



REED COLLEGE

Annual Security & Fire Safety Report 2020

Reed College

**Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for Calendar Year
2019**

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) is a federal mandate requiring institutions of higher education that participate in the federal student financial aid program to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. In compliance with this requirement, Reed publishes an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report that includes crime statistics for the previous three years; institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies concerning sexual assault, stalking, dating and domestic violence; and fire safety information for on-campus housing.

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Policies, Procedures & Programs for Safety

To Report a Crime or Other Campus Emergency

To report a crime, contact Community Safety at 503/788-6666. Community Safety can also be contacted using the campus blue light emergency phones by pressing the “emergency” button, or by dialing extension 6666. A crime may be reported in person to the Community Safety office, located in the 28 West building, south of the intersection of SE 28th Avenue and SE Steele Street. When a crime is reported, a Community Safety officer records the incident details and writes a report. Community Safety encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all campus crimes. Staff are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The non-emergency phone number for Community Safety is 503-517-5355. Community Safety may also be contacted for non-emergency situations by text message at 503-849-8678, or by email at community-safety@reed.edu.

Timely Warnings

Reed College believes that communicating with members of the college community is essential to maintaining a safe, secure, and crime-free environment. If the director of Community Safety (or designee) judges a situation to represent a serious and continuing threat, Reed College will issue an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning notice to community members. Emergency Notification warnings alert the community to a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus, or involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees. Timely Warnings alert the Reed community to Clery Act crimes that have already occurred, but represent a potentially serious and continuing threat to the community. The director of Community Safety or designee, the director of public affairs, or a member of the executive team (comprised of the college president and five college vice presidents) is responsible for dispensing these warnings, which will normally be communicated via a variety of methods depending on the situation. Reed has an emergency notification system that may be activated by Community Safety or the college’s communications staff. The system has the following capabilities:

- Email alerts: all students, staff, and faculty are automatically enrolled for email alerts through their college emails.
- Phone messages: all college phones may be selected for voice alerts. Additionally, faculty, staff, and students may opt-in to receive alerts on multiple phone numbers including mobile and land-line phones
- Text messages: faculty, staff, and students may opt-in to receive text message alerts on multiple devices
- Telephone broadcast system: The director of Community Safety (or their designee) has the ability to use the Reed phone system to send audio messages to all speaker phones on campus in real time, similar to an intercom system. Use of this system is intended for

emergencies where any delay in notification is likely to increase the risk of death or serious physical injury to members of the Reed community.

In order for a crime to be reported as a timely warning notice to protect others, it is imperative that it be reported to a manager in the Community Safety department. Call 503/788-6666, and say that you'd like to report a crime for a timely warning notice to a Community Safety manager. Reporting crimes to Community Safety will ensure that they are documented, and included in our disclosure of crime statistics appropriately.

Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Reed College reports crime statistics annually to the Department of Education, and publishes an Annual Security and Fire Safety Report to the Reed community, every fall. The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report can be found on the Reed College website (https://reed.edu/community_safety/assets/downloads/annual-security-fire-safety-report.pdf), and paper copies are available from the Community Safety department upon request. In addition to our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, Reed College maintains a Daily Crime Log available to view on request from the Community Safety department. Our crime statistics are gathered from our Automated Record Management System (ARMS), where all crimes reported to Community Safety are documented.

Anonymous Reporting

Anonymous reporting is allowed for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. An anonymous report is one where the identity of the person making the report is unknown to the college. Anonymous reports will be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The anonymous reporting form is available on the Reed website on this page, http://www.reed.edu/sexual_assault/reporting/anon-report.php

Confidential reporting is allowed under certain circumstances for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. However, certain types of incidents, such as child abuse as defined in Oregon law, or reports that constitute an imminent threat of harm, must be reported. A confidential report is one where the identity of the person making the report is protected from disclosure to certain people or offices. Reports made to medical staff are one example of confidential reports where the identity of the person making the report is known by a clinician but not disclosed to staff outside of the Health and Counseling Center.

The DHSM policy provides additional information about anonymous and confidential reporting.

Campus Security & Access Policy

Reed College is private property, but is generally open to the public during business hours and for public events. Community Safety has the authority to issue verbal or written exclusion orders to any individual who is behaving in a way that may compromise the safety of any member of the Reed community, and/or is disruptive to the college community.

Community Safety officers are responsible for performing routine locks and unlocks for campus buildings in accordance with the academic and event schedule.

Residential buildings are secured 24 hours a day. Swipe cards, which double as Reed ID cards, are programmed by computing & information services (CIS). Residence life personnel are granted access to their designated residences and to academic areas. Maintenance staff, cleaning staff, and safety personnel have swipe card or key access into campus buildings and residence halls as well.

Community Safety officers patrol campus residence halls, other buildings, grounds, and parking lots to ensure the security of the campus. Any safety or security-related grounds or maintenance issues are reported to facilities services.

Community Safety Authority and Jurisdiction

Community Safety personnel (CSOs) are not sworn law enforcement officers. CSOs do perform many other safety and security tasks, such as enforcing college policy, responding to alarms and reports of suspicious activity. Oregon law does permit CSOs to perform citizen's arrests for crimes they witness. When law enforcement assistance is required, Community Safety personnel collaborate with the Portland Police Bureau (PPB). Community Safety refers criminal activity to the PPB, and collaborates on investigations as appropriate to the circumstances.

Minor offenses, such as violations of college policy, may be referred to the dean of students, the college's judicial board, and/or the honor council.

Prompt and Accurate Reporting

Reed College encourages all members of its community to promptly report all crimes to either the Community Safety department or PPB. Emergencies should be reported to Community Safety, or by calling 911 for PPB response. Witnesses are encouraged to report crimes when the victim of a crime elects not to, or is unable to make such a report. Community Safety can be reached 24 hours a day, 7 days a week at 503/788-6666, or by stopping by the 28 West building located at 5436 SE 28th Ave., just South of the health and counseling center.

Policy Addressing Counselors

Reed's director of health & counseling communicates de-identified information regarding sexual assault to ensure accurate reporting. The director works closely with the health & counseling services staff and Community Safety to ensure anonymity and to prevent double reporting. Reed has no policy requiring counselors to advise or compel patients to report crimes that are perpetrated upon them. The agency to make that decision always belongs to the patient.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

Community Safety's mission is to provide a safe college community through collaboration. To that end, they ask that all members of the community be responsible for their own safety and the safety of those around them. They therefore encourage the reporting of suspicious activities on campus to the Community Safety department.

At the beginning of each academic year, Community Safety and other groups conduct safety-related presentations and discussions for students, staff, and faculty. During the summer, prior to fall term, incoming first-year students are required to participate in an online educational module on sexual and relationship violence, stalking, and the use of alcohol and other drugs. During Orientation, new students receive sexual and relationship violence primary prevention training and attend a presentation about alcohol and other drugs. Throughout the academic year, the Sexual Health, Advocacy, and Relationship Education (SHARE) program sponsors primary prevention, bystander intervention, and awareness events and trainings. Information regarding sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking, including many available resources, is posted on the Reed website, www.reed.edu/sexual_assault/index.html, and event-specific information is posted in common areas on campus, in the biweekly student news email, and on social media. New faculty and staff attend a sexual misconduct violence prevention and reporting training conducted by the SHARE program director, and a mandatory safety orientation, which is coordinated by the office of environmental health and safety.

Additional Safety Programs

Night Bus: Reed College's night bus program provides safe, nighttime transportation for students to off-campus locations during specified times.

Safety Escorts/Rides: Community Safety also offers individual on-campus escorts for any Reed community member. For students living adjacent to campus, but not in college residences, Community Safety will provide an escort or arrange a taxi, depending on the specific circumstances.

Emergency Phones: Emergency "blue-light" phones may be found throughout campus and all community members are encouraged to identify the location of these phones as they are positioned on their typical travel routes.

Crime Prevention: The Community Safety office provides crime prevention information, free safety whistles, as well as registration for bicycles or cars at the Community Safety office.

Additionally, Community Safety holds fun alternative events throughout the year at times when there is elevated use of alcohol and other drug use on campus. These events provide fun alternative spaces that allow students and Community Safety officers to interact in a positive, non-enforcement-oriented capacity. Such events include S'mores Night, Steam Tunnel Tours, and the annual April 20th Voodoo Doughnut Giveaway among others. It is the intention of the Community Safety department to create friendly, professional relationships between staff and

the student population to encourage engagement in prevention activities and to lower the barriers to reporting crimes.

Monitoring Off-Campus and Non-campus Criminal Activity for the Safety of Off-Campus and Non-campus Student Organizations

Community Safety does not provide security services to off-campus, or non-campus student groups. It is the responsibility of the student activities office to monitor recognized student organizations, but there are currently no recognized student organizations that have off-campus housing. Criminal activity in Portland is monitored and recorded by the Portland Police Bureau (PPB), with whom Community Safety collaborates when violations of federal, state, or local laws occur. Students should report criminal activity at off-campus, or non-campus, locations to PPB, or whichever law enforcement agency has jurisdiction over the location.

Alcohol and Other Drug Policy

A comprehensive list of links to all AOD-related policies, procedures, and guidelines can be found on the student services website, www.reed.edu/student_services/aod_update/index.html.

The following are excerpts from the Reed Alcohol and Other Drug Policy:

The possession, sale, or distribution of alcoholic beverages, where minors are involved, are violations of the Drug and Alcohol Policy. The Student Life office will seek resolution through the honor process.

In keeping with local, state, and federal laws, the illegal use, sale, transfer, dispensing, possession and manufacture of illicit drugs, or being under the influence of illegal drugs, or the illegal use, possession, or abusive use of alcohol on the Reed College campus or during official Reed activities is a violation of college policy and is prohibited. In particular, illegal drugs and illegal drug paraphernalia are not permitted anywhere on the Reed College campus. The manufacture of illegal drugs, the growing of cannabis and other illegal psychoactive plants, and the distillation of alcohol are felonies under applicable federal law and are not allowed on college property.

A note on cannabis: The possession or use of cannabis on the Reed College campus is not permitted. Although Oregon state law permits the use and possession of cannabis within certain restrictions for those who are 21 and over, the state law prohibits cannabis use in public spaces and specifically lists schools as defined public places. As an institution of higher education, a private-property owner, and an employer, Reed College has the right to define what is permissible conduct on the campus and in the workplace. Moreover, cannabis possession and use is illegal under federal law, and permitting its use at Reed College would violate the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act.

If Reed College fails to comply with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, it risks becoming ineligible for federal funding and student financial aid programs, such as National Science Foundation grants, Pell grants, and all other forms of federal financial aid.

Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Programs

Individuals with substance abuse problems are encouraged to voluntarily seek assistance and appropriate treatment options. The college provides certain counseling and treatment-related resources as well as referrals to sources of help off campus. The college employs counselors who are available to talk with any student on a confidential basis and to advise faculty and staff on student-related alcohol or other drug problems. Students may also seek help through Student Life or Health & Counseling. Faculty are encouraged to seek advice from the dean of the faculty. Staff are encouraged to talk with their supervisor or with the director of Human Resources. Confidential counseling is available to faculty and staff through the Employee Assistance Program and information about this program is available from Human Resources.

Records Disclosure

The institution will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceedings conducted by Reed against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime. If the crime resulted in the victim's death, the next of kin will be allowed to request and receive this information.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a possible emergency, the incident commander (or designee) will contact the executive team (comprised of the college president and five college vice presidents), who decide whether or not to declare a state of emergency. If the situation is deemed an emergency, the incident commander will initiate notification of the Emergency Response Team (ERT) and the community. The Community Safety director, a member of the executive team, or the director of Public Affairs determines which segments of the campus community should receive notification, determines the content of the notification, and then initiates the emergency notification system described above. Follow-up information will be communicated through the emergency notification system or through another method of communication including postings on the Reed College Community Safety website, www.reed.edu/community_safety, voicemails, flyers, and text messages. Reed College will determine without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The ERT will follow the guidelines outlined in the college's emergency response plan. The plan's primary goals are to:

1. Protect life and safety
2. Reduce property and environmental damage

3. Minimize disruption and economic losses
4. Shorten the recovery period

For more information, please refer to the college's emergency response plan at www.reed.edu/community_safety/emergency/ERP.html.

In the event that an evacuation is necessary, follow these evacuation procedures.

- Evacuate a building when you hear an alarm or are ordered to by an authorized person.
- Be aware of the evacuation plan posted in your building. When the alarm sounds, or you are otherwise directed to evacuate, leave by the nearest exit.
- If you are the last one out of a room, shut the door (in case of a fire, this limits the spread of smoke or fire).
- Avoid the use of elevators in an earthquake or fire.
- During an emergency evacuation, it is preferable for someone to remain with and assist a non-ambulatory person if they can do so without endangering their own life. If means to evacuate are not available, shelter in place and await rescue.
- Once outside, move at least 300 feet from the building. If possible, assemble at your department's predetermined meeting site (this will help your departmental emergency coordinator determine if everyone is out of the building).
- Avoid blocking sidewalks, hydrants, streets, and fire lanes. Emergency vehicles must have clear access.
- Do not re-enter the building unless told to do so by a Community Safety officer.

Reed's emergency notification system is tested annually. This test is usually scheduled to coincide with Reed's participation in the Great Oregon ShakeOut, an earthquake preparedness drill. Students, faculty and staff are emailed in advance to allow them to prepare to participate. This email usually includes a link to the Annual Security Report, which contains information about emergency response and evacuation procedures. The ERT conducts tabletop and/or campus exercises to include the activation of the ERT and the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) at least once per academic year. Community Safety documents the time, date and description of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced. Residence life holds fire drills that include complete evacuation of each residence hall twice during a calendar year, and each drill concludes with a follow-through activity.

Missing Student Procedures

If a community member has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, they should immediately notify Community Safety. Community Safety will then work with the dean of students' office and residence life staff to initiate an investigation.

If a student who lives in on-campus housing is determined to have been missing for 24 hours, the college will initiate its missing student procedures maintained by the Dean of Students' office and Community Safety. At a minimum, the college will notify the student's designated

emergency contact(s) and the Portland Police Bureau (PPB) that the student is missing. These notifications will take place within 24 hours of the college determining that the student is missing. If the missing student is under 18 and not emancipated, Reed will also notify the student's parent or legal guardian.

When registering emergency contact information, students have the option to confidentially add a contact who will be notified in addition those listed above. If a student has identified such an individual, which can be done through the registrar's office, Reed will notify them no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement will access a student's confidential contact information, if necessary.

Policies, Procedures & Programs Addressing VAWA Crimes

Reed College prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. This includes both the Clery Act definitions of these crimes, as well as the local law enforcement jurisdiction's definitions of these crimes.

Clery Definitions of Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) crimes:

Dating violence is defined as *violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interactions between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition dating violence includes, but is not limited to:*

- *sexual or physical abuse, or the threat of such abuse.*
- *dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.*

Domestic violence is defined as *a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:*

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

Stalking is defined as *engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:*

- *fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or*
- *suffer substantial emotional distress.*

Sexual Assault is defined as an offense that meets the definition of Rape, Fondling, Incest or Statutory Rape as used the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program and included in Appendix A of 34 CFR Part 668, or any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Fondling—The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest—Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape—Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (18 in Oregon).

Education and Awareness Programs

Education

The Sexual Health, Advocacy, and Relationship Education (SHARE) program coordinates and implements primary prevention and awareness activities for students and employees regarding sexual assault, relationship abuse (including dating and domestic violence), and stalking. Prevention programming is developed, implemented, and evaluated by the SHARE program director in collaboration with students and other shareholders on campus to ensure that it is culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, and responsive to community needs and environmental factors. All programming is informed by research about promising and best practices, and works to build community norms of consent and bystander intervention.

Primary prevention programs for students include an online interpersonal violence prevention module, before arriving on campus, and attend a 90-minute small group discussion session during orientation, led by trained upperclassmen, to practice the use of affirmative consent language in intimate relationships.

Student advocate educators employed by the SHARE program conduct programming throughout the year on a variety of topics related to active consent and bystander intervention.

Awareness

Awareness programs for students include a session during freshman orientation at which staff and students who are involved with sexual violence, dating and domestic violence, and stalking

prevention and response introduce themselves and talk about their roles. Sexual Health, Advocacy, and Relationship Education student conduct campus-wide informational events to share information and resources, and facilitate several awareness events each year, including workshops for friends and allies of survivors and Take Back The Night activities.

Programs for College Employees

Reed College has educational programs designed for employees to promote awareness and prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

All incoming staff and faculty attend a two-hour session which covers the definitions of sexual assault, relationship abuse (including dating and domestic violence), and stalking. The program describes primary prevention and response strategies that are expected to be employed by all employees, and it explains resources available for prevention and response on campus. Employees also complete an online sexual harassment training module.

What is Consent?

Reed College defines consent in its Discriminatory Harassment and Sexual Misconduct policy as conscious, relevantly informed, and fully voluntary agreement to, or permission for, an act. The following points should be emphasized:

- To consent is to actively agree to, or actively give permission for, something. Consent should never be assumed, but must be actively obtained by all parties. Though this may require explicit verbal discussion, especially in unfamiliar situations, consent can be communicated nonverbally, especially in the space of mutual recognition created by a stable, ongoing relationship. To consent is not to be in a passive state.
- Silence or inaction do not, in and of themselves, communicate consent. The absence of an explicit denial of consent does not constitute consent.
- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not by itself constitute consent to any further sexual activity.
- A person can remove consent to an ongoing activity at any time during that activity, or thereafter for subsequent activity.
- Previous or ongoing sexual relationships or encounters do not in and of themselves constitute consent to any subsequent sexual acts.
- Consent cannot be forced or coerced; agreement or permission due to duress, coercion, threat, implied threat, or intimidation does not constitute consent.
- A person who is asleep, or physically or mentally incapacitated – whose judgment is seriously impaired by alcohol, other drugs, or other factors, such as lack of sleep – cannot give consent.
- Intoxication or impairment by alcohol or other drugs, or any other mental impairment, of the person initiating the unwanted contact is not a defense for the commission of sexual misconduct, dating or domestic violence, or other conduct prohibited under this policy

and does not diminish one's responsibility to obtain consent before sexual contact, though it may be a factor in specifying the nature or character of the violation in question.

- Oregon state law considers persons under the age of 18 to be incapable of consent to sexual activity (ORS §163.315). If lack of consent is due only to the age of the parties, and consent is otherwise present, it may be a defense to violation of this sexual misconduct policy and certain crimes under Oregon law (ORS §163.345) when there is less than three years' age difference between the parties.

Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention & Risk Reduction

Bystander intervention is defined as *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. Bystander intervention includes:*

- *recognizing situations of potential harm;*
- *understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence;*
- *overcoming barriers to intervening;*
- *identifying safe and effective intervention options; and*
- *taking action to intervene.*

Risk reduction is defined as *options designed to:*

- *decrease perpetration and bystander inaction;*
- *increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and*
- *help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.*

What this looks like at Reed College:

Education for incoming students includes information on risk reduction (such as the correlation with sexual assault of alcohol and drug use by perpetrators as well as victims), as well as information about perpetrator behaviors that attempt to identify and isolate vulnerable individuals. Students are given information on safe and positive options for bystander intervention in an online module which they complete before arriving on campus. During orientation week, peer-facilitated small group discussions emphasize that the norm at Reed is "consent culture," and that students should expect to have discussions about boundaries and consent in all their relationships. Students discuss how and when to initiate bystander intervention during the orientation discussion sessions and again throughout the year during peer educator trainings.

In new employee training, faculty and staff are taught that it is their responsibility to model respectful communication and behavior and to interrupt situations in which language or behavior is or may become harmful. They are given specific examples of what they can say or do, and practice situational problem-solving.

Reporting a Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crime

Procedures Victims Should Follow in the Case of Alleged Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

Written information about options for and resources available to survivors is given to anyone reporting an incident of sexual violence, dating and domestic violence, or stalking. Handbooks that include the policies are available for student survivors and for employees, as their options and resources may differ. The information is also available on the college website.

Students and college employees are given the following information about saving evidence:

Even if a survivor is not sure whether they want to report to the college or law enforcement, preserving evidence keeps those options open for the future. Evidence in cases of sexual harassment, assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking might include bedding, items that the perpetrator touched, and notes, texts, voicemails, and screenshots of social media posts. Survivors may want to consider photographing any injuries (including bruises, scratches, etc.) for documentation.

Students and college employees are given the following information on making a report:

Reports of sexual harassment, including unwanted sexual contact and assault, discrimination on the basis of gender, or other DHSM policy violations may be made to the Title IX coordinator, the dean of faculty, the director of human resources, Community Safety, or any other obligated employee of the college. These reports can be made verbally (either in person or by phone) or in writing (either in hard copy or electronically). In the case of a report against a vice president, the Dean of Faculty, or the Director of Human Resources, the report may be made to the President. In the case of a report against the President, the report may be made to the Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Reports of sexual harassment and gender discrimination may also be filed directly with the US Department of Education Office of Civil Rights by phone (800/421-3481) or email (ocr@ed.gov).

Students and college employees are given the following information on their options to report to the college and to law enforcement:

Survivors have the option of reporting to law enforcement instead of or in addition to the college. Community Safety staff can facilitate the process and may coordinate with law enforcement to conduct the interview on campus.

Survivors do not have to talk to police and can change their minds at any time. They have the right to have an advocate or ally with them when talking to law enforcement. If the survivor does not contact the police, Community Safety staff may do so if they feel that the campus community is in danger.

Students and college employees are given the following information on their rights as survivors:

Under Title IX and federal and Oregon state law, survivors have the right to:

- talk to anyone about the assault or abuse;
- refuse to talk to anyone, including police or college officials, and may change their mind at any time;
- report to law enforcement, Community Safety, or both, and have assistance from Community Safety in making a law enforcement report;
- have someone with them when they talk to law enforcement or Community Safety;
- in cases of sexual assault, receive a medical forensic examination at a hospital (within 84 hours of the assault) whether or not the survivor reports to law enforcement, which helps keep options open for reporting in the future;
- in cases of sexual assault, get a free wellness exam at a hospital, including emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis if indicated, within 7 days (168 hours) of the assault, whether or not evidence is collected or a report is made, and receive up to five counseling sessions paid for by the state's SAVE fund (these services may also be available through primary care providers);
- file a complaint with the appropriate disciplinary body, and, if the college brings a complaint, to join it or decline to participate in the process without penalty;
- receive reasonable accommodations to minimize the impact of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking on their employment.

This list is not intended to be comprehensive. Survivors may have additional rights and may wish to contact a victim services attorney or an advocate.

Students and college employees are given the following information on no-contact orders and court-issued orders of protection:

No-contact orders between two members of the Reed community may be requested from the dean of faculty, the director of Human Resources, or the director of Community Safety. No-contact orders are non-punitive and reciprocal.

In Oregon, courts issue different protective orders for sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking. It is not necessary to file a police report to apply for a protective order, but violations of the order should be reported to law enforcement. Reed honors all court-issued protective orders.

Survivors interested in obtaining a protective order may want to consider contacting an attorney to ensure that their rights are protected. Free assistance in applying for protective orders may be available from the Oregon Crime Victims Law Center or Multnomah County advocates in the county courthouse. The Victim Rights Law Center can also assist survivors of sexual assault in applying for and obtaining Sexual Assault Protective Orders. There is no fee for filing for an order, nor for service of notice to the respondent.

The order is not valid until the respondent has been served and given an opportunity to reply to the court. An order might be contested by a respondent if, for example, they believe it is unnecessary or unfairly restrictive. If the protective order is contested, a hearing will be held.

College Response to Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) AWA Crimes

Procedures Reed College Will Follow in the Case of Alleged Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

Students and college employees are given the following information about confidentiality:

Reed strives to protect a survivor's confidentiality while also recognizing that, in some cases, some information about a survivor may be disclosed to a third party to provide necessary accommodations or protective measures. When a survivor requests this relief, the Title IX coordinator will consult with the appropriate vice president to determine what information must be disclosed and to whom. Only information that is necessary to provide the requested relief in a timely manner will be disclosed. Whenever possible, survivors will be told which information will be shared, with whom, and why. When practical, they will be notified before their information is shared.

Any information published by the college about incidents of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking in its Annual Security Report and other college publications does not include information that could identify the parties involved.

Students are given the following information about existing counseling, health, mental health, immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services available for victims. Contact information for resources is included in the materials provided to victims:

Advocacy: Free crisis and systems advocacy is provided by the Sexual Health, Advocacy, & Relationship Education (SHARE) program director and SHARE peer advocates, who are certified confidential advocates with legal privilege in the State of Oregon. Advocates provide emotional support, information about options for reporting, on and off campus resources and supportive measures which may be available to them, and assist survivors in accessing services on and off campus.

Counseling: Free counseling for current students is available at health and counseling services. The Health and Counseling Center (HCC) can also make referrals to community providers.

Medical care: Injuries from sexual assault or dating and domestic violence may be treatable at Reed health and counseling services, or at an emergency room. Sexual assault survivors may have concerns about unwanted pregnancy or sexually transmitted infections. Emergency

contraception is available from off-campus pharmacists without prescription, and a medical provider (at the Reed health and counseling center or an off-campus clinic) can write a prescription for prophylactic drugs that can prevent some STIs.

Medical forensic exams: These exams are for survivors of sexual assault and may include evidence collection. Evidence must be collected within 120 hours of the incident. If a survivor is considering a forensic exam, it's best not to shower, change clothes, eat or drink, or go to the bathroom before the exam. It is not necessary to report to law enforcement in order to receive an exam; the survivor can have the evidence collected and decide later whether to report. Kits done in Multnomah County will be held for a minimum of six months. To collect evidence that may be used in prosecution, a trained nurse examiner will take swabs and samples from the survivor's body and will collect clothes the survivor was wearing during or after the incident. The nurse will also document injuries. There is no cost for the exam. Even if the survivor does not want evidence collected, the nurse examiner can provide medical care within 7 days (168 hours) of the incident, and, if indicated, offer emergency contraception and medications that can prevent some sexually transmitted infections from developing. The nurse can also help the survivor complete an application for up to five sessions of counseling which will be paid for by the state of Oregon. In Multnomah County, where Reed is located, exams are conducted in hospital emergency rooms. SHARE advocates can arrange a taxi to the hospital at no cost to the survivor. An advocate or friend can accompany the survivor.

Financial aid: No financial aid is available specifically for survivors of sexual misconduct. Some emergency grant funds and loans may be available to any student experiencing financial hardship. For general questions about financial aid, students may contact the financial aid office.

Immigration assistance: Some immigration relief may be available to noncitizen survivors of violent crimes (including sexual assault and domestic violence). Reed provides limited immigration assistance, but is unable to help with immigration relief for survivors.

The U-Visa is a temporary visa that survivors of specific types of crime may qualify for under certain conditions. The crime must be reported to law enforcement, and the survivor must cooperate fully with the investigation and prosecution. It is not necessary that a conviction be obtained in order for the survivor to qualify. Other conditions apply, and survivors should contact a victim rights or immigration attorney for more information. In addition to the Victim Rights Law Center and the Oregon Crime Victims Law Center, survivors can find information on nonprofit organizations that provide free or low-cost immigration legal services in the National Immigration Legal Services Directory.

College employees are given the following information about existing counseling, health, mental health, immigration assistance, and other services available for victims. Contact information for resources is included in the materials provided to victims:

Counseling: The Employee Assistance Program offers counseling in person, on the phone, or online. Your health insurance may offer mental health benefits.

Medical care: Injuries from sexual assault or dating/domestic violence may be treatable at a medical provider or at an emergency room. Sexual assault survivors may have concerns about unwanted pregnancy or sexually transmitted infections (STIs). Emergency contraception is available without prescription, and a medical provider can write a prescription for prophylactic drugs that can prevent some STIs. These drugs should be taken within 72 hours of the incident.

Medical forensic exams: These exams are for survivors of sexual assault and may include evidence collection. Evidence must be collected within 120 hours of the incident. If a survivor is considering a forensic exam, it's best not to shower, change clothes, eat or drink, or go to the bathroom before the exam. It is not necessary to report to law enforcement in order to receive an exam; the survivor can have the evidence collected and decide later whether to report. Kits done in Multnomah County will be held for a minimum of six months. To collect evidence that may be used in prosecution, a trained nurse examiner will take swabs and samples from the survivor's body and will collect clothes the survivor was wearing during or after the incident. The nurse will also document injuries. There is no cost for the exam. Even if the survivor does not want evidence collected, the nurse examiner can provide medical care within 7 days (168 hours) of the incident, and, if indicated, offer emergency contraception and medications that can prevent some sexually transmitted infections from developing. The nurse can also help the survivor complete an application for up to five sessions of counseling which will be paid for by the state of Oregon. In Multnomah County, where Reed is located, exams are conducted in hospital emergency rooms. An advocate or friend can accompany the survivor.

Students are given the following information about accommodations and protective measures:

The college may provide accommodations and protective measures if a survivor of sexual harassment, sexual assault, relationship abuse, or stalking requests them and if they are reasonably available. Some may be provided before an investigation is completed. The college will make a reasonable effort to minimize the impact of accommodations and protective measures on all parties and in particular will seek to avoid additional hardship for the survivor. A report to law enforcement is not necessary to receive these accommodations. Disclosure of the survivor's and respondent's names and the reason for accommodations and protective measures may be necessary in order to provide these measures, but the college will protect the confidentiality of all parties as much as is practicable. This is a list of some accommodations and remedies available to student survivors. Other accommodations may be made on a case-by-case basis. Decisions about campus accommodations for students are made by the

Title IX coordinator in consultation with the Sexual Assault Response Team (dean of students, director of health & counseling services, director of Community Safety and investigator, and Sexual Health, Advocacy, and Relationship Education (SHARE) program director). The SHARE program director is a confidential resource who can help survivors identify and coordinate remedies and accommodations.

- *If the survivor and accused share a class, one may be able to change sections. If this is not possible, the student services office can work with faculty to try to find an accommodation that will minimize the academic impact on the survivor.*
- *The student services office may be able to help arrange additional tutoring and other academic support and can alert faculty that a survivor may be experiencing difficulty.*
- *Students may contact the business office or financial aid office with questions about paying for classes.*
- *If the survivor and the accused live on campus near each other, it may be possible for one to move into a different residential community. Residence life may also be able to help survivors secure temporary emergency housing even if they live off campus.*
- *If the survivor or accused are employed on campus, the student services office can work with campus employers to minimize the possibility that employment will put the parties in contact.*
- *Survivors of any crime who have reported to law enforcement may be eligible for some financial assistance from the Oregon Crime Victims' Compensation Program.*
- *The Sexual Health, Advocacy, and Relationship Education program director can also help survivors arrange an emergency absence or leave of absence (for medical leaves of absence, please contact health & counseling services).*
- *Counseling and medical care are available to students without charge. Contact health & counseling services for information on receiving counseling and medical care.*
- *No-contact orders between two members of the Reed community may be requested from the dean of faculty, the director of human resources, or the director of Community Safety. No-contact orders are non-punitive and reciprocal.*
- *Protective orders may be issued by courts for survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking. Protective orders may require the respondent to stay away from specific places or to avoid certain types of contact. If the respondent violates the protective order, they may be subject to criminal penalty. Reed honors all court-issued protective orders.*
- *Community Safety may be able to arrange for an escort to accompany a survivor across campus.*

College employees are given the following information about accommodations and protective measures:

Supportive measures are intended to restore equal access to the college's program, and cannot put an unreasonable burden on the respondent. The Title IX/504 coordinator will offer and coordinate appropriate, reasonably available supportive measures for a survivor after a report of sexual harassment or misconduct is made (a formal complaint is not necessary). There is no fee or charge for supportive measures.

Supportive measures may also be available to a survivor who does not want to report; the SHARE program director can help survivors identify which measures may be available for them.

Survivors may request supportive measures directly from a department or program but should know that documentation of their need may be requested, and some staff may be required to make a Title IX/DHSM report.

This is a list of some supportive measures available to staff and faculty survivors. If a survivor requires support that is not listed here, they are encouraged to request it from the Title IX/504 coordinator, who will attempt to identify, and if appropriate and reasonably available, provide the requested support or referral to an off-campus resource, depending on the resources available to the college at the time of request.

- *No-contact orders (mutual and reciprocal)*
- *Campus escorts by community safety*
- *Change in hours or reassignment to minimize contact between the parties*
- *Oregon law allows for reasonable employment leave for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, criminal harassment or stalking, and for the parent or guardian of a minor child or dependent who is a victim of such acts*

Title IX & DHSM

Title IX is a federal law that protects the rights of all students to get an education and participate fully in campus activities by prohibiting discrimination and harassment based on sex. Each educational institution approves its own policy and procedures to implement Title IX. Staff and faculty are also protected by Title IX, in addition to protections that may be provided by Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 [<https://www.eeoc.gov/laws/statutes/titlevii.cfm>].

The Discriminatory Harassment and Sexual Misconduct (DHSM) policy and Title IX policy both include prohibitions against sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. When the college receives a report of those behaviors, it is obliged to respond according to its policies and the law. Supportive measures may be available to survivors before cases are completed.

Filing a Title IX or Discriminatory Harassment and Sexual Misconduct report

A Title IX or DHSM report is different from a formal complaint. The college responds to all reports, but will not always file a formal complaint. Formal complaints may be filed by complainants or by the college. In determining whether to file a formal complaint the college will balance the requests of a complainant with obligations to maintain a safe and non-discriminatory campus environment. Complaints are referred to the appropriate disciplinary process (see the following section).

Reports of sexual harassment, including unwanted sexual contact and assault, discrimination on the basis of gender, or other Title IX and DHSM violations may be made to the Title IX coordinator, the dean of faculty, the director of human resources, Community Safety, or any

other obligated employee of the college. These reports can be made verbally (either in person or by phone) or in writing (either in hard copy or electronically).

In the case of a report against a vice president, the dean of faculty, or the director of Human Resources, the report may be made to the president.

In the case of a report against the president, the report may be made to the chairman of the board of trustees.

Reports of sexual harassment and gender discrimination may also be filed directly with the US Department of Education Office of Civil Rights by phone (800/421-3481) or email (ocr@ed.gov).

All reports of potential violations of Title IX or the DHSM policy receive prompt attention and response. "Respondent" is the term used for the person accused of the misconduct.

"Complainant" is the term used for the person targeted by the misconduct. There is no formally required content to make a Title IX or DHSM report, but the following information is helpful:

- Name and Reed affiliation (e.g. student, faculty, staff, visitor) of the person making the report;
- Name and Reed affiliation of the subjects of the report, i.e. the complainant and respondent;
- A brief statement of the event or events which are the cause of the report, including relevant date and location;
- If the report is in writing, the signature of the person making the report and the date of the filing of the report.

In most cases of a formal complaint, when a student is the respondent, Community Safety manages the investigation; when a faculty member is the respondent, the Dean of the Faculty manages the investigation; when a staff member is the respondent, the Director of Human Resources manages the investigation.

Disciplinary processes

In all disciplinary processes, decisions are made using a "preponderance of evidence" standard, which is defined as more likely than not to have occurred. Cases are intended to be resolved within 60 calendar days, but this may vary depending on the complexity of the case and any appeals.

Disciplinary sanctions may range from formal warning through expulsion for students, and formal warning through termination for employees.

All disciplinary processes are conducted fairly and impartially by officials who receive annual training and are free from conflict of interest or bias towards the parties involved.

Outcomes are final after any appeals are resolved. Complainants and respondents are notified of final decisions and any sanctions. Supportive measures are available to survivors before cases are completed.

The following are summaries of the disciplinary processes; please see the Reed website for more complete information and for information about cases heard by other boards.

Student respondents

If a student is the respondent, the Community Safety investigator will prepare a summary report when the investigation is completed. The report is given to the Title IX coordinator and to the

complainant and respondent, and adjudicated following the steps defined in the Title IX Grievance Procedure for Students or the Judicial Board Code.

Alleged violations of the Title IX policy will be adjudicated through the Title IX Grievance Procedure for Students; alleged violations of the DHSM policy will be adjudicated by the Sexual Misconduct Board, as outlined in the Judicial Board Code.

Title IX Grievance Procedure

Disciplinary cases are filed with the Title IX Coordinator, who assigns a hearing officer. Hearings are conducted by the hearing officer. The hearing officer makes determinations of policy violations. When a hearing officer determines a policy was violated, the report is provided to the Vice President for Student Life or their designee, and assigned members of the Sexual Misconduct Board, who assign sanctions. The outcome is provided to the complainant and respondent, along with instructions for equal opportunity to appeal the outcome. The complainant and the respondent have equal opportunity to have two advisors of their choice with them during any meeting related to this process.

Judicial Board Code

Disciplinary cases are filed with the chair of the Sexual Misconduct Board. Hearings are conducted by the hearing facilitator. Complainants and respondents have equal opportunity to have an advisor of their choice with them during the hearing. The board submits its findings to the Vice President for Student Life or their designee. The final decision, including any sanctions, is made by the Vice President for Student Life or their designee. The outcome is provided to the complainant and respondent, along with instructions for equal opportunity to appeal the outcome.

Faculty respondents

In most cases, the Dean of the Faculty will conduct the investigation. Based on the nature and specifics of the investigative report, adjudication may move forward according to the applicable procedures in the Faculty Rules of Procedure.

Alleged violations of the Title IX policy will be adjudicated through sections M,N & O of the Faculty Rules of Procedure; alleged violations of the DHSM policy will be adjudicated through sections J, K & L of the Faculty Rules of Procedure.

Sections M,N,O

Procedures for resolving complaints under sections M,N,O of the Faculty Rules of Procedure are summarized here. The complete procedures may be found in the faculty handbook. In all proceedings related to these sections, the complainant and respondent may be accompanied by two advisors of their choice.

Investigation (Section N-1)

The dean or their designee will investigate. The investigator will prepare a report, which may include a recommendation, but not a determination, of policy violation. The complainant and

respondent will be provided the report and all related information collected during the investigation.

Voluntary informal resolution options may be available, except in cases where the complainant is a student.

Live Hearing (Section N-2 & N-3)

Hearings are conducted by the hearing officer. The hearing officer makes determinations of policy violations. When a hearing officer determines a policy was violated, their report is provided to the Investigation Committee, who recommend sanctions. The combined report, including policy violation determinations and sanction recommendations (as applicable), is provided to the President, who will issue a written determination to the complainant and respondent.

In the case of a recommended sanction of fixed term suspension or termination, the President's decision regarding sanctions will be made in consultation with the Committee on Advancement and Tenure (CAT).

The complainant and respondent may submit a written statement regarding sanctions to the President for reconsideration.

The President will provide the written determination to the parties, and (in the case of a sanction of fixed term suspension or termination only) the Board of Trustees.

Appeals (Section O)

Complainants and respondents may appeal the determination to the Faculty Appeals and Review Committee on the grounds of procedural irregularity that affected the outcome; insufficient evidence presented to allow for a reasonably well informed judgement; new evidence that was not available at the time of the determination that could affect the outcome of the matter; and Title IX Coordinator, Hearing Officer, or Investigating Committee member conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome. The Faculty Appeals and Review Committee outcome will be provided to the complainant and respondent, the Title IX Coordinator, the President, and (in the case of a sanction of fixed term suspension or termination only) the Board of trustees.

In the case of a sanction of less than a fixed term suspension or termination, the decision of the Faculty Appeals and Review Committee will be final.

In the case of a sanction of fixed term suspension or termination, the complainant and respondent will have an opportunity to submit a final appeal to the Board of trustees. The Board of Trustees will make a determination, and provide a final outcome to the complainant and respondent.

Sections J,K,L

Procedures for resolving complaints under sections J,K,L of the Faculty Rules of Procedure are summarized here. The complete procedures may be found in the faculty handbook.

Formal complaints (Section J-2)

In all proceedings related to these sections, the complainant and respondent may be accompanied by legal counsel and up to two advisers from the college community.

The dean or their designee will investigate. The investigator will prepare a report with findings of whether it is more likely than not that the harassment or misconduct occurred, and may

recommend sanctions. The complainant and respondent will be notified and given information about how to file an appeal with the president of the college.

The respondent may accept the final finding or work with the complainant and dean to find another resolution. If no resolution can be agreed upon, the dean will forward the case to a hearing board.

If no resolution is agreed on and the recommended sanction does not include suspension or termination, the case goes to the Grievance Review Panel (GRP) and the procedures of Section K of the faculty handbook will be followed.

If no resolution is agreed on and the recommended sanction includes suspension or termination, the dean of faculty and the Committee on Advancement and Tenure (CAT) decide whether to change the sanctions to less than suspension or termination. If they change the sanctions, the case goes to the GRP and the procedures of Section K of the faculty handbook will be followed. If they continue to recommend suspension or termination, the case goes to the Committee on Tenure (CT) and the procedures of Section L of the faculty handbook will be followed.

Report without a formal complaint (Section J-3)

If there is a report but no formal complaint, the dean of faculty and the CAT will consider whether, if the allegations in the report are true, they would recommend that the procedures of Section K should be followed. If they decide that they would make that recommendation, the dean and CAT will begin an investigation.

When an investigation is begun, the respondent is notified and may submit a response. The investigator(s) will submit a report of their findings. If it is determined that sexual misconduct or harassment probably did not occur, the dean will notify the respondent and any potential complainant. If it is more likely than not that the behavior did happen, the respondent, dean of faculty, and CAT will try to find a resolution, which may include sanctions. Any sanctions will be disclosed to a potential complainant if they directly relate to their participation in college programs.

If the respondent, dean, and CAT do not find a resolution, they will forward the case to the appropriate hearing board: The GRP if suspension or termination is not recommended (Section K of the faculty handbook), or the CT if suspension or termination is recommended (Section L of the faculty handbook).

Hearings when sanctions are less than suspension or termination (Section K)

The GHB will conduct an investigation. There are three possible outcomes of the investigation: the GHB may dismiss the complaint if they believe it is without merit (the complainant may file an appeal with the Appeals and Review Committee); if they believe that the complaint could result in sanctions of suspension or termination, they will send it to the CAT for implementation of the procedures in Section L of the faculty handbook; or they will decide to complete their investigation and set a hearing.

The respondent and complainant will be notified and may appear before the GHB (accommodations may be made so that the parties do not have to be in each other's presence). The GHB will notify the complainant, respondent, and dean of faculty (or president) of its decision. It may decide to dismiss the case or find that sexual harassment or misconduct occurred. If it finds that the behavior occurred, it will recommend sanctions and notify the

respondent, dean, and president of the college. The president may accept or change the sanctions. After the president's review, the respondent and complainant will be notified. Either party may file an appeal with the Appeals and Review Committee. If the committee upholds the appeal, it will refer the case back to the GHB for reconsideration.

Hearings when possible sanctions are suspension or termination (Section L)

This procedure will be used when there has been a finding that sexual harassment or misconduct occurred, and the recommended sanctions include suspension or termination. The dean of faculty or the CAT files a formal complaint with the CT. The CT appoints an Investigating Committee (IC), which reviews prior documents, sets a hearing, and invites the respondent, complainant, and any witnesses.

The IC makes its decision on a preponderance of evidence standard and prepares a report. The complainant, respondent, president, CAT, and the Title IX coordinator are notified of the decision.

The IC's report and recommendations are forwarded to the president of the college. The respondent and complainant may submit statements to the president.

The president reviews and accepts or rejects the findings. The president, respondent, or complainant may request a review and recommendation of the IC's findings from the Appeals and Review Committee.

If the president recommends suspension or termination, they will send the case file to the board of trustees, who will allow the principal participants a chance to appeal. The board will decide to uphold the suspension or termination, or may return the case to the IC for reconsideration. The board's final decision will be for or against suspension or termination.

Staff respondents

After the investigation is completed, an investigative summary will be given to the Title IX Coordinator and to the appropriate vice president and supervisor. Based on the nature and specifics of the report, investigation and adjudication may move forward following the steps defined in the Title IX Grievance Procedure for Staff or the Human Resources Formal Complaint Procedures for Staff.

Alleged violations of the Title IX policy will be adjudicated through the Title IX Grievance Procedure for Staff; alleged violations of the DHSM policy will be adjudicated through the Human Resources Formal Complaint Procedures for Staff.

Title IX Grievance Procedure

Disciplinary cases are filed with the Title IX Coordinator, who assigns a hearing officer. Hearings are conducted by the hearing officer. The hearing officer makes determinations of policy violations. When a hearing officer determines a policy was violated, the report is provided to the Director of Human Resources and the vice president/dean of the respondent and complainant (if applicable), who assign sanctions. The outcome is provided to the complainant and respondent, along with instructions for equal opportunity to appeal the outcome. The complainant and the respondent have equal opportunity to have two advisors of their choice with them during any meeting related to this process.

Human Resources Complaint Procedures

Complaints against staff are resolved according to procedures outlined on the Human Resources webpage.

If the respondent is found to have violated policy, the appropriate vice president, the president, or chairman of the board of trustees will determine any further action to be taken. The complainant or respondent may appeal the decision and any sanctions with the president, chairman of the board of trustees or executive committee of the board of trustees, who will make the final decision. Even if there is no formal policy violation, actions may be taken to reduce the likelihood of unwanted behavior from recurring.

In instances where these procedures are applied to allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the complainant and respondent will have equal opportunity to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice; they will also each be notified of the outcome of the process.

Retaliation is prohibited

Any attempted or actual retaliation in response to a Title IX report or report of violation of the Discriminatory Harassment and Sexual Misconduct policy is strictly prohibited and may result in discipline up to and including discharge for staff or faculty, and suspension or expulsion for students.

Advising the Campus Community About Sex Offenders

Sex Offenders in Oregon

Reed College community members can access information about sex offenders registered in the state of Oregon by visiting the following website:

<http://sexoffenders.oregon.gov/>

Crime Statistics

Reed College Community Safety prepares crime statistics in cooperation with law enforcement agencies in whose jurisdiction Reed College owned property is located. Data is collected from Community Safety's internal incident reports, Portland Police Bureau reports, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC), the Clackamas County Sheriff's Department, and reports from Reed campus security authorities.

Clery Calendar Year 2019					
	On-campus	Residence Hall	Public Property	Non- campus Property	Unfounded Crimes
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (Total)	3	4	0	0	0
Rape	2	2	0	0	0
Fondling	1	1	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	5	2	0	0	0
Stalking	4	1	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	10	3	0	0	0

Arson	1	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Illegal Weapon's Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	65	41	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Law Violations	88	48	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0

Clery Calendar Year 2018					
	On-campus	Residence Hall	Public Property	Non-campus Property	Unfounded Crimes
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (Total)	15	9	0	0	0

Rape	14	8	0	0	0
Fondling	1	1	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	6	4	0	0	0
Stalking	4	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	0	0	0	0
Arson	3	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	6	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Illegal Weapon's Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	35	15	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Law Violations	115	65	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0
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Clery Calendar Year 2017					
	On-campus	Residence Hall	Public Property	Non- campus Property	Unfounde d Crimes
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (Total)	75	56	0	0	0
Rape	58	52	0	0	0
Fondling	17	4	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	53	46	0	0	0
Stalking	10	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	1	0	0	0
Arson	2	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0

Arrests for Drug Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Illegal Weapon's Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	98	43	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Law Violations	152	67	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	1	0	0	0	0

Year-to-Year Totals	2017	2018	2019
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	75	15	3
Rape	58	14	2
Fondling	17	1	1
Statutory Rape	0	0	0

Incest	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	53	6	5
Stalking	10	4	4
Robbery	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	2	2	10
Arson	2	3	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	6	7
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
Arrests for Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	98	35	65
Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Law Violations	152	115	88
Disciplinary Referrals for Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	1	0	0

Discussion of Crime Statistics

Hate Crimes

There were no hate crimes reported in 2019. There were no hate crimes reported in 2018. The 2017 hate crime was a swastika drawn on the doorframe of a thesis office that was being used by a Jewish student.

Unfounded Crimes

A crime is considered “unfounded” when a sworn law or commissioned enforcement official has made a formal determination that the report is false or baseless. Reed College Community Safety Department personnel do not have the legal authority to unfound crimes, and Community Safety is unaware of any crimes on Reed College property having been unfounded by local law enforcement agencies. As a result, there were no unfounded crimes to report in 2017, 2018 or 2019.

Disciplinary Referrals for Alcohol and Other Drug Violations

The college’s policy regarding alcohol and other drugs, as well as enforcement practices and administrative follow-up actions have remained unchanged over the reporting period. While the number of documented violations is not necessarily indicative of the actual number of students engaging in prohibited conduct, the sustained downward trend in reported violations may indicate positive changes in usage patterns. Additionally, the number of alcohol and other drug related calls for medical assistance, including medical transports, have declined in proportion to the declines in violations. The combined data related to alcohol and other drug violations suggests behavioral changes overall that may reduce the potential for harm.

Sex Offenses

Multiple offenses that occur between the same individuals are counted as unique offenses. That is why the number of Sex Offenses is higher than Unique Victims. The disparity is indicative of relationships in which dating or domestic violence has occurred.

Year	Sex offenses	Unique victims
2017	75	22
2018	15	12
2019	3	3

As in past years, the data show that the average time between an instance of sexual assault and a report to the college is over 12 months. Reed continues to look for ways to remove actual and perceived barriers to reporting in the belief that more rapid reporting will lead to better support for reporting parties, as well as increased accountability for students who may be responsible for sexual misconduct.

One reason for the drop in 2019 Sex Offense numbers is that federal guidance changed to instruct colleges not to count sex offenses if the location of offense was unknown to the college. In addition to the 3 sex offenses that were reported to have taken place on campus, there were an additional 15 sex offenses reported to the Community Safety Department (anonymously through web reporting form, or as de-identified reports from the Health and Counseling Center) where no location information was available.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

Clery recently changed its reporting requirements so some violations are counted in both the categories of dating violence *and* sex offense.

Year	Dating violence	Unique victims
2017	53	6
2018	6	2
2019	5	4

The college has conducted three surveys between 2015 and 2019 that posed questions about sexual misconduct. The sexual misconduct surveys asked about behavior experienced since coming to Reed (questions are descriptive and consistent with definitions from the Discriminatory Harassment and Sexual Misconduct policy).

**Comparison of percentages of students reporting experiences in 2015, 2017 and 2019
Student Sexual Misconduct Survey**

2015				
Gender of victim	Sexual Harassment	Relationship abuse	Stalking	Sexual assault
Total responses	2015 (n=351)	2015 (n=351)	2015 (n=317)	2015 (n=351)
Man	29% (38)	26% (22)	74% (64)	19% (23)
Woman	46% (96)	35% (56)	52% (86)	33% (65)
Other	47% (15)	48% (12)	56% (36)	42% (13)
Total victims	40% (149)	26% (90)	59% (186)	29% (101)
2017				
Gender of victim	Sexual Harassment	Relationship abuse	Stalking	Sexual assault
Total responses	2017 (n=371)	2017 (n=400)	2017 (n=400)	2017 (n=328)
Man	17% (18)	14% (16)	20% (23)	6% (5)
Woman	47% (91)	17% (36)	38% (80)	30% (53)
Other	42% (30)	24%(17)	38% (28)	29% (19)
Total victims	37% (139)	17% (69)	33% (131)	23% (77)
2019				
Gender of victim	Sexual Harassment	Relationship abuse	Stalking	Sexual assault
Total responses	2019 (n=474)	2019 (n=474)	2019 (n=474)	2019 (n=474)
Man	14% (24)	6% (10)	11% (18)	7% (11)
Woman	34% (77)	3% (7)	28% (62)	18% (40)
Other	44% (37)	7% (6)	46% (39)	27% (23)
Total victims	29% (138)	5% (23)	25% (119)	16% (74)

This data is preliminary and more time is necessary before drawing firm conclusions. However, when considered in concert, data from reported incidents and the anonymous surveys suggest that the college's programs to educate students about these issues, provide support, and encourage reporting may be simultaneously reducing perceived barriers to reporting, and reducing the number of assaults.

These programs are embedded within the larger program overseen by the Sexual Health, Advocacy, and Relationship Education program director, and education, training, and support programs are available to students experiencing any type of relationship abuse, including dating violence and domestic violence.

Arson

For the purposes of reporting under the Clery Act, the definition of arson includes any instance of fires set intentionally in areas not intended to hold fires.

A brief description of the one reported arson in 2019 is as follows:

- Evidence of a camp fire was found in the Canyon under the Greenwood building

A brief description of the three arsons reported in 2018 follows:

- One camp fire in was started in the Canyon
- One instance of scorch marks were found on ceiling tile in men's restroom in the Studio Art Building
- One dumpster fire was found outside the Birchwood Apartments

A brief description of the two arsons reported in 2017 follows:

- Two posters in a residence hall bathroom were found with burn marks on them
- Three posters in the Gray Campus Center were found with burn marks on them

Motor Vehicle Theft

Of the 7 motor vehicle thefts in 2019, 4 of the vehicles were cars taken from Reed College parking lots. The other two vehicles were golf carts used by construction contractors on campus, and finally Community Safety's segway was taken (as a student prank, and was quickly recovered).

Fire Safety Report

Fire Safety Systems in Student Housing Facilities

All residential buildings are equipped with fire sprinklers and fire detection. There are detection devices in every room that are monitored by a contracted commercial alarm monitoring station 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Alarms are immediately reported to Community Safety for initial response and investigation and to Portland Fire & Rescue via the 911 system when appropriate.

All buildings and rooms are equipped with sprinklers for fire suppression. All devices and systems meet or exceed the code requirements set forth by NFPA 70 (national fire codes) and by Oregon state specialty codes.

Fire Drills

In 2019, residence life conducted two fire drills for each residence hall. See the chart below for the details of each residence hall.

Building	Alarm	Monitor	Sprinklers	Smoke Det.	ADA Strobe	Annual Test	Emergency Generator for Egress Lighting	Door Closers	Fire Drills Each Calendar Year
Anna Mann	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Aspen	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Bidwell	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Birchwood Apt.	X	X	X	X	X	X			2
Bragdon	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Canyon House	X	X	X	X	X	X			2
Chittick	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Farm House	X	X	X	X	X	X			2
Foster	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Garden House	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Griffin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
MacNaughton	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
McKinley	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Naito	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
ODB-Abington	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
ODB-Doyle	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
ODB-Eastport	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
ODB-Kerr	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
ODB-Ladd	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
ODB-Quincy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
ODB-Westport	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
ODB-Winch	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Reed College Apt.	X	X	X	X	X	X			2
Scholz	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Sequoia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Sitka	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Sullivan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Trillium	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Woodbridge	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2
Woodstock I: Russian House	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	2
Woodstock II: German House	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	2
Woodstock III: French House	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	2
Woodstock IV: Chinese House	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	2
Woodstock V: Spanish House	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	2

Policies on Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

The burning of any material, including candles and incense, is prohibited. Students found burning substances in the residence halls or misusing or tampering with fire safety equipment (including covering smoke detectors, the removal of smoke detectors or door closures) may be fined \$100 per incident and/or required to complete another suitable sanction (for example, community service). Hanging anything from fire sprinkler pipes or blocking sprinkler heads is prohibited. Depending on the severity or frequency of the violation, further action may also occur, including but not limited to the honor process or administrative termination of the housing contract.

Corridors must be kept free of personal property, including bicycles, motorcycles, and furniture. No motorcycles or scooters are allowed in residence halls. Students are not permitted on the residence hall roofs or on the outside ledge of any residence hall.

Because of fire code requirements the following are not permitted: hot plates, space heaters without safety cages, and twinkle lights that are not commercial grade. Power strips with internal fuses are permitted, but putting two power strips together (daisy-chaining) is not permitted. No hazardous materials of any kind may be used or stored in the halls. This includes flammable materials such as white gas and propane, corrosives such as acids and bases, or any chemical that could harm or injure roommates, other students, Reed College employees, guests, and others. Fire inspection fines may be charged for any fire code violations.

Smoking

Smoking of any substance is prohibited in the residence halls and apartments. This includes smoking out of the windows while the smoker is in the building. Smoking is not permitted on balconies. Evidence of smoking in residence halls, apartments, or balconies may result in the student being fined \$100 per incident and/or other suitable sanction(s) (for example, community service) as determined by the Assistant Dean of Students for Residence Life. The standard of evidence for smoking includes any combination of the following:

- Smell of smoke in or near the room
- Ashes in or near the room
- Remnants of smoking (such as cigarette butts) in or near the room
- Tampering with or obstruction of smoke detectors
- Reports of smoking from Community Safety
- Reports of smoking from house advisers or resident directors
- Reports of smoking from other community members
- Residence life staff (the house adviser, resident director, and/or assistant dean of students for residence life) will respond to each smoking incident.

Multiple violations of this policy may result in an honor process and/or additional action, including eviction. Students may be charged a minimum of \$100 for additional cleaning upon moving out of their room if there is evidence of smoking in the room. (Note: Oregon Smoking Law states that smokers should be at least 10 feet from the building while smoking.)

Evacuation

In the event that an evacuation is necessary, follow these evacuation procedures.

- Evacuating a building when an alarm is sounded or when ordered to by an authorized person
- Be aware of the evacuation plan posted in your building. When the alarm sounds, or you are otherwise directed to evacuate, leave by the nearest exit.
- If you are the last one out of a room, shut the door. (In case of a fire, this limits the spread of smoke or fire.)
- Do not use elevators in case of earthquake or fire.
- Avoid the use of elevators in an earthquake or fire
- During an emergency evacuation, it is preferable for someone to remain with and assist a non-ambulatory person if they can do so without endangering their own life. If means to evacuate are not available, shelter in place and await rescue.
- Once outside, move at least 300 feet from the building. If possible, assemble at your department's predetermined meeting site. (This will help your departmental emergency coordinator determine if everyone is out of the building.)
- Avoid blocking sidewalks, hydrants, streets, and fire lanes. Emergency vehicles must have clear access.
- Do not re-enter the building unless told to do so by a Community Safety officer.

Fire Safety Education

Announcements inviting all students, faculty and staff to sign up for fire extinguisher training are published in Reed's electronic weekly newsletter at least once a year. Fire extinguisher training is offered in the fall to all Hall Advisors, Resident Directors, Library Staff, and incoming Chemistry students (before their first lab courses). In winter, all students working at the nuclear reactor are given fire extinguisher training. Departments such as Facilities and Community Safety can schedule fire extinguisher training from the Environmental Health and Safety department upon request.

Reporting a Fire

Please report all fires on campus to the Community Safety department by calling our emergency phone line at 503/788-6666. Community Safety will help coordinate with the local fire department, as needed. Community Safety is also the department that compiles the college's fire statistics.

Plans for Fire Safety Improvements

Reed College maintains a robust fire safety system and currently has no plans for improvement.

Fire Statistics

2019

Building	Address	Fires	Date	Time	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Anna Mann	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aspen	5410 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bidwell	5406 SE 28th	1	Nov. 30th	12:00 AM	unintentional - cooking	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
Birchwood Apts.	5353 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bragdon	3342 SE Steele	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canyon House	5534 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chinese House	3605 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chittick	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Farm House	5600 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Foster/Scholz	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
French House	3537 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Garden House	5532 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
German House	3511 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Griffin	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MacNaughton	3203 SE Woodstock	1	Sept. 26th	8:07 PM	unintentional - cooking	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
McKinley	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Naito	3230 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Old Dorm Block	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCAs #1-4	5522 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCAs #15-23	5514 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCAs #24-35	5510 SE 28th	1	Jan. 23rd	1:42 PM	unintentional - cooking	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
RCA #36	5518 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Russian House	3501 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sequoia	5414 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Spanish House	3611 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sullivan	3234 SE Steele	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
SU Mgr's Apt	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Trillium	5390 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Woodbridge	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

2018

Building	Address	Fires	Date	Time	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Anna Mann	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aspen	5410 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bidwell	5406 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Birchwood Apts.	5353 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bragdon	3342 SE Steele	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canyon House	5534 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chinese House	3605 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chittick	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Farm House	5600 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Foster/Scholz	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
French House	3537 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Garden House	5532 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
German House	3511 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Griffin	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MacNaughton	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
McKinley	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Naito	3230 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Old Dorm Block	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCAs #1-4	5522 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCAs #15-23	5514 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCAs #24-35	5510 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCA #36	5518 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Russian House	3501 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sequoia	5414 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Spanish House	3611 SE Woodstock	1	Sept. 23	10:00pm	unintentional	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
Sullivan	3234 SE Steele	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
SU Mgr's Apt	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Woodbridge	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

2017

Building	Address	Fires	Date	Time	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Anna Mann	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Aspen	5410 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bidwell	5406 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Birchwood Apts.	5353 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bragdon	3342 SE Steele	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Canyon House	5534 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chinese House	3605 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Chittick	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Farm House	5600 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Foster/Scholz	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
French House	3537 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Garden House	5532 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
German House	3511 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Griffin	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
MacNaughton	3203 SE Woodstock	1	Feb. 8th	2:30pm	Intentional	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
McKinley	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Naito	3230 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Old Dorm Block	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCAs #1-4	5522 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCAs #15-23	5514 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCAs #24-35	5510 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCA #36	5518 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Russian House	3501 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sequoia	5414 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Spanish House	3611 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sullivan	3234 SE Steele	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
SU Mgr's Apt	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Woodbridge	3203 SE Woodstock	1	Sept. 2nd	12:40pm	Unintentional	1	0	\$1,000

Useful Phone Numbers

Portland Police Bureau

24-hour emergency: 911

24-hour non-emergency: 503/823-3333

Reed Medical Services (confidential) 9 a.m.–5 p.m.: 503/777-7281

Fonemed Nurse Advice Line (confidential) After hours medical advice: 800/214-4469

Reed Counseling Services (confidential) 9 a.m.–5 p.m.: 503/517-7349

Reed Counseling Hotline (confidential) 24/7 counseling services: 866/432-1224

Mental Health Crisis Text Line (confidential) 24/7 counseling services: text HOME to 741741

Reed College Community Safety Non-emergency (24/7): 503/517-5355

24-hour emergency: 503/788-6666

Reed College Title IX Coordinator: Chris Toutain, 503/517-4842, title-ix@reed.edu, Eliot 108A.

Call to Safety (anonymous) 24-hour crisis line: 503/235-5333

Daytime office (9 a.m.–5 p.m., Monday–Thursday): 503/232-9751

Services: free counseling; and the crisis line has no duty to report; can be advocates at SAFE exam (in Multnomah County)

Sexual Assault Resource Center (anonymous) 24-hour crisis line: 503/640-5311,

Daytime office (9 a.m.–5 p.m., Monday–Friday): 503/626-9100

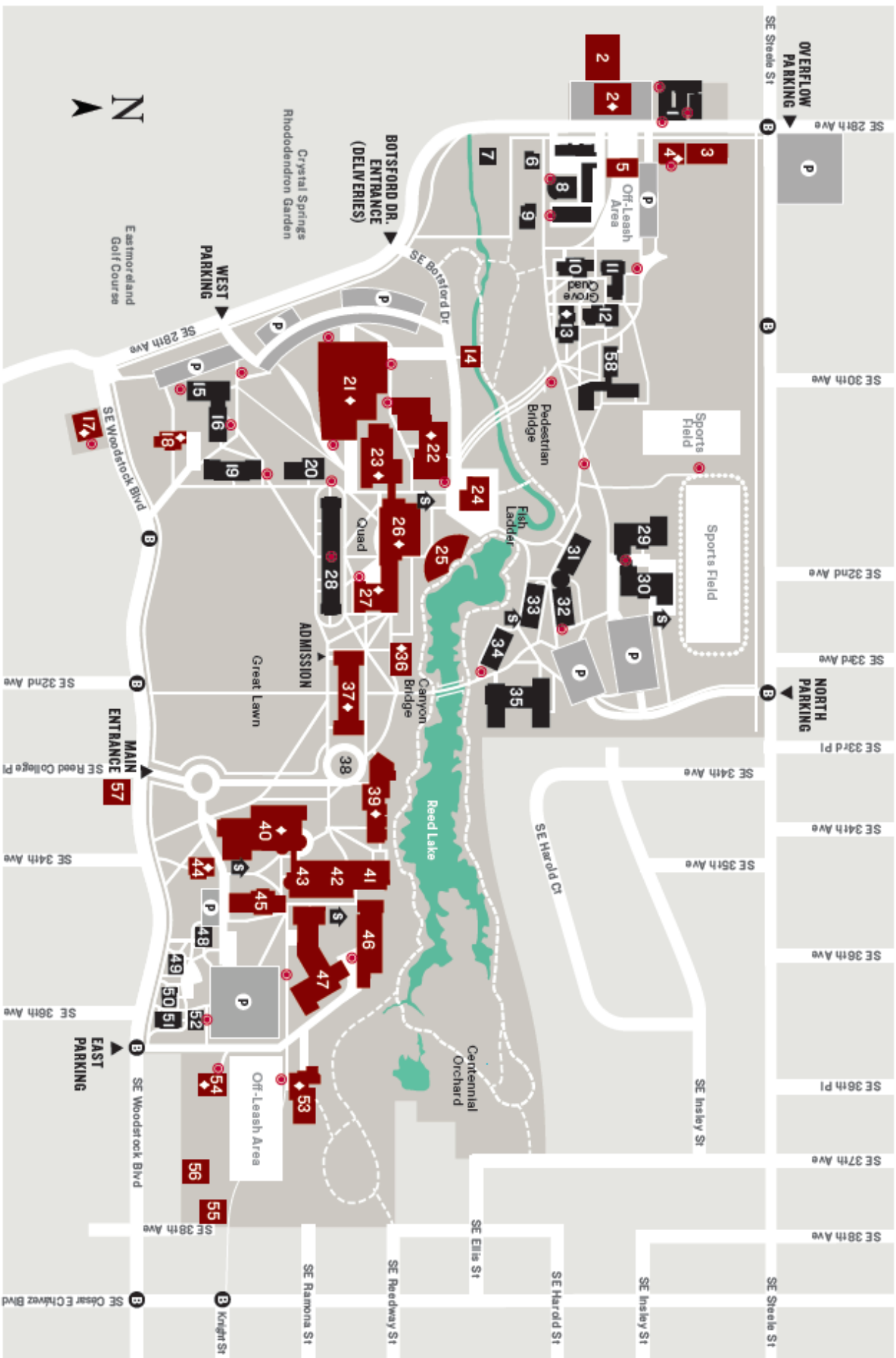
Services: anonymous and confidential free counseling, case management (can include legal advocacy), services in Spanish

OHSU Medical Center (confidential)

Operator: 503/494-8311

24-hour emergency: 503/494-7551 Services: SAFE exam

Center for Women's Health: 503/418-4500 Services: follow-up medical care



1. Birchwood Apartments
2. Theatre Annex & Reed Warehouse
3. Growing Seeds: child care center
4. Health & Counseling Center
5. 28 West: Community Safety & Residence Life
6. Garden House (residence hall)
7. Farm House (residence hall)
8. Reed College Apartments (residence hall)
9. Canyon House (residence hall)
10. Sequoia House (residence hall)
11. Sitka House (residence hall)
12. Bidwell House (residence hall)
13. Aspen House: Canyon Café
14. Greenwood: Conference & Events Planning; performance stage
15. Scholz (residence hall)
16. Foster (residence hall)
17. Parker House
18. Prexy: alumni relations, Center for Life Beyond Reed, fellowships & awards
19. MacNaughton (residence hall)
20. Anna Mann (residence hall)
21. Performing Arts Building
22. Sports Center
23. Kaul Auditorium: Gray Lounge
24. Physical Plant
25. Cerf Amphitheatre
26. Gray Campus Center: bookstore, commons (dining hall), mail services, community wellness
27. Student Union: Paradox Café
28. Old Dorm Block (residence halls): Winch, Quincy, Doyle, Eastport, Westport, Kerr, Abington, Ladd
29. Naito Hall (residence hall)
30. Sullivan Hall (residence hall)
31. Griffin (residence hall)
32. McKinley (residence hall)
33. Woodbridge (residence hall)
34. Chittick (residence hall)
35. Bragdon Hall (residence hall)
36. Student Center: student activities, multicultural resource center, SEEDS
37. Eliot Hall: admission, chapel, registrar
38. Eliot Circle
39. Vollum College Center: lecture hall, lounge
40. Library: Cooley Art Gallery
41. Physics
42. Biology: auditorium
43. Paradox Lost Café
44. Greywood: Center for Teaching & Learning
45. Educational Technology Center (ETC)
46. Chemistry
47. Psychology: auditorium
48. Russian House (residence hall)

- 49. German House (residence hall)
- 50. French House (residence hall)
- 51. Spanish House (residence hall)
- 52. Chinese House (residence hall)
- 53. Studio Art: Feldenheimer Gallery
- 54. Dorothy Johanson House: academic and disability support services
- 55. Reese House
- 56. Kelly House
- 57. Willard House
- 58. Trillium (residence hall)