Message from NAU President Rita Cheng

Northern Arizona University regards campus safety as a top priority. We take pride in our safe working and learning environment. Our fully accredited police department, Student Life staff and health professionals, and all of our faculty and staff, contribute to making NAU a place where everyone can feel secure.

An important part of our obligation is to keep students and their parents aware of any safety issues that have occurred on and around our campus. We also want to ensure that students have access to all the programs and services that make their experience at NAU productive, rewarding and safe.

I encourage you to peruse the 2014 Campus Security and Fire Safety Report to learn more about NAU and its services.

If you have any questions, please contact me at opaffairs@nau.edu.

Sincerely,

Rita Cheng
President

Northern Arizona University is a four-year public research university in Flagstaff, Arizona that offers more than 150 different bachelors, masters, and doctoral degrees. Our degree programs are also accessible at 30 plus statewide locations and online.
Northern Arizona University has numerous campuses located throughout Arizona, several of which are limited service sites and the remainder of which are classified as separate campuses. Each separate campus has an individual Annual Security Report which is included within this larger document. The annual Fire Safety Report for the Flagstaff Mountain Campus is also included within this document. Each individual report can be accessed and/or printed individually by going to the appropriate link below, or this entire document can be printed by clicking on this link: Print all

NAU Flagstaff, Arizona Mountain Campus

- Flagstaff Mountain Campus Annual Security Report
- Flagstaff Mountain Campus Fire Safety Report

NAU Extended Campuses in Arizona

- Apache Junction: Central Arizona College
- Chandler/Gilbert: Maricopa Community College District Campus
- Communiversity @ Surprise: Maricopa Community College District Campus
- East Valley (Mesa Community College): Maricopa Community College District Campus
- West Valley (Estrella Mountain Community College): Maricopa Community College District Campus
- Glendale: Maricopa Community College District Campus
- Kayenta: Kayenta Business Center, Kayenta, AZ
- Kingman: Mohave Community College Campus
- North Valley: 15601 N. 28th Avenue, Phoenix, AZ
- Paradise Valley: Maricopa Community College District Campus
- Phoenix (Phoenix College): Maricopa Community College District Campus
- Scottsdale: Maricopa Community College District Campus
- Show Low: Northland Pioneer College, White Mountain Campus
- Signal Peak: Central Arizona College, Signal Peak Campus
- South Mountain: Maricopa Community College District Campus
- Thatcher: Eastern Arizona College Campus
- Tucson: Pima Community College Campus
- Yavapai (Prescott): Yavapai College Campus
- Yavapai (Prescott Valley): Yavapai College Campus
- Yuma: Arizona Western College Campus

NAU Partnership Campus Location in Phoenix, Arizona

- The Phoenix Biomedical Campus: Downtown Phoenix

NAU International Campus Location

- Costa Rica NAU: San Jose Costa Rica, Fidélitas Universidad Campus
Flagstaff Mountain Campus

Annual Security and Safety Report

2014
Welcome Message from Chief Fowler

Welcome to all new and returning students, faculty and staff of the Flagstaff mountain campus of Northern Arizona University. It is the goal of the Northern Arizona University (NAU) Police Department, in partnership with you, to make your experience at the university a positive one. As the law enforcement agency for the mountain campus, we strive to provide a safe and healthy environment through quality law enforcement services and community problem solving partnerships. As in any community, all members of the community share the responsibility of achieving and maintaining this quality of life. Communication, information, and trust are key components to this successful partnership. It is our belief that an informed community is a stronger community. One avenue of providing information regarding campus safety and security issues is through this Annual Security Report as required by The Higher Education Opportunity Act and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. The intent is to provide information so that informed decisions can be made. This publication highlights the university’s policies, procedures, and programs concerning safety and security, such as, policies for responding to emergency situations and sexual offenses. The report also contains 3 years’ worth of Clery reportable crime statistics for the campus. The NAU Police Department acts as the coordinating agency in preparing this report, but it truly is a university-wide effort. Contributors include Student Affairs, Residence Life, Campus Health Services, the Office of Affirmative Action & Equal Opportunity, Human Resources and Extended Campuses to name a few. Working in partnership with the community to address issues that affect all of us is the only way to reduce crime and maintain a safe campus. If you have any questions about the NAU Police Department, please contact us at 928-523-3611, visit our web site at www.nau.edu/police or come by our office located at 550 E. Pine Knoll Drive in Flagstaff, AZ.

Sincerely,

Gregory T. Fowler
Chief of Police
Northern Arizona University
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Preparing the Annual Security and Safety Report

The Northern Arizona University (NAU) Police Department prepares and publishes the Annual Campus Security and Safety Report for the Flagstaff Mountain Campus in collaboration with numerous university departments to include the Offices of Student Life and Residence Life, Campus Health Promotion, the NAU Office of Emergency Management, NAU Extended Campuses, the Center for International Education, and the NAU Offices of Affirmative Action/EEO and Human Resources. The purpose of the report is to provide information about safety and security on campus to include information on: crime statistics, policies and procedures, personal safety and crime prevention and awareness programs, and a brief overview of some of the resources available on campus and in the community. Reporting options for victims of crime are provided within this report along with information on victim assistance services. Members of the campus community are encouraged to use this Annual Campus Security and Safety Report as a guide to safe practices on and off campus as well as a resource.

The campus crime, arrest and referral statistics contained in this report include reports made to the NAU Police Department, reports made to university officials who include campus security authorities, and reports made to other law enforcement agencies. It should be noted that not all law enforcement agencies queried either responded to the request for statistics and/or were able to provide statistics for NAU’s Clery reportable geography.

Prior to October 1st of each year, notification of the availability of the Annual Security and Safety Report is sent to all students, faculty and staff along with a direct link to the report. The report can also be found on the NAU Police Department’s website at www.nau.edu/police. Printed copies of the report can be requested by contacting the NAU Police Department Records Division at 928-523-8884, or by visiting the NAU Police Department at 550 East Pine Knoll Drive, Flagstaff, AZ.

Northern Arizona University Police Department Authority and Jurisdiction

The NAU Police Department is a nationally accredited professional law enforcement organization providing law enforcement services to the Flagstaff Mountain Campus 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA) awarded NAU PD its first accreditation award in 1995 at which time the NAU Police Department was the sixth police department in Arizona and the ninth university police department in the United States to achieve accreditation.

The NAU Police Department has primary jurisdiction for all law enforcement matters occurring on the Flagstaff Mountain Campus and is authorized to employ twenty-one police officers. NAU police officers are duly sworn peace officers, certified by the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board (AZPOST). Each officer is required to maintain the same skills, training, and qualifications as other police officers in the state, and in many cases receives even more specialized training in order to serve the university community. NAU police officers are authorized to carry firearms and are empowered to enforce state and federal laws (apprehend and arrest) within the limits imposed by the state and federal constitutions and judicial rulings. The department and its members have the duty and authority to provide police and other quality safety services to the mountain campus to include crime prevention activities, responding to calls for service, investigating crimes, arresting violators, and offering educational programs to enhance personal safety. The prosecution and adjudication of criminal offenses is handled either at the Flagstaff Justice Court or the Coconino County...
Superior Court. Officers also have the discretion to use the university’s judicial system in addition to or in lieu of the criminal justice system.

NAU police dispatchers go through a rigorous training program and are available in the NAU police department dispatch center 24 hours a day to answer calls, provide assistance, and dispatch police, fire, or medical first responders as appropriate. Both the dispatch center and NAU police officers have direct radio communication with the city police, fire department, and ambulance services to facilitate a rapid response in emergency situations.

The NAU Police Department maintains Interagency Governmental Agreements (IGAs) with many law enforcement agencies in Northern Arizona for the purpose of obtaining maximum efficiency in cooperative law enforcement operations through mutual aid and assistance within each agency’s jurisdiction. The current IGAs are:

- with the City of Flagstaff, Flagstaff Police Department, Coconino County Sheriff’s Office and the Arizona Department of Public Safety for the purpose of mutual aid and assistance either when requested or in any circumstance under Arizona Revised Statute 13-3883;
- with the Flagstaff Police Department for the purpose of operating and maintaining a fully interoperable 800 MHz P25 Digitally Trunked Radio System, Computer Aided Dispatch System, and a Records Management System;
- with the Coconino County Community College District allowing them to operate their public safety communications on the NAU/Flagstaff radio system;
- with the Arizona Department of Public Safety for the purpose of a shared high-site radio facility; with the Flagstaff Police Department, Coconino County Sheriff’s Office, Williams Police Department, Yavapai County Sheriff’s Office, Maricopa County Sheriff’s Office and Chino Valley Police Department for the purpose of maintaining a law enforcement information sharing system (COPLINK); and
- with the Cities of Flagstaff, Williams, Page and Sedona, Coconino County, the Town of Fredonia, the Arizona Department of Public Safety, and Arizona Game and Fish Commission for the purpose of implementing the Arizona Child Abduction Response Team, Coconino Regional Team (CART) to create a pool of specialized investigators available to focus dedicated and intensive investigative, preventative, and general law enforcement efforts primarily with regard to cases involving abducted children.

The NAU Police Department maintains an NLETS terminal (National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System) through which department members are able to access the National Crime Information Center and the Arizona Crime Information Center to obtain criminal history data, nationwide police records, driver/vehicle identification information, as well as other local, state, and federal law enforcement information. Additionally, department members are able to transmit and receive crime information with other police agencies throughout the United States.

Although NAU does not operate off-campus facilities for student organizations or housing, when a student of the university is involved in an off-campus offense, NAU police officers may assist with the investigation in cooperation with local, state, or federal law enforcement. The Flagstaff Police Department routinely works and communicates with the NAU Police Department on any serious incidents occurring in the immediate neighborhood and business areas surrounding the mountain campus. Although the Flagstaff Police Department has primary jurisdiction in the areas off campus, NAU police officers can and do respond to student-related incidents that occur in close proximity to campus and information regarding off-campus conduct of students will be shared with the Office of Student Life for any action or follow-up as may be required.
How to Report Criminal Offenses

Northern Arizona University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the NAU Police Department and the appropriate police agencies, if a crime occurs off campus. When the victim of a crime elects to they are strongly encouraged to promptly and accurately report all criminal incidents. Knowledgeable parties are encouraged to report crimes against victims who are incapable of doing so themselves.

Crimes that occur on the Flagstaff Mountain Campus should be reported to the NAU Police Department. For emergencies and crimes in progress dial 911 or 3-3000 from any on-campus phone. Crimes of a non-emergency nature may be reported to the NAU Police by calling 928-523-3611 or 3-3611 from an on-campus landline. Reports may also be made in person at: 550 E. Pine Knoll Drive, Building 98A, Flagstaff, AZ. The NAU Police Department is open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

A victim who does not wish to pursue action within the criminal justice system may still file a report with the NAU Police Department describing the details of the incident. Without these reports, crime trends and other issues of concern may not be identified. The NAU Police Department issues emergency notifications and timely warnings for the Flagstaff Mountain Campus and also distributes informational bulletins containing crime prevention tips to help community members make informed decisions about their safety. As such, prompt and accurate reporting of all criminal incidents to the NAU Police Department is strongly encouraged. It should be noted that Arizona Revised Statutes allow for victimless prosecution in certain instances. All information available to the university may be used to comply with our obligations to take steps to maximize the safety of campus for all individuals and comply with other laws and regulations.

Because police reports are public record under state law, the NAU Police Department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. The NAU Police Department does have a mechanism, however, to make reports of suspicious or criminal activity anonymously online through the NAU Police Department website. The option is given for the reporting party to provide their name and contact information for follow-up if so desired. Based on the information that is provided in the online report the NAU Police Department will conduct an investigation. This reporting mechanism is NOT for crimes in progress. The Coconino County Silent Witness program also provides a means to anonymously report crimes, provide information on unsolved crimes, and provide information on wanted fugitives. Silent Witness can be contacted at 928-774-6111 or http://www.coconinosilentwitness.org

The university does have an anonymous reporting process for victims of sexual assault. If a victim does not wish to file a police report or report the incident through the Office of Student Life or the Title IX Coordinator, they may fill out this form to give anonymous information about what happened: https://nau-advocate.symplicity.com/public_report/. The purpose of the anonymous sexual assault report is to assess the danger the incident may present to the community at large as well as document it for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. Names are not used, nor is any information included that might identify the victim. If a victim chooses to go this route, it is the victim’s choice how much information is shared and all efforts are made to maintain the victim’s anonymity. Support options and resources are listed within the form. More information on Northern Arizona University’s Sexual Assault Protocol and anonymous reporting process can be viewed by visiting: http://nau.edu/Health-Services/Health-Promotions/Violence-Prevention/Sexual-Assault/Reporting
**Campus Security Authorities**

Northern Arizona University recognizes that although the university would like all criminal incidents to be reported to the NAU Police Department, victims sometimes tell someone other than the police. For instance, a victim may turn to a coach or an advisor following an incident. Individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities are considered Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). Under the Clery Act, crimes are considered reported when they are brought to the attention of a CSA. When a CSA receives information about a Clery reportable crime that is believed to have been provided in good faith, the CSA should document the incident and submit a report to the NAU Police Department. The role of the CSA is not to apprehend alleged perpetrators or conduct investigations. CSAs also are not responsible for trying to convince a victim to contact the police if the victim does not choose to do so. CSAs, however, do have a reporting responsibility. The reports enable any on-going threats to the community to be assessed and for the incidents to be included in the reported crimes for the university. The NAU Police Department has an on-line reporting option specifically for Campus Security Authorities through the NAU Police Department website: www.nau.edu/police

Professional and pastoral counselors functioning within the scope of their license or certification are exempt from CSA reporting even though they have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. It should be noted, however, that there are a few exceptions to confidentiality when speaking to a counselor. If a victim is under the age of 18, the counselor is mandated to report certain offenses such as a sexual assault. If individuals are seen as a potential harm to themselves or another person, the counselor must also break confidentiality. These factors are considered on a case-by-case basis. Counselors are encouraged, when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

**Daily Crime Log**

The NAU Police Department maintains and makes available for public review a daily crime log. The purpose of the daily crime log is to record criminal incidents, and alleged criminal incidents, that are reported to the NAU Police Department. The crime log contains the date the crime was reported, the nature and general location of the crime, and the disposition of the complaint, if known. Entries, additions, and any changes to entries are to be recorded within two business days of the reporting of the information unless disclosure is either prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. Information may temporarily be withheld if entry on the crime log would jeopardize an ongoing investigation, jeopardize the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence; however, disclosure must be made once the adverse effect is no longer likely to occur. The NAU Police Department’s daily crime log may be viewed on the NAU Police Department’s web site at www.nau.edu/police or in person by visiting the NAU Police Department.

**Timely Warnings**

The NAU Police Department will issue a timely warning for any Clery Act crime that occurs within the NAU jurisdiction that is reported and is considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. Timely warnings may also be issued for a non-Clery crime. The decision to issue a timely warning is made on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding the crime including, but not limited to the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.
The incident commander alone or in consultation with the Chief of Police or designee and Director of Public Affairs or designee will review the circumstances and information surrounding the criminal incident. Timely warnings are usually distributed for the following Clery reportable crimes: murder, robbery, and arson. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the NAU Police Department.

**Missing Students**

It is the policy of Northern Arizona University to investigate any report of a missing resident student (an enrolled student who lives in on-campus housing). If a member of the university community or any other person has reason to believe that a student who resides on-campus has been missing from campus for 24 hours, they should immediately notify the NAU Police Department at 928-523-3611 or in person at 550 East Pine Knoll Drive, Building 98A, Flagstaff, AZ. The NAU Police Department will initiate a missing person report and investigate in collaboration with the Office of Student Life and Office of Residence Life and/or affiliates such as American Campus Communities.

As students apply for campus housing, each resident is requested as part of their application to identify a contact person or persons whom the institution will notify within 24 hours of the NAU Police Department determining that the student is missing. This contact information is confidential and accessible only to authorized campus officials who will not disclose it except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. For any unemancipated student under the age of 18, the institution is also required to notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the NAU Police Department determining that the student is missing.

After investigating a missing person report, should the NAU Police Department determine that the student can be designated a missing person, the Office of Student Life (i.e. The Dean of Students or their designee) will contact the student’s designated emergency contact number no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing, and (when the student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated) will contact the student’s custodial parent or guardian.

**Security and Access to Campus Facilities**

All NAU residence halls are equipped with access control and surveillance security systems. All residential facilities with common entrances are locked 24 hours a day. Residents are issued electronic access cards as well as individual room keys. Residents are encouraged to keep their dorm rooms locked at all times to prevent burglary, theft, or unwanted visitors.

Entry to residence halls is restricted to currently contracted residents assigned to rooms or apartments within the facility, authorized faculty or staff acting within the scope of their role and the immediate performance of their duties, and the escorted guests of authorized residents. The propping of exterior doors is not allowed and those doors that are found propped open will be promptly closed. Tailgating into buildings is prohibited and residents who have lost or forgotten their NAU ID card should use the campus phones located near the main entrances of halls/apartments for access to the building. If needed, residents may request a temporary access card through their Residence Hall Director. The Jacks Card Office will assist residents in permanently replacing lost ID cards. During non-business hours, residence hall staff members are on call and during holiday breaks, residence halls are checked by police department personnel to help ensure that the buildings are secure.
Academic and administrative buildings are secured by building managers or custodial staff each evening. Students, faculty, and/or staff requiring entry after hours must make prior arrangements with the appropriate building manager. All persons located in buildings after hours, must be prepared to present valid NAU identification as well as proof of authority to access the requested area.

Safety Assessment and Facility Maintenance

Northern Arizona University strives to maintain a safe campus through the cooperative efforts of departments, employees, and students. Annually, the NAU Office of Emergency Management, the Health Promotion Office of Campus Health Services, and the NAU Police Department coordinate a campus lighting and safety walk to identify and resolve potential environmental safety issues. A broad array of students and employees assist with the lighting and safety walk, during which inadequate lighting, physical obstructions and other potential safety hazards related to maintenance are identified so that solutions can be determined and implemented. The information obtained during the lighting and safety walk is forwarded to the appropriate departments for follow-up as required.

The NAU Police Department is a member of Facility Services’ plan review team during the design of new buildings on campus in order to incorporate the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). The NAU Police Department also meets on an ad hoc basis with members of various departments to discuss safety and security concerns as they are identified on campus to help develop and implement solutions to address those concerns. The university community is encouraged to report safety and security issues and concerns to the NAU Police Department at 928-523-3611 or by e-mailing askNAUPD@nau.edu.

The university maintains on call maintenance staff 24 hours a day, 7 days a week to address any emergent maintenance needs that may arise. Residents of campus housing facilities have access to the 24/7 service. In NAU managed facilities, FIXED is responsible for residence hall maintenance. In emergency situations (burst pipes, broken windows or doors, electrical hazards, etc.) FIXED will respond immediately, assess the problem, arrange for any specialized trades to respond if necessary, and conduct repairs. FIXED can be contacted through a Resident Assistant or by dialing 928-523-4933. Facility emergencies at The Suites can be reported by calling 928-523-8622, and facility emergencies occurring at Hilltop Townhomes can be reported by calling 928-523-1680.

Alcohol, Illegal Drugs, and Substance Abuse

Drug Free Schools and Campuses

Northern Arizona University is committed to providing a healthy educational environment, consistent with university policies and free from unlawful acts. In addition, NAU must certify compliance with The Drug-Free Workplace Act (41 USCA 701), The Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (20 USCA 7101), and The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Regulations (34 CFR 86). Below you will find information regarding the prevention/intervention programs, health risks, university policies, and university and legal sanctions associated with alcohol and other drug abuse. All students and employees are encouraged to review these materials in order to make educated and informed decisions related to alcohol and drugs.

The health and safety of students and employees is important to Northern Arizona University. Not only can the misuse of alcohol and controlled substances seriously affect health, it can impact the ability to work and study and may also put the safety and well-being of others at risk. The prevention of substance misuse is
sought in several ways at Northern Arizona University, to include encouraging the healthy use of leisure time through recreation and other activities. Flagstaff Mountain Campus students have use of, and are encouraged to utilize the Campus Recreation Center and Wall Aquatic Center. Additionally, a variety of workshops on topics such as healthy eating and stress management are offered through Health Promotion. Wellness programs and workshops are regularly offered for employees through the Employee Assistance and Wellness Office and include similar topics.

**Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education and Prevention/Intervention Programs**

Several university departments are involved in the delivery of alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs for the entire university community on an on-going basis. Incoming freshman are expected to complete *MyStudentBody*, a prevention education course that addresses alcohol, illicit and prescription drugs, and sexual violence. Students living in freshman residence halls receive programming on alcohol and drug abuse and consequences as part of *The First Six*, a series of educational programs administered by the Office of Residence Life. Throughout the year the NAU Police Department provides classes to community members on alcohol and DUI awareness as well as classes on drug awareness focusing on the various types of drugs, both legal and illegal, that are abused by society today. Specific information is provided on the look of the drug, behavior and physical characteristics of the person using the drug, addiction levels and long term effects on the body.

The Health Promotion Office of Campus Health Services offers primary prevention and risk reduction programs targeting alcohol misuse among students. Their efforts address the issue at the individual, community and policy levels through collaboration with other NAU departments and community organizations. Targeted programs and campaigns take place throughout the year, often in conjunction with high-risk events such as homecoming and spring break. Health Promotion, Greeks Advocating Mature Management of Alcohol (GAMMA), and the NAU Police Department all partner in National Collegiate Alcohol Awareness Week activities, which focuses on increasing awareness of risks associated with binge drinking as well as harm reduction strategies. Other activities include participation in National Brief Alcohol Screening Day, which provides students an opportunity to assess their own drinking habits and receive personalized feedback about their use. Messaging aimed at reducing high risk drinking and related consequences is delivered throughout the year by Health Promotion via a variety of venues. Some examples include A Shot of Reality, a comedic theater education program; The BUZZ, an interactive alcohol educational game; Safe Spring Break campaigns and the SODAS (Students Only Driving Absolutely Sober) program.

The university, via this publication, orientation, and other educational programs, encourages each employee to review the institution’s standards (policy) and expectations regarding alcohol and illegal drug use. Training on administration of these policies is also provided in the University’s Supervisor Academy.

The Office of Employee Assistance and Wellness (EAW) provides critical incident response services, counseling, and consultation to the NAU faculty and staff community for a wide range of personal and professional issues and situations, including substance abuse concerns. The EAW Office offers a program titled *Identifying the Troubled Employee*, which has a focus on identifying and dealing with substance use in the workplace.

Workshops and promotions offered by Health Promotion can be requested through their website at [http://nau.edu/Health-Services/Health-Promotions/](http://nau.edu/Health-Services/Health-Promotions/). Alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs offered by the NAU Police Department can be scheduled by contacting the NAU Police Department at 928-523-3611 or by submitting a request online at [pd4u@nau.edu](mailto:pd4u@nau.edu). Faculty and staff substance abuse counseling and intervention services are available by contacting the Office of Employee Assistance and Wellness (EAW) at 928-523-1552.

Flagstaff Mountain Campus
When alcohol infractions do occur, educational sanctions to include the use of the online alcohol prevention program MyStudentBody, as well as mandated alcohol and drug assessments with Counseling Services are utilized for both Housing and Residence Life contract violations and Student Code of Conduct violations.

The university encourages any students and employees who may have a problem with the use of alcohol or drugs to seek professional advice and treatment. The following prevention/intervention programs are available on campus and in the greater Flagstaff area:

**Northern Arizona University:**

- **Campus Health Services** - Provides information on alcohol and other drugs, assessments and referrals for substance abuse treatment. They also regularly screen students for high-risk alcohol and drug use. 523-2131 [http://nau.edu/campus-health/]
- **Northern Arizona University Counseling Center; Substance Abuse Program** - Provides prevention intervention, education, and substance abuse counseling for NAU students. 523-2261 [http://nau.edu/counseling-services/]
- **Employee Assistance and Wellness** - Provides prevention intervention, education, counseling and referral services for NAU faculty and staff and their covered family members. 523-1552 [http://www4.nau.edu/eaw]

**Flagstaff:**

- **BCBS policy holders (Biodyne)** - Provides counseling services to policy holders and their covered family members. 1-800-224-2125
- **Arizona Foundation and RNA/AMN policy holders** - Provides counseling services to policy holders and their covered family members. 1-888-999-1459, press 2, then press 7
- **FMC Behavioral Health Services** - Provides psychiatric and substance abuse services including inpatient hospitalization, intensive outpatient and emergency services. 928-213-6300, [http://www.flagstaffmedicalcenter.com/OurServices/BehavioralHealthServices/]
- **The Guidance Center** - Provides inpatient and outpatient substance abuse services and emergency services. 2187 N. Vickey Street, Flagstaff, AZ. 527-1899, [http://tgcaz.org/]
- **Native Americans for Community Action (NACA)** - Provides counseling services for substance abuse. Website has links to statewide resources – click on links. 2717 N. Steves Blvd., Suite 11, Flagstaff, AZ, 928-526-2968 1500 E. Cedar Ave., Suite 26, Flagstaff, AZ, 928-773-1245, [http://www.nacainc.org/]
- **Citizens Against Substance Abuse (CASA)** - Fights substance abuse through education and community action. 201 E. Birch #4, Flagstaff, AZ, 928-779-5361, [http://flagcasa.org]
- **12 Steps Groups - Alcoholics Anonymous** - Provides counseling services to policy holders and their covered family members. 1-800-224-2125 [http://www.flagstaffaa.org/]
- **Native American Indian General Service Office of Alcoholics Anonymous (NAIGSO-AA)** – Adult Center at Thorpe Park, Flagstaff, AZ, Wednesdays, 6:30 p.m. [http://naigso-aa.org/]
- **Adult Children of Alcoholics (ACOA)** - Provides counseling services to policy holders and their covered family members. 1-888-999-1459, press 2, then press 7 [http://www.acoa.org/]
- **Narcotics Anonymous** - Provides counseling services to policy holders and their covered family members. 1-888-999-1459, press 2, then press 7 [http://www.narcotics-anon.org/]

Flagstaff Mountain Campus  FMC 12
Outside Flagstaff:

- **Alcoholics Anonymous** - [www.aa.org/](http://www.aa.org/)
- **BCBS policy holders (Bidyne)** - Provides counseling services to policy holders and their covered family members. 1-800-224-2125
- **Arizona Foundation and RAN/AMN policy holders** - Provides counseling services to policy holders and their covered family members. 1-888-999-1459, press 2, then press 7
- **Department of Health and Human Services—Indian Health Services** - [http://www.ihs.gov/MedicalPrograms/Behavioral/](http://www.ihs.gov/MedicalPrograms/Behavioral/)

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Drugs

**Alcohol**

In Arizona, alcohol is a legal drug. Nonetheless, it is a depressant and is the leading drug of abuse in America. Use of alcohol may affect judgment and decision-making abilities, slow down the central nervous system and brain function, and reduce coordination and reflex actions. Alcohol use (even low doses) may increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including physical altercations, threats, and domestic abuse. Higher doses may cause marked impairments in mental functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses may cause respiratory depression and death. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, also can lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver.

A 12-oz. can of beer, a 5-oz. glass of wine and a 1.5-oz. shot of hard liquor all contain the same amount of alcohol. Any one of these is considered to be a “standard drink”. It is recommended that adults limit their consumption of alcohol to no more than 14 standard drinks a week for men and no more than 7 standard drinks per week for women. Coffee, cold showers and exercise do not speed up the body’s ability to metabolize alcohol – only the passage of time will free the body from the effects of alcohol.

**Signs and symptoms of abuse include:** dulled mental processes, lack of coordination, slowed reaction time, poor judgment, and reduced inhibitions. Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even small amounts of alcohol can significantly impair the judgment, reaction time and coordination needed to safely operate equipment or drive a car.

**Health effects of alcohol include:** decreased sexual functioning; liver cancer, fatty liver, hepatitis, cirrhosis; increased cancers of the mouth, tongue, pharynx, esophagus, rectum, breast and skin; kidney disease; ulcers; increased acid in the stomach; insomnia; gout; contributes to high blood pressure and strokes; heart muscle disease or heart failure; use during pregnancy can cause fetal alcohol syndrome, increased risk of miscarriages, premature births, stillbirths, and low-birth-weight babies; increased blood sugar levels which makes diabetes worse; increased severity of mental health problems such as bipolar disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder, depression, anxiety, and addiction.
Marijuana
Marijuana is a derivative of the cannabis sativa plant and is illegally used for its intoxicating effects and dreamy state of relaxation and euphoria. All forms of marijuana have negative physical and mental effects. Long-term users of marijuana may develop tolerance levels requiring more and more marijuana to achieve the same “high”. Prolonged use leads to dependence, and the drug can become the center of users’ lives. The active ingredient in marijuana is Delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol, or THC.

Signs and symptoms of regular use of marijuana include: substantial increase in heart rate, bloodshot eyes, dry mouth and throat, increased appetite, and chronic sore throat.

Use of marijuana also has mental effects that may include: impaired or reduced short-term memory and comprehension, altered sense of time, changed sensory perception—sight, smell, hearing, and/or touch; reduced ability to perform tasks requiring concentration and coordination, such as driving a car and research also shows that people do not retain knowledge when they are “high”. Motivation and cognition may be altered, making the acquisition of new information difficult. Marijuana also can produce paranoia and psychosis. Recent research also indicates that even casual use of marijuana can lead to a decrease in IQ over time.

Health effects of marijuana use include: emphysema-like symptoms, respiratory track and sinus infections, lowered immune system response and because users often inhale the unfiltered smoke deeply and then hold it in their lungs as long as possible, marijuana is damaging to the lungs and pulmonary system. Marijuana smoke contains more cancer-causing agents than tobacco smoke.

Inhalants
Inhalants are mood-altering substances that are voluntarily inhaled. Most substances used are commercial and household products, such as solvents and aerosols, which are easily obtained and are not harmful, if used for the purpose intended and as directed. Because they are common products, inhalants often are a young person’s first attempt at “getting high”. Inhalants can severely impair judgment and driving ability. They also cause severe disorientation, visual distortion and confusion. There is evidence that tolerance to the effects of inhalants develops with continued use so, users need to increase use to obtain the same high. Studies have shown that dependence on inhalants continues even when the user goes on to use other drugs. Inhalants include: Nitrous Oxide, laughing gas, propellant aerosol cans, Amyl Nitrite, poppers, snappers in ampules, Butyl Nitrite, rush, bullet, climax, aerosol sprays, aerosol paint cans, containers of cleaning fluid, gasoline, glue and paint thinner.

Signs and symptoms of abuse include: Inhaling solvents allows the substance to reach the bloodstream very quickly and there are immediate negative effects including: nausea, sneezing, coughing, nosebleeds, fatigue, poor coordination, and loss of appetite. Solvents and aerosol sprays also may decrease heart and respiratory rates. Amyl and Butyl Nitrite cause rapid pulse, headaches and involuntary passing of urine and feces.

Health effects of inhalants include: hepatitis, brain damage, debilitating effects on the central nervous system, weight loss, fatigue, electrolyte imbalance, muscle fatigue, and permanent damage to the nervous system. Deeply inhaling the vapors, or using large amounts over a short time, may result in disorientation, violent behavior, unconsciousness or death. High concentrations of inhalants can cause suffocation by displacing the oxygen in the lungs or depressing the central nervous system to the point that breathing stops.

Cocaine
Cocaine is the most potent stimulant of organic origin and the most widely used of the stimulants. Although cocaine has been used in the past as a topical anesthetic, its therapeutic uses have almost been eliminated.
due to the development of safer anesthetics. Cocaine is a powerfully addictive drug leading to physical and psychological dependence. Cocaine powder is sniffed or snorted. Occasional use can cause a stuffy or runny nose, while chronic use can ulcerate the mucous membrane of the nose. Cocaine powder can also be injected into the bloodstream when it is mixed with water. Preparation of freebase, which involves the use of volatile solvents, can result in death or injury from fire or explosion. Inhalation of cocaine fumes from freebas ing produces effects that are very fast in onset, very intense and momentary in duration. Crack is cocaine that is processed into tiny chips having the appearance of slivers of soap. Crack has become a very popular form of cocaine, since it is inexpensive and relatively easy to use. It is smoked in a pipe or rolled with tobacco in a cigarette.

**Signs and symptoms of abuse include:** dilated pupils, increased pulse rate, elevated blood pressure, insomnia, loss of appetite, tactile hallucinations, paranoia, seizures, anxiety, agitation, periods of increased activity followed by fatigue and depression, wide mood swings and difficulty in concentration.

**Health effects include:** Cocaine stimulates the central nervous system. Its effects include: dilated pupils, elevated blood pressure, elevated heart rate, elevated respiratory rate, elevated body temperature and death by cardiac arrest or respiratory failure.

**Other Stimulants**

Stimulants are drugs that stimulate the central nervous system and excite bodily activity. Methamphetamine is one of the fastest growing drugs of abuse. These drugs create less intense and less expensive cocaine-like effects in the body. Persons who use large amounts of amphetamines over a long period of time can develop an amphetamine psychosis that includes hallucinations, delusions and paranoia. These symptoms usually disappear when drug use ceases. Amphetamines can be swallowed in pills or capsules, smoked as “crank” and “ice” or injected. An amphetamine injection creates a sudden increase in blood pressure that can result in stroke, very high fever or heart failure.

**Signs and symptoms of abuse include:** mood changes, impaired concentration, impaired mental functioning, swings between apathy and alertness and restless, anxious and moody behavior.

**Health effects include:** increased heart and respiratory rates, elevated blood pressure, sweating, headaches, blurred vision, dizziness, sleeplessness and anxiety, rapid or irregular heartbeat, tremors, poor coordination, and physical collapse. Physical exertion while using stimulants can be dangerous because of the drugs’ effects on the body’s temperature-regulating and cardiovascular systems and can cause deaths in otherwise healthy young athletes.

**Depressants**

A depressant is a drug that depresses the central nervous system, resulting in sedation and a decrease in bodily activity. Depressants, taken as prescribed by physicians, can be beneficial for the relief of anxiety, irritability, stress and tension. The main classes of medical depressants are barbiturates and benzodiazepines. When regular users suddenly stop taking large doses, they can develop withdrawal symptoms ranging from restlessness, insomnia and anxiety to convulsions and death. Babies born to mothers who abuse depressants during pregnancy may be physically dependent on the drugs and show withdrawal symptoms shortly after they are born. Birth defects and behavioral problems also may result. Depressants are known as: barbiturates, downers and tranquilizers, such as Valium, Librium, Equanil, Serax, Tranxene and Zanax.

**Signs and symptoms of abuse include:** The effects of depressants are in many ways similar to the effects of alcohol. Small amounts can produce calmness and relaxed muscles, but somewhat larger doses can cause:
slurred speech, staggered walk, altered perception, mental clouding and drowsiness, respiratory depression, coma and death.

**Health effects of depressant use include:** physical and psychological dependence and tolerance to the drug, leading the user to increase the quantity consumed.

**Hallucinogens**

Hallucinogenic drugs distort the senses and often produce hallucinations—experiences that depart from reality. Some negative health effects may last six months to a year following prolonged daily use. Phencyclidine (PCP) interrupts the function of the neurocortex, the section of the brain that controls the intellect and keeps instincts in check, because the drug blocks pain receptors. Violent PCP episodes may result in self-inflicted injuries. Lysergic acid (LSD), mescaline and psilocybin also are hallucinogens that cause illusions and hallucinations. It is common to have a bad psychological reaction to LSD, mescaline and psilocybin. The user may experience panic, confusion, suspicion, anxiety and loss of control. Delayed effects or flashbacks can occur even after use has ceased.

**Signs and symptoms of abuse include:** impaired concentration, confusion and agitation, muscle rigidity, profuse sweating, a sense of distance and estrangement, muscular coordination worsens and senses are dulled, blocked and incoherent speech, dilated pupils, elevated body temperature, increased heart rate and blood pressure, loss of appetite, sleeplessness and tremors.

**Health effects include:** persistent memory problems, speech difficulties, mood disorders, such as depression, anxiety and violent behavior, paranoid and violent behavior, hallucinations, convulsions and coma, heart and lung failure.

**Narcotics**

Narcotic analgesics are the most effective compounds used for pain relief. Narcotic analgesics include Opium, Opiates (morphine, codeine, Percodan, heroin and Dilaudid) and Opioids (synthetic substitutes such as Vicodin, Darvon, Demerol and Methadone). Narcotics can be smoked or eaten (opium), injected, taken orally or smoked (morphine), inhaled, injected or smoked (heroin). Opiates also are known as: heroin, smack, horse, brown sugar and black tar.

**Signs and symptoms of abuse include:** a feeling of euphoria that is often followed by: drowsiness, nausea and vomiting, constricted pupils, watery eyes and itching, low and shallow breathing, clammy skin, impaired respiration, convulsions, coma and possible death.

**Health effects include:** easy addiction and addiction in pregnant women can lead to premature, stillborn or addicted infants who experience severe withdrawal symptoms.

**Designer Drugs**

Illegal drugs are defined in terms of their chemical formulas, but underground chemists can modify the molecular structure of certain illegal drugs to produce analogs known as designer drugs, which do not meet these definitions. These drugs can be several hundred times stronger than the drugs they are designed to imitate.

Many of the so-called designer drugs are related to amphetamines and have mild stimulant properties but are mostly euphoriants. They can produce severe neurochemical damage to the brain. The narcotic analogs can cause symptoms such as those seen in Parkinson’s disease, including uncontrollable tremors, drooling,
impaired speech, paralysis and irreversible brain damage. Analogs of amphetamines and methamphetamines cause nausea, blurred vision, chills or sweating and faintness.

Psychological effects include anxiety, depression and paranoia. As little as one dose can cause brain damage, and the designer drugs still cause illusions, hallucinations and impaired perception.

Some designer drugs are: Synthetic Heroin White, MPTP (New Heroin), analogs of MDMA (Ecstasy, XTC, Essence), hallucinogens (STP, PMA, EVE) and analogs of PCP.

**Prescription Drugs**

Prescription drug abuse is defined as using someone else’s prescribed medication or taking the prescribed medication in a way that it was not recommended. Use of prescription drugs requires that they be prescribed by a medical provider so that the provider can assess how that drug will interact with the individual’s current health conditions, medication regimen, size, weight, etc. Taking prescription drugs in a way in which they were not prescribed can lead to unpredictable outcomes and potential health consequences including possible death.

**University Policies on Alcohol and Drugs**

The Northern Arizona University Student Code of Conduct states that the following conduct is not acceptable on campus: Violation of the board or university rules or applicable laws governing alcohol, including consumption, distribution, unauthorized sale, or possession of alcoholic beverages.

According to the Office of Housing & Residence Life Standards of Residence, on-campus possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by those of legal age (the State of Arizona has established the legal age for consumption of alcohol to be 21) is allowed only in the private living quarters of certain residence halls and other campus living units as well as certain other designated areas. Consumption of alcoholic beverages in public areas other than those designated is prohibited. Some residence halls are designated as substance-free, prohibiting even those of legal age from consuming alcohol in their living quarters.

With regard to drugs, the NAU Student Code of Conduct states that the following conduct is not acceptable on campus: Unauthorized use, sale, possession or distribution of any controlled substance or illegal drug or possession of drug paraphernalia that would violate the law. The Standards of Residence state that “the possession, use, sale, manufacture/cultivation or provision of any types of illegal drugs (barbiturates, opiates, marijuana, amphetamines, hallucinogens, etc.) or aiding in the use of such are not permitted in residence halls and are violations of the statutes of the State of Arizona.”

Northern Arizona University personnel policies require that university employees report to work in a condition to perform their duties safely and efficiently in the interest of their co-workers and students, as well as themselves. The use of alcohol and illegal drugs is prohibited during work hours at the university workplace, while occupying university vehicles, while on university business, during class time, on field trips and during other educational activities, except where permitted by the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) and/or the President or designee.

**Legal Sanctions and University Disciplinary Action Associated with Alcohol and Drug Use**

Violations of university policies regarding alcohol and other drug use will be subject to legal sanctions and/or university disciplinary action. The Northern Arizona University Student Code of Conduct details the sanctions
that may be imposed by the institution for violations of these policies. Sanctions include expulsion from the university, suspension from the university, university probation, warnings, restricted access to university properties and other educational sanctions. Further, the university may refer a student to appropriate authorities for prosecution for alcohol and other drug abuse violations. Sanctions also may be imposed under the Standards of Residence for those students living in university residence halls. In addition to sanctions, federal law (specifically the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act) permits the university to notify parents of any alcohol and other drug violation occurring on-campus for students under the age of twenty-one. NAU views parents as important partners in the education of students, thus the university may notify parents when their student has been involved in a serious or repeated alcohol or other drug violation.

University employees must abide by the applicable policies and laws pertaining to alcohol and drug use while at work. University employees who violate university policies regarding alcohol and other drug use will be subject to legal sanctions and/or university disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

Criminal Offenses and Associated Penalties Involving Illegal Drugs

Arizona Offenses and Penalties
Criminal offenses and associated penalties involving illegal drugs can be found in Chapters 34 and 34.1 of Title 13 of the Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS): [http://www.azleg.state.az.us/ArizonaRevisedStatutes.asp](http://www.azleg.state.az.us/ArizonaRevisedStatutes.asp)

The definitions associated with the ARS drug statutes can be found:

In ARS 13-3401, which is linked here:
[http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/ars/13/03401.htm&Title=13&DocType=ARS](http://www.azleg.state.az.us/FormatDocument.asp?inDoc=/ars/13/03401.htm&Title=13&DocType=ARS); and

In ARS 13-3451, which is linked here:

Each drug offense listed in Chapters 34 and 34.1 of ARS lists the corresponding penalty for the offense.

Federal Offenses and Penalties

Medical Marijuana

Northern Arizona University prohibits the possession and use of marijuana on all of its campuses, including university housing. The provisions within Arizona Revised Statutes §15-108 prohibits any person, including a medical marijuana cardholder, from possessing or using marijuana on the campus of any public university, college, community college or post-secondary education institution.

Growing and using marijuana remains a crime under federal law, and federal legislation prohibits any institution of higher education that receives federal funding from allowing the possession and use of marijuana. The university continues to enforce its current policies regarding controlled substances and any students or employees who violate university policy prohibiting the use or possession of illegal drugs on campus will be subject to disciplinary and criminal action.
Emergency Notification, Response, and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Notifications

Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees occurring on the Flagstaff Mountain Campus, NAU will immediately notify the campus community. Northern Arizona University has a systemized emergency communication system (the NAU Emergency Alert Notification System), which enables prompt notifications via a variety of methods in situations involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of our community members. The NAU Emergency Alert Notification System may include, but is not limited to: mobile phone text messages (NAU Alert); use of the Ramtel™ All Campus Alert mass notification system (Blue Phones); priority emails; NAU website notices, Facebook and Twitter updates; broadcast using NAU Police Department patrol cars, campus phone trees, and NAU radio and television stations. Examples of when an Emergency Notification may be issued include an active building fire, an armed intruder, or a hazardous waste spill. Only a small segment of the campus may be affected, or the situation may threaten the entire campus community. Depending on the circumstances, the Emergency Notification may be limited to a portion of the campus community. When an emergency occurs on campus, information about the emergency as well as updates will be posted on the university’s website at http://nau.edu/. NAU will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the appropriate notification systems, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Campus and local first responders on the scene of a critical incident or dangerous situation will assist those preparing the Emergency Notification in determining what segment or segments of the campus community should be notified. The initial notification and follow-up reports will be executed by the NAU Police Department or Office of Public Affairs as appropriate. All communications to local and regional media will be managed by the Office of Public Affairs; this will ensure NAU sends consistent information to those off campus. The emergency notification process involves the receipt of information, the verification of this information, and the evaluation of the information, which then sets into motion the following actions:

- Determination if the entire campus community, or just an affected portion, will receive the emergency alert notification.
- Compilation of the content of the emergency alert message.
- Activation of the NAU Emergency Alert Notification System and the redundant communications capabilities listed above.
- Potential activation of the University Emergency Operations Center (UEOC).

The following individuals, at a minimum, will routinely be involved in making these determinations/decisions:

- University Police Chief or designee
- Director of Emergency Management
- Director of Public Affairs or designee

Other departments on campus may be in a position to confirm certain types of emergencies, such as pandemic flu outbreak, etc.
Emergency Preparedness

Information on what to do in a variety of emergency situations can be found on the University’s Emergency Information website: www.nau.edu/ready. This website provides guidance on a variety of scenarios, as well as access to a number of other resources, plans, and procedures relative to the university’s emergency preparedness. Northern Arizona University conducts a variety of emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as tests of the emergency notification system, responder drills, and table top exercises. The activities are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency response plans and capabilities of the university and may or may not be announced. NAU will, however, notify the university community of its emergency notification, response, and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year. Additionally, the NAU Emergency Alert Notification System will be tested on at least an annual basis; advance notification of system testing will be made.

Emergency Evacuation

Emergency plans and drills are necessary for all facilities to help ensure a safe, effective, and efficient evacuation. All residential facilities are required to have emergency plans. Fire drills are conducted quarterly on each residential facility, with one of the drills being an unannounced, no-notice fire drill. Each staff member working and/or residing in residential halls must be aware of the emergency plans, how to execute an evacuation, and proper notification procedures for prompt emergency response. The plan includes floor plans indicating exit locations, telephone numbers for emergency contact of occupants and responders, all egress notification procedures, evacuation procedures, and assembly area for accountability. If a fire or smoke detector alarm sounds, immediately vacate the building via the nearest stairwell and proceed at least 100 feet outside the building until a university official or Fire Safety Officer allows you to reenter. Full cooperation in any evacuation is required for the safety of all involved. In the event a full or partial evacuation of campus is required, the university does have a campus-wide evacuation plan that describes the organization, assigns responsibilities, and specifies actions required to conduct the evacuation in a safe and orderly fashion.

Shelter in Place/Hide Out

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable or the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to smoke or toxic or irritating substances, it may be safer to stay indoors rather than be exposed to the danger by attempting to leave. The term “shelter in place” means to stay in the building you are in until you are advised it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, seek shelter in the nearest university building. When sheltering in place, shut and close all exterior doors and close and lock windows; try to find an interior room without windows, preferably above ground; turn off all air conditions, heaters, and fans; close vents to ventilations systems; make yourself comfortable. If able, check http://nau.edu/ or call the NAU NOW line at 928-523-0007 for updates. When approached by responding emergency personnel, follow their directions. In the event of a hostile event on campus (e.g. an active shooter), community members may be advised to shelter in place or “hide out”. Should the need ever arise, unless instructed otherwise; hide from view, lock and barricade doors, cover windows, turn off lights, silence cell phones, if with others spread out throughout the room, make an action plan, and call 911. Believe you will survive. When approached by emergency personnel, keep hands raised and fingers spread and follow all directions. For information and training on active shooter, emergency procedures, and strategies to enhance safety and security, contact the NAU Police Department at 928-523-3611 or email pd4u@nau.edu.
NAU Alert

NAU Alert is used by the Northern Arizona University to send text messages to registered mobile phones in case of an emergency or a weather-related closure. Those with an NAU Louie account can register their phone and add up to two additional phone numbers so that a friend or family member is notified of an emergency affecting campus. NAU Alert only sends the emergency or other urgent text messages to those registered, and the system is not used to distribute advertising or other unsolicited content. To register for NAU Alert, please visit www.nau.edu/naualert. Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to visit the site annually to confirm continued registration or update phone numbers.

Campus Emergency Phones

There are over one hundred eighty (180) emergency phones installed throughout campus and at the entrances of each residence hall. Due to capital improvements, the number of blue-light emergency phones will fluctuate as construction projects commence and conclude during the year. All blue-light emergency phones are routinely tested throughout the year by University Safety Aides (USAs) and repaired by Information Technology Services and Facilities Services. Emergency phones are identified by the black, blue, or brown freestanding phones with the word “emergency” printed on the side or a yellow box with a University Police Department seal on the door. There is also a blue light mounted above each phone to make it easily identifiable at night. Pushing the round emergency button is just like calling 911. To activate the phone, push the round emergency button inside the box or on the interface panel and you will be connected with NAU Police Department Dispatch Center. Police officers will respond immediately to all calls received on the emergency phones.

This system also includes emergency phones in all campus elevators, as well as Area of Refuge phones in select building stairwells. Elevator phones and buttons come in various forms, all are labeled “emergency” and ring directly into the NAU Police Department Dispatch Center. If you accidentally bump an emergency elevator button please let the dispatcher know that it was an accident and that a police officer is not needed to respond. If you have an emergency or the elevator is stuck, let the dispatcher know which elevator you are in, as this will speed assistance in reaching you. Area of Refuge phones also ring directly to dispatch and summons an NAU police officer response. An Area of Refuge is a location in a building designed to hold occupants during a fire or other emergency, when evacuation may not be safe or possible for a variety of reasons. Occupants can wait there until rescued or met by first responders. It is important to note that neither the elevator nor Area of Refuge phones have a blue light.

SafeRide

The SafeRide program is a free transportation system provided by NAU Parking and Shuttle Services. SafeRide runs Thursday through Saturday nights from 9:00 pm to 2:00 am with service to downtown Flagstaff for pick up and drop off locations please contact Shuttle Services at 928-523-6623 or http://nau.edu/Parking-Shuttle-Services/Transportation-Services-Off-Campus/.

Campus Safety Escorts

The NAU Police Department offers a campus safety escort service to ensure the safety of NAU students, faculty, and staff. The safety escorts are generally conducted by University Safety Aides (USAs), who are full-time NAU students employed by the police department to augment patrol. While the USAs do not perform the same duties as police officers, they work in teams of two or three and patrol the Flagstaff Mountain campus.
USAs serve as extra eyes and ears for the NAU Police Department and are identified by their “Safety Aide” hats, gray shirts and black jackets. They can be found on foot, on bicycles, or in unmarked vehicles. Two-way radios keep them in contact with a police dispatcher and NAU police officers on patrol. USAs are responsible for reporting suspicious activity and hazardous conditions, checking buildings for door and window violations, and assisting NAU police officers in non-enforcement activities such as traffic control. One of their more important duties, however, is to provide safety escorts within the university campus. When USAs are not available, the safety escorts are performed by NAU police officers. Please call 928-523-3611, and the NAU Police Department dispatcher will arrange for a safety escort.

Campus Security and Crime Prevention Programs

The NAU Police Department has a strong commitment to community based policing and provides a variety of educational programing to the university community, teaching both personal safety and crime prevention and awareness to community members and working in conjunction with other departments to address any safety or security concerns utilizing the principals of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. The NAU Police Department also has a Residence Hall Watch program through which each NAU police officer is assigned as a liaison to specific residence halls. Patterned after the nationally recognized Neighborhood Watch program, the Residence Hall Watch program is designed to involve hall residents and staff in crime prevention activities, encourage crime reporting, and in the process control incidents of crime and reduce the fear of being victimized. This is one of the police department’s many on-going community-oriented efforts to prevent and control crime on campus.

The NAU Police Department and NAU Office of Emergency Management offer a variety of educational programs to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and security and the safety and security of others. Numerous programs are presented on the prevention of crime and several educational campaigns about sexual violence prevention and alcohol awareness are done in conjunction with other departments on campus. During 2013 the NAU Police Department alone presented over 119 programs to community members on security and crime prevention topics.

Each summer and fall, NAU police officers attend new student orientations where they give presentations on general safety to include ways to enhance personal safety and residence hall security. Students and parents are told about crime on and around campus and resources such as the University’s Safe Ride and Safety Escort programs. Additionally, materials such as the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, handouts with safety and security tips, information on available resources, and Safety Escort cards are distributed at the orientations. A variety of crime prevention awareness sessions are hosted periodically throughout the year within the dorms, to specific employee groups and to faculty members throughout the various colleges on topics to include every day safety and ways to improve personal safety, bicycle safety, drugs and alcohol awareness, and ways to improve residence hall and workplace security.

Crime prevention is also discussed during the new student orientations and associated materials distributed to include brochures with tips on dorm security, vehicle security, and personal safety information. Property inventory sheets are encouraged to be utilized to record model and serial numbers of valuable items such as iPods, bicycles, and laptops. Educational programs are periodically presented to student groups as well as faculty and staff addressing crime prevention in regard to personal safety topics such as sexual assault and domestic violence, as well as tips such as properly securing doors, windows, and personal property like bicycles and laptops. NAU Parking and Shuttle Services offers free bicycle registration, and the NAU Police Department has engravers that can be checked out for personal use, both of which aid in theft prevention and the recovery of personal property should it become lost or stolen.
On a continuous basis, the NAU Police Department and Office of Emergency Management provide presentations on emergency procedures, active shooter response and preparedness, and the prevention of violence on campus and in the workplace. Students and employees attend the presentations. A common theme in all of the prevention and awareness programs is encouraging community members to be responsible for their own safety and security as well as that of others. Emergency Procedures Posters are distributed for display in all residential, academic and administrative buildings on campus, and wallet size active shooter response cards are available to students and employees to carry as easy reference. When time is of the essence, information is released to the university community through Crime Alerts and other communication methods as appropriate to include immediate safety tips.

The NAU Police Department offers a variety of educational programs to inform the community about current issues and encourage individuals to participate in resolving problems and to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others. Educational programs offered by the NAU Police Department include the following:

**Alcohol/DUI Awareness**: This program will touch on issues related to DUI, alcohol and personal safety. Participants will travel down the road of a DUI through the use of “fatal vision” goggles, experience field sobriety tests, and learn about the role and responsibility behind responsible use of alcohol in a university community. The program also provides a closer look at alcohol related issues and how alcohol relates to today’s college student. 

**Drug Awareness**: This program focuses on the various types of drugs, both legal and illegal, that are abused by society today. Specific information is provided on the look of the drug, behavior and physical characteristics of the person using the drug, addiction levels and long term effects on the body. Resources are provided for emergency response to an overdose and also how to get help with an addiction before it becomes life threatening. A display of drug paraphernalia seized from incidents on campus is used to help those not familiar with the items, identify them and make responsible decisions.

**Sexual Assault and/or Domestic Violence Awareness**: A powerful presentation packed with information for the survivor, the friend, and perhaps the perpetrator. Participants learn about what constitutes a sexual assault or domestic violence, as well as dating violence acquaintance assault and stalking issues. Information is given on the role of alcohol in these attacks, as well as statistics on cases and studies. Personal safety strategies are emphasized throughout the presentation.

**Personal Safety/Theft Prevention**: Provides insight into enhancing personal safety and securing personal property. Topics include safety strategies for the individual about campus, bicycle theft prevention and vehicle security, as well as a discussion about residence hall or work environment security, depending on the audience. Resource information and handouts are provided.

**360° Stay Safe™; Strategies to Enhance Safety and Security**: Provides a series of video lessons for students and employees offering safety strategies that relate to a university environment. Topics include: Protecting your Possessions and Identity; Sexual Assault; Controlling Behavior; Stalking; Every Day Safety; Common-Sense Defense; and Safe Travel. The videos can be viewed by individuals and accessed at any time with a valid NAU computer network login through the through the NAU Police Department website at [http://www.nau.edu/police](http://www.nau.edu/police). These videos are also used in conjunction with guided discussion sessions or as a supplement to community presentations on enhancing personal safety and security.
Winter Driving Tips: This program focuses on traveling safety during our Flagstaff winter season. This information is presented for those not accustomed to adverse winter driving conditions, or those who want to be better prepared. Attendees leave the room with a better understanding of the various performance characteristics of different vehicle drive systems, particularly on the vehicle they are driving, on snow, ice and standing water. Points of emphasis include pre-trip planning and preparedness, information on available safety equipment for vehicles and safety equipment needed for the vehicle occupants in case you become stranded, lost or disabled during your trip.

The NAU Office of Emergency Management partners with the NAU Police Department on three very important and dynamic trainings to prepare university community members for critical incident response. The programs are offered on an on-going basis throughout the year. All students, faculty and staff are encouraged to attend the following three trainings:

Emergency Procedures Poster Presentation: A fast-paced presentation covers all items listed on the campus wide Emergency Procedures Poster. Active shooter threats are covered with participants along with mitigation and response strategies. This talk also covers the roles and responsibilities when a faculty, staff, or student sees, smells, or is otherwise confronted with a fire on campus. Other emergency information including weather warnings, sources of official communications, and individual security and safety are discussed. This presentation is designed to address emergency procedures that could be used by students, faculty, and staff during on or off-campus emergencies. Everyone is encouraged to take an active role in the detection, reporting, and prevention of violence.

Active Shooter: This presentation covers in-depth the preparedness and response to an active shooter situation. A wide-range of active shooter topics are discussed; from historic case reviews, to preparedness steps, to response options. This presentation uses a wide range of real-world examples to reinforce the individual security and safety message in a dynamic situation. This presentation is designed to address emergency procedures that could be used by students, faculty, and staff, for both on and off campus emergencies. Everyone is encouraged to take an active role in the detection, reporting and prevention of violence.

Preventing Violence on Campus/Preventing Workplace Violence: This presentation provides insight into early recognition, identification, and prevention of workplace violence situations. This program helps students and employees identify those who may be exhibiting Behaviors of Concern along with the best strategies for early intervention. On campus and off campus resources that are available are discussed, as well as reporting resources.

If you are interested in organizing a program or presentation offered by the NAU Police Department or Office of Emergency Management, please contact the NAU Police Department at (928) 523-3611, the NAU Office of Emergency Management at (928) 523-6249, or email your request to pd4u@nau.edu.

The Office of Employee Assistance and Wellness (EAW) provides critical incident response services, counseling, and consultation to the NAU faculty and staff community for a wide range of personal and professional issues and situations, including safety and security. The EAW office provides support and consultation for supervisors and administrators related to campus safety and security issues that arise.

The EAW office also offers the following types of programs related to safety and security. Some curricula for these programs include collaboration with other departments.

- Violence Prevention in the Workplace
Conflict Management in the Workplace

Sexual Assault Prevention Programs: Sexual Assault Prevention programs are a result of the collaborative work of many departments across campus. Some of the departments that are involved in these efforts include Housing and Residence Life, Greek Life, NAU Police Department and Health Promotion. Additionally, the Sexual Assault and Relationship Violence (SARV) Task Force works to coordinate and evaluate these collective efforts in order to ensure adherence to best practices and efficacy of service delivery. Health Promotion also offers a variety of workshops and presentations aimed to reduce high risk behaviors and reduce sexual assault and relationship violence. Some of the primary prevention programs offered by NAU include:

MyStudentBody: This online prevention education program, which all incoming freshmen in 2013 were asked to complete, provides comprehensive education about sexual violence and specifically addresses: healthy relationships, consent, dating violence, stalking, ways to prevent sexual assault, bystander intervention strategies and information for survivors of sexual assault. This online module also includes links to the student code of conduct as well as campus resources.

Can I Kiss You? Freshmen students were targeted with an in person education program called “Can I Kiss You” which highlights the need to communicate verbally about consent for sexual activity. This program also addresses the important role of alcohol in most college sexual assault including information about one’s inability to give consent for sexual activity while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Bystander Training: NAU Health Promotion has developed a two hour bystander intervention training course based entirely on the evidence based program called Step Up! This training empowers students to identify potentially dangerous situations and red flags for sexual assault while providing them the opportunity to role play both indirect and direct intervention strategies for intervening in a variety of situations from sexual assault to discrimination to sexism and alcohol poisoning. This training also provides information about the various reporting methods available on campus and highlights resources for survivors of sexual assault within the campus community.

Relationship Workshops: Healthy relationship workshops are offered by request. This workshop, called “Creepy or Cute,” is based on a program developed at San Diego State University and explores the important components of healthy relationships such as communication, independence and healthy boundaries. These workshops are often facilitated by the peer education group, CHEC (College Health Education Club).

In Hall Workshops and Educational Activities: Active programs focused on sexual assault prevention, sexual assault intervention and healthy relationships are given in the residence halls on an on-going basis. These programs include in person workshops, experiential activities and often feature expert presenters from across campus.

Orientation: During new student orientation students participate in a theatrical presentation (True Life: I’m a Lumberjack) of sexual assault scenarios. Both parents and students also participate in a processing session following these educational presentations that include local resources, reporting options and university policies.

Safe Zone Training: Safe Zone training is offered throughout the year through a collaborative effort between Housing and Residence Life and Office of LGBTQA Resources. This training was incorporated into training for Resident Assistants and is also available upon request from other interested groups. Safe Zone Training is offered in two sequential two hour classes with a greater emphasis on transgender climate issues.
A variety of Awareness Events also take place throughout the year such as Take Back the Night March, activities associated with Sexual Assault Awareness Month, the campus lighting and safety walk, and Safe Spring Break, which are all discussed more in depth in other sections of this report.

Workshops and promotions offered by NAU Health Promotion can be requested through their website at http://nau.edu/Health-Services/Health-Promotions/

Be Smart and Stay Safe!

Although the NAU campus is a safe place, there are certain precautions you can take to help minimize your chances of becoming a victim. The majority of crimes committed on campus are those of opportunity. Follow these safety tips:

- Try to avoid walking, jogging, or biking alone after dark; have a friend go with you or call the NAU Police Department for a safety escort on campus.
- Be aware of your surroundings and walk with a purpose; remove headphones and avoid texting and other distractions.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Avoid vulnerability. If you’re going to drink, drink responsibly. Most sexual assaults occur when one or both of the individuals have been drinking. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.
- Trust your instincts! If you feel uneasy about any situation, assert yourself and do something about it.
- Lock your dormitory door and windows; even when you leave for the restroom, while showering, and when sleeping; know the people you allow in your room and in your building.
- Always check the interior of your car before entering.
- Keep your vehicle locked at all times. Do not leave personal belongings or valuables in your vehicle.
- Register your bicycle with NAU Parking Services.
- Keep your bicycle secured with a high quality U-shaped lock.
- Keep a record of the serial number of valuable property.
- Do not leave your backpack, wallet, purse, books, or laptops unattended even for a minute.
- Report the theft or loss of credit cards, debit cards, checks, driver’s licenses, social security cards, etc. to the police.
- Cancel stolen or lost credit and charge cards immediately! Request new cards with new account numbers.
- Use secure web sites.

For more safety tips, contact the NAU Police Department at 928-523-3611 or visit our web site at www.nau.edu/police

Gender Based Violence Policies

Northern Arizona University is committed to creating and maintaining a university environment free from gender discrimination and violence. Throughout this document the term gender violence is defined to include sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Northern Arizona University prohibits these offenses and reaffirms its commitment to maintain a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. As a result, Northern Arizona University issues this statement of policy to inform the community of our comprehensive efforts to educate, inform and respond to gender violence.
To review Northern Arizona University’s policies governing gender based discrimination and violence, visit:

- For the university’s Policy regarding Prohibited Discrimination, Harassment, and Other Inappropriate Behaviors

- For the university’s Student Code of Conduct
  Student Code of Conduct: [http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/_Forms/Student_Code_Conduct.pdf](http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/_Forms/Student_Code_Conduct.pdf)
  Interim Supplemental Procedures for Student Conduct Cases Involving Sex-Based Discrimination: [http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/_Forms/Interim%20Procedures.pdf](http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/_Forms/Interim%20Procedures.pdf)

- For the Standards of Residence (applicable in university residence halls)

**Definitions**

Northern Arizona University’s policies (included above), provide numerous institutional definitions for terms related to gender based violence. Arizona crime definitions are shown below. Definitions of crimes designated by the Clery Act for the purpose of reporting crime statistics are provided in the Crime Statistics section of the Annual Security Report.

Under Arizona Revised Statutes Title 13, Chapter 14, unless the context otherwise requires, “Without Consent” includes any of the following:

(a) The victim is coerced by the immediate use or threatened use of force against a person or property.
(b) The victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental disorder, mental defect, drugs, alcohol, sleep or any other similar impairment of cognition and such condition is known or should have reasonably been known to the defendant. For purposes of this subdivision, "mental defect" means the victim is unable to comprehend the distinctively sexual nature of the conduct or is incapable of understanding or exercising the right to refuse to engage in the conduct with another.
(c) The victim is intentionally deceived as to the nature of the act.
(d) The victim is intentionally deceived to erroneously believe that the person is the victim's spouse.


**Dating Violence:** Arizona Revised Statutes do not specifically define “dating violence.” However, under Arizona law, if the relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship, the act may qualify as domestic violence as further defined below.

Arizona Revised Statute 13-3601. Domestic violence; definition;
A. "Domestic violence" means any act that is a dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-705 or an offense prescribed in section 13-1102, 13-1103, 13-1104, 13-1105, 13-1201, 13-1202, 13-1203, 13-1204, Flagstaff Mountain Campus
1. The relationship between the victim and the defendant is one of marriage or former marriage or of persons residing or having resided in the same household.
2. The victim and the defendant have a child in common.
3. The victim or the defendant is pregnant by the other party.
4. The victim is related to the defendant or the defendant's spouse by blood or court order as a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother or sister or by marriage as a parent-in-law, grandparent-in-law, stepparent, step-grandparent, stepchild, step-grandchild, brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
5. The victim is a child who resides or has resided in the same household as the defendant and is related by blood to a former spouse of the defendant or to a person who resides or who has resided in the same household as the defendant.
6. The relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship. The following factors may be considered in determining whether the relationship between the victim and the defendant is currently or was previously a romantic or sexual relationship:
   (a) The type of relationship.
   (b) The length of the relationship.
   (c) The frequency of the interaction between the victim and the defendant.
   (d) If the relationship has terminated, the length of time since the termination.

Arizona Revised Statute 13-2923. Stalking; classification; definitions
A. A person commits stalking if the person intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct that is directed toward another person and if that conduct either:
1. Would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of that person's immediate family member and that person in fact fears for the person's safety or the safety of that person's immediate family member.
2. Would cause a reasonable person to fear death of that person or that person's immediate family member and that person in fact fears death of that person or that person's immediate family member.
B. Stalking under subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section is a class 5 felony. Stalking under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section is a class 3 felony.
C. For the purposes of this section:
1. "Course of conduct":
   (a) Means any of the following:
   (i) Maintaining visual or physical proximity to a specific person or directing verbal, written or other threats, whether express or implied, to a specific person on two or more occasions over a period of time, however short.
   (ii) Using any electronic, digital or global positioning system device to surveil a specific person or a specific person's internet or wireless activity continuously for twelve hours or more or on two or more occasions over a period of time, however short, without authorization.
   (b) Does not include constitutionally protected activity or other activity authorized by law, the other person, the other person's authorized representative or if the other person is a minor, the minor's parent or guardian.
2. "Immediate family member" means a spouse, parent, child or sibling or any other person who regularly resides in a person's household or resided in a person's household within the past six months.
Arizona Revised Statute 13-1406. Sexual assault;
A. A person commits sexual assault by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person without consent of such person.

Arizona Revised Statute 13-1404. Sexual abuse;
A. A person commits sexual abuse by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual contact with any person who is fifteen or more years of age without consent of that person or with any person who is under fifteen years of age if the sexual contact involves only the female breast.

Arizona Revised Statute 13-1405. Sexual conduct with a minor;
A. A person commits sexual conduct with a minor by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person who is under eighteen years of age.

Additional information on definitions for Arizona Revised Statute Sex Offenses may be found at:

Education and Prevention Programs

The university has a variety of educational programs to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, with a number of departments and groups teaching community members about sexual assault and relationship violence, encouraging healthy relationships and advocating safe dating and social behaviors. The university engages in programming and awareness campaigns intended to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. Primary prevention and awareness programs are offered for all incoming students and new employees, and ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are also offered to the entire university community. Educational programs and campaigns are responsive to community needs, and assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome.

The university’s programs and campaigns:

- Identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited offenses by the university;
- Define domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking under Arizona Revised Statutes;
- Define “without consent” in reference to sexual activity in the State of Arizona;
- Provide safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against a person other than the individual;
- Provide information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential attacks; and

Programs to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are a result of the collaborative work of many departments across campus. Some of the departments that are involved in these efforts include Housing and Residence Life, Fraternity and Sorority Life, NAU Police Department, Health Promotion, Human Resources, and Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity. Additionally, the Sexual Assault

Flagstaff Mountain Campus
and Relationship Violence (SARV) Task Force works to coordinate and evaluate these collective efforts in order to ensure adherence to best practices and efficacy of service delivery. While it is nearly impossible to separate alcohol prevention activities from sexual assault prevention efforts, the two are separated as much as possible in this document for ease of reporting. An overview of the university’s primary and on-going prevention and awareness programs and campaigns are shown below:

**MyStudentBody**: All incoming freshmen in 2013 were asked to complete the online prevention education program My Student Body Essentials. This online program provides comprehensive education about sexual violence and specifically addresses: healthy relationships, consent, dating violence, stalking, ways to prevent sexual assault, bystander intervention strategies and information for survivors of sexual assault. This online module also includes links to the student code of conduct as well as campus resources. In 2013 2,377 students completed this course. Completion of the course became a requirement for incoming students in 2014. The benefits of the course, and how it will help the students help themselves and each other, are discussed in a welcome letter that is sent to each incoming student from the Dean of Students.

**Can I Kiss You?**: Freshmen students were targeted with an in person education program called “Can I Kiss You” which highlights the need to communicate verbally about consent for sexual activity. This program also addresses the important role of alcohol in most college sexual assaults including information about one’s inability to give consent for sexual activity while under the influence of alcohol or drugs. This program reached 740 students in the fall of 2013, the majority of whom were new students. This is an annual event that is co-sponsored by Housing and Residence Life and Health Promotion that is slated to occur again on September 10, 2014.

**Bystander Training**: NAU Health Promotion has developed a two hour bystander intervention training course based entirely on the evidence based program called Step Up! This training empowers students to identify potentially dangerous situations and red flags for sexual assault while providing them the opportunity to role play both indirect and direct intervention strategies for intervening in a variety of situations from sexual assault to discrimination to sexism and alcohol poisoning. This training also provides information about the various reporting methods available on campus and highlights resources for survivors of sexual assault within the campus community. In 2013 approximately 300 students completed the two-hour training. This included specific student groups and organizations such as Fraternities, Sororities and Athletics. An online version of this training will be piloted in fall 2014 in the hopes of reaching more students.

**Relationship Workshops**: Healthy relationship workshops are offered by request. One workshop, called “Creepy or Cute,” is based on a program developed at San Diego State University and explores the important components of healthy relationships such as communication, independence and healthy boundaries. These workshops are often facilitated by the peer education group, CHEC (College Health Education Club).

**In Hall Workshops and Educational Activities**: Over 200 active programs occurred in the residence halls focused on sexual assault prevention, sexual assault intervention and healthy relationships. These programs include in person workshops, experiential activities and often feature expert presenters from across campus.

**Orientation**: During new student orientation students participate in a theatrical presentation (True Life: I’m a Lumberjack) of sexual assault scenarios. Both parents and students also participate in a processing session following these educational presentations that include local resources, reporting options and university policies.

**Safe Zone Training**: Safe Zone training was offered throughout the year through a collaborative effort between Housing and Residence Life and Office of LGBTQA Resources. This training was incorporated into
training for Resident Assistants and is also available upon request from other interested groups. This training takes place during two sequential two hour sessions with a greater emphasis on transgender climate issues.

**Take Back the Night March:** Take Back the Night march was held in April as part of an awareness campaign and collaborative effort between the NAU campus and the Flagstaff community. Approximately 180 campus and community members participated in this march to raise awareness for sexual violence.

**Safety Walk:** The annual Campus Lighting and Safety walk was held in the fall of 2013 and involved a thorough assessment of the emergency blue light system as well as lighting and other safety concerns throughout campus. The 2014 annual Campus Lighting and Safety Walk is scheduled for October 16, 2014.

The evidence based “Know Your Power” media campaign was launched as part of Sexual Assault Awareness Month. This campaign was distributed widely across campus and involved messages about effective bystander interventions for potential sexual assaults, stalking and intimate partner violence.

**Sexual Health Education Fair:** The Sexual Health Education fair reached over 850 freshmen with information about situations in which consent cannot be given including incapacitation, coercion and being under the influence of alcohol or drugs. This is an assignment for all students in the NAU 100 courses coordinated through the University College.

**Media Campaigns:** The Little Black Dress campaign was also launched as part of sexual assault awareness month and had vast participation from within Greek Life. Over 1,000 buttons and stickers were distributed to help raise awareness of rape myths. Students also showed support for the campaign by wearing black that day.

**Educational Campaigns:** Both Sex Week and Safe Spring Break programs promoted healthy relationships and personal safety tips. Approximately 450 students were reached with this information.

**Housing and Residence Life in Hall Programs:** In hall programs included 50 passive programs about sexual assault or healthy relationships. These efforts reached on campus residents in the form of bulletin boards, fliers and newsletters.

**Sexual Assault Awareness Month:** This month (April) of awareness activities included an evidence based media campaign to bring in the bystander. The campaign, called Know Your Power, addressed safe and effective interventions in a variety of situations from date rape to intimate partner violence. Additional activities included tabling events across campus as well as collaborative efforts with community agency partners. Purple ribbons are also widely distributed during this month to help raise awareness.

**Vagina Monologues:** This annual event is sponsored by ASWI (Associated Students for Women’s Issues) and is consistently well attended. Faculty, staff and students participate in first person monologues of female empowerment especially as it relates to intimacy and identity.

**Environmental Strategies:** Various environmental strategies were also implemented in efforts to reduce high risk alcohol consumption as it relates to sexual assault. Flannels and Flapjacks was an event specific prevention program involving an alcohol free alternative on the morning of NAU's Homecoming on Oct 25, 2013 that was offered to over 700 students in an effort to help reduce sexual assaults around homecoming. Results suggest a reduction in students' experience of sexual assault around this time.
New Employee Orientation: New employees receive a handout entitled “Title IX: What NAU Employees Need to Know” including information regarding the A.R.S. definitions of consent, sexual assault, domestic violence and stalking.

Preventing Workplace Harassment: All employees are required to take the online training entitled “Preventing Workplace Harassment.” The training includes information on gender discrimination and harassment. It also educates employees on the Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy, including provisions addressing gender discrimination, retaliation and reporting obligations. Online training programs, from a variety of vendors, specifically targeting university employees have been reviewed and such training is expected to be made available in 2014.

Written and Web Information: Employees are reminded of their reporting options and obligations via various electronic and web based resources. The Title IX webpage contains a variety of resources including a page entitled “Faculty and Staff Resources,” an annual letter reminds them of appropriate offices to address conflict on campus, and resources such as the Faculty Handbook have been updated to include information regarding the Title IX Coordinator. Information on dating and domestic violence is also available on the Health Promotion Webpage.

Webinars and Other Trainings: In 2013, the university offered webinar programming regarding Title IX and Clery from organizations such as NACUA (National Association of College and University Attorneys) and the University of Vermont (Legal Issues in Higher Education) to those offices who deal most directly with addressing issues of campus sexual assault including NAUPD, Office of AA/EO, Office of Student Life, Housing and Residence Life, Athletics, Legal Affairs, Public Affairs, Counseling Center and the Office of the Provost. Additionally, representatives from these offices and others participated in a webinar given by the U.S. Department of Education on the Clery Act. In 2014, update webinars specific to the VAWA amendment have also been made available to those offices and individuals. Employees from the Office of AA/EO (Title IX Coordinator) have been trained through ATIXA (Association of Title IX Administrators) and members of the NAU Police Department and Extended Campuses have been trained through NACCOP (National Association of Clery Compliance Professionals).

In-Person Title IX Trainings: The Office of AA/EO has provided in-person Title IX education to a variety of campus groups and organizations. In 2013, these included Fraternity and Sorority Leadership, PALC (President’s Academic Leadership Council), Residence Hall Directors and Resident Assistants, Select Department Chairs and Department Faculty, Student-Athletes, Campus Recreation Services and Cline Library Staff.

Bystander Intervention Options

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking against a person other than such individual. Active bystander intervention plays a critical role in the prevention of sexual assault and harassment and is therefore an important component of university educational efforts. The following information summarizes the content of bystander intervention training:

A bystander is, “an individual who observes violence or witnesses the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved, but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.” We want to create a culture in our community of accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence, without causing further harm.
In order to achieve this, we have to know how to intervene. Sometimes we witness or hear situations where we want to intervene, but are not sure how to do so. The following is a list of direct and indirect methods of active bystander intervention.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Direct:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Say something directly to the person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o “Are you okay?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o “Can I call you a cab?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o “Who did you come here with? Let’s find your friends.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Say something to the perpetrator. Let them know you recognize what is happening, and you won’t stand for it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o “Is everything okay here?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o “He/she is pretty drunk; you should probably just get their number and call them tomorrow.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o “I don’t like what you just did/said.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>o “What you just said is not cool.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Remove the person from the situation</td>
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<tr>
<td>• If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, call law enforcement immediately and let someone in charge know like a bouncer, bartender, manager, etc.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Always make sure you are safe before intervening</td>
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<tr>
<th>Indirect:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• If you ever feel uncomfortable or unsafe intervening, then don’t.</td>
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<tr>
<td>However you can enlist others to help you – the bouncer, bartender, other friends or bystanders, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t be afraid to call the police or 911 if you feel like anyone is in immediate danger.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Distract the perpetrator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o “Hey man I think your car is being towed!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o “Someone called the cops we need to get out of here!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Distract the person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o “Hey will you come to the bathroom with me?”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o “Can you help me find (enter mutual friend’s name).”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o “I think your friend is looking for you.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Have a code word/text with your friends or family if you feel uncomfortable saying something directly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Talk to a campus official in a non-emergency situation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Risk Reduction Information**

*Risk reduction* means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. The following information summarizes the content of risk reduction education:

Risk reduction is always a good practice; unfortunately it is not always effective. On average, 74% of assaults are committed by someone the person knows. This number is even higher on college campuses ranging from 80% - 90% of assaults being perpetrated by someone the victim knows beforehand. These assaults are typically happening in closed areas like dorm rooms, apartment buildings, etc. where risk reduction methods may not always be applicable. When discussing risk reduction, it is important to remember that *rapists cause rape*. Risk reduction methods are meant to reduce risk, but cannot prevent the risk altogether. A victim is
never at fault for an assault, and should never be blamed for how the assault happened. For this reason, active bystander interventions are the most effective methods for preventing sexual assault and harassment.

The following are some strategies to help reduce risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org).

- **Be aware of your surroundings.** It’s always a good idea to know where you are and how to get home safely if you need to.
- **Try to avoid isolating yourself.** If you go out with friends, communicate. Let each other know where you are, if you’re leaving, etc.
- **Trust your instincts.** If you feel like a situation, location, or person is unsafe, it probably is. Don’t be afraid to speak up. Chances are others are feeling the same way.
- **Try to keep a charger for your cell phone with you in a bag or your car, just in case.**
- **If someone is trying to isolate you and you feel uncomfortable, say something.** Have a code word or text with friends. Let someone know where you’re going. Make it clear you are uncomfortable with what is happening. Look for an escape route if necessary.
- **Watch your drink.** Don’t leave your drink unattended, take it with you when you dance, go to the bathroom, etc. If someone you don’t know or trust offers you a drink, say no. If you choose to accept it, order it yourself from the bar. This way you can see the bartender make it, and it will be handed directly to you. Try to avoid drinking from punch bowls or other communal drink containers.
- **Arrive together and leave together.** Make a pact with your friends that you will arrive and leave together. Don’t let a friend go home alone or with someone else, especially if they have been drinking.

**Additional Resources:**

- Sexual Assault Information: https://www.rainn.org/
- NAU Information and reporting: https://nau.edu/safe
- Circle of 6 Free App: http://www.circleof6app.com/
- One Love Healthy Relationship App: http://www.joinonelove.org/resources-help

**Procedures to Follow if an Incident Occurs**

**First and Foremost: Get to Safety and Seek Medical Attention**

After an incident of sexual assault and domestic violence, your safety is the number one priority. Find a safe environment, anywhere away from the perpetrator. If you are at immediate risk, call 911. You can give the police as much or as little information as you wish, or request that the officer contact a victim/witness advocate, who will help you understand the process and provide support.

- If you have sustained serious physical injury, go immediately to a hospital emergency room to be examined.

If you are in Flagstaff and have serious physical injury, go immediately to the Flagstaff Medical Center to be examined. Nurses and doctors are required to notify police of a material injury resulting from an illegal act; however, you are not required to talk with the police unless you choose to. The responding officer will ask that an advocate from Victim/Witness Services respond to talk to you about options and what to expect. Unless there is a reason for you to remain at the hospital, the victim advocate will escort you to Northern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault (NACASA) where medical forensic examinations are conducted by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs). The SANE will ask you questions about the incident and conduct a thorough head to toe examination during which all physical injuries will be documented and
biological evidence collected that later will be sent to the crime lab. The exam is voluntary and takes place in a quiet and confidential room. The exam can take several hours but can be stopped at any time if it gets to be too much. While at NACASA, the SANE nurse will offer you a urine pregnancy test, morning after pill, and sexually transmitted infection (STI) preventative medication and a referral for full STI testing. If someone has been a victim of sexual assault, he/she is not required to make a report to law enforcement in order to get a forensic exam. NACASA partners with advocacy agencies to provide information regarding options, crisis intervention and support.

- If there is no serious physical injury you may contact NACASA directly for their services without going through a medical provider or law enforcement. The same services described above will be offered regardless of how you make arrangements to access NACASA. NACASA is available 24 hours a day through their crisis line at 928-527-1900 or 877-634-2723.

- If you do not feel you need to seek assistance at Flagstaff Medical Center you may also seek services from Campus Health Services or another medical provider as soon as possible for consultation, examination, and/or treatment. Arizona reporting laws as described above also apply to Campus Health Services. Advice on how to protect and maintain a chain of evidence will be given, along with information about NACASA and the forensic exam process. If you choose not to report, the opportunity for medical examination, testing for sexually transmitted infections (including HIV), and pregnancy testing and/or Plan B as indicated will be available.

Evidence Preservation Considerations

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 120 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to university hearing boards/investigators or police.

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim’s choice whether or not to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The university will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement authorities if the victim so desires.

Reporting Options

Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking who wish to report the incident to the university have options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities. Those who wish to seek guidance in a confidential setting are encouraged to contact either NACASA (provided through North Country HealthCare) or Counseling Services. NACASA has a 24 hour crisis line and 24-hour contact with on-call counselors is available through Counseling Services.

- NACASA; 928-527-1900 or 1-877-634-2723
- Counseling Services; 928-523-2261
The university has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges, the university processes that are available to them, as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus. Additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, including housing, academic, transportation and work place accommodations, will be provided if reasonably available. The university will make such accommodations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the NAU Police Department or local law enforcement and regardless of whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus.

Reporting options include the following:

- **Criminal complaint:** Victims may pursue criminal charges by calling the NAU Police Department at 928-523-3611 or by visiting their station at 550 E. Pine Knoll Drive, Building 98A, Flagstaff, AZ. If the incident occurred in another jurisdiction, the NAU Police Department will assist in contacting the correct law enforcement agency.

- **Student Code of Conduct:** Victims may pursue administrative complaints alone or in conjunction with a criminal complaint through the Student Code of Conduct by contacting the Office of Student Life at 928-523-5181 or by visiting their office at University Union, Room 105, P.O. 6015, Flagstaff, AZ. Information regarding sanctions, disciplinary procedures, and policies may be found at:
  - The Student Code of Conduct
    [http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/_Forms/Student_Code_of_Conduct.pdf](http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/_Forms/Student_Code_of_Conduct.pdf)
  - The Disciplinary Procedures
    [http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/_Forms/Disciplinary_Procedures.pdf](http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/_Forms/Disciplinary_Procedures.pdf)
  - Interim Supplemental Procedures
    [http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/Interim%20Procedures.pdf](http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/Interim%20Procedures.pdf)

- **For the Standards of Residence:** Students may make a report directly to their Residence Hall Director or Resident Assistant or to other Residence Life staff by calling 928-523-3978. Information on Standards of Residence can be found at: [http://nau.edu/Residence-Life/Life-on-Campus/Policies-and-Expectations/Standards-of-Residence/](http://nau.edu/Residence-Life/Life-on-Campus/Policies-and-Expectations/Standards-of-Residence/)

- **Title IX Report:** Sexual assault and sexual harassment are forms of gender discrimination covered by Title IX and other discrimination laws/policies. Contact the Office of Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity for more information about filing a complaint under the university’s Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy. The Title IX Coordinator, Priscilla Mills, Director of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity, may be contacted at 928-523-3312, priscilla.mills@nau.edu, or Old Main –Room 111, PO Box 4083, Flagstaff, AZ.

- **Anonymous Sexual Assault Report Form:** If a student does not wish to pursue any of the options listed above, they may fill out this form to give anonymous information about what happened. The form can be found at: [https://nau-advocate.symplicity.com/public_report/](https://nau-advocate.symplicity.com/public_report/)

- **Access and Contact Restrictions:** An Order of Protection or Injunction against Harassment may be requested from the Flagstaff Courts. A No Contact Order or Denial of Access may be filed with Housing
and Residence Life or Student Life. Students may also work with Student Life and/or Housing and Residence Life to receive interim and or permanent remedies including; assistance with changing academics, living arrangements, transportation, and working situations if requested and reasonably available.

A student or employee who reports to the university that they have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, will be provided with a written notification of their rights and options to include:

- Possible sanctions or protective measures that the university may impose following a final determination of the university’s disciplinary procedure regarding rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- Procedures victims should follow if any of the above listed offenses has occurred;
- Procedures for the university’s disciplinary action in cases of the alleged offenses;
- Information about how the university will protect the confidentiality of victims, including how publicly-available recordkeeping will be accomplished without the inclusion of identifying information about the victim, to the extent permissible by law; and
- Options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if so requested and if such accommodations are reasonably available. These options are available regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

In Arizona victims of crime have the opportunity to participate in the criminal justice system and are extended certain protections of the law during their involvement in the process as a result of the Victim’s Rights Amendment to the Arizona Constitution. For more information on Victim’s Rights in Arizona call the Office of the Victims Services at 602-542-4911 or visit the Victim Services website at: http://www.azag.gov

**Court Orders, No Contact Orders and Access Restrictions**

Northern Arizona University complies with Arizona law in recognizing a valid protection order that is related to domestic or family violence and that is issued by a court in another state, a court of a United States territory or a tribal court for the purpose of preventing violent or threatening acts or harassment against, contact or communication with or physical proximity to another person for as long as the order is effective in the issuing jurisdiction. Victims who have obtained an Order of Protection are encouraged to provide a copy to NAU Police Department and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator or the Office of Student Life as appropriate.

In most instances, the university cannot apply for an order of protection or injunction prohibiting harassment on behalf of a victim. The victim is required to file a petition for an Order of Protection or Injunction against Harassment with a Justice of the Peace, Municipal or Superior Court Judge. In the event a victim is either temporarily or permanently unable to request the order or injunction, a third party may request the order or injunction on behalf of the victim. The victim may also seek assistance from Victim Witness Services of Coconino County. Orders of Protection and Injunctions against Harassment may be obtained at:

- **Flagstaff Municipal Court** located at 15 N. Beaver, Flagstaff, AZ
- **Coconino County Superior Court** located at 200 N. San Francisco Street, Flagstaff, AZ
- **Flagstaff Justice Court** located at 200 N. San Francisco Street, Flagstaff, AZ

In the case of Injunctions Prohibiting Workplace Harassment, which are used to help prevent violence in the workplace, an employer, or authorized agent of an employer, may file a petition for the injunction. A video on
the order of protection process in Coconino County is available at this link: http://coconino.az.gov/index.aspx?NID=874

The university may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate. If reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, transportation, or working situations in addition to counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. Additionally, personal identifiable information about the complainant will be treated as confidential to the extent possible and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information). Further, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures. The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the NAU Police Department’s Daily Crime log. Additionally, all timely warning reports to the campus community on crimes considered to be a threat withhold the names of victims as confidential.

Students may edit their FERPA/Directory Restrictions in their LOUIE Student Service. Instructions are provided in the following link: http://nau.edu/its/learn/privacysettings

Other Considerations in Reporting

A victim who does not wish to file an administrative complaint through one of the university processes or pursue action within the criminal justice system may still file a report with the NAU Police Department describing the details of the incident. Without these reports, crime trends and other issues of concern may not be identified. The NAU Police Department issues emergency notifications and timely warnings for the Flagstaff mountain campus and also distributes informational bulletins containing crime prevention tips to help community members make informed decisions about their safety. As such, prompt and accurate reporting of all criminal incidents to the NAU Police Department is strongly encouraged. It should be noted that Arizona Revised Statutes allow for victimless prosecution in certain instances. All information available to the university may be used to comply with our obligations to take steps to maximize the safety of campus for all individuals and comply with other laws and regulations.

Because police reports are public record under state law, the NAU Police Department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. The NAU Police Department does have a mechanism, however, to make reports of suspicious or criminal activity anonymously online through the NAU Police Department website. The option is given for the reporting party to provide their name and contact information for follow-up if so desired. Based on the information that is provided in the on-line report the NAU Police Department will conduct an investigation. This reporting mechanism is NOT for crimes in progress. There is also an on-line reporting option for Campus Security Authorities through the NAU Police Department website: www.nau.edu/police

The Coconino County Silent Witness program provides a means to anonymously report crimes, provide information on unsolved crimes, and provide information on wanted fugitives. Silent Witness can be contacted at 928-774-6111 or http://www.coconinosilentwitness.org

The university does have an anonymous reporting process for victims of sexual assault. If a victim does not wish to file a police report or report the incident through the Office of Student Life or the Title IX Coordinator, they may fill out this form to give anonymous information about what happened: https://nau-advocate.simplicity.com/public_report/ The purpose of the anonymous sexual assault report is to assess the
danger the incident may present to the community at large as well document it for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. No names are used, nor is any information included that might identify the victim. If a victim chooses to go this route, it is the victim’s choice how much information is shared and all efforts are made to maintain the victim’s anonymity. Support options and resources are listed within the form. More information on Northern Arizona University’s Sexual Assault Protocol and anonymous reporting process can be viewed by visiting: http://nau.edu/Health-Services/Health-Promotions/Violence-Prevention/Sexual-Assault/Reporting

If you are a victim of sexual assault, it is important for you to receive services such as medical attention and counseling regardless of your decision to report the incident. When you talk to a counselor, the information you provide will remain confidential and the counseling relationship provides a safe space for you to talk about the incident and how it has affected your life. There are, however, a few exceptions to confidentiality. If you are under the age of 18, the counselor is mandated to report certain offenses such as a sexual assault. If you are seen as a potential harm to yourself or another person, the counselor must also break confidentiality. These factors are considered on a case-by-case basis. Counselors are encouraged, when they deem appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

Resources for Victims

A variety of resources are available both on campus and in the community for students and employees who have been victims:

On-Campus:

- **Campus Health Services**: 928-523-2131, http://nau.edu/campus-health-services/
- **NAU Counseling Center**: 928-523-2261, http://nau.edu/counseling-services/
- **Employee Assistance and Wellness**: 928-523-1552, http://www4.nau.edu/eaw
- **The Office of Student Life**: 928-523-5181, www.nau.edu/stulife
- **The Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity (AA/EO)**: 928-523-3312, www.nau.edu/diversity
- **Student Legal Counsel**: 928-523-4971, http://nau.edu/Student-Orgs/ASNAU/Student-Legal-Counsel-Office/
- **Disability Resources**: 928-523-8773, http://nau.edu/Disability-Resources/
- **Center for International Education**: 928-523-2409, http://nau.edu/cie/ (Visa and Immigration issues)
- **The Office of Residence Life**: 928-523-3978, www.nau.edu/reslife
- **American Campus Communities (ACC)**: The Suites, 928-523-8622; Hilltop Townhomes, 928-523-1680
- **NAU Human Resources Department**: 928-523-2223, http://hr.nau.edu/

Flagstaff Area Resources:

- **Victim/Witness Services of Coconino County**: 928-779-6163, www.vwsoconino.org
- **FMC Behavioral Health Services**: 928-213-6300, http://www.flagstaffmedicalcenter.com/OurServices/BehavioralHealthServices/

State and Federal:

Flagstaff Mountain Campus  FMC 39
- AZ Department of Health Services - Behavioral Health Services; Links to Regional Behavioral Health Authorities in Arizona and links to Tribal Regional Behavioral Health Authorities in Arizona, [http://www.azdhs.gov/bhs/aboutbhs.htm](http://www.azdhs.gov/bhs/aboutbhs.htm)
- The Arizona Child & Family Advocacy Network; [http://acfan.net/acfan.htm](http://acfan.net/acfan.htm)
- Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network; 1-800-656-HOPE, [https://www.rainn.org/](https://www.rainn.org/)
- US Department of Justice, Office of Violence Against Women; [http://www.justice.gov/ovw/areas-focus](http://www.justice.gov/ovw/areas-focus)
- US Government Not Alone resource website; [https://www.notalone.gov/resources/](https://www.notalone.gov/resources/)

### Sanctions and Protective Measures

For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the Student Code of Conduct occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. University sanctions may include expulsion, suspension, degree revocation, probation, warning, administrative hold, restricted access to university property, organizational sanctions, educational response, interim action, academic conduct, restitution, notation on transcript, other sanctions permissible under existing university rules. The university may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and/or stalking which may include some or all of the following actions; administrative no-contact orders, denial of access to university property, including classrooms, residence halls, workplace, university transportation options, restriction of personally identifiable information available through university networks/systems, and other appropriate interim action.

Employees who violate the Safe Working and Learning Environment (SWALE) Policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts which also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will be consulted to determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Northern Arizona University.

### Administrative Complaints and University Disciplinary Procedures

A complaint may be made under the Student Code of Conduct, the Standards of Residence or the Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy whether or not criminal charges are filed. If there is concurrent jurisdiction over a particular incident the university may determine, in consultation with the victim, the most appropriate option for addressing the complaint.

The university disciplinary processes will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. The resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct are completed in a timely manner, usually within 60 days of the report. Investigators and hearing board members will be trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability.

The Student Code of Conduct proceedings provide that:

- The accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings/hearings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;

- The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;

- The university provides the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have an adviser present during a university disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or proceeding. The Student Code of Conduct defines an adviser as “…an individual selected by the student to advise him/her. The adviser may be a faculty or staff member, student, attorney, or other representative of the student.” The accuser and accused student may be assisted throughout the proceedings by their adviser.

- A student conduct decision is based on the preponderance of evidence standard, i.e. “more likely than not to have occurred” standard. In other words, the conduct process asks: “is it more likely than not that the accused student violated the university’s Student Conduct Code?”;

- The accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding, any changes to those results prior to the time that such results become final, and when such results become final; and

- The accuser and the accused each have the right to appeal the final decision and/or related sanctions. Per ABOR Policy 5-401, the respondent may appeal any decision resulting in suspension, expulsion, or degree revocation. Northern Arizona University’s “Interim Supplemental Procedures for Student Conduct Involving Sex-Based Discrimination” provide the complainant the right to appeal an exoneration of the respondent on sexual misconduct charges or the adequacy of the sanctions imposed. If the sanction imposed includes either expulsion, suspension, or degree revocation, both the complainant and respondent will be informed of his/her right to request a hearing before the university hearing board by filing a written request with the Dean of students no later than 20 days following the date on the sanction notice. The student may request a hearing related to the determination that a violation occurred, related to the sanctions imposed, or both.

See Student Disciplinary Procedures at:
http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/_Forms/Student_Disciplinary_Procedures.pdf

See also the Interim Supplemental Procedures for Student Conduct Involving Sex-Based Discrimination at:
http://nau.edu/Student-Life/Student-Handbook/Interim-Procedures/

For more detailed information on these procedures see:

- Student Code of Conduct
  http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/_Forms/Student_Code_Conduct.pdf;
Formal Investigations Conducted Pursuant to the Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy:
An individual alleging gender discrimination, including sexual assault or other gender violence against a
member of the university community, has the option to file a discrimination complaint under the Safe Working
and Learning Environment Policy. Generally complaints alleging violations by employees will be handled
through this process and will be investigated by the Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity who
will consult with other university resources as appropriate. Recommended sanctions for employees who are
found to be in violation of the policy will be made to the chain of command of the responsible employee and
include actions up to and including termination. Parties will have equal rights with regard to the process
including the opportunity to provide relevant testimony and evidence for consideration. The parties are
entitled to the same opportunity to be accompanied to an investigatory meeting or interview by a party of
their choosing. Both the accuser and accused will be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of
the investigation. Findings made under this process are not subject to appeal by either party.

For more information on the Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy and procedures see:

Statement Regarding Confidentiality

Victims who wish to seek assistance regarding an incident of sexual assault or other gender violence with the
maximum confidentiality protections are encouraged to contact Counseling Services (on-campus), Victim-
Witness Services (community), or NACASA (community). When university employees who are not subject to a
legally recognized privilege receive or become aware of an incident, the university will consider the request of
a victim for privacy to the extent consistent with its obligation to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory
environment for all students. It will also seek to limit information sharing to those with a role in evaluating
that obligation or handling the university’s response, such as the provision of interim measures.

Sex Offender Registration

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, enacted on October 28, 2000, requires institutions of higher
education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement agency information
provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders
already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of
higher education in that state at which the person is employed, with or without compensation, volunteers
services or is a student.

The Arizona Department of Public Safety maintains a website where registered sex offenders can be queried,
which can be accessed at: azsexoffender.org The Coconino County Sheriff’s Office also has information
available to the public on registered sex offenders through their “Offender Watch” program, which can be

- The Student Disciplinary Procedures
  http://nau.edu/uploadedFiles/Administrative/EMSA_Sites/Folder_Templates/_Forms/Student_Disciplinary_Procedures.pdf;
  and

- Interim Supplemental Procedures for Student Conduct Cases Involving Sex-Based Discrimination
Weapons Policy

Use, possession, display, or storage of any weapon, explosive device, or fireworks is prohibited on all land and in all buildings owned, leased, or under the control of Northern Arizona University or its affiliated or related entities, in all NAU residential facilities (whether managed by NAU or another entity), in all NAU vehicles, and at all NAU or NAU affiliate-sponsored events and activities.

NAU students, employees, and affiliates are required to report violations and suspected violations of this policy to NAU Police Department immediately by calling 928-523-3611. In the event of an immediate threat to life or property, call 911 or 928-523-3000.

In addition to any sanctions available under applicable law, violations of this policy by NAU students are subject to sanctions under the ABOR and NAU Student Code of Conduct, violations of this policy by NAU employees are subject to sanctions under ABOR and NAU policies governing employee conduct, and violations of this policy by persons not students, employees, or affiliated with NAU are subject to removal/trespass of that person from NAU property and arrest in accordance with applicable laws and/or policies. The complete policy and its limited exceptions can be found on-line at www.nau.edu/police.

Shuttles Keep Campus on the Move

Northern Arizona University operates the Mountain Campus Transit (MCT) shuttle buses, which serve the entire campus. During the fall and spring semesters, MCT buses operate from 7:00 am to 11:00 pm Monday through Thursday and from 7:00 am to 5:00 pm on Fridays.

The Northern Arizona Intergovernmental Public Transit Authority (NAIPTA) operates the Mountain Link, which connects the campus to the Woodlands Village neighborhood and Downtown Flagstaff. NAU students, faculty, and staff ride Mountain Link free with their Jacks ID card. During the week Mountain Link runs from 6:30 am to 10:10 pm and on weekends from 6:30 am to 8:30 pm. For more information about Mountain Campus Transit and Mountain Link, call 928-523-5052 or visit http://nau.edu/Parking-Shuttle-Services/Shuttle-Information/. Students requiring special assistance should contact Disability Support Services at 928-523-8773. Transportation arrangements can be made to meet special needs.

To track the NAU and Mountain Link shuttles live, visit the Parking Services Shuttle Information page at http://nau.edu/Parking-Shuttle-Services/Shuttle-Information/ or download the NAU Mobile app at https://nau.edu/its/services/naumobileapp/.

Bicycle Laws and Safety

In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS 28-812), “A person riding a bicycle on a roadway or on a shoulder adjoining a roadway is granted all of the rights and is subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle…” So what does that mean? It means all bikes must stop at traffic lights and stop signs. It means you cannot ride the wrong way on a one-way street. It means you can be issued a citation for any violation of the law, including speed, stop sign violations, and not having a headlight at night. So what are the consequences of violating these laws? A police officer, as with any traffic contact, has the discretion to issue a warning, a University bike citation (paid through Parking Services), or an Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint (traffic citation). If issued a traffic citation, it may reflect on your driving record. The university takes bicycle traffic and safety seriously.
Register your bike, at no charge, at Parking and Shuttle Services, Building 91, Monday - Friday 7:30 am to 4:30 pm. You will need to bring your NAU ID and your bike. If your bike is stolen and it’s registered, the serial number, make, and model will be crucial information to assist the Police in the recovery of the bike. Additional information regarding bicycle safety and laws is available through the NAU Police Department’s Community Relations Office (928-523-9995), on the NAU Police Department’s website at: http://www4.nau.edu/police/Bike_laws.htm, and on NAU Parking Services website at: http://nau.edu/Parking-Shuttle-Services/Biking-on-Campus/. For another excellent source of information on bicycle laws and policies, health and safety, and other bicycle related topics, visit the ADOT website at: http://www.azbikeped.org/for-your-health-and-safety.asp#besafe. Bike helmets are an essential element to bike safety. Use of an approved safety helmet while riding is strongly recommended.

**Partnerships in Safety Issues and Contact Information**

Several departments and organizations on and off campus work together to address community as well as public safety issues. This list is by no means all-inclusive.

**The NAU Police Department** is primarily concerned with ensuring a safe and tranquil environment on campus. It performs all the functions of crime prevention, enforcement, investigation, and emergency response for the NAU mountain campus. 928-523-3611 ([www.nau.edu/police](http://www.nau.edu/police))

**Silent Witness** is a locally supported organization that allows citizens to report criminal activity anonymously. If the information results in an arrest, the caller may be eligible for a monetary reward. You can contact Silent Witness at 928-774-6111 ([www.coconinosilentwitness.org](http://www.coconinosilentwitness.org))

**Counseling Services** provides counseling to adult students of the university community whose lives have been disrupted by criminal activities or other incidents that affect their progress at this university. 24-hour contact with on-call counselors is available. 928-523-2261 ([www.nau.edu/counseling](http://www.nau.edu/counseling))

**Victim/Witness Services of Coconino County** is a nonprofit organization of staff and volunteer advocates who work as a team with agencies, individuals, and law enforcement personnel to provide immediate community intervention, social services, and referral resources. They continue to support victims and their families who are involved in the criminal justice process by offering victim compensation, victim advocacy, and community education. Victim/Witness Services provides information and referrals 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. 928-779-6163 ([www.vwscoconino.org](http://www.vwscoconino.org))

**Northern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault (NACASA)** is a safe place for victims (age 16 and older) of sexual assault to go for help and to explore their options after an assault. Specially trained nurses are available to provide medical/forensic care immediately following an assault. The Sexual Assault Response Team provides a multi-disciplinary approach to intervention with sexual assault victims. NACASA is available 24 hours a day via an on-call system through Victim/Witness Services. 928-773-7670 (M-F 8 am to 5 pm) or after hours through the NAU Police Department at 928-523-3611. A non-reporting crisis hotline is also available at 928-527-1900 [http://acfan.net/centers/north-az-assault.htm](http://acfan.net/centers/north-az-assault.htm)

**The Office of Affirmative Action and Equal Opportunity (AA/EO)** is responsible for overseeing the Safe Working and Learning Environment Policy which prohibits illegal discrimination and harassment. They are also designated as NAU’s Title IX Compliance Office with the Director of AA/EO as the designated compliance officer. 928-523-3312 ([www.nau.edu/diversity](http://www.nau.edu/diversity)).
NAU Human Resources Department plays an important role on campus and is involved in so many ways in the health and management of our employees. They are also a key resource office for the University’s program on Conduct, Ethics, Reporting, and Transparency (CERT Program). 928-523-2223 (http://hr.nau.edu/)

The Office of Student Life is responsible for ensuring that the conduct of each student attending the university contributes to an environment conducive to the university’s academic objectives. Student Life may take disciplinary action ranging from a warning to expulsion. 928-523-5181 (www.nau.edu/stulife)

The Office of Residence Life is responsible for the operation and activity within the NAU owned and controlled residence halls. 928-523-3978 (www.nau.edu/reslife). The Office of Residence Life works in cooperation with the Office of Student Life to ensure compliance with the Student Code of Conduct.

American Campus Communities (ACC) owns and controls two residential communities on the NAU campus; The Suites 928-523-8622 and Hilltop Townhomes 928-523-1680. ACC is responsible for the operation and control of The Suites and Hilltop Townhomes and works in cooperation with the Office of Student Life to ensure compliance with the Student Code of Conduct and the Office of Residence Life on contractual obligations.

Health Promotion Department offers interactive and educational training and programs to stay healthy mentally, emotionally, and physically. Programs cover a range of topics including relationship and sexual violence, bystander intervention, and preventing high risk behaviors. 928-523-6867 http://nau.edu/Health-Services/Health-Promotions/

The Operations and Maintenance Department of Facility Services provides many services on campus, including ensuring code compliance in campus buildings, providing snow removal and grounds keeping, managing the campus recycling program, and conducting a campus-wide program to identify, maintain and repair NAU facilities. 928-523-4227 (http://nau.edu/Facility-Services/Operations/Ops/)

The NAU Office of Emergency Management is a sub-component of the NAU Police Department and is charged with preparing NAU for emergencies and disasters day-to-day. NAU OEM updates and maintains emergency procedures, policies, and plans for the NAU Mountain Campus. 928-523-6249 (www.nau.edu/ready)

The NAU Emergency Management Advisory Group (EMAG) is the university’s organization responsible for emergency and incident preparedness; specifically, the coordination of the university’s efforts to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters and emergencies that occur on campus or impact our campus (www.nau.edu/ready)

NAU Fire Life Safety (FLS) is responsible for coordinating an effective fire safety management program for university facilities to protect human health and the environment and ensure compliance with university, local, state, and federal regulations. 928-523-1873 (http://nau.edu/Facility-Services/Operations/Office-of-the-Fire-Marshall/)

The Office of Regulatory Compliance is responsible for environmental health and occupational safety programs. 928-523-7288. (www.nau.edu/orc)

Contracting and Purchasing Services manages NAU’s liability insurance and property claims. 928-523-4557 (http://nau.edu/Contracting-Purchasing-Services/)
Community Policing: Partnership in Problem Resolution

The NAU Police Department is deeply committed to the philosophy of community policing. Community policing consists of two core components: problem solving and community partnerships. Within the problem-solving process, the NAU Police Department works closely with the community to clearly identify the underlying causes of crime or other problems that negatively affect the community’s safety, security or quality of life. The police department then actively partners with the community to find and implement agreed-upon solutions. Community policing is a philosophy practiced by all department employees. Community policing allows the NAU Police Department to focus resources where they are needed most. It empowers all police department employees by encouraging creative problem solving and it results in effective, long-lasting solutions to problems.

The NAU Police Department understands we cannot deal with crime problems by ourselves. A truly safe campus can only be realized through the cooperation and collaboration of the entire community. It must be a team effort! One example of this team effort is the Residence Hall Watch Program. This program provides each resident, whether in a dormitory or family housing unit, with an opportunity to work with a liaison officer to collectively identify and resolve quality-of-life issues that are important to them.

Student Employment

The NAU Police Department employs approximately 25 students during the academic year to assist with a variety of functions within the department, generally as either Student Traffic Controllers (STCs) or University Safety Aides (USAs). The STCs direct traffic during peak traffic periods to minimize traffic congestion on campus and allow shuttle buses to move students around campus in a timely fashion between classes. USAs work directly with police officers and patrol the campus on foot at night. They also provide safety escort services, inspect buildings for unsecured doors and windows and check the emergency phone network on a regular basis.

After serving as a USA or STC, a student is eligible to test for Police Aide. In addition to conducting the duties of a USA, Police Aides investigate minor non-felony crimes, investigate private property traffic accidents, conduct fingerprinting, and assist with property management, as well as vehicle and equipment maintenance. Students also are hired to assist the police department with clerical functions. If you are interested in student employment with the department, please check the employment section of our website for openings or email AskNAUPD@nau.edu.

NAU Police Department Records Requests

NAU Police Department Records Department is responsible for collecting, retaining and disseminating all police records generated by the NAU Police Department. Included in these records are reports on crimes, arrest, informational, accident, warrant files, and traffic contacts. The Records Department provides service to, and cooperates with, the public and other criminal justice organizations. More information on how to obtain a copy of a police report, including associated forms and fees, can be obtained from the NAU Police Department online at: http://www4.nau.edu/police/records.htm or by calling the Records Department at 928-523-8884 or by visiting the NAU Police Department at 550 East Pine Knoll Drive, Flagstaff, AZ.
Crime Statistics

Crime statistics are gathered in accordance with the guidelines established under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. In addition to publishing this Annual Security Report, the NAU Police Department submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the U.S. Department of Education (ED).

The crime statistics are provided on the next page. A basic overview of how Clery Act crimes are classified can be found following the statistics along with information regarding Hate Crimes.
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Definition of Categories

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

**Negligent Manslaughter:** the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Sex Offenses—Forcible:** any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

A. **Forcible Rape:** the carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth). This offense includes the forcible rape of both males and females.

B. **Forcible Sodomy:** oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

C. **Sexual Assault With An Object:** the use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. An object or instrument is anything used by the offender other than the offender’s genitalia. Examples are a finger, bottle, handgun, stick, etc.

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

**Sex Offenses—Non-Forcible:** unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

A. **Incest:** non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

B. **Statutory Rape:** non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

**Aggravated Assault:** an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

**Burglary:** the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

**Arson:** any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
VAWA Crimes

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as follows:

**Dating Violence:**—The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person—
(A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
(B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
(i) The length of the relationship;
(ii) The type of relationship; and
(iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

**Stalking:** the term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
(A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
(B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for Violations of Weapons, Drugs and Liquor Laws

An arrest for Clery Act purposes is when a person is processed by arrest, citation or summons. Referred for disciplinary action is the referral of any person to any university official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

**Weapon: Carrying, Possessing, etc:** The violation of laws dealing with weapon offenses such as: manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

**Drug Abuse 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 making of narcotic drugs.

**Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of state or local laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.
Geographic Categories

“Campus”: The term “campus” means any building or property owned or controlled by the institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Note: Statistics for university housing facilities are recorded and included in both the campus category and the on-campus residential only category.

“On-Campus Residential”: The term “on-campus residential” means any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

“NonCampus”: The term “noncampus” means any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution of higher education; and any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by the institution that is used in direct support of, or relation to, the institution’s educational purpose, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

“Public Property”: The term “public property” means all public property, that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution’s educational purposes.

The campus crime, arrest and referral statistics contained in this report include reports made to the NAU Police Department, reports made to University officials who include campus security authorities, and reports made to other law enforcement agencies. It should be noted that not all law enforcement agencies queried either responded to the request for statistics and/or were able to provide statistics for NAU’s Clery reportable geography.
Hate Crimes

Northern Arizona University is also required to report statistics for hate (bias) related crimes by the type of bias. A hate or bias related crime is not a separate, distinct crime; it is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias. Bias is a pre-formed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability. For example, a subject assaults a victim, which is a crime. If the facts of the case indicate that the offender was motivated to commit the offense because of their bias against the victim's race, sexual orientation, etc., the assault is then also classified as a hate/bias crime.

For Clery purposes, Hate Crimes include the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson (previously defined under Clery Act Crime Definitions) and larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault (defined below).

**Larceny:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

**Vandalism:** To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

**Intimidation:** 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.

**Simple Assault:** 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.

Flagstaff Mountain Campus reported Hate Crimes:

2013: Two Hate Crimes reported
   - One campus intimidation incident characterized by sexual orientation bias; and
   - One campus/on-campus residential intimidation incident characterized by disability bias.

2012: Two Hate Crimes reported
   - One campus/on-campus residential intimidation incident characterized by ethnicity bias; and
   - One campus/on-campus residential vandalism characterized by sexual orientation bias.

2011: No Hate Crimes reported
Figure 1 – NAU Flagstaff Mountain Campus Map