  • Who should be contacted
  • Importance of preserving evidence

Disclosure of disciplinary procedures and sanctions to victims

Rights of victims of sex offenses
  • Assistance in contacting law enforcement
  • Assistance in obtaining mental health/counseling services
  • Changes to academic and living situations
Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act

- Requires that incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking be disclosed in annual campus crime statistic reports.

- Rights for victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking
  - Changes academic, living, transportation, or working situations to avoid a hostile environment
  - Be assisted by campus authorities if reporting a crime to law enforcement
  - Obtain or enforce a no contact directive or restraining order
  - Rights regarding disciplinary proceedings
  - Information about counseling, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available on-campus and in the community
Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act

- Education for students and employees addressing the issues of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.
  - Primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees
  - Safe and positive options for bystander intervention
  - Information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior
  - Ongoing prevention and awareness programs for students and faculty
Along with compromising the safety of the campus community, failing to comply with the Clery Act can result in...

- **Fines** – The DOE may fine an institution up to $35,000 per violation.
- **Loss of student financial aid**
- **Serious harm to your institution’s reputation by negative publicity, and perception that you are not a safe place**
- **Drop in enrollment due to this perception**
For more information


Russ Gibbons, Campus Safety 386-506-3273, (386-506-4444 dispatch), gibbonr@daytonastate.edu


For questions about the ED Handbook, you can email HandbookQuestions@ed.gov
For more information

Free US Department of Education online training in Campus Safety And Security Reporting is available here http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html#training