



PIERCE COLLEGE DISTRICT

2024 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

This report reflects security and fire safety on the following Pierce College District Campuses:

- Fort Steilacoom
- Puyallup
- Stone Education Center, Fort Lewis (JBLM)
- McChord Education Center, McChord Airbase (JBLM)
- Center for Global Scholars (CGS)

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MESSAGE FROM PIERCE COLLEGE CHANCELLOR



Dear Pierce College Community,

Thank you for your interest in our commitment to safety at Pierce College. This annual report contains valuable information for prospective or current members of our campus community and complies with important provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998. This report also provides information about Pierce College's office of Campus Safety including descriptions of the services and programs provided by the College.

One of Pierce College's primary duties is providing for the safety and well-being of all our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. Our goal is to have everyone assist in creating a safe and welcoming environment for all members of our community to learn, work, and engage with our campuses.

At Pierce College, your safety and security are a top priority.

Julie A. White
Dr. Julie Manley White
Chancellor and CEO
Pierce College District

MESSAGE FROM THE DISTRICT DIRECTOR OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND CAMPUS SAFETY

Dear Pierce College Community,

On behalf of the Office of Campus Safety and Security, I present to you the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The Campus Safety mission statement is to provide for the Pierce College District's safety, emergency management, and security while maintaining a positive and diverse environment that promotes excellence, accountability, and respect. We prioritize safeguarding the Pierce College multiple campuses and providing a safe space for all community members by adhering to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) ("Clery Act"). In the 1990s the Clery Act was established to ensure colleges provide crime and safety information to the campus community, in order to make the most informed decisions for their safety and the safety of others.

Pierce College operates on a community-oriented philosophy that is deeply reliant upon a strong communication partnership with those we serve. We have incorporated our innovative strategies to improve our daily operations including security cameras in high-traffic corridors and additional officers to work weekend shifts to patrol areas of significant concern. Our on-site security team is committed to maintaining a safe learning environment and has a track record that demonstrates that Pierce College is a safe place.

Pierce College is committed to providing the best possible education for students and a good working environment for employees. In achieving this goal, it is vital to ensure the physical and emotional safety of students, faculty, staff, and guests. College employees and students are responsible for taking safety seriously, preventing and reporting unsafe conditions, and continuously practicing safety measures while performing work or using campus facilities. During your time on and around the campuses, please review and become familiar with these valuable resources that were created with you in mind. Thank you for helping to make Pierce College a safe and supportive place to realize your possibilities.

Joshua Brown
District Director of Emergency Preparedness and Campus Safety

2024 ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT INFORMATION

Introduction

For 56 years Pierce College located primarily in Pierce County, Washington has been creating quality educational opportunities for a diverse community of learners to thrive in an evolving world. That mission has expanded over the years to reach our now nearly 24,000 students, faculty and staff across five locations in Fort Steilacoom, Puyallup, Lakewood, and on Joint Base Lewis McChord (JBLM). While all these locations are safe places they subject too many of the same difficulties and hazards the surrounding areas in western Washington State experiences.

The following report information has been prepared to increase awareness and provide the campus community with timely, accurate and complete information about crime so that they can make informed decisions to keep themselves safe. Portions as well of this report are also provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act 20 U.S.C § 1092f (1990) commonly referred to as the Clery Act which is Title II of the Higher Education and Opportunities Act of 1965, Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act 20 U.S.C § 1145g (1995), Violence Against Women Act 42 U.S.C § 136 (1994) and the Family Education Rights to Privacy Act 20 U.S.C § 1232g (1974).

PIERCE COLLEGE CAMPUS SAFETY DEPARTMENT

The Campus Safety Department maintains a full staff of non-commissioned safety officers which operates in a 24-7, 365 days a year capacity. There are two formal campus safety offices: Pierce College Fort Steilacoom Campus Safety Office located in the Cascade Building room 311 and Pierce College Puyallup Campus Safety Office located in the Gaspard Administrative Building in room 117.

The Campus Safety Department includes the Director of Campus Safety and Emergency Preparedness, the Clery Compliance Coordinator, a Program Coordinator, three Campus Safety Supervisor Sergeants, and 18 full and part time Campus Safety Officers. The employees in the Campus Safety Department are non-sworn officers and therefore do not have legal law enforcement authority to arrest and detain. However, the Campus Safety Department is authorized to enforce college policies (WAC 132k), and aid in the enforcement of Washington State and Pierce County laws, and city ordinances. Additionally employees in the Campus Safety Department are authorized to request identification (WAC 132K-135-070-10) from any person on campus to ascertain whether they have lawful business at the college.

All Campus Safety Officers are first-aid trained, Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) Certified, and Automated External Defibrillator (AED) trained. Officers in the department maintain foot and vehicle patrols of Pierce Colleges Fort Steilacoom, Puyallup, and the Center for Global Scholars Campuses. Campus Safety Officers are equipped with radios which are connected central dispatch and Pierce College issued cell phones both of which allow for quicker responses to requests for service.

The two additional campuses that are located on the Department of Defense (DOD) Joint Base Lewis McChord (JBLM) have safety and security support from the JBLM Directorate of Emergency Services. The JBLM Directorate of Emergency Services plans, directs, synchronizes and executes fire and emergency services, law enforcement, physical security, access control, weapons system security, emergency management and emergency communications/911 on JBLM in order to protect service members, family members and civilians. The Directorate of Emergency Services is located at 2007 North 2nd Street JBLM WA 98433.

Local Law Enforcement Agencies and Fire Department

Pierce College as of 2023 does not have any formal Memorandums of Understandings (MOUs) with any local, state, or federal law enforcement, fire or emergency medical agencies. However Campus Safety Department Policy is to involve key agencies in expanding incidents which exceed the department's scope of authority or resource capability. The Campus Safety Department has working relationships with the following:

Pierce County Sheriff's Office (County Level)

930 Tacoma Ave. S. Tacoma, WA 98402 9401
(253) 798-7530
www.piercecountywa.gov/121/Sheriff

Lakewood Police Department (Local level)

9401 Lakewood Drive SW Lakewood, WA 98499
(253) 830-5000
www.cityoflakewood.us/police-homepage

Fort Steilacoom Public Safety Office (Local Level)

601 Main St. Steilacoom, WA 98388
(253) 581-0110
www.townofsteilacoom.org/160/Public-Safety

Puyallup Police Department (Local Level)

311 W. Pioneer Puyallup, WA 98371
(253) 841-5415
www.cityofpuyallup.org/2043/Police-Department

Washington State Patrol (State Level)

Helen Sommers Building
106 11th Avenue SW Olympia, WA 98501
(253) 538-3240
www.wsp.wa.gov

JBLM Provost Marshal Office (Entity of the DOD)

2007 North 2nd Street
Joint Base Lewis-McChord WA 98433
(253) 967-7112
<https://home.army.mil/lewis-mcchord/index.php/about/Directorates-support-offices/directorate-emergency-services/provost-marshal>

Fire and Emergency Medical Services (EMS):

West Pierce Fire and Rescue (Local Level)

3631 Drexler Drive West
University Place, WA 98466
(253) 564-1623
www.westpierce.org

Central Pierce Fire and Rescue (Local level)

17520 22nd Ave E
Tacoma, WA 98445
(253) 538- 6400
www.centralpiercefirerescue.org

Washington State Fire Marshal's Office (State Level)

Helen Sommers Building
106 11th Avenue SW Olympia, WA 98501
(253) 538-3240
www.wsp.wa.gov/state-fire-marshals-office

JBLM Fire Division (Entity of the DOD)

4100 West Way
Joint Base Lewis-McChord WA 98433
(253) 966-2615
<https://home.army.mil/lewis-mcchord/index.php/about/Directorates-support-offices/directorate-emergency-services/fire-division>

If any local Police Department is contacted about criminal activity occurring off-campus involving Pierce College students, they may notify Campus Safety. However, there is no official policy requiring such notification

Preparations of Annual Crime and Fire Statistics:

The Clery Compliance Officer who is an employee within the Pierce College Campus Safety Department job is to maintain Clery Compliance as well as prepare the "Annual Security and Fire Safety Report". This report however is created with efforts and incident reports gathered from the members of the Clery Compliance Committee, Pierce College Behavior Intervention and Threat Assessment (BITA) Team, The Office of Student Conduct, Office of Student Life, the Athletic Department and individuals inclusive of the Pierce College Title IX Coordinator, Pierce College Director of Housing & Residential Life, and the Pierce College Occupational Health and Safety Specialist.

For statistical purposes this report contains crime, and fire statistics reported to the Campus Safety Department, any Pierce College Campus Security Authorities (CSA), and local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdictional purview of all Pierce Colleges' on-campus property, on-campus student housing, non-campus property, and public property in the 2022 calendar year.

All statistics are gathered, compiled and reported to the college community via this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report which is published by the Pierce College Campus Safety Department. The Pierce College Campus Safety Department submits the annual crime statistics published in the report to the United State Department of Education (Department of ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of ED is available to the public through the Department of ED website.

This report while is continually updated goes through a two month review process where it is signed off by the Chancellor of Pierce College, the President Of Fort Steilacoom, The President of Puyallup, the Vice President of Administrative Services, and the Director of Campus Safety and Emergency Preparedness.

Daily Crime and Fire Log

All criminal incidents, to include alleged incidents that have been reported to Campus Safety and all fires occurring at the CGS are compiled into a Daily Crime/Fire Log. The Daily Crime/Fire Log is kept current reflecting the most recent 60-day period and is available for public inspection at both the Fort Steilacoom, Puyallup Campus Safety offices and at the front desk of the Center of Global Scholars. Older logs are available for public inspection within two business days of request.

Any Questions about this report or Pierce College Clery Compliance Overall?

The Pierce College Clery Compliance Officer Kelly Brown can be reach at (253) 964 6266 or CampusSafety@pierce.ctc.edu

Campus Security Authorities

To ensure that all crimes are reported Pierce College maintains a living document and training requirements of employees who are identified as CSAs. An employee is identified as a CSA based on their role and function within Pierce College. A CSA is an official of Pierce College who has a significant responsible for student and campus activities including:

- All members of the Campus Safety Department
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute as direct members of the Campus Safety Department, such as an individual who are responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property.
- Any individual or organization specified in an institutions statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses, or
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for a student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

Pierce College CSA's are required to take a training and complete a request for statistics annually. CSA's are additionally continually notified about their on-going responsibility and obligation to report any incident or allegations of a Clery reportable crime to the Campus Safety Department in a timely manner. Exemptions are made on a case by case manner based on an employee's pastoral or professional counselor function based qualifications.

Additionally, Pierce College request statistics with local law enforcement agencies that have jurisdictional purview of all Pierce Colleges' on-campus property, on-campus student housing, non-campus property, and public property. This is primarily done by requesting statistics annually through the South Sound 911 Communications agency and then requesting individual statistics outside the South Sound 911 range of jurisdiction.

REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIONS OR OTHER EMERGENCIES OCCURRING ON CAMPUS

Students, employees, other members of the Pierce College Community and visitors who are victims of, observe, or know any criminal actions, emergency or public safety incident should contact emergency services by dialing **911** and then contact Pierce College Campus Safety Department. The department can be reached 24/7 by our dispatch system at **(253) 444 0325**.

This publication focuses on Pierce College Campus Safety because its patrols are conducted on the campuses of the Center for Global Scholars, Puyallup, and Fort Steilacoom. However, Military police and emergency services should be contacted by the use of **911** or **(253) 967-7112** when incidents, emergencies or crimes occur on either campus located on JBLM.

Additionally Emergency Call Boxes are located throughout Pierce College Fort Steilacoom and Puyallup campuses and are illustrated as a telephone symbol on campus building maps available on the Pierce College website. Emergency Call Boxes may be used to directly contact the Campus Safety Department.

To report a non-emergency or public safety matter visit or call either the Fort Steilacoom Campus Safety office located in the Cascade Building room 311 with phone number **(253) 964 5387** or visit or call the Puyallup office Campus Safety office located in the Gaspard Administration Building room 117 with phone number **(253) 840 8460**. The department can also be reached by email at CampusSafety@pierce.ctc.edu.

Crimes should be reported to the Pierce College Campus Safety Department in a timely manner for the purposes of assessing the crime for distributing a potential timely warning notice and for disclosure in the annual crime statistics.

The Pierce College Campus Safety Department will respond to all incidents, emergencies, and crimes on campus and officers will prepare incident reports. After completing or during the process of an investigation Campus Safety may provide the report to the Behavior Intervention and Threat Assessment team, Student Conduct, or Human Resources depending on the parties involved and the incident that occurred. If assistance is required from the local sheriffs, military police, or fire and rescue the Pierce College Campus Safety Department will contact the appropriate parties.

In addition you may report a crime that is not in progress to the following:

Title	Phone Number
Vice President for Human Resources	(253) 964-6519
Title IX Coordinator	(253) 840-8472
Dean of Student Success	(253) 964-6581
Student Life Director – Ft. Steilacoom	(253) 964-6426
Student Life Director – Puyallup District	(253) 964-6426
Director of Athletics	(253) 964-6612
Vice President Of Administrative Services	(253) 964-6434
Director of Housing and Resident Life	(253) 912-3624
District Health and Safety Specialist	(253) 964-6632

Confidentiality Reporting

Pierce College will seek to protect the privacy of any reporter to the full extent possible, consistent with the legal obligation to investigate, take appropriate remedial and/or disciplinary action, and comply with the federal and state law, as well as Pierce College policies and procedures. Although Pierce College will attempt to honor a request for confidentiality, it cannot at this time guarantee complete confidentiality.

Factors that weigh when a request for confidentiality is made includes:

- The seriousness of the accusation or crime
- The age of the accused or victim
- The number of parties and outside agencies needed to investigate

Pierce College at this time can only guarantee full confidentiality when a victim pursues action privately within the criminal justice system, or is with a licensed professional counselor whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling.

Professional Counselors at Pierce College

When acting in their official capacity, professional counselors are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics under 20 U.S.C Section

1092(f). They are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures available for reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

A professional counselor is a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

To speak to a Professional Counselor at Pierce College please go to: www.pierce.ctc.edu/counseling-appointments. or call the welcome center at (253) 964 6705

SECURITY AND ACCESS CONTROL

Academic and Administrative Buildings on Fort Steilacoom and Puyallup Campuses

During business hours, the College is open to students, parents, employees, contractors, visitors, and invitees. During non-business hours, access to college facilities is by card access, or through coordination with Campus Safety. Some facilities have scheduled hours which may vary throughout the year, examples are the Health Education Centers (HEC) on the Fort Steilacoom Campus and the Arts & Allied Health (AAH) building on the Puyallup Campus. In these cases, college facilities are secured according to schedules developed by the departments responsible for the facility. Pierce College Campus Safety Officers patrol buildings across each campus on a regular basis rather than being assigned just one building.

The Piece College Facilities Department is in charge of maintaining buildings, and grounds to minimize hazardous conditions. Pierce College Campus Safety Department works with the facilities department to report and malfunctions, or unsafe conditions. Employees can report work orders, or unsafe conditions through the college intranet site under the tab “facilities, campus safety, and health and safety work”. Students, visitors or other members of the college community can at any time submit a maintenance request through campus safety.

Pierce College has no on-campus student housing on the Fort Steilacoom or Puyallup campus.

Resident Hall/On-Campus Student Housing on the Center for Global Scholars Campus

The Center for Global Scholars is secured with card access at the main and side entrances. The campus additionally is surrounded by a double gate system and has been equipped with 24 hour surveillance cameras. Security is provided in an exterior patrol only on a regular basis.

There are no designated Campus Safety Officers just for the Campus of Center for Global Scholars but due to its few miles geographical radius to the Fort Steilacoom campus is patrolled by the Campus Safety Officers of the Fort Steilacoom Campus. Additionally, Lakewood Police Department has access to the facility and when near the site patrols the area. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the building and are urged to required individuals seeking entry for use of their access cards.

Academic and Administrative areas on Joint Base Lewis McChord

JBLM is a controlled access installation, allowing access to persons with authorized identification (ID) cards, or an authorized visitor pass only. When driving onto JBLM all vehicle occupants, aged 18 or older, are required to present photo ID. IDs are newly required to be in compliance with the REAL ID Act of 2005 (49 U.S.C § 30301). The Department of Licensing in Washington state notes that Washington State Drivers Licenses that are not “enhanced” do not at this time meet the federal REAL ID act standards and additional documentation will be required to enter JBLM. All

vehicles entering JBLM are subject to inspection at any time. These inspections are conducted as an installation force protection measure. Refusal to submit to the inspection will result in a denial of access to the installation.

For more information about individual gate hours and locations, or visitor information please go to:

<https://home.army.mil/lewis-mcchord/index.php/about/Directorates-support-offices/directorate-emergency-services/provost-marshal/gate-information>

Building access to either the Stone Education Center on Fort Lewis, or the McChord education center on the McChord Air Force Base is controlled by federal employees, and military personnel who monitor and control access into the building. These Pierce College Campuses are open during business hours to students, employees, contractors, guest and invitees. Additionally, those employees who need additional key or key card access are issued these as appropriate and at the discretion of the provost marshal on JBLM.

Facilities and maintenance requests are made to the JBLM Department of Public Works (DPW) in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Pierce Employees should report any unsafe conditions to the College Liaison Officer at (253) 964-6567.

Off-Campus/Non-Campus Property

Pierce College does not have any officially recognized student organizations that have housing facilities "off-campus", i.e non-campus facilities. There are several recognized student organization who hold functions and events off campus. If at these events student, employees or member of the community calls for service they will be directed to call 911 for further assistance. It is not the responsibility of that police or fire and rescue team to then report or notify Pierce College when they are called to service.

Emergency Management

Coordinated by the Director of Campus Safety and Emergency Preparedness the college regularly revisits and updates its Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures (<https://www.pierce.ctc.edu/safety-emergency-response>) These plans provide the basic framework for the management and coordination of all elements and phases of emergency operations in the event of crisis, or the incident that affects the normal operations at the college including natural, technological and human caused disaster. These plans are made in connection to the Pierce College Emergency Operation Plan 2017.

Annual Test of Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Every Calendar year Pierce College conducts a annual test of the Emergency Resonse and Evacuation Procedures. This test is scheduled ahead of time and pierce informs students and staff in a timely manner of its occurrence. The test annually includes the following components:

- Drill – A activity that tests a single procedural operation
- Exercise – a test involving coordination of efforts
- Follow through Activities – An activity designed to review the test
- Publicize Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

This test will facilitate Pierce College ability to assess its emergency plans and capabilities and ultimately will better Pierce College ability to respond and recover from any and all-hazards. Documentation of each yearly test can be found by contacting the Campus Safety Office at 253 964 6751 or by email at campussafety@pierce.ctc.edu.

Timely and Emergency Notifications

All Pierce College Students, Staff and Faculty are heavily encouraged to opt in for the Emergency Notification system by going to: <https://my.pierce.ctc.edu/WebApps/PCENS/>

Timely Warnings

Timely Warnings are usually distributed for the following Uniformed Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/ National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Classifications: major incidents of arson, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, and robbery. Incidents of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information know by the Campus Safety Department. For example if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to the rest of the campus community members and a timely warning is not required and would not be distributed. In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported well after the incident occurred thus, there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported and the amount of information know by the Campus Safety Department.

All members of the Executive Team

Director of Campus Safety and Emergency Preparedness

Dean Of Student Success

Associate Dean of Student Conduct

Title IX Coordinator

Cases are reviewed to determine if there is a serious or on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a timely warning is warranted by some or all the following key members of Pierce College including:

Cases are reviewed to determine if there is a serious or on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a timely warning is warranted by some or all the following key members of Pierce College including:

The alerts are written, approved and distributed by the key members of the above group. Notifications to the community are sent via email and text messages using the Pierce College Emergency Notification System, mentioned above. Additionally, posters and signage may be hung by the Campus Safety Department staff in and around campus's warning those who have not signed up for the Emergency Notification system of the on-going treat. Updates to the campus community about any particular case resulting in a timely warning may but not always be distributed via email, posted on or around campus, and/or on the Pierce College website.

Confidentiality and Timely Warnings

Timely Warnings will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available in a manner that is withholding the names of the victims as confidential and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences. Pierce College may release however the name and identifiable information of a perpetrator in an effort to better inform the community. Pierce College is not required to issue a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Emergency Notifications

In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the college community health or safety, the college will issue an emergency notification and activate the emergency notification procedures. Notifications will be made by using some or all of the following methods depending on the type of emergency:

- The Pierce College Emergency Notification System (text, and email),
- the E launch Mass Notification system which sends alerts over the digital display clock system, (Exclusive to the Fort Steilacoom and Puyallup campus)
- Fire alarm (where available)
- Social media
- Digital signage
- Local media,
- Webpage

If any of these systems fail or the college deems it appropriate, in person communication may be used to communicate in an emergency.

In the event of an emergency, Pierce College will initiate and provide, without delay immediate notification to the appropriate segment(s) of the college community. Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency of dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students, employee and visitors.

The Campus Safety Department staff and officers are responsible for responding to reported emergencies and confirming the existence of an emergency, sometimes in conjunction with campus administrators, local first responders, and/or the National Weather Center (NWC).

The Director of Campus Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness, will consult with all or some of the following the Facilities Director, the onsite PIO, Vice President for Administrative Services, the Chancellor of the College, the President of Fort Steilacoom, and the President of Puyallup. In that will determine the content of the message and will direct the campus safety department to use some or all of the systems previously described to communicate the treat to the campus community or to the appropriate segmentation of it. This takes into account if the threat is limited to one campus or a single building or a part of the population as a whole.

The PIO make also be in contact with the media and will collaborate to determine the content of the message and use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat.

Follow- up information will be distributed using some or all the identified communications systems (except fire alarm). An emergency notification will always be followed up with a message to the community communicating containing next steps or that the emergency itself has ended. Whereas, a timely notification may not have to have any follow up information for the community.

If there is an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees occurring on campus Pierce College will follow its emergency notification procedures. Pierce College when following its emergency notification procedures will not is addition issue a timely warning based on the same incident. However, as previously state a follow up message will occur if the emergency notification is given notifying the campus community of next steps or the end of an emergency.

CRIME PREVENTION, SAFETY AND SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

The Campus Safety Department is responsible for administering crime prevention and general security and safety presentations. Crime Preventions and security awareness procedures are given to students during their in processing into the school by the way of information pamphlets. Officially the campus Safety department participates in college success classes, employee organization days, new employee in processing, and individual requests for open discussions or presentations.

In addition the campus safety department participates in open houses on multiple campuses a couple times a year and hands out safety related information, as well as answers questions of concern about the security and safety on any campus. When requested to present at various campus events these presentations are framed for the college campus community and are for employees, and students and contain information about crime prevention trips, statistics on crime at Pierce College, information regarding campus security procedure, and practices.

Presentation participants are routinely encouraged to take an active role in ensuring their own security and safety and the security and safety of others on campus, particularly in cases of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Observers of crime are encouraged to report incidents to the Campus Safety or designated Campus Safety Authorities.

During the 2022 calendar year campus safety conducted over 30 events and presentations. These forums were individualized but some covered topics inclusive of crime prevention, and provided discussion for topics such as drug alcohol abuse, domestic violence, self-defense, fire safety, sexual assault, active shooter, emergency evacuation, emergency response and theft prevention.

Additionally in 2023 Pierce College established its Clery Compliance Committee which first meeting was held on 22 June 2023. This committee was chaired by the Clery Compliance officer who is under the direction of the Director of Campus Safety and Emergency Preparedness. The committee works collaboratively with campus departments and stakeholders to meet the goal of bi-annual compliance in accordance with the law.

DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES

Pierce College Alcohol and Illicit Drugs

With a view toward ensuring the safety and well-being of faculty, staff, students and the general public, the College is committed to maintaining a campus environment that is free of illicit drugs (or controlled substances) and alcohol. Pierce College details policies and actions for violations in the Student Code of Conduct, the Drug and Alcohol Workplace Prevention Policy and Drug Rehabilitation Policy in the Pierce College Policy manual.

The following Pierce College Drug and Alcohol policies codified in the WAC are as followed:

- (WAC 132K-135-070 (24)(14))
 - Drugs: The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably under the influence of any legend or prescription drug, including anabolic steroids, androgens, or human growth hormones as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW, or any other controlled substance, including narcotic drugs or opiates, under chapter 69.50 RCW, except as prescribed for a student's use by a licensed practitioner.
 - Marijuana: Marijuana or marijuana products. The use, possession, delivery, sale, or being observably under the influence of marijuana or the psychoactive compounds found in marijuana and intended for human consumption, regardless of form. While state law permits the recreational use of marijuana, federal law prohibits such use on Pierce College premises or in connection with college activities.
- (WAC 132K-135-070(4))
 - The use, possession, manufacture, distribution, sale, or being under the influence of any alcoholic beverage, except as permitted by law and applicable college policies

Violation of these policies will be reason for disciplinary action, which may include expulsion or termination of employment, and may be referred for prosecution and result in the imposition of penalties, which may include community service hours, fines, forfeiture of personal and/or real property, and/or incarceration.

The use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol may result in numerous physiological, psychological and sociological disorders. College and community resources are available to assist students and employees with problems related to alcohol and other substance abuse, which include dissemination of informational materials, educational programs, counseling services and referrals.

Pierce College in the addressing of its responsibilities to the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act 20 U.S.C § 1145g (1995) makes an annual notification to students and employees. This statement includes 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 any of its activities
- A description of the applicable legal sanctions under Local, State, or Federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol;
- A description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol;
- A description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students; and
- A clear statement that the institution will impose disciplinary sanctions on 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 prosecution, for violations of the standards of conduct enumerated in the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP). (The regulations note that a disciplinary sanction may include the completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program).

A bi-annual review of the Pierce College DAAPP is conducted bi-annually in coordination with the Clery Compliance Committee. This review addresses all relevant programs effectiveness, review any drug and alcohol violations and fatalities occurrences, determine the number if any sanctions that imposed by institutions as a result of drug and alcohol related violations and ensure the sanctions imposed for the violation of the standards of conduct address by the DAAPP are consistently and fairly enforced.

Substance Abuse Assistance and Education (Fort Steilacoom, Puyallup, and Center for Global Scholars Campuses)

Additional resources for those seeking help with substance abuse include:

- Free, professional help is available to all state employees on a confidential basis through the state's Employee Advisory Service. Information for the Employee Assistance Program can be found: <https://des.wa.gov/services/employee-assistance-program>
- Licensed mental health counselors are available to provide free services to enrolled students at the Fort Steilacoom and Puyallup campuses. To speak to a Professional Counselor at Pierce College please go to: <https://www.pierce.ctc.edu/counseling-appointments> or call the welcome center at (253) 964 6705

Substance Abuse Education and Assistance on Joint Base Lewis McChord

While all students, and employees can take advantage of resources listed above some members of the Pierce College Military Community may be additionally served by:

- The Army Substance and Abuse Program (ASAP) on JBLM. Details of which can be found at: <https://home.army.mil/imcom/index.php/Organization/human-services/g1-personnel/asap>
- The Air Force Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment program Details of which can be found at: <https://www.militaryonesource.mil/benefits/air-force-adapt-program/#:~:text=The%20Air%20Force%20Alcohol%20and,provides%20complete%20education%20and%20treatment.>
- Military and Family Support Center – Family Advocacy Program (FAP) Details of which can be found at: <https://installations.militaryonesource.mil/military-installation/joint-base-lewis-mcchord/military-and-family-support-center/family-advocacy-program>

Sex Offenders

Under the requirements of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C § 16921), Pierce College provides the college community information regarding sex offenders and how to obtain information about offenders in the immediate area. Additionally the Federal Campus Crimes Prevention Act which amended the Violence Against Women Act 42 U.S.C § 136 (1994) enacted on 28 October 2000 requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information about sex offenders can be obtained.

In the State of Washington, state law addresses the obligations of the Federal Campus Crime Prevention Act in the public law of 'registration of sex or kidnapping offenders' 9A.44.130. This public law states "any adult or juvenile residing whether or not the person has a fixed residence, or who is a student, is employed, or carries on a vocation in this state who has been found to have committed or has been convicted of any sex offense or kidnapping offense, or who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under chapter 10.77 RCW of committing any sex offense or kidnapping offense, shall register with the county sheriff for the county of the person's residence, or if the person is not a resident of Washington, the county of the person's school, or place of employment or vocation, or as otherwise specified".

Pierce College additionally makes notice to the community of any current enrollment or presence of a convicted sex offender at Pierce College on a quarterly bases without interruption to the college community. These actions are in coordination with Pierce College policy 'Sex offenders and kidnapping offenders, release of information to public: website (RCW 4.24.550). List of current offenders can be found: <https://www.pierce.ctc.edu/safety-sex-offender/#:~:text=Sex%20Offender%20Requirements,attending%20any%20class%20or%20activity.>

Local Sex Offender Registry can be found at:

- Washington State Offender Information Center:
<https://www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=54528&disc=>
- Pierce County Sheriff's Sex Offender Information:
<http://www.co.pierce.wa.us/index.aspx?nid=1964>
- Thurston County Sheriff's Sex Offender Information:
http://www.sheriffalerts.com/cap_main.php?office=54490

Disciplinary Sanctions

Pierce College disciplinary sanctions in a consistent manner and in accordance with local, state and federal laws to include the Code of Student Conduct. Disciplinary actions to include: warning, probation, suspension, termination of employment, arrest, referral for prosecution or requirement of satisfactory participation in substance abuse treatment, counseling, or education program condition of reinstatement or continued employment. Actual disciplinary action will be based upon a review of the circumstances of the case.

The Code of Student Conduct may be found under the **132K-135 WAC**. There you will find definitions, jurisdictions, student standards, procedures, and violations of campus policies.

Pierce College also has a Behavioral Intervention and Threat Assessment Team (BITA). BITA is a multi-disciplinary group who meets regularly to support the Pierce College community. The BITA team receives, assesses and responds to reports of concerning or troublesome behaviors of students, employees or others that may affect the College community. The BITA team serves an early intervention, mitigation and prevention team in situations involving individuals who are under a notable level of distress. To find out more about the BITA team, or report a concern you can go to: <https://www.pierce.ctc.edu/bita>

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

Pierce College prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the community.

Toward that end, Pierce College issues this statement of policy to inform the college community of our policies and programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off-campus when it is reported to a college official.

- Confidentiality

Pierce College understands that an individual who has been survivor or witness to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking may wish to talk about the incident with assurance that the discussion will be confidential. Although Pierce College will attempt to honor a request for confidentiality, it cannot at this time guarantee complete confidentiality unless a survivor speaks to the mental health counselors.

To speak to a Professional Counselor at Pierce College please go to: <https://www.pierce.ctc.edu/counseling-appointments> or call the welcome center at (253) 964 6705

Pierce College endeavors to respect and follow the wishes of an individual who brings sexual misconduct concern. However, students should understand that Pierce College has an ethical and legal obligation to report, investigate, and attempt to resolve or adjudicate incidents of sexual misconduct that come to its attention of a CSA not to include the professional counselors.

- Federal Clery Act Definitions:

- **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.
 - The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 - For the purposes of this definition:
 - Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

- **Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - 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
 - 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.

- **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."
 - **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without consent of the victim.
 - **Fondling:** The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the state statutory age of consent.

- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - *Suffer* substantial emotional distress.
 - Course of conduct means two or more acts including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
 - *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
 - *Reasonable person means* a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

- **Definitions under the Washington State Criminal Code**

The college prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as defined in the clery act additionally, these behaviors may be crimes under the Washington State Criminal Code. The following are the relevant definitions under the criminal code: Under Washington State criminal law, there is no crime of “sexual assault.” Instead, crimes are classified as “sexual offenses.” Another classification is “assault,” which also governs assault with a sexual motivation. See RCW 70.125.030(7).

- **“Rape crimes” under Washington State criminal law:**

- **RCW 9A.44.040 – Rape in the first degree**

A person is guilty of rape in the first degree when such person engages in sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion where the perpetrator or an accessory:

- Uses or threatens to use a deadly weapon or what appears to be a deadly weapon; or
- Kidnaps the victim; or
- Inflicts serious physical injury, including but not limited to physical injury which renders the victim unconscious;
- Feloniously enters into the building or vehicle where the victim is situated.

- **RCW 9A.44.050 – Rape in the second degree**

A person is guilty of rape in the second degree when, under circumstances not constituting rape in the first degree, the person engages in sexual intercourse with another person:

- By forcible compulsion;
- When the victim is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated;
- When the victim is a person with a developmental disability and the perpetrator is a person who:
 - Has supervisory authority over the victim; or
 - Was providing transportation, within the course of his or her employment, to the victim at the time of the offense;
- When the perpetrator is a health care provider, the victim is a client or patient, and the sexual intercourse occurs during a treatment session, consultation, interview, or examination. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the client or patient consented to the sexual intercourse with the knowledge that the sexual intercourse was not for the purpose of treatment;
- When the victim is a resident of a facility for persons with a mental disorder or chemical dependency and the perpetrator is a person who has supervisory authority over the victim; or
- When the victim is a frail elder or vulnerable adult and the perpetrator is a person who:
 - Has a significant relationship with the victim; or
 - Was providing transportation, within the course of his or her employment, to the victim at the time of the offense.

- **RCW 9A.44.060 – Rape in the Third degree**

A person is guilty of rape in the third degree when, under circumstances not constituting rape in the first or second degrees, such person engages in sexual intercourse with another person:

- Where the victim did not consent as defined in RCW 9A.44.010(7), to sexual intercourse with the perpetrator; or
- Where there is threat of substantial unlawful harm to property rights of the victim.

- **“Consent” under Washington State criminal law**

- **9A.44.010 (2) Sex offenses—Definitions**

“Consent” means that at the time of the act of sexual intercourse or sexual contact there are actual words or conduct indicating freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact.

- **“Indecent Liberties” under Washington State Criminal Law**

A person is guilty of indecent liberties when he or she knowingly causes another person to have sexual contact with him or her or another:

- By forcible compulsion;
- When the victim is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated;
- When the victim is a person with a developmental disability and the perpetrator is a person who:
 - Has supervisory authority over the victim; or
 - Was providing transportation, within the course of his or her employment, to the victim at the time of the offense;
- When the perpetrator is a health care provider, the victim is a client or patient, and the sexual intercourse occurs during a treatment session, consultation, interview, or examination. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant must prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the client or patient consented to the sexual intercourse with the knowledge that the sexual intercourse was not for the purpose of treatment;
- When the victim is a resident of a facility for persons with a mental disorder or chemical dependency and the perpetrator is a person who has supervisory authority over the victim; or
- When the victim is a frail elder or vulnerable adult and the perpetrator is a person who:
 - Has a significant relationship with the victim; or
 - Was providing transportation, within the course of his or her employment, to the victim at the time of the offense.

- **Domestic Violence and Intimate Partner (Relationship) Violence**

The Washington State Criminal Code does not contain a separate crime of “domestic violence” or “dating violence.” Instead, crimes relating to domestic violence and dating violence are covered by other provisions of the criminal code, such as “Sexual Offenses” or “Assault” crimes. The law is gender neutral and recognizes that domestic violence occurs between members of the same or any sex.

- **RCW 26.50.010 – Domestic violence**

- Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, between family or household members; sexual assault of one family or household member by another; or
 - Stalking as defined in RCW 9A.46.110 of one family or household member by another family or household member.

- **Key Intimate Partner (Relationship) Definitions**

- **RCW 7.105.010 (15)** “Family or household members” means spouses, domestic partners, former spouses, former domestic partners, persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time, adult persons related by blood or marriage, adult persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons sixteen years of age or older who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past and who have or have had a dating relationship, persons sixteen years of age or older with whom a person sixteen years of age or older has or has had a dating relationship, and persons who have a biological or legal parent-child relationship, including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparents and grandchildren.
 - RCW 7.105.010 (8) “Dating relationship” means a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors include:
 - The length of time the relationship has existed;
 - The nature of the relationship; and
 - The frequency of interaction between the parties.

- **“Stalking” under Washington State criminal law:**

The crime of “stalking” is defined in RCW 9A.46.110 under the classification of crimes of “Harassment.”

- **RCW 9A.46.110(1) – Stalking**

A person commits the crime of stalking if, without lawful authority and under circumstances not amounting to a felony attempt of another crime:

- He or she intentionally and repeatedly harasses or repeatedly follows another person; and
 - The person being harassed or followed is placed in fear that the stalker intends to injure the person, another person, or property of the person or of another person. The feeling of fear must be one that a reasonable person in the same situation would experience under all the circumstances; and

- The stalker either:
 - Intends to frighten, intimidate, or harass the person; or
 - Knows or reasonably should know that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if the stalker did not intend to place the person in fear or intimidate or harass the person.
- **How to be an Active Bystander**
Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence.

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.”

Pierce College wants to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in preventing violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do, even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found: <https://www.pierce.ctc.edu/title-ix-intervention>

If you or someone else is in immediate danger, DIAL 911

Additional actions an active bystander can take are:

- Name or identify inappropriate behavior it is not just glossed over or ignored. Create an opening for discussion.
- Surface a concern that is festering, to prevent escalation into harmful conflict.
- Protect someone from being hurt or offended and someone else from giving offense or harm. Make it clear that such behavior is not acceptable in this community.
- Help someone who has been hurt or offended, and/or prevent further injury or offense. Uphold a community norm or value, making it clear to all that others in the community do not condone such behavior.
- Communicate that the behavior is unacceptable without embarrassing the offending person, save face.
- Minimize the sting of your disapproval. Phrase your concern in a way that the offending person will be able to hear it without getting defensive.
- Tension between people may be due to misunderstanding each other’s beliefs, motives, or intent. Open dialogue may eliminate the misunderstanding.
- Prevent escalation and potential violence. Enable an upset person to take a rational view of the situation.
- Refer people to on or off-campus resources listed below in this document for support in health, counseling, or legal assistance.
- Get help for someone better placed to intervene. By making a report to Campus Safety or Title IX you can allow that individual to get the help they need.

■ Risk Mitigation and Individual Responsibilities

Pierce College works hard to promote and ensure the safety of all individuals within its community, which includes students, faculty, staff and visitors. However, everyone must also take responsibility for his or her own safety and that of his or her belongings. Simple precautions are the most effective means of maintaining personal security. All individuals should strive to become less vulnerable to crime and take ordinary precautions to help with ensuring their safety. Examples of precautionary measures include:

- **Signing up for Pierce College Notification System:** Signing up for the Pierce College Alert System at <https://my.pierce.ctc.edu/WebApps/PCENS/>
- **Requesting Campus Safety escort service:** Any staff or student who wants to have an escort when walking across campus may request this from Campus Safety.
- **Taking Care, Being Aware:** All individuals should notify Campus Safety of any individual on campus or in a building, who appears to have no legitimate business there, or who arouses suspicion in any way. Students and staff are encouraged to remain aware of their surroundings at all times.
- **Locking Vehicles/No Valuables left in cars:** All students, faculty, staff, and visitors are encouraged to not leave valuables in vehicles and to lock their vehicles.
- **Walking with partners:** Walk with partners or friends across campus, to and from housing to nearby stores, public parks, and apartment buildings, etc.

■ Pierce College VAWA Policies and Procedures

Pierce College prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, as defined by the Clery Act. Pierce College is committed to raising awareness and providing support services and educational venues towards this goal. Pierce College promotes a work and education environment in which employees, students and visitors feel safe from harm. Pierce College will respond to any allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking by using a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result.

Pierce College promotes the reporting of any and all instances of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Pierce College takes active steps to help those who are victims or survivors of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Below are procedures Pierce College will take in response to a report:

Making a report:

Reports can be made to the Campus Safety Department or to the District Title IX team. Anyone can report a concern about sexual harassment, sexual misconduct or gender discrimination that impacts a person at Pierce College. Pierce College offers multiple points of contact for Title IX concerns and reporting. To file a report or speak to a Title IX representative please go to <https://www.pierce.ctc.edu/title-ix-file-complaint>.

Pierce College understands that an individual who has been survivor or witness to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking may wish to talk about the incident with assurance that the discussion will be confidential. Although Pierce College will attempt to honor a request for confidentiality, it cannot at this time guarantee complete confidentiality unless a survivor speaks to the mental health counselors

To speak to a Professional Counselor at Pierce College please go to: <https://www.pierce.ctc.edu/counseling-appointments> or call the welcome center at (253) 964 6705
Pierce College endeavors to respect and follow the wishes of an individual who brings sexual misconduct concern. However, students should understand that Pierre College has an ethical and legal obligation to report, investigate, and attempt to resolve or adjudicate incidents of sexual misconduct that come to its attention of a CSA to not include the professional counselors.

Once a report is made to Pierce College some or all of the following are given as available options:

■ ***Local Law Enforcement Protection Orders***

The decision to file a protection order can be hard for many in volatile and unsafe situations. Luckily, there are support groups available to help with such things as understanding the legal process, how to prepare paperwork, and the qualifications for obtaining an order. The Pierce County Protection Order website is a good way to start the process: <https://www.piercecountywa.gov/814/File-a-Protection-Order>

Pierce College will fully comply with and support the enforcement of protection orders issued by criminal, civil or tribal courts. Students may file a protection order with the college, through the Campus Safety Department. If the department becomes aware of a protection order violation, law enforcement will be contacted immediately. Mutual no-contact-orders may be issued to both the student complainant and respondent involved in the Title IX process should it be appropriately deemed by the Title IX Coordinator in relation to sexual harassment, sexual assault, and other actions that fall within the college's obligations under Title IX.

■ ***Interim Protective Measures***

These are actions taken while an investigation is in process. Examples of such actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Adjusting academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.
- Arranging in-class changes to groups, seating, etc.
- Issuing a no-contact directive
- Restricting access to specific locations
- Issuing interim suspensions
- Adjusting work schedule/location
- Referring to counseling and health services
- Reporting incidents to local police/prosecutors
- Providing campus escorts

- **Modifications**

These are actions taken in an effort to mitigate any negative impact on a person's ability to continue their education or participate in their (campus) employment.

Examples of modifications may include, but are not limited to:

- Everything listed under Interim Protective Measures
- "Safe hours" – negotiated hours to access specific locations
- Safety plan – designated parking lots and/or walking paths on campus
- Ability to drop class after deadline
- Negotiated incompletes for a course

- **Other Support Services**

- Campus Safety escort to and from locations on campus
- Counseling services
- Referral to community agencies and advocacy groups
- Assistance filing a report with law enforcement
- Assistance with financial aid and registration appeals

If a report is made directly to the Title IX Coordinator the Title XI coordinator will: explain the steps, anticipated timelines and decision-making process of disciplinary proceeding used by the institution; how to file a disciplinary complaint; and how the institution determines which type of proceeding to use based on the circumstances of an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. The Title IX Coordinator can also:

- Help you decide how to proceed
- Explain both formal and informal resolution processes
- Coach you on ways to address unwanted behaviors
- Connect you with resources
- Coordinate interim measures and modifications

For more information or to make a report please reach out to the Pierce College Title IX Coordinator: <https://www.pierce.ctc.edu/title-ix>

- ***Institutional disciplinary hearing for cases involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking***

If Pierce College finds an institutional disciplinary hearing is needed in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking the following are things that can be expected in those hearings:

- **Standard of Evidence** - used during any institutional disciplinary proceeding arising from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking is a preponderance of the evidence

- ***During any institutional disciplinary proceeding*** - Both the complainant and the respondent will be provided with the same opportunities to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. This requirement is not limited to students. Employees are provided with the same opportunities. However, the advisor's role may be restricted such as prohibiting the advisor from speaking during the proceeding, addressing the disciplinary tribunal or questioning witnesses.
 - The college may remove or dismiss advisors who become disruptive or who do not abide by the restrictions on their participation.
 - All parties will be informed of any limitations on the advisor's participation before a proceeding is scheduled so that both parties understand and respect these limitations.

- ***Simultaneous notification*** - Both the complainant and the respondent will be provided, in writing:
 - The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking;
 - The institution's procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding, if such procedures are available;
 - Any change to the result; and
 - When such results become final.

- ***Rights and options*** - Victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking will be provided with written documentation of their rights and options.

- ***Training for officials who are chosen to conduct proceedings to address allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking*** - Annual title IX investigator training is provided to all college officials involved in proceedings to address allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Training for these officials addresses but is not limited to the following topics:
 - Relevant evidence and how it should be used during a proceeding;
 - Proper techniques for questioning witnesses;
 - Basic procedural rules for conducting a proceeding; and
 - Avoiding actual and perceived conflicts of interest.
 - This training may be delivered in person and/ or by electronic means, such as a webinar or video.

■ *Disclosure to Victims of Crimes of Violence or Non-Forcible Sex Offenses.*

Pierce College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased because of the crime or offense, Pierce College will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

■ Resources

If you or someone you know is a survivor sexual assault, dating violence, stalking or domestic violence Pierce College encourages you to seek help from the following resources:

Title	Phone Number
Pierce College Mental Health Counselor (Puyallup)	(253) 840-8443
Pierce College Mental Health Counselor (Fort Steilacoom)	(253) 912-3602
JBLM Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention (SHARP) Advocate Hotline (24/7)	(253) 389-8469
JBLM Victim Advocate Safe Line (24/7)	(253) 966-7233
Pierce County Crisis Line	(253) 798-4333
Thurston County VCAN Helpline	(360) 786-5601
National Domestic Violence Hotline	(800) 562-6025
Washington State Domestic Violence Hotline	(800) 562-6025
Suicide Prevention Lifeline	(800) 273-8255

CRIME CLASSIFICATIONS

Crimes listed below are classified using the FBI Uniformed Crime Reporting Handbook. These definitions are used to classify crimes for this report.

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated body injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or weapon is used which coupled and probably would result in serious injury if the crime were successfully completed

Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle, or air craft, or personal property of another. etc.
Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or 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.

Dating Violence: As violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: Is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Domestic Violence: Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; nonconsensual sexual conduct or nonconsensual sexual penetration; coercive control; unlawful harassment; or stalking of one committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner

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

Intimidation: Is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructions of another

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.

Manslaughter by Negligence: Killing of another person through gross negligence.
Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classified as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by purpose not having lawful access even through the vehicles are later abandoned. – including joy riding)

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

Robbery: Is 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.
Sexual Assault (Fondling): The touching of the private body parts of another person for the persons of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age or temporary or permanent mental incapacitation.

Sexual Assault (Rape): The penetration, no matter how slight of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person without the consent of the victim.

Sexual Assault (Incest): Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees where in marriage is prohibited.

Simple Assault: Is an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Stalking: The term “stalking” means engaging in course conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, suffer substantial emotional distress and the intention of the stalker is to intimidate, frighten or harass the person or knows the person is afraid even if the stalker did not intend to place the person in fear

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Unfounded Crime: A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, use of fire arms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons.

CRIME STATISTICS

Counting Considerations:

- For murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, forcible fondling, incest and statutory rape, aggravated assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, the number of victims is indicated.
- For robbery, burglary, larceny, vandalism and arson, one offense is counted per distinct operation regardless of the number of victims.
- For motor vehicle theft, each vehicle taken (or attempted to be taken) is counted separately.
- For liquor, drug and weapons violations, the statistics indicate each person arrested.
- Incidents of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are counted according to the underlying crime—i.e., property crimes and robbery are counted by operation and crimes against persons except robbery are counted by the number of victims.
- Note that some domestic violence and dating violence incidents are counted twice in this report: once under domestic or dating violence and once under the underlying crime (if Clery reportable), such as aggravated assault.
- Hate crimes are not considered distinct offenses, but are crimes (such as assault or vandalism) motivated by the suspect's bias. Most hate crimes are counted in the crime statistics in this report. The exceptions are simple assault, intimidation, larceny, vandalism and other crimes that involve bodily injury that are not included in the required reporting categories but are reported separately as hate crimes. Also, crimes motivated by prejudice against a victim's national origin and crimes motivated by prejudice against a victim's gender identity are reported as hate crimes.
- Unfounded Crime: A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless.

Table 1- Fort Steilacoom and Non Campus Property

Fort Steilacoom Campus Statistics				
Campus Crime Statistics	Campus Crime Statistics			
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Non-Campus Property (All of Pierce College)
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	1	0
	2022	0	0	2
	2021	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	1	0	1
	2022	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	1	2
	2021	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	6	0	5
	2022	5	4	7
	2021	0	4	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	11	0	1
	2022	5	0	2
	2021	0	0	1
Arson	2023	0	0	1
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0

Fort Steilacoom Campus Statistics

Violence Against Women Act Crimes

Campus Crime Statistics	Campus Crime Statistics			
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Non-Campus Property (All of Pierce College)
Domestic Violence	2023	1	0	0
	2022	0	0	1
	2021	1	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	2	1	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	1	1
Stalking	2023	5	0	0
	2022	1	0	0
	2021	0	0	2

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Campus Crime Statistics	Campus Crime Statistics			
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property	Non-Campus Property (All of Pierce College)
Arrests: Weapon Law	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law	2023	1	0	0
	2022	1	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law	2023	0	0	15
	2022	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	1
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law	2023	0	0	0
	2022	2	0	0
	2021	0	0	0
Arrests: Alcohol and Liquor Law	2023	0	0	2
	2022	0	0	1
	2021	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Alcohol and Liquor Law	2023	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0

Fort Steilacoom Campus Statistics	
Hate Crimes	
2023	One count Destruction/Vandalism of Property: Religious Bias
2022	No Reported Hate Crimes
2021	No Reported Hate Crimes
Unfounded Crimes	
2023	Zero Unfounded Crimes
2022	Zero Unfounded Crimes
2021	Zero Unfounded Crimes

Table 2 – Puyallup Campus

Puyallup Campus Statistics			
Campus Crime Statistics	Campus Crime Statistics		
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Burglary	2023	6	0
	2022	1	0
	2021	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	1	0
	2022	2	0
	2021	0	0
Arson	2023	3	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	1	0

Puyallup Campus Statistics

Violence Against Women Act Crimes

Campus Crime Statistics	Campus Crime Statistics		
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Stalking	2023	4	0
	2022	3	0
	2021	0	0

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Arrests: Weapon Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	1	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Arrests: Alcohol and Liquor Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Alcohol and Liquor Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0

Puyallup Campus Statistics	
Hate Crimes	
2023	1: Intimidation: Race Bias 2: Destruction/ Vandalism: Gender Identity
2022	No Reported Hate Crimes
2021	No Reported Hate Crimes
Unfounded Crimes	
2023	Zero Unfounded Crimes
2022	Zero Unfounded Crimes
2021	Zero Unfounded Crimes

Table 3 – Center for Global Scholars

Center For Global Scholars Campus Statistics			
Campus Crime Statistics	Geographic Locations		
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On-Campus Student Housing	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0
	2022	1	0
	2021	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	1	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0

Center For Global Scholars Campus Statistics

Violence Against Women Act Crimes

Campus Crime Statistics	Geographic Locations		
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On-Campus Student Housing	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	1	0
	2022	1	0
	2021	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Arrests: Weapon Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law	2023	0	0
	2022	1	0
	2021	0	0
Arrests: Alcohol and Liquor Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Alcohol and Liquor Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0

Center For Global Scholars Campus Statistics	
Hate Crimes	
2023	No Reported Hate Crimes
2022	No Reported Hate Crimes
2021	No Reported Hate Crimes
Unfounded Crimes	
2023	Zero Unfounded Crimes
2022	Zero Unfounded Crimes
2021	Zero Unfounded Crimes

Table 4- McChord Education Center, McChord Airbase (JBLM)

McChord Education Center Campus Statistics			
Campus Crime Statistics	Geographic Locations		
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0

McChord Education Center Campus Statistics

Violence Against Women Act Crimes

Campus Crime Statistics	Geographic Locations		
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On-Campus Student Housing	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Arrests: Weapon Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Arrests: Alcohol and Liquor Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Alcohol and Liquor Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0

McChord Education Center Campus Statistics	
Hate Crimes	
2023	No Reported Hate Crimes
2022	No Reported Hate Crimes
2021	No Reported Hate Crimes
Unfounded Crimes	
2023	Zero Unfounded Crimes
2022	Zero Unfounded Crimes
2021	Zero Unfounded Crimes

Table 5 - Stone Education Center, Fort Lewis (JBLM)

Stone Education Center Campus Statistics			
Campus Crime Statistics	Geographic Locations		
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0

Stone Education Center Campus Statistics

Violence Against Women Act Crimes

Campus Crime Statistics	Geographic Locations		
Offense Reported by Hierarchy	Year	On-Campus Student Housing	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals

Arrests: Weapon Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Arrests: Alcohol and Liquor Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Alcohol and Liquor Law	2023	0	0
	2022	0	0
	2021	0	0

Stone Education Center Campus Statistics	
Hate Crimes	
2023	No Reported Hate Crimes
2022	No Reported Hate Crimes
2021	No Reported Hate Crimes
Unfounded Crimes	
2023	Zero Unfounded Crimes
2022	Zero Unfounded Crimes
2021	Zero Unfounded Crimes

APPENDIX I – ACRONYMS

AED	Automated External Defibrillator
ASAP	Army Substance Abuse Program
BITA	Behavior Intervention and Threat Assessment
Clery Act	Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CSA	Campus Security Authority
DAAPP	Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
Department of ED	United States Department of Education
DFSCA	Drug Free Schools and Community Act
DOD	Department of Defense
DPW	Department of Public Works
FAP	Family Advocacy Program
HEOA	Higher Education and Opportunities Act
ID	Identification
JBLM	Joint Base Lewis McChord
JBLM PMO	Joint Base Lewis McChord Provost Marshal Office
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NIRBS	National Incident Based Reporting System
NWC	National Weather Center
PIO	Public Information Officer
SHARP	Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention
UCR	Uniformed Crime Reporting Program
WAC	Washington Administrative Codes

APPENDIX II – QUICK PHONE NUMBER REFERENCE

EMERGENCY

Pierce College Campus Safety Dispatch

911

(253) 444 0325

APPENDIX III – PIERCE COLLEGE MEDIA

Website: www.pierce.ctc.edu

Facebook: www.facebook.com/PierceCollege/events/?ref=page_internal

Instagram: [@piercecollege](https://www.instagram.com/piercecollege)

Twitter: [@piercecollege](https://twitter.com/piercecollege)