



REED COLLEGE

Annual Security & Fire Safety Report
2017

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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 at 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, and is 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 in non-emergency situations by text message at 503-849-8678, or my e-mail 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 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 two primary means of notifying the campus community in the event of an emergency:

- Informacast telephone broadcast system: The director of community safety (or their designee) has the ability to use the Reed phone system to speak directly 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.

- Rave Alert text/email/phone notification system: Community safety managers, as well as key staff members in public affairs, computing & information services, and the dean of students' office have ability to send broadcast messages to the Reed community via text message, email, and to specified on- and off-campus phone numbers. Use of this system is intended for emergencies and urgent situations where rapid notification to the Reed community is necessary.

In order to report a crime for a timely warning notice it is imperative that the crime be reported to a manager in the community safety department. Call 503/788-6666, and tell the person on the phone 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, 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 sexual assault prevention & response 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, provided the college is still able to fulfill its obligations under Reed's Discriminatory Harassment and Sexual Misconduct (DHSM) policy and the law. 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 to 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 Access Policy

Reed College is private property, but is generally open to the public during business hours and 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 student ID cards, are programmed by computing & information services (CIS) and residence life personnel to allow students to access their designated residences and to enter 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 maintenance issues are reported to facilities services.

Community Safety Authority and Jurisdiction

Community safety personnel are not sworn law enforcement officers. However, Oregon law permits them to perform a citizen's arrest for crimes they witness, and perform many other safety and security tasks, such as enforcing college policy, responding to alarms and reports of suspicious activity. Where law enforcement assistance is required, community safety personnel collaborate with the Portland Police Bureau (PPB) for assistance. Community safety refers criminal activity to the PPB, and collaborates on investigations in accordance with a written partnership agreement (memorandum of understanding (MOU)) that may be found in the Other Documents section of the community safety directives page at, www.reed.edu/community_safety/informationpolicies/index.html.

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

Prompt and Accurate Reporting

Reed College encourages all member of its community to promptly and accurately report all crimes to either the community safety department or PPB. 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 does not have a procedure that encourages professional counselors to inform those they counsel of procedures for reporting crimes. However, Reed's health & counseling center passes along de-identified information regarding statistics for sexual assault reporting in a process that is overseen by the director of health & counseling services. The director of health & counseling services works closely with community safety to prevent double reporting.

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 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 assault prevention & response program sponsors primary prevention, bystander intervention, and awareness events. Information regarding sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking, including many available resources, is posted on the sexual assault website, www.reed.edu/sexual_assault/index.html, and event-specific information is posted in common areas on campus. New faculty and staff attend a sexual and relationship violence prevention and reporting training conducted by the assistant dean of sexual assault prevention & response, and a mandatory safety orientation, which is coordinated by the office of environmental health and safety.

Additional Safety Programs

Night Owls: The health & counseling center employs current students who visit areas of campus where students are known to gather for social activities. Night Owls are trained to identify students who may need assistance and then contact community safety for the appropriate intervention. Night Owls also carry water, juice, and snacks, which are provided free of charge to students. In the event of an emergency, Night Owls contact community safety staff for assistance.

Stewards: These students are employed by the sexual assault prevention and response program to provide a friendly, supportive presence at student-organized dances and other campus events. Their role is to assist anyone who is experiencing unwanted sexual contact in either dealing directly with the situation or by contacting community safety officers. They may provide a variety of other services as requested, including on-campus escorts. Stewards are confidential resources without Title IX reporting requirements.

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: Community safety offers crime prevention information, and free safety whistles for the community, as well as registration for bicycles or cars at the community safety office.

Additionally, community safety holds informal events several times throughout the year when there is an elevated risk of alcohol and other drug use on campus. These events provide a fun activity that allows students and community safety officers to interact in a positive, non-enforcement-oriented capacity. Such events include S'mores Night, CSO Game Night, Dodge Ball and the annual April 20th Free Voodoo Doughnut Giveaway among others. It is the intention of the community safety department to create friendly,

professional relationships between their staff and the student population to encourage engagement in prevention activities and to lower the barriers to reporting crimes.

Furthermore, the Portland Police Bureau (PPB) has an active neighborhood response team (NRT) that addresses ongoing problems in Portland neighborhoods. Reed College maintains a relationship with the NRT via an assigned liaison officer.

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

The director of student activities, or their designee, keeps in contact with recognized student organizations, but community safety does not provide security services to off-campus, or non-campus, student groups. 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.

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 services 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 drug paraphernalia are not permitted anywhere on the Reed College campus. The manufacture of illegal drugs, the growing of marijuana 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 marijuana: The possession or use of marijuana on the Reed College campus is not permitted. Although Oregon state law permits the use and possession of marijuana within certain restrictions for those who are 21 and over, the state law prohibits marijuana 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, marijuana 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 services or health and 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 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 emergency response team 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 reenter 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 proximate to fall break, and the community will normally be given advanced notification via email. This email usually includes a link to the Annual Security Report, which contains information about emergency response and evacuation procedures. The emergency response team conducts tabletop and/or campus exercises to include the activation of the emergency response team and the emergency operations center 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.

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 Student's 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 Assault Prevention and Response (SAPR) 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 assistant dean of sexual assault prevention and response 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.

Reed College provides a variety of education programs designed to promote awareness of, and to prevent, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking for Reed College students.

Primary prevention programs for students include the “Think About It” online module by Campus Clarity, which provides information about sexual assault, relationship abuse (including dating and domestic violence), and stalking, and teaches risk-reduction strategies and the importance of bystander intervention. All incoming students complete the “Think About It” module before arriving on campus, and attend a 90-minute orientation small group discussion session, led by upperclassmen, to practice the use of affirmative consent language in intimate relationships.

Student advocate educators trained by the sexual assault prevention and response program conduct dorm talks throughout the year on a variety of topics related to active consent and bystander intervention.

The SAPR steward program provides bystander intervention and support at campus dances and other social gatherings. Stewards receive training in techniques of active bystander intervention, and work in pairs during student dances and other events to safely interrupt unwanted sexual aggression and to support victims. Stewards may contact community safety officers on behalf of another student, who has the option of not disclosing their identity. The fluorescent yellow shirts they wear provide a strong visual presence, which may deter unwanted sexual aggression. The program is tracked by comparing the number of unwanted incidents reported when stewards are present vs. when they are not.

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 assault prevention and response staff table at campus-wide informational events to share information and resources, and conduct several awareness events each year, including healthy relationship workshops and Take Back The Night activities.

A group of students, typically 10 or more, receive more than 40 hours of training in sexual and relationship violence advocacy. Their training qualifies them as certified confidential crisis advocates with legal privilege in of Oregon.

Programs for College Employees

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

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, describes primary prevention and response strategies expected of all employees, and explains resources available for prevention and response on campus. They 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. Trainings 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 are given information on safe and positive options for bystander intervention in the “Think About It” online module. Students discuss how and when to initiate 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:

Counseling: Free counseling for current students is available at health & 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 health & counseling services, or at an emergency room. Sexual assault survivors may have concerns about unwanted pregnancy or sexually transmitted infections. 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 84 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. SAPR advocates can arrange a taxi to the hospital at no cost to the survivor. An advocate or friend can accompany the survivor.

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.

Financial aid: No financial aid is available specifically for survivors. For general questions about financial aid, students may contact the financial aid office.

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 84 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 assistant dean of sexual assault prevention & response). The assistant dean for sexual assault prevention & response 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 assistant dean of sexual assault prevention & response 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:

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 employee survivors. Other campus accommodations may be made on a case-by-case basis. Decisions about campus accommodations for employees are made by the Title IX coordinator in consultation with the dean of faculty, the director of human resources, or the director of community safety.

- *If the survivor and accused are employed on campus, the human resources office may work with supervisors to minimize the possibility that employment will put the parties in contact.*
- *Community safety may be able to arrange for an escort to accompany a survivor across campus.*
- *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.*
- *Survivors of any crime who have reported to law enforcement may be eligible for some financial assistance from the Oregon Crime Victims' Compensation Program.*

Title IX & DHSM investigations

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 gender. 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 includes prohibitions against sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, or stalking. When the college receives a report of those behaviors, it must always initiate an investigation. Accommodations and remedies may be available to survivors before cases are completed. Mediation is not appropriate and will not be used when a case involves allegations of sexual assault, relationship abuse, or stalking. Findings are made using a "preponderance of evidence" standard.

Information in this document is summarized from Reed's Title IX webpage; please refer to it for more information.

Filing a Title IX or Discriminatory Harassment and Sexual Misconduct report

A Title IX or DHSM report is different from a formal complaint. Reports will always result in an investigation, but will not always result in the filing of a complaint. 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 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 are investigated fairly and impartially. "Respondent" is the term used for the person accused of 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 target 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, when a student is the respondent, community safety staff will conduct the investigation. The dean of the faculty or committee on advancement and tenure (CAT) generally investigates reports when a faculty member is the respondent, and the director of human resources usually investigates reports when a staff member is the respondent.

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 subjects of the report. The subjects have the right to file an appeal with the Title IX coordinator if they disagree with the results or any informal actions taken to resolve the issue. No formal sanctions are assigned to students solely on the basis of Title IX or DHSM investigations, although interim measures may be taken to protect individuals and the campus.

Faculty respondents

A report may be made directly to the dean of faculty or forwarded to the dean by the Title IX coordinator, director of human resources or community safety.

In most cases, the dean will investigate the report. The Committee on Advancement and Tenure (CAT) will review the investigator's summary and decide whether or not it is likely that the incident occurred. If the committee finds that it is likely, they will work with the dean and the respondent to attempt to resolve the matter. The resolution will include any sanctions assigned by the dean and CAT. If the sanctions affect the survivor's participation in college programs, they will be notified. If either of the subjects disagree with the findings or the sanctions, the dean of the faculty may forward the investigative report to the appropriate disciplinary board.

Staff respondents

A report may be made directly to the director of human resources or forwarded to the director by the Title IX coordinator, dean of faculty or community safety.

After the investigation is completed, an investigative summary will be given to the Title IX Coordinator and to the appropriate vice president and supervisor.

If the report does not involve sexual assault or dating or domestic violence, the parties may attempt to resolve the matter through an informal resolution process. If this is not possible, the appropriate vice president, the president, or chairman of the board of trustees will determine any further action to be taken. Both parties 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.

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.

Disciplinary processes

A Title IX or Discriminatory Harassment and Sexual Misconduct (DHSM) investigation does not necessarily result in a disciplinary process. Anyone affiliated with Reed can file a complaint of violation of the DHSM policy with the appropriate disciplinary body at any time. If the college decides that the respondent is a danger to the community, the college may file a complaint, even if the survivor does not wish to do so.

The appropriate disciplinary board to hear a case is determined by the Reed affiliation of the respondent. When a student is the respondent, the case will be heard by the Title IX Board. The Grievance Hearing Board or Committee on Tenure (CT) generally hear cases when a faculty member is the respondent, and, when a staff member is the respondent, the appropriate vice-president

[http://www.reed.edu/president/pres_senior_staff.html] will receive the director of human resource's investigative summary and decide if further action is necessary.

In cases of sexual assault, relationship abuse, and stalking, mediation is not an appropriate tool and will not be used by the college to resolve complaints.

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.

All disciplinary processes are conducted fairly and impartially. "Respondent" is the term used for the person accused of the misconduct, and "complainant" is the term used for the person targeted by the misconduct.

Outcomes are final after any appeals are resolved. Complainants and respondents are notified of final decisions and any sanctions. After they receive the notification, the complainant and respondent may disclose their roles in the case, the outcome, and any sanctions.

Accommodations and remedies may be 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

Disciplinary cases with student respondents are filed with the chair of the Title IX board. Hearings are conducted by the hearing facilitator. The board submits its findings to the president or their designee. The final decision, including any sanctions, is made by the president or their designee.

Under the federal Clery Act, student information shared as specified above does not constitute a violation of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Faculty respondents

Procedures for resolving complaints when a faculty member is accused of sexual harassment or misconduct are summarized here. The complete procedures may be found in the faculty handbook, VI. Grievance Procedures, Sections J, K, and L. Sexual misconduct is defined in the faculty handbook as sexual violence, unwelcome sexual advance, requests for sexual favors, other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

For all types of complaints, interim measures may be taken if deemed necessary to protect the complainant's ability to participate in college activities.

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

Formal complaints against faculty (Section J-2 of faculty handbook)

A formal complaint of sexual harassment or misconduct by a faculty member may be filed with the dean of faculty or the chair of the Grievance Review Panel (GRP), who will appoint a Grievance Hearing Board (GHB). 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. If the finding is that the harassment or misconduct occurred, 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 of facts and sanctions, and the matter ends. The respondent may 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 Grievance Review Panel (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 against faculty (Section J-3 of faculty handbook)

If there is a report but no formal complaint, the dean of faculty and the Committee on Advancement and Tenure (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 Grievance Review Panel if suspension or termination is not recommended (Section K of the faculty handbook), or the Committee on Tenure if suspension or termination is recommended (Section L of the faculty handbook).

Hearings when sanctions are less than suspension or termination (Section K of the faculty handbook)

The chair of the Grievance Review Panel receives complaints from the dean of faculty, the Committee on Advancement and Tenure (CAT), or any college community member who thinks the dean of faculty has a conflict of interest. The chair will form a Grievance Hearing Board (GHB).

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 Committee on Advancement and Tenure (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 parties may be accompanied by an attorney and up to two advisers from the college community.

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 of the faculty handbook)

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. It is only used after the processes outlined in Sections J-2, J-3, or K of the faculty handbook have been completed.

The dean of faculty or the Committee on Advancement and Tenure (CAT) files a formal complaint with the Committee on Tenure (CT). The CT appoints an Investigating Committee (IC), which reviews prior documents, sets a hearing, and invites the respondent, complainant, and any witnesses. The president of the college or their designee also attends any hearings.

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

The IC may find that there is no cause for suspension or termination. In that case, it may recommend that no further action be taken, or recommend other sanctions. The IC may also recommend suspension or termination of the respondent.

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 principals 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

Complaints against staff are resolved according to procedures outlined on the Title IX 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.

Possible sanctions for Title IX or DHSM violations

Sanctions are determined on an individual basis. For employees of the college, sanctions may include termination.

Possible sanctions for student respondents

This list was complete at the time of publication of this handbook; please check the judicial board process webpage for updates.

- Expulsion
- Suspension
- Community service
- Full exclusion from campus and all college-affiliated events
- Limited exclusion from campus
- Meetings with the Dean of Students (or designees)
- Health and Counseling Center meetings
- Alcohol and Other Drug use assessments or other therapeutic interventions
- Consultation with other members of the community
- Educational programs
- Coursework at an external institution
- Apologies
- Behavioral expectations contract
- Reflection essays
- Financial restitution
- Disciplinary probation
- Information released outside the college
- Loss of alumni privileges
- Restriction and/or hold on transcripts, registration, and receipt of diploma until sanctions have been completed
- No contact orders
- Room inspection/search
- Removal from Reed owned housing
- Restrictions related to living in or accessing Reed owned housing
- Restrictions or removal related to on campus student employment, appointed/volunteer positions, or participation in college organizations or events

When a student **or** a student or employee reports to the institution that the student or employee has been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or

stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options.

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 the Portland Police Bureau (PPB) and several groups on campus, including the student judicial board, and student services personnel. Data is collected from community safety's internal incident reports, PPB reports, the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) and reports from campus security authorities.

Clery Calendar Year 2016					
	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)	36	35	0	0	0
Rape	35	35	0	0	0
Fondling	1	0	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	37	37	0	0	0
Stalking	4	2	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	3	0	0	0	0
Arson	2	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	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	69	38	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Law Violations	165	69	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0

Clery Calendar Year 2015					
	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)	32	19	0	0	0
Rape	17	14	0	0	0
Fondling	15	5	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2	1	0	0	0
Dating Violence	8	5	0	0	0
Stalking	3	2	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	0	0	0
Burglary	5	0	0	0	0
Arson	2	1			0
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	0	2	0	0
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	0	0	1	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	1	1	0	0	0
Arrests for Illegal Weapon's Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	76	24	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Law Violations	256	108	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0

Clery Calendar Year 2014					
	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)	30	7	0	0	0
Rape	18	4			
Fondling	12	3			
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2	1	0	0	0
Dating Violence	16	13	0	0	0
Stalking	3	3	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	1	0	1	0	0
Burglary	1	0	0	0	0
Arson	9	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	3	0	3	0	0
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	0	0	3	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	93	28	1	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Law Violations	161	77	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	0	0

Year-to-Year Totals	2014	2015	2016
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	30	32	36
Rape	18	17	35
Fondling	12	15	1
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2	2	0
Dating Violence	16	8	37
Stalking	3	3	4
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	1	0
Burglary	1	5	3
Arson	9	2	2
Motor Vehicle Theft	6	5	2
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	3	1	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	0	1	0
Arrests for Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals for Liquor Law Violations	94	76	69
Disciplinary Referrals for Drug Law Violations	161	256	165
Disciplinary Referrals for Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	0	0	0

Note, Reed College was given the following disclaimer from the Portland Police Bureau when we asked for crime statistics for our campus:

“The Portland Police Bureau has recently transitioned to a new electronic records management system (RMS). This transition has caused a backlog of data verification with the inability to provide accurate crime reporting for the year 2015. Programming issues and training processes in an already understaffed division have contributed to the backlog. The enclosed statistics are not complete and unverified for November and December of 2015. These numbers may or may not be accurate. The estimated date for 2015 statistics to be complete is sometime in the summer of 2016.”

Discussion of Crime Statistics

Hate Crimes

There were no hate crimes reported in 2014, 2015 or 2016.

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 being unfounded by local law enforcement agencies. As a result, there were no unfounded crimes to report in 2014, 2015 or 2016.

Disciplinary Referrals for Alcohol and Other Drug Violations

In previous years it was the belief of the college that if a student received medical amnesty for an alcohol or other drug violation that those incidents did not count towards our total number of disciplinary referrals, because those students were not being sanctioned by the college. However, the college recently learned that regardless of the college’s decision about whether to sanction students for their behavior, those incidents needed to be counted as drug or alcohol disciplinary referrals. This is likely partially responsible for the rise in the number of alcohol and drug related disciplinary referrals in calendar year 2015.

The medical amnesty program, implemented in fall 2011, continues to be a valuable component of Reed’s efforts at harm reduction and is seen as a compliment to the college’s consistent enforcement strategy. A total of 58 students received medical amnesty during 2016, the largest number since the inception of the program. Concurrently, the number of times Community Safety Officers were called to assess students for Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) related medical concerns also declined, as did the number of students requiring emergency transport to a medical

facility for Alcohol and Other Drug related concerns. These trends suggest that students may be more willing to request help, and may request it sooner than was previously the case. More information on this program can be found in the alcohol and other drugs section of the *Guidebook to Reed* at www.reed.edu/academic/gbook/comm_pol/drug_policy.html.

Over the past several years Community Safety's enforcement practices have remained stable and consistent. Within this context, the number of documented alcohol violations has continued a steady decline. The number of documented marijuana violations rose sharply in 2015, perhaps due in part to the legalization of recreational marijuana in Oregon; however, marijuana possession or use at the college remains illegal and in violation of the Alcohol and Other Drug policy. The college's efforts to educate incoming students were enhanced, there were no changes in enforcement practices, and the number of documented disciplinary referrals for drug law violations have returned to the 2014 level.

Sex Offenses

Clery requires that each unique incident involving a reported sex offense be counted individually. In practice, there are often reports from or pertaining to an individual party that indicate the person in question having been assaulted multiple times by the same subject; this is especially true within the context of a dating or domestic relationship. The numbers below reflect the total number of reported sex offenses in each reporting year with the number of victims associated with those reports.

Year	Sex offenses	Unique victims
2014	30	22
2015	32	28
2016	36	7

As the data show, although the total number of reported instances of a sex offense rose in 2016, the number of people making reports dropped dramatically. Whereas in prior years the vast majority of people making reports reported only one instance of an offense, in 2016 a relatively small number of people reported having been assaulted multiple times. Several of these reports were made by people who had been in long-term relationships with the subject of the reports.

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 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.

Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

The dynamics that impact reporting of these incidents are similar to those described above. Due to changes in reporting rules, Clery now requires that any sex offense that took place between people who were in a dating relationship at the time must be counted as a sex offense AND as a dating violence report. This means that some of the reported sex offenses are also reported as instances of dating violence; and there are instances of dating violence in the data that were not sex offenses. As with sex offenses, we have presented data showing the total number of reported instances of dating violence along with the number of individuals who made those reports.

Year	Dating violence	Unique victims
2014	16	13
2015	8	8
2016	37	6

While *reports* of sexual assault and dating violence have continued to rise in recent years, two recent student sexual misconduct surveys have shown a potentially positive downward trend in the instances of these and related incidents.

The college conducted a student sexual misconduct survey in Spring 2015 and 2017. The sexual misconduct survey asks about behavior experienced since coming to Reed (questions are descriptive and consistent with definitions from the Discriminatory Harassment and Sexual Misconduct policy). The table compares responses from the 2015 and 2017 surveys.

**Comparison of percentages of students reporting experiences in 2015 and 2017
Student Sexual Misconduct Surveys**

Gender of victim	Sexual harassment		Relationship abuse		Stalking		Sexual assault	
	2015 (n=351)	2017 (n=371)	2015 (n=351)	2017 (n=400)	2015 (n=317)	2017 (n=400)	2015 (n=351)	2017 (n=328)
Man	29% (38)	17% (18)	26% (22)	14% (16)	74% (64)	20% (23)	19% (23)	6% (5)
Woman	46% (96)	47% (91)	35% (56)	17% (36)	52% (86)	38% (80)	33% (65)	30% (53)
Other	47% (15)	42% (30)	48% (12)	24%(17)	56% (36)	38% (28)	42% (13)	29% (19)
Total	40% (149)	37% (139)	26% (90)	17% (69)	59% (186)	33% (131)	29% (101)	23% (77)

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 Reed’s Assistant Dean for Sexual Assault Prevention and Response, and education, training, and support programs are designed to encompass the broad spectrum of relationship 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 two arsons reported in 2016 follows:

- There was an incident of flag burning on the front lawn
- A student set fire to a piece of paper in a residence hall

A brief description of the two arsons reported in 2015 follows:

- Evidence of a burn mark was found on a dry erase board in a residence hall
- Party decorations made out of plywood were set on fire on the front lawn

A brief description of the nine arsons reported in 2014 follows:

- A small campfire was discovered under the Greenwood building
- A paper that had been intentionally set on fire under the Greenwood building was discovered
- Two individuals built a campfire on one of the sports fields.
- Evidence of a paper boat that had been ignited was found in the canyon
- A magazine was intentionally set on fire in the International Plaza
- A spent "sky lantern" was discovered tangled in a tree in the canyon
- A small burned pile of papers was found in the canyon
- A clothing item was set on fire near the bushes in the Reed College Apartments parking lot Portland Fire Bureau reported extinguishing a small fire in the canyon

Fire Safety Report

Fire Safety Systems in Student Housing Facilities

All residence 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.

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			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
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	x	2

Fire Drills

In 2016, residence life conducted two fire drills for each residence hall. See the chart below for the details of each residence hall.

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 sprinkle 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 reenter 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 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 alteration.

Fire Statistics

2016

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	19-Nov	4:19pm	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	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

2015

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	na	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Birchwood Apts.	5353 SE 28th	1	5-Apr	8:09pm	accidental-candel	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
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	26-Sep	12:05am	accidental-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	1	28-Oct	12:00am	intentional-minor vandalism	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
Old Dorm Block	3203 SE Woodstock	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCA's #1-4	5522 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCA's #15-23	5514 SE 28th	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
RCA's #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	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

2014

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	na	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Birchwood Apts.	5353 SE 28th	1	31-Mar	5:35am	Unintentional - Pillow on Heater	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
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	1	7-Oct	7:40pm	Unintentional - Cooking	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
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	16-Nov	5:40pm	Intentional - Burning Sage As Incense	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	1	15-Nov	1:06am	Intentional - Burning Small Piece of Paper	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
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	1	28-Jan	8:10pm	Unintentional - Fire in Cigarette Butt Disposal Container	n/a	n/a	\$0-\$99
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

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 After hours, switchboard: 503/771-1112. Services: medical care, referral for emergency care, referral for SAFE (Sexual Assault Forensic Examination)

Reed Counseling Services (confidential) 9 a.m.–5 p.m.: 503/517-7349 After hours, switchboard: 503/771-1112 Services: free and confidential counseling; inform the receptionist that the concern is urgent.

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

24-hour emergency: 503/788-6666

Reed College Title IX Coordinator: Mike Brody, 503/777-7521, brodym@reed.edu, Eliot 218.

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

Campus Map



REED COLLEGE
 3203 SE Woodstock Blvd. Portland, Oregon 97202-8199

1. Birchwood apartments
2. Theatre annex, Reed warehouse
3. 28 West: community safety, residence life
4. Health & Counseling Center
5. Garden House (residence hall)
6. Reed College Apartments (residence hall)
7. Canyon House (residence hall)
8. Farm House (residence hall)
9. Sequoia House (residence hall)
10. Sitka House (residence hall)
11. Bidwell House (residence hall)
12. Aspen House (residence hall): Café Paradiso
13. Greenwood
14. Scholz (residence hall)
15. Foster (residence hall)
16. MacNaughton (residence hall)
17. Prexy: alumni & parent relations, campus information, Center for Life Beyond Reed, SEEDS
18. Parker House
19. Sports Center
20. Physical Plant (facilities services)
21. Cerf Amphitheatre
22. Kaul Auditorium: Gray Lounge
23. Gray Campus Center: bookstore, commons (dining hall), mail services, international student services, community wellness
24. Student Union: Paradox Café
25. Anna Mann (residence hall)
26. Old Dorm Block (residence halls): Winch, Quincy, Doyle, Eastport, Westport, Kerr, Abington, Ladd
27. Naito Hall (residence hall)
28. Sullivan Hall (residence hall)
29. Griffin (residence hall)
30. McKinley (residence hall)
31. Woodbridge (residence hall)
32. Chittick (residence hall)
33. Bragdon Hall (residence hall)
34. Student Center: student activities, multicultural resource center
35. Eliot Hall: administration, chapel, registrar
36. Eliot Circle
37. Vollum College Center: lecture hall, lounge
38. Library: Cooley Art Gallery
39. Physics
40. Biology: auditorium
41. Paradox Lost Café
42. Greywood
43. Educational Technology Center: computer user services
44. Chemistry
45. Psychology: auditorium
46. Russian House (residence hall)
47. German House (residence hall)
48. French House (residence hall)
49. Spanish House (residence hall)
50. Chinese House (residence hall)
51. Studio Art: Feldenheimer Gallery
52. Dorothy Johansen House: academic support services, disability support services
53. Reese House: center for advanced computation