



**COLLEGE OF
WESTERN
IDAHO**

2025

Jeanne Cleary Campus Safety Act

Web Address: <http://cwi.edu>

Campus Safety and Security Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

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1. Introduction

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (commonly referred to as the Clery Act) is a consumer protection law that requires institutions of higher education to disclose information about campus safety and security policies and to disclose certain crime statistics on its campuses. The purpose of the Clery Act and this report is to provide the campus community and their families with timely, accurate, and complete information about crime and the safety of the campus environment so that they can make informed decisions to keep themselves safe.

To ensure compliance with the Clery Act, CWI must meet certain obligations required by federal law. These obligations require CWI to:

- Collect, classify and count crime reports and statistics for reported crimes committed on CWI campuses and at certain affiliated locations for the previous three (3) calendar years;
- Issue emergency notifications for significant emergencies, and timely warnings for certain crimes that represent an ongoing threat to the campus community;
- Publish an annual security report;
- Submit crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education
- Maintain a daily crime log;
- Disclose procedures relating to campus security and emergency response;
- Provide information concerning prevention and awareness programs related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and
- Establish procedures for disciplinary action in cases of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

This annual Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act report for 2025 (providing crime statistics for 2024) is provided to you as part of the College of Western Idaho's commitment to safety and security on campus, in compliance with the **Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or the Clery Act**.

The College of Western Idaho (CWI) was established on May 22, 2007, when a supermajority of Ada and Canyon County voters passed a referendum to establish a community college district, enabling its creation.

CWI is a comprehensive non-residential and non-athletic community college, offering an open admission policy, a community-based philosophy, lower tuition, and quality education. Starting in January of 2009, CWI began offering academic transfer degrees. The College introduced its Professional-Technical degree and certificate programs in the fall semester of 2009. This two-year institution of higher education offers different levels of instruction adapted to fit the needs of the Treasure Valley community.

CWI serves over **36,310** students at 4 campuses and 12 non-campus locations throughout the Treasure Valley and employs approximately **1,552** faculty and staff.

CWI has no officially recognized student organizations with non-campus locations.

The 4 **campuses** are:

- Nampa Campus
 - Nampa Campus Academic Building, 5500 E. Opportunity Drive, Nampa, ID 83687

- Nampa Campus Administration Building, 6056 Birch Lane, Nampa, ID 83687
- Nampa Campus Aspen Classroom Building, 6002 Birch Lane, Nampa, ID 83687
- Nampa Campus Multipurpose Building, 6042 Birch Lane, Nampa, ID 83687
- Nampa Campus Micron Education Center, 5725 E. Franklin Road, Nampa, ID 83687
- Nampa Campus Willow Building A, 5560 E. Opportunity Dr. Nampa, ID 83687
- Nampa Campus Willow Building B, 5540 E Opportunity Dr. Nampa, ID 83687
- Nampa Campus Willow Building C, 5520 E. Opportunity Dr. Nampa, ID 83687
- Ada Campus
 - Ada Campus Lynx Building, 9300 West Overland Road, Boise, ID 83709
 - Ada Campus Mallard Building, 9100 West Black Eagle Drive, Boise, ID 83709
 - Ada Campus Pintail Center, 1360 South Eagle Flight Way, Boise, ID 83709
 - Ada Campus Quail Building, 1450 South Eagle Flight Way, Boise, ID 83709
- Canyon County Center, 2407 Caldwell Boulevard, Nampa, ID 83651
- CWI Horticulture, 2444 Old Penitentiary Road, Boise, ID 83712

The 12 **non-campus locations** are:

- Aspen Rehab, 2867 E. Copper Point Dr, Meridian, ID 83642
- Canyon Springs Alternative School, 516 N 11th Ave, Caldwell, ID 83605
- Cascadia of Boise, 6000 W Denton St., Boise, ID 83704
- Cascadia of Nampa, 900 N Happy Valley Rd, Nampa, ID 83687
- Mountain Home Public Library, 790 North 10th East, Mountain Home, ID 83647
- Micron Technology, 8000 South Federal Way, Boise, ID 83716
- Nampa Fire Training Center, 300 W Railroad St, Nampa, ID 83687
- Payette Public Library, 24 S 10th Street, Payette, ID 83661
- Snake River CrossFit, 1123 N. 36th Street, Nampa, ID 83687
- Wellspring Cascadia, 2105 12th Ave Rd, Nampa, ID 83686
- Mountain Home Air Force Base, 665 Falcon St Bldg. 2428, Mountain Home AFB, ID 83648
- Interfaith Sanctuary, 1620 W River St, Boise, ID 83702

Non-campus property is defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution (beyond 1 mile). Examples include, but are not limited to, certain locations of off-campus student trips/travel.

2. Campus Safety and Security, Law Enforcement Authority, and Interagency Relationships

Facilities Planning and Management is the administrative unit responsible for the Campus Safety and Security functions. Uniformed nonsworn and unarmed security officers are provided via contractual services by Allied Universal Security (AUS) during building operating hours. AUS provides onsite services at the main and separate campuses. After hours patrols are also conducted. All security officers are First Aid, CPR, and AED trained and receive annual security training. Primary job functions include building security, grounds security, community assistance, emergency response, and building monitoring. Campus Safety and Security can be reached at 208.562.3333.

AUS officials may enforce CWI policy but rely on sworn law enforcement personnel from the local jurisdiction to make any necessary arrests.

For non-campus locations, CWI does not have any security officer coverage. Local law enforcement agencies and CWI Campus Safety and Security staff will respond as necessary.

Security for the CWI Horticulture campus is provided by CBI Security under an agreement with the Idaho State Historical Society. CBI Security's only duties are to monitor CWI Horticulture campus but does not have any enforcement authority with respect to CWI policy nor does it make arrests. CWI relies on Boise Police Department to make any necessary arrests.

Boise and Nampa Police Departments have full law enforcement authority on all property owned or controlled by CWI including the contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as sidewalks, parks, streets, other thoroughfares, or parking facilities that are adjacent to and accessible from the campus. While CWI primarily works with local law enforcement, CWI will work with State and Federal agencies as necessary.

Criminal activity at non-campus properties should be reported to the local law enforcement jurisdiction. Although CWI does not have memoranda of understanding with any local law enforcement agencies, CWI relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving our students and recognized student organizations, on and off campus. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, CWI will actively investigate certain crimes occurring on or near campus. If CWI learns of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency to forward information about the situation to the Dean of Students and Title IX Coordinator.

2.1. Nampa Campus

The department providing security service to the Nampa Campus is:

Campus Safety and Security
Nampa Campus Willow Building A
5560 E. Opportunity Dr.
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.2. Public Property near the Nampa Campus

The agency providing law enforcement service to public property contiguous to the CWI Nampa Campus is:

Nampa Police Department
820 2nd Street South
Nampa, ID 83651
Telephone Number: 208.465.2257

2.3. Ada Campus

The department providing security service to the Ada Campus is:

Campus Safety and Security
Nampa Campus Willow Building A
5560 E. Opportunity Dr.
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.4. Public Property near the Ada Campus

The agency providing law enforcement service to public property contiguous to the Ada County Campus is:

Boise Police Department
333 N. Mark Stall Place
Boise, ID 83704
Telephone Number 208.377.6790

2.5. Canyon County Center

The department providing security service to the Canyon County Center is:

Campus Safety and Security
Nampa Campus Willow Building A
5560 E. Opportunity Dr.
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.6. Public Property near the Canyon County Center

The agency providing law enforcement service to public property contiguous to the Canyon County Center is:

Nampa Police Department
820 2nd Street South
Nampa, ID 83651
Telephone Number: 208.465.2257

2.7. CWI Horticulture

The department providing security service to the CWI Horticulture is:

Campus Safety and Security
Nampa Campus Willow Building A
5560 E. Opportunity Dr.
Nampa, ID 83687
Telephone Number: 208.562.3333

Crimes and other emergencies at these locations should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.8. Public Property near the CWI Horticulture

The agency providing law enforcement service to public property contiguous to the CWI Horticulture is:

Boise Police Department
33N. Mark Stall Place
Boise, ID 83704
Telephone Number 208.377.6790

Crimes and other emergencies at these locations should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.9. Cascadia of Boise

The agency providing law enforcement service to the Cascadia of Boise is:

Boise Police Department
33N. Mark Stall Place
Boise, ID 83704
Telephone Number 208.377.6790

Crime and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.10. Canyon Springs Alternative School

The department providing law enforcement service to the Canyon Springs Alternative School is:

Caldwell Police Department
110 South 5th Ave.
Caldwell, ID 83605
Telephone Number: 208.455.3115

Crimes and other emergencies at these locations should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.11. Mountain Home Public Library

The department providing law enforcement service to the Mountain Home Public Library is:

City of Mountain Home Police Department
2775 E. 8th North Street
Mountain Home, ID 83647
Telephone Number: 208.587.2101

Crimes and other emergencies at these locations should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.12. Micron Technology

The agency providing law enforcement service to the Micron Technology is:

Boise Police Department
333 N. Mark Stall Place
Boise, ID 83704
Telephone Number 208.570.6000

Crime and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.13. Nampa Fire Training Center

The department providing law enforcement service to the Nampa Fire Training Center is:

Nampa Police Department
820 2nd Street South

Nampa, ID 83651
Telephone Number: 208.465.2257

Crimes and other emergencies at these locations should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.14. Payette Public Library

The department providing law enforcement service to the Payette Public Library is:

Payette Police Department
700 Center Avenue
Payette, ID 83661
Telephone Number: 208.642.6026

Crimes and other emergencies at these locations should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.15. Snake River CrossFit

The agency providing law enforcement service to the Snake River CrossFit is:

Nampa Police Department
820 2nd Street South
Nampa, ID 83651
Telephone Number: 208.465.2257

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.16. Aspen Rehab

The agency providing law enforcement service to Aspen Rehab is:

Meridian Police Department
1401 E. Watertower St.
Meridian ID 83642
Telephone Number: 208.888.6678

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.17. Cascadia of Nampa

The agency providing law enforcement service to Cascadia of Nampa is:

Nampa Police Department
820 2nd Street South
Nampa, ID 83651
Telephone Number: 208.465.2257

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.18. Wellspring Cascadia

The agency providing law enforcement service to Wellspring Cascadia is:

Nampa Police Department
820 2nd Street South
Nampa, ID 83651
Telephone Number: 208.465.2257

Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.19. Mountain Home Air Force Base

The department providing law enforcement service to the Mountain Home Air Force Base is:

Elmore County Sheriff's Office
2255 E. 8th North Street
Mountain Home, ID 83647
Telephone Number: 208.587.2121

Crimes and other emergencies at these locations should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

2.20. Interfaith Sanctuary

The agency providing law enforcement service to the Interfaith Sanctuary is:

Boise Police Department
33N. Mark Stall Place
Boise, ID 83704
Telephone Number 208.377.6790

Crime and other emergencies at this location should be reported by dialing 9-1-1.

3. Reporting of Criminal Actions or Emergencies

Members of the CWI community are requested to notify Campus Safety and Security immediately of any criminal or suspicious activities or other emergencies that occur on campus. Campus Safety and Security will respond and initiate the necessary actions. Reports of all security related incidents of actual or attempted criminal behavior, violence, threats, or any other suspicious circumstances should be immediately reported to Campus Security at 208.562.3333. Life threatening situations should be immediately reported to 9-1-1.

Responses to a report of a crime may include involvement of local law enforcement, an internal investigation, and/or referral to the Dean of Students and Title IX coordinator.

Campus Safety and Security office is located at Nampa Campus Willow Building A, 5560 E. Opportunity Dr. Nampa, ID 83687.

Crimes or Concerns of Crimes may also be reported to the following college officials:

Campus Safety and Security
Nampa Campus Willow Building A
5560 E. Opportunity Dr.
Nampa, ID 83687
208.562.3333
security@cw.edu

Dean of Students and Title IX Coordinator
Nampa Campus Willow Building C
5520 E. Opportunity Drive
Nampa, ID 83687
208.562.2106
dos@cw.edu
Mailing address: P.O. Box 3010, Nampa Idaho 83653

Director of Campus Safety and Security
Nampa Campus Willow Building A
5560 E. Opportunity Dr.
Nampa, ID 83687
208.562.3170
Mailing address: P.O. Box 3010, Nampa Idaho 83653

Crimes occurring on or adjacent to CWI property may also be reported to designated Campus Security Authorities.

CWI encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes and will provide assistance with reporting to Campus Security and/or the appropriate police agencies. CWI also knows that reporting a crime is different from pressing charges. As required by federal law, CWI allows third party reporting as well as anonymous reporting of crimes for data gathering purposes.

CWI stresses the importance of supporting victims in whatever decision they make with regard to pressing charges. Services are available to help victims whether or not they choose to charge. When a student, staff, or faculty reports a crime in confidence to a designated CWI security officer or other campus members, it may be reported to Campus Safety and Security by a third party or anonymously.

Professional and religious counselors are exempt from these reporting requirements when acting in their professional/therapeutic role. However, the staff should, if they deem it appropriate, encourage persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics.

4. Crime Reporting

Facilities Planning and Management prepared this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with various CWI departments, which provide annual updated information on their educational efforts and programs.

Campus crime, arrests, and referral statistics include those reported to Campus Safety and Security, Nampa and Boise Police Departments, and other local law enforcement agencies surrounding CWI campuses, non-campus property, public property, and designated campus security authorities. Reporting requirements are restricted to the boundaries of CWI campuses defined by the *Clery Act geography definition*. These maps are located on page 54 through 60 in this report. On-Campus reporting boundaries are designated in Green, with Public Property designated by the red boundaries.

Efforts are made to advise the campus community on a timely basis about campus crime and crime-related problems. These efforts include the following:

4.1. Annual Report

A comprehensive report of crime related information is compiled, published, and distributed annually. This report is available to the media, any member of the campus community, and to the general public.

4.2. Notification

The College of Western Idaho's Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act report is provided to all current and prospective students, faculty, and staff of the College of Western Idaho.

Campus Safety and Security will distribute an individual notice to students, faculty, and staff through email to alert them about the publication of the Annual Security Report.

Campus Safety and Security will post the annual security report at the following link: <https://cwi.edu/info/campus-and-security-reports>

This information is provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime and Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092 (f)), the landmark federal law requiring colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses.

The law is tied to an institution's participation in federal student financial aid programs and it applies to most institutions of higher education both public and private. The Clery Act is enforced by the United States Department of Education.

4.3. Campus Daily Crime Log

The purpose of the daily crime log is to record all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to our campus security within the last 60 days. The log is updated within two (2) business days upon receiving a crime report.

The crime log is available for inspection on the Campus Safety and Security webpage at <https://cwi.edu/info/campus-and-security-reports>. This daily log contains all crimes reported to Campus Safety and Security. These logs will be retained for 7 years.

The Daily Crime Log will include, for each crime, the following information:

- Date of incident;
- Nature and type of incident;
- Time of the incident;
- General location of the incident, and;
- The disposition of the complaint, if known.

In most instances, log information will be available for public inspection no later than two business days after a crime is reported. Requests for the Daily Crime Log older than 60 days will be available within two business days of the request for public inspection. Daily Crime Log information may be withheld when disclosure:

- Is prohibited by law;
- Would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim;
- Would jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of an individual;
- Would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or;
- Would result in the destruction of evidence.

If information is withheld due to any of the above issues, once the adverse effect described is no longer likely to occur, this information must be disclosed on the Daily Crime Log.

5. Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act requires the collection and reporting of annual crime statistics reflecting reports of specified crimes that occur within the institution's Clery Act geography. The statistics are broken down by specified types of crimes and referrals for disciplinary action through the institution's judicial process. The college must indicate if a specified crime is a hate crime.

Campus Safety and Security must also provide a geographic breakdown of the crime statistics based on the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act's specific geographical definitions. Clery Act geography encompasses the property on campus, on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from campus, or in a non-campus property that is owned or controlled by the College, used for educational purposes, but geographically separated from one of the campuses.

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include gathering, classifying, and reporting statistics to the CWI community obtained from multiple sources. A written request for statistical information for On-Campus, Public Property attached to On-Campus, and Non-Campus property is made on an annual basis to local, county, and state law enforcement agencies that have jurisdiction over CWI properties. The statistics also include those reported directly to campus security authorities or other institution officials.

In complying with the crime statistical reporting requirements, CWI will make a reasonable, good faith effort to obtain statistics for crimes that occurred on or within the schools Clery Geography and may rely on the information supplied by local or state police agencies. CWI is not responsible for the failure of the local or state police agency to supply the required statistics.

For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported to Security.

All statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the College community annually within this report, which is published by Campus Safety and Security no later than October 1 of each year. The crime statistic tables in this document satisfy the requirements as outlined by the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. Campus Safety and Security submits the annual crime statistics for CWI to the U.S. Department of Education. The statistical information is available at <https://cwi.edu/info/campus-and-security-reports>.

Campus Safety and Security sends an email to each enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis, informing them of the availability of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act report. This email includes a summary of the contents of this report. The email also includes where the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act report can be found online, and notification that a physical copy may be obtained by making a request by calling 208.562.3333 or in person at the Campus Safety and Security office.

If a Clery Act reportable crime is reported as occurring within a Clery Act geographic category and the reported crime is investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel and found to be false or baseless, the crime is considered to be "unfounded." Crime reports can be determined to be false only if the evidence from a complete and thorough investigation establishes that the crime reported was not completed or attempted in any manner. Crime reports can be determined to be baseless only if the allegations reported did not meet the elements of the offense or were improperly classified as crimes in the first place. According to the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) and Clery Act Regulations, a reported offense can only be cleared as "unfounded" by law enforcement authorities "if the investigation shows that no offense occurred nor was attempted."

Campus Safety and Security is required to disclose the number of persons arrested and the number of persons referred for disciplinary action for weapons law violations (carrying, possessing, etc.), drug abuse violations, and liquor law violations.

An arrest is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons.

Referred for Disciplinary Action: The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. Referrals for disciplinary action include individuals referred to Student Affairs and/or Human Resources for alcohol law, drug law, and illegal weapons violations. The numbers include incidents reported via Security incident reports and reports provided directly to Student Affairs and/or Human Resources from other members of the CWI community.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Include in this classification: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., or intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing alcohol to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned activities.

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

The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics, manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, Methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Weapon Law Violations (carrying, possessing, etc.): The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapon offenses that are regulatory in nature. The following are classified as Weapons violations: the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; the carrying of deadly weapons, concealed or openly; *except per Idaho State code*, the using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; the furnishing of deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Hierarchy Rule

When counting multiple offenses, Campus Safety and Security is required to use the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule. Under this rule, when more than one criminal offense was committed during a single incident, only the most serious offense is counted. A single incident means that the offenses were committed at the same time and place. The hierarchy for reporting Clery Act crimes beginning with the most serious offenses is murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. The crimes of arson, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and arrests or referrals for drug, liquor, or weapons law violations are not governed by the hierarchy rule, and statistics for these incidents are reported in these categories in addition to in any other crime category covered under the hierarchy rule if applicable. If the crimes of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape occur in the same incident as murder, CWI must record both the sex offense and the murder in our statistics.

5.1. Definitions of Clery Act Crimes

The definitions below are provided to give context for the annual disclosure of crime statistics. The definitions are those provided in the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, some of which are based on the definitions and guidelines for classifying and counting crimes from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program or various other FBI manuals and guidelines in conjunction with Idaho Codes.

Criminal Offenses

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

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Included are the crimes of Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape. Consent is present when an individual agrees to an act by choice and has the freedom and capacity to make that choice.

- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
- **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. In conjunction with Idaho Code 32-205 Incestuous marriages. Marriages between parents and children, ancestors and descendants of every degree, and between brothers and sisters of the half (1/2) as well as the whole blood, and between uncles and nieces, or aunts and nephews, are incestuous, and void from the beginning, whether the relationship is legitimate or illegitimate and Idaho Code 32-206 Marriages between first cousins. All marriages between first cousins are prohibited.
- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. Although Idaho Code does not use the term "sexual assault," the following statutes from Idaho law can be categorized as such:

Idaho Code §18-6101 – Rape Defined

Rape is defined as the penetration, however slight, of the oral, anal or vaginal opening with a penis accomplished under anyone (1) of the following circumstances:

- (1) Where the victim is under the age of sixteen (16) years and the perpetrator is eighteen (18) years of age or older.
- (2) Where the victim is sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age and the perpetrator is three (3) years or older than the victim.
- (3) Where the victim is incapable, through any unsoundness of mind, due to any cause including, but not limited to, mental illness, mental disability or developmental disability, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent.
- (4) Where the victim resists but the resistance is overcome by force or violence.

- (5) Where the victim is prevented from resistance by the infliction, attempted infliction, or threatened infliction of bodily harm, accompanied by apparent power of execution; or is unable to resist due to any intoxicating, narcotic, or anesthetic substance.
- (6) Where the victim is prevented from resistance due to an objectively reasonable belief that resistance would be futile or that resistance would result in force or violence beyond that necessary to accomplish the prohibited contact.
- (7) Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act. As used in this section, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one (1) of the following conditions:
- (a) Was unconscious or asleep;
 - (b) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.
- (8) Where the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is the victim's spouse, and the belief is induced by artifice, pretense or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce such belief.
- (9) Where the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone other than the accused, and the belief is induced by artifice, pretense or concealment practiced by the accused, with the intent to induce such belief.
- (10) Where the victim submits under the belief, instilled by the actor, that if the victim does not submit, the actor will cause physical harm to some person in the future; or cause damage to property; or engage in other conduct constituting a crime; or accuse any person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be instituted against the victim; or expose a secret or publicize an asserted fact, whether true or false, tending to subject any person to hatred, contempt or ridicule.

The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall not affect the age requirements in any other provision of law, unless otherwise provided in any such law. Further, for the purposes of subsection (2) of this section, in determining whether the perpetrator is three (3) years or older than the victim, the difference in age shall be measured from the date of birth of the perpetrator to the date of birth of the victim.

Males and females are both capable of committing the crime of rape as defined in this section.

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

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

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes offenses that are classified by local law enforcement agencies as Burglary; unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. Motor vehicle theft is classified as any case where an automobile is taken by persons not having lawful access, even if the vehicle is later abandoned, and also includes joy riding.

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

Hate Crimes

A Hate Crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. While there are many categories of bias, for the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, the eight categories of bias are reported for Clery Act statistics as defined below by the FBI's UCR Program:

Race: A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asian, Black, or African American, White.

Religion: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, Atheists.

Sexual Orientation: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual individuals.

Gender: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Gender Identity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society and may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person and may or may not be perceived as such.

Ethnicity: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry.

National Origin: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

Disability: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

For Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act reporting, hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property. The offenses of larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property defined below are only included in crime statistics if they are determined to be hate crimes.

Larceny-Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

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

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

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

VAWA Offenses

The definitions for the categories of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking are provided by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and the Clery Act regulations in conjunction with Idaho Code.

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

For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; 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. In conjunction with Idaho Code.

Idaho Code §39-6303 – Domestic Violence Crime Prevention (Domestic/Dating Violence)

- (1) "Domestic violence" means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment or threat thereof of a family or household member, or of a minor child by a person with whom the minor child has had or is having a dating relationship, or of an adult by a person with whom the adult has had or is having a dating relationship.
- (2) "Dating relationship," for the purposes of this chapter, is defined as a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include:
 - (a) The nature of the relationship;
 - (b) The length of time the relationship has existed;
 - (c) The frequency of interaction between the parties; and
 - (d) The time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.
- (3) "Family member" means spouses, former spouses and persons related by blood, adoption or marriage.
- (4) "Family dwelling" is any premises in which the petitioner resides.

Idaho Code §18-918 – Domestic Violence

- (1) For the purpose of this section:
 - (a) "Household member" means a person who is a spouse, former spouse, or a person who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or a person with whom a person is cohabiting, whether or not they have married or have held themselves out to be husband or wife.

(b) "Traumatic injury" means a condition of the body, such as a wound or external or internal injury, whether of a minor or serious nature, caused by physical force.

(2)

(a) Any household member who in committing a battery, as defined in section 18-903, Idaho Code, inflicts a traumatic injury upon any other household member is guilty of a felony...

(3)

(a) A household member who commits an assault, as defined in section 18-901, Idaho Code, against another household member which does not result in traumatic injury is guilty of a misdemeanor domestic assault.

(b) A household member who commits a battery, as defined in section 18-903, Idaho Code, against another household member which does not result in traumatic injury is guilty of a misdemeanor domestic battery...

Per the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act report, Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the Clery Act's definition of Domestic Violence. The Clery Act's definition of Domestic Violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a 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." In Idaho, violence, or threats thereof that occur within a dating relationship are covered under Idaho domestic violence regulations. Accordingly, these incidents will typically be classified as Domestic Violence – not Dating Violence - for the purposes of classifying Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act statistics.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, A sex offense is "Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part of object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, with 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.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

For the purposes of this definition, course of conduct means two (2) or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property. The course of conduct is observed over the span of a full calendar year.

CWI will record each report of stalking as occurring at only the first location within CWI's Clery Geography which: A perpetrator engaged in the talking course of conduct; or the victim first became aware of the stalking.

The term "consent" is not explicitly defined by Idaho Code. CWI refers to the VAWA definition of consent, included in section 9.1.13 below.

5.2. Three Year Statistics

The following statistics provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, are for your information. Crime statistics for non-campus locations are reflected under the Nampa Campus.

There were no unfounded crimes to report for the years 2022, 2023, or 2024. If you have any questions, contact Campus Safety and Security at 208.562.3333.

5.2.1. Campus Crime Reporting Tables

College of Western Idaho - Nampa Campus				
<i>Campus Crimes Reporting Table</i>				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Forcible Fondling	2022	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	2	0	0
	2023	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

College of Western Idaho - Ada Campus				
<i>Campus Crimes Reporting Table</i>				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	2022	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

	2024	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

College of Western Idaho - Canyon County Center				
<i>Campus Crimes Reporting Table</i>				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Incest	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

College of Western Idaho - CWI Horticulture				
<i>Campus Crimes Reporting Table</i>				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Forcible Fondling	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

	2024	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

5.2.2. Violence Against Women Act Reporting Table

College of Western Idaho - Nampa Campus				
<i>Violence Against Women Act Reporting Table</i>				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	4	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0

College of Western Idaho - Ada Campus				
<i>Violence Against Women Act Reporting Table</i>				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

College of Western Idaho - Canyon County Center				
<i>Violence Against Women Act Reporting Table</i>				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

College of Western Idaho - CWI Horticulture

Violence Against Women Act Reporting Table				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

5.2.3. Arrest and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table

College of Western Idaho - Nampa Campus				
Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action: Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Referred for Disciplinary Action: Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Nampa Campus Hate Crimes:

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the year 2024. We had one Hate Crime – Intimidation based on Gender Identity in 2022. We had one Hate Crime – Intimidation based on Sexual Orientation, one Hate Crime – Intimidation based on Disability, and one Hate Crime – Intimidation based on Gender Identity in 2023

College of Western Idaho - Ada Campus				
<i>Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table</i>				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action: Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action: Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Ada Campus Hate Crimes:

There were no reported Hate Crimes for the year 2022 and 2024. We had one Hate crime – Vandalism based on Sexual Identity in 2023

College of Western Idaho - Canyon County Center				
Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action: Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0

Referred for Disciplinary Action: Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Canyon County Center Hate Crimes:
 There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2022 and 2023. We had one Hate Crime – Intimidation – Sexual Orientation and one Hate Crime – Vandalism - Ethnicity in 2024.

College of Western Idaho - CWI Horticulture				
Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals Reporting Table				
Offense	Year	Geographic Location		
		On-Campus Property	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, Etc.	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action: Drug Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary Action: Liquor Law Violations	2022	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0

Hate Crimes:
 There were no reported Hate Crimes for the years 2022, 2023, or 2024



6. Neighborhood Crime Statistics

Crime statistics for Boise, Nampa, and Caldwell can be found at the following websites:

boise.areaconnect.com

nampa.areaconnect.com

[Payette, ID Crime Rates & Map \(areavibes.com\)](http://areavibes.com)

[Mountain Home, ID Crime Rates & Map \(areavibes.com\)](http://areavibes.com)

caldwell.areaconnect.com

[Crime Stats | Official website of the Idaho State Police](http://idstatepolice.com)

You can access the current Idaho statutes on criminal codes at <https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/>

7. Access to Campus Facilities

Most campus buildings and facilities are accessible to students, faculty, staff, guests, and visitors during normal business hours. Access to campus buildings and facilities outside normal business hours is permitted with proper authorization.

A comprehensive key and electronic access program is in effect at CWI. Facilities Planning and Management developed and maintains a detailed database of room keying and access ID key systems for each CWI building. Key issuance requires the approval of the authorized signature authority of the issuing department, as well as the authorized signature authority of the facility to which the key provides access. Each key is cut and stamped with a unique serial number. The serial number associates the key to personnel issued the key as well as key data (building, department, and room numbers accessed by the key). Facilities Planning and Management re-keys individual areas and removes or edits electronic access as required.

8. Campus Prevention and Awareness Programs

8.1. Care Team

The CARE Team consists of staff from across campus who review concerns regarding students, faculty and staff well-being. CARE reports are routed to members of the team best suited to assist for review, outreach and referral. This team includes staff with specialization in academic concerns, mental health and wellness, campus policies, disability accommodations, veterans' issues and concerns, Title IX laws and regulations, and safety and security experts. Any person may refer a student, faculty or staff member to the CARE Team. Each referral is reviewed and routed to the area(s) best equipped to offer assistance and support. CARE Reports can be filed at:

https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?CollegeofWesternID&layout_id=34

8.2. Threat Assessment Team

The College of Western Idaho has established a Threat Assessment Team to formalize the process by which CWI addresses real and possible threats to CWI students, employees and property.

CWI is committed to promoting and maintaining an environment where students, faculty and staff participate in the educational process without compromising the health, safety or welfare of themselves or others. As part of this commitment to a safe campus and workplace, CWI has created a Threat Assessment Team. The Threat Assessment Team will work with appropriate campus departments, law enforcement and mental health agencies to expedite threat assessment and intervention. The Threat Assessment Team also will develop comprehensive fact-based assessments of students, employees or other individuals who may present a threat to CWI.

8.2.1. General Guidelines

The Threat Assessment Team includes broad representation from the campus community. Standing membership shall be consistent but additional members may vary dependent on threat level or threat type. Some cases may also require involvement from federal or local law enforcement. President's Cabinet serves as advisor to the Threat Assessment Team.

The Threat Assessment Team:

- Is empowered to take timely and appropriate action consistent with CWI policy and applicable law.
- Collaborates with the campus community in the development of preventative measures, including implementing plans and protocols for responding to credible threats and acts of violence.
- Reviews and develops threat assessment and response policies and procedures.
- Receives reports of threats or concerning behavior, which may be a threat through established reporting avenues available to students, employees and community members.

8.2.2. Actual Threats

- Report immediate dangers to health and safety to 9-1-1.
- Report threats to Campus Safety and Security (208.562.3333), who will conduct an investigation.
- Notify supervisor, administrator, or department chairperson.

8.3. Off-Campus Incidents

The College should be made aware of threats made off-campus toward a member of the campus community even if by persons not affiliated with the College, so appropriate measures can be taken. Employees must report threats or court-ordered action that may affect the safety of the College community to their supervisor and Campus Safety and Security.

8.4. Drug and Alcohol Awareness Program

College of Western Idaho is committed to providing its students, employees, and visitors a drug and alcohol-free workplace and learning environment. CWI prohibits illegal possession, consumption, manufacture, and distribution of alcohol and other drugs by students, employees, and visitors on or in College owned, leased, or operated facilities and on-campus grounds or at any CWI activities.

CWI has established a drug-free and alcohol abuse awareness program to inform its faculty, staff, and students about the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse and the penalties that may be imposed for drug and alcohol abuse violations. The Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program is available to all faculty, staff, and students of CWI.

Please visit our Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program at <https://cwi.edu/support-resources/cwi-drug-alcohol-abuse-prevention-program> and *HR 030 Drug Free Workplace Policy* at <https://cwi.edu/policies-and-procedures-manual/hr-030-drug-free-workplace-policy> for additional information.

CWI will assist members of the campus community who are experiencing problems with alcohol or other drugs in making informed decisions about appropriate use as well as the adverse consequences of alcohol or drug abuse on one's health and behavior.

If a drug or alcohol policy is violated, the faculty or staff member will be subject to disciplinary action (up to and including suspension, suspension without pay, and termination), and may be required to satisfactorily participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program as agreed upon between the faculty or staff member, the Human Resources Department, and the Employee Assistance Program provider.

Any student who violates the policies stated in the code of conduct in the student handbook may be subject to disciplinary action and sanctions which may include:

- Educational Sanctions including classes, workshops, or community service
- Warning
- Probation
- Suspension
- Expulsion

More information on student conduct policy including applicable sanctions can be found at <https://cwi.edu/student-handbook>.

There are also local laws prohibiting public intoxication or possession of alcohol by a person under 21 years of age. Please refer to the CWI Student Handbook for any questions concerning policies, procedures, disciplinary actions and education programs, or contact the following:

Dean of Students, 208.562.2106

Human Resources Department, Administration Building, 208.562.3287

Regional Alcohol Drug Awareness Resource Center (Radar) Health & Wellness Center, 1.800.93RADAR or 208.426.4105 or radar@boisestate.edu.

8.4.1. Legal Sanctions

Applicable legal sanctions for the unlawful possession or distribution of alcohol or illicit drugs contained in Idaho Statutes, Title 37, Chapter 27, Article I, II, III, IV, and V. Illicit drugs include but are not necessarily limited to LSD, mescaline, crack, cocaine, speed, marijuana, heroin, peyote, and those controlled substances listed in Idaho Statutes Title 37, Chapter 27.

Penalties for the use, unlawful possession, or distribution of illicit drugs are both serious and complex. They range from a misdemeanor penalty of a \$300.00 fine or 6 months in jail to a life term in the Idaho penitentiary for previous offenders and certain categories of drug dealers. You should know that Idaho judges are required, in many cases, to perform mandatory sentencing of convicted persons. A felony is a crime, the penalty for which may be incarceration in the state penitentiary, or a fine not to exceed \$25,000, or both. The penalties for use and/or distribution may be found in Idaho Statutes, Title 37, Chapter 27, Article IV.

Federal penalties for the use, possession, or distribution of illicit drugs are similarly severe and complex. Federal judges are empowered to sentence offenders to a federal penitentiary, or to mete out substantial fines depending on the offense, drug classification, and other factors.

The abuse or illegal possession of alcohol is proscribed by Idaho Law. You must be 21 years of age or older in Idaho in order to purchase, possess, or consume an alcoholic beverage. If a person's blood alcohol content exceeds 0.08, it is unlawful to drive any motor vehicle. Penalties for driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol are listed below:

8.4.1.1. DUI First Offense Penalties

- Up to \$1,000.00 fine
- Sentenced to jail up to 6 months
- Suspend driver's license for 180 days with, at least, the first 30 days absolute and the remainder restricted
- Obtain an alcohol evaluation
- Follow the recommendation of evaluation
- Attend Victims' Panel
- 1 to 2 years' probation—may be supervised

8.4.1.2. DUI Second Offense (within a ten-year period)

Up to \$2,000.00 fine

- 10 days to 1 year jail
- 1-year absolute license suspension
- Obtain an alcohol evaluation
- Follow the recommendation of evaluation
- Interlock device on car for 1 year after driver's license suspension ends
- 2-year probation—usually supervised

8.4.1.3. DUI Third Offense

Note: This will be a felony if it is received within 5 years of the first offense or within 10 years of a prior felony DUI.

- Up to \$5,000.00 fine
- 30 days to 10 years' incarceration
- Suspend driver's license for 1 to 5 years with at least the first-year absolute
- Supervised felony probation

8.4.2. Health Risk of Drugs and Alcohol

Health Risks of Drugs		
Drug	Symptoms	Health Risks
Hallucinogens	Altered mood and perceptions focus on detail, anxiety, panic, nausea, and synesthesia.	Unpredictable behavior, emotional instability, violent behavior.
Marijuana	Altered perception, red eyes, dry mouth, reduced concentration & coordination, euphoria, laughing, hunger.	Panic reaction, impaired short-term memory, and addiction.
Cocaine	Brief intense euphoria, elevated blood pressure & heart rate, restlessness, excitement, feeling of well-being followed by depression.	Addiction, heart attack, seizures, lung damage, severe depression, paranoia.
Depressants	Depressed breathing & heartbeat, intoxication, drowsiness, uncoordinated movements.	Possible overdose especially in combinations with alcohol, muscle rigidity, addiction, withdrawal & overdose require medical treatments.
Stimulants	Alertness, talkativeness, wakefulness, increased blood pressure, loss of appetite, mood elevation.	Fatigue leading to exhaustion, addictions, paranoia, depressions, confusion, possibly hallucinations.

Health Risks of Drugs		
Drug	Symptoms	Health Risks
Narcotics	Euphoria, drowsiness, insensitivity to pain, nausea, vomiting, watery eyes, runny nose.	Addiction, lethargy, weight loss, contamination from un-sterile needles, accidental overdose.
Inhalants	Nausea, dizziness, headaches, lack of coordination & control.	Unconsciousness, suffocation, nausea & vomiting, damage to brain & central nervous system, sudden death.

Health Risks of Alcohol	
Bone	Alcohol stimulates excretion of calcium; associated with osteoporosis in young and middle-aged men who are chronic drinkers.
Brain	Consumption of 3-9 drinks weekly is associated with increased risk of stroke from bleeding into the membrane covering the brain and spinal cord. (Other studies suggest drinking may protect against some types of strokes.) Heavy consumption can lead to dementia, blackouts, seizures, hallucinations, memory loss, learning deficit, difficulty swallowing, depression, antisocial personality disorder.
Esophagus	Especially in association with smoking, chronic drinkers have higher risk of cancer.
Heart	Moderate consumption can bring on painful coronary artery spasms in susceptible patients. (Other studies suggest low and moderate drinking may protect against some types of heart disease.) Higher levels can cause abnormal heart rhythms, decrease heart strength.
Larynx	Alcohol abuse is associated with increased risk of cancer.
Liver	Daily light drinking may cause reversible accumulation of fat in the liver; larger doses cause alcoholic hepatitis; chronic drinking may result in irreversible cirrhosis, treatable only with liver transplant. Alcohol abuse has been associated with increased cancer risk.
Muscle	Alcohol-dependent people are susceptible to acute and chronic muscle injury and muscle atrophy.
Nutritional Deficiencies	Alcohol interferes with absorption and metabolism of vitamins, minerals, fats, carbohydrates, proteins; resulting deficiencies may include anemia, neuropathies.
Stomach	Regular consumption can exacerbate peptic ulcers, also lead to cancer.
Pancreas	Heavy alcohol consumption can cause pancreatitis.
Reproductive System	Alcoholic men suffer low levels of hormone testosterone. Hormonal imbalances can cause testicles to atrophy, breasts to enlarge, and impotence. Alcoholic women can lose menstrual period, become unable to ovulate, perhaps suffer early onset of menopause. Women who drink heavily may give birth to deformed babies suffering from Fetal Alcohol Syndrome or milder impairment called Fetal Alcohol Effects.

8.5. Privacy

CWI understands the sensitivity of requested information and shall make efforts to respect the privacy of the reporting party as much as possible. Retaliation for good faith reporting is prohibited.

While CWI Campus Safety and Security is the lead unit in conducting investigations and evaluating threats, in some instances, they may promptly refer the matter to another department as appropriate.

8.6. Community Resources

8.6.1. Advocates Against Family Violence

<https://www.aafvhope.org/>

If you [need help now](#), call the 24-Hour Hotline at 208.459.4779 and find resources near you.

Advocates Against Family Violence (AAFV) works to eliminate domestic abuse by helping individuals make positive life changes through counseling, adult and teen outreach, court advocacy, affordable housing, emergency shelter services, and community involvement. Serving Caldwell, Nampa, Meridian, Boise, and Surrounding Areas.

8.6.2. Faces of Hope Victim Center (Ada County)

<http://facesofhopevictimcenter.org>

FACES (208.577.4400) is located at 209 W. Main Street in downtown Boise

FACES helps victims of adult sexual assault, child abuse, and domestic violence from Boise, Garden City, Meridian, Kuna, Eagle, and surrounding Ada County. Under one roof, more than a dozen agencies have joined to provide legal, social, and health services to victims and their families. Victims can come to one location to talk to an advocate, a police officer, a prosecutor, or receive medical assistance. If you need help or just want to talk about your options, please call 208.577.4400 or just drop in to visit. The staff and volunteers can offer help, answer questions, or provide information about resources available to you at FACES.

8.6.3. Nampa Family Justice Center (Canyon County)

<http://www.nampafamilyjusticecenter.org/>

208.475.5700, 1305 3rd St. South, Nampa

The Nampa Family Justice Center (NFJC) has advocates available to help victims of abuse create safety plans, file for protection orders, and locate helpful community resources. Many of our partner agencies are on-site, making it easier for survivors to get assistance they need. Call 208.475.5700 to schedule an appointment, or just walk in!

8.6.4. Women's & Children's Alliance

<http://www.wcaboise.org/>

24-hour Domestic Violence Hotline: 208.343.7025

24-hour Rape Crisis Hotline: 208.345.7273.

Since 1980, the nonprofit WCA has been in the forefront of protecting women and their children escaping violent circumstances. The WCA also helps these vulnerable individuals build safer, better lives. The WCA Crisis Center's secure residential shelter is devoted exclusively to abused women and their children from Ada, Boise, Elmore, and Valley counties. The agency also provides uniquely comprehensive local support services to those affected by domestic and sexual violence. The staff provides counseling and advocacy (both in the hospital and at court). Presentations and awareness seminars are available upon request.

Where practical, all discussions are private and confidential and do not commit students to further action. However, if it is determined that an imminent threat to community safety exists (for example, a serial rapist), action may be taken to protect community members from further harm; this would be done in consultation with the victim with great sensitivity and discretion.

At the request of the student (female or male) staff will contact police, health and counseling services, local women's shelter, and any other appropriate agency, while acting as an advocate in the process.

The Women's Center does not investigate or adjudicate complaints of sexual assault or rape; rather the staff works to support a student who has been victimized, at her or his request, through the system as the investigation occurs.

If students choose not to formally report the crime, the only information that will be shared with CWI Campus Safety and Security is that a sexual assault was reported—no names and specific information will be given. CWI must comply with the Federal Student-Right-to-Know Act, which requires reporting these statistics.

9. Title IX and Respectful Community

CWI has established a Respectful Community policy (CW 000) to provide a working and learning environment at CWI that is free of unlawful discrimination, violence, harassment and other related improper conduct in which every student, employee, and visitor is treated with dignity and respect.

CWI is committed to maintaining a respectful community by providing equal educational and employment opportunities, services, and benefits to any individual without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, veteran status, or any other status protected by federal, state or local law. Discrimination and harassment undermine human dignity and the positive connection among all individuals at CWI. It may also be illegal.

Accordingly, CWI prohibits discrimination, harassment or sexual harassment, including sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking. based on race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, veteran status or any other status protected by federal, state or local law, including sexual misconduct, relationship violence and stalking. All members of the CWI Community are responsible for creating a campus environment free from prohibited discrimination, harassment and other conduct addressed in this policy. CWI expects all members of all community members, visitors and guests refrain from behavior which may be discriminatory or harassing and expects community members to report such behaviors when they become aware of it. CWI will take appropriate action to eliminate, prevent and address the effects of discrimination, harassment, sexual misconduct, relationship violence, stalking and retaliation.

It is important that Members of the CWI Community understand that this policy does not just prohibit discrimination and harassment of employees by employers. It also prohibits discrimination and harassment between members of the CWI community more generally: for example, between an instructor and a student, between two students, between two employees, or between a student or employee and another individual. Accordingly, this policy applies to all CWI programs and activities.

In addition, CWI prohibits retaliation against an individual for reporting a potential violation or participating in an investigation into any conduct or practices prohibited under this policy. This policy protects any individual who brings a complaint of discrimination or harassment, assists someone with such a complaint, attempts to stop discrimination or harassment, or participates in any manner in an investigation or resolution of a complaint of discrimination or harassment. It is central to the values of CWI that any individual who believes they may have been the target of unlawful discrimination or harassment feel free to report their concerns for appropriate investigation and response, without fear of retaliation or retribution.

Conduct that occurs off campus may be subject to this policy, e.g. if off-campus harassment has continuing effects that create a hostile environment on campus. Allegations of off-campus sexual misconduct are of particular concern and should be brought to CWI's attention.

This policy shall not be construed or applied to restrict academic freedom at CWI, nor shall it be construed to restrict constitutionally protected freedom of expression.

Members of the community who (a) supervise other employees or students, contractors or vendors; (b) teach or advise students; or (c) have management authority related to a College sponsored program or activity must engage in

appropriate measures to prevent violations of these standards; and promptly notify the Title IX Coordinator after being informed of or having reason to suspect that someone has been subject to discrimination or harassment of any kind.

The Title IX coordinator can be reached at respectfulcommunity@cw.edu or by filing a report at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?CollegeofWesternID&layout_id=9

CWI exists to educate people to become knowledgeable citizens who are actively involved in the communities where they live. Critical to the development of this educated citizenry is fostering an atmosphere of respect and civility. Any form of discrimination or harassment is contrary to these values and the mission of CWI and will not be tolerated.

All members of the CWI community must be able to pursue their goals, educational needs, and work lives without fear of intimidation. Every member of the CWI community should be aware that the College prohibits discrimination and sexual harassment in any form and that such behavior violates federal and state law and CWI policy. It is the intention of CWI to take whatever action may be needed to prevent, correct, and if necessary, discipline behavior that violates this policy.

9.1. Title IX

Title IX is a federal civil rights law passed as part of the Education Amendments of 1972. This law protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance. Title IX states that:

“No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.”

Consistent with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, CWI does not discriminate against students, faculty or staff based on sex in any of its programs or activities, including but not limited to educational programs, employment, and admission. Sexual harassment, including sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, or stalking is a kind of sex discrimination and is prohibited by Title IX and by the College.

CWI also complies with Idaho laws that protect individuals from discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, as well as on the basis of gender identity. Questions or concerns about possible discrimination based on sexual orientation and/or gender identity under state law should also be directed to our Title IX Coordinator.

CWI is committed to responding promptly and effectively when it learns of any form of possible discrimination based on sex. The College responds to reports of sexual harassment, including sexual violence, as part of its efforts to stop the harassment and prevent the recurrence of possible sex discrimination. An individual who has questions or concerns regarding possible discrimination based on sex should contact our Title IX Coordinator.

For additional Title IX information, please visit our website at <https://cw.edu/current-students/title-ix-information>.

9.1.1. Sexual Assault Response Guarantee from Campus Safety and Security

To report a sexual assault that occurs on campus or in an emergency situation, always dial 9-1-1. To reach Campus Safety and Security, call 208.562.3333.

- We will not release your name to the public or to the press. Crime statistics and incidents are made public record but will not have identifiable information about victims or complainants.
- Officers will not prejudge you and you will not be blamed for what occurred.
- You and your case will be attended to with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding, and professionalism.
- If you have a preference for either a female or male officer, every effort will be made to accommodate your request.
- You will be assisted in receiving hospital, medical, counseling, and other support services that are available.

- A full investigation of your case will be done, if that is your wish, to help you to achieve the best outcome. This may involve working with local law enforcement. You will be kept informed of the progress of the investigation and/or prosecution.
- Your case will be considered serious regardless of your sex, gender, gender identity and sexual orientation, and regardless of the sex, gender, gender identity and sexual orientation of the suspect(s).
- The investigation will be prompt, fair, and impartial from initial notification to the final result.

9.1.2. Defining Sexual Assault

In the Title IX context, Sexual Harassment is defined as:

- An employee of CWI conditioning the provision of an aide, benefit, or service of CWI on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
- Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to CWI's education program or activity or
- Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking.

9.1.3. Procedures for Reporting a Sexual Assault

If sexual assault occurs, safety and medical assistance are the first considerations.

1. Go to a safe place as soon as possible.
2. Call 9-1-1 to report a crime or call Campus Safety and Security at 208.562.3333 to receive information and resources in a confidential manner. You can also file a report at https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?CollegeofWesternID&layout_id=9
3. It is important to preserve physical evidence of any assault, especially if the victim seeks to prosecute the offender. Evidence collection needs to be done within 72 hours of the assault and best collected immediately following an assault. Technological advancements are making it more likely to collect evidence even after 72 hours. However, it is important to remember that the more time that passes between the sexual assault and reporting to the police; the less likely it will be to collect physical evidence, which may be very important to the prosecution of a criminal case. Victims of sexual assault should not shower or bathe, wash hands, use the toilet, change clothing, or wash clothing or bedding. If the victim has changed clothes and is at a location other than the crime scene, carefully place all clothing worn at the time (or bedding) into a paper bag for the police.
4. Seek medical attention. You can also go to an emergency room at St. Alphonsus or St. Luke hospitals, all have response teams specially trained to assist victims of sexual assault.
5. When an incident is reported, a police detective will come to the emergency room to talk with you and will be accompanied by a Victim-Witness Coordinator (a staff member of the prosecuting attorney's office who works with the prosecuting attorney's office or Ada or Canyon County Sheriff's Department or Boise or Nampa Police Department to support you through the judicial process).
6. At the hospital a "rape kit" (also known as a forensic examination) can be administered to gather evidence in the event of prosecution. This procedure includes a physical exam where a doctor collects the evidence of the assault.
7. Seek counseling or other support. There are many services available on campus and in the community to support students in crisis. There is also a 24-hour crisis line operated through the Boise Women's and Children's Alliance (WCA) and is available to respond to anyone's concerns and provide referral information (208.343.7025). Remember, it is important that victims of sexual assault seek medical treatment immediately and get counseling as soon as possible, regardless of whether or not a report of the incident is made to the police.

9.1.4. Victim Bill of Rights

You have the rights:

- To be informed of all reporting options.
- To be free from pressure to make a criminal report.
- To have any allegations of sexual assault investigated and adjudicated by the appropriate campus, civil, and criminal authorities.
- To be notified of existing campus and community medical, counseling, and mental health services, whether or not the crime is reported to campus or civil authorities.
- To receive, when required, the full, prompt cooperation of campus personnel when obtaining, securing, and preserving evidence.

9.1.5. Procedures for Victims

A. If you have been sexually assaulted or have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, we encourage you to report this crime to one of the following, but ultimately, the choice of whether to report is yours.

1. Campus Safety and Security may be reached at 208.562.3333 or by activating a blue emergency phone located on campus. In an emergency situation, always call 9-1-1.
2. If you prefer to contact another campus community member and be assisted in contacting authorities, options include:
 - Title IX Coordinator & Dean of Students at 208.562.2106.
 - Human Resource Services at 208.562.3287.
 - Student Conduct at 208.562.2106.
 - Counseling Services (confidential employees) at 208.562.2200

B. In order to help prevent victimization of other people, the College may notify the campus community of offenses reported to it, but it will not release the name of a victim. In addition, the College will include the statistics of such offenses in this report each year.

C. It is important to preserve evidence of any offense – it may be necessary proof to obtain a protection order or to prosecute the offender. For information on preserving evidence, please visit FACES of Hope Victim Center (<https://www.facesofhopevictimcenter.org/>).

D. For your safety and well-being, immediate medical attention is encouraged. Being examined as soon as possible is important and should be done even if you don't want to report to police. Rape kits and medical assistance are available at the Women and Children's Alliance; they may be contacted at 208.343.3688. Additional medical support may be found within the Rescue Manual provided upon request to any member of the College community.

After reporting and/or getting medical attention, consider seeking counseling or other support. The CWI Counseling Center is available and provides free, on-campus counseling in-person, over the phone or via Zoom and may be contacted at 208.562.2200. If you would feel more comfortable accessing counseling off-campus, the Women and Children's Alliance is available to provide long- term counseling and may be contacted at 208.343.3688.

E. CWI discloses to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for the purposes of the paragraph.

F. When a student or employee reports to CWI that a student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, CWI will provide the student or employee with a written explanation of the student or employee's rights and options.

9.1.6. Services for Victims

- A. The College will assist victims with concerns regarding civil protection orders and/or criminal no contact orders.
- i. The Women and Children's Alliance can provide information and advocacy for students or employees who wish to obtain a civil protection order or a criminal no contact order.
 - ii. Victims may request that Campus Safety and Security or Dean of Student issue a location-specific or campus-wide restrictions on certain individuals, these requests may or may not be granted depending on the circumstances.
 - iii. The Title IX Coordinator or designee also may issue temporary campus-based no contact orders, when necessary to protect the health and safety of campus community members.
 - iv. College community members who have received a civil protection order or criminal no contact order are encouraged to contact and provide a copy of the order to Campus Safety and Security so campus authorities may assist in enforcement. This notification is especially important when that order lists College locations as protected areas.
- B. The Title IX Coordinator and Dean of Students will offer assistance to victims in the form of opportunities for reasonable academic accommodations (for example, class schedule changes, incompletes, or withdrawals), changes in work situations for the victim or the responding student when appropriate, escorts to and from classes, and other assistance as may be appropriate and available (such as no contact orders, campus escorts, transportation assistance, targeted interventions, etc.). The Title IX Coordinator can be reached at respectfulcommunity@cw.edu or by calling 208.562.2106.
- C. CWI provides a written notification to students and employees about existing resources available for victims both within the institution and the larger community. This information includes resources for counseling; health; mental health; victim advocacy; legal assistance; student financial aid; and other services available for victims.

9.1.7. Investigation Procedures, Disciplinary Action and Possible Sanctions

- A. Possible sanctions that the College may impose include, but are not limited to; Expulsion, termination, suspension, dismissal from a particular program, probation, other limitations on access to college resources, or other appropriate educational, corrective, or supportive actions.
- B. When the College receives a report or is otherwise placed on notice of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, the campus Title IX Coordinator and Dean of Students shall be notified. The Title IX Coordinator will contact the Complainant or victim and discuss their options for proceeding under Title IX, as well as the procedures which are used for investigations, hearings, other resolution options, supportive measures and protection from retaliation (complete Title IX grievance procedures are posted at <https://cw.edu/file/title-ix-grievance-procedures>). In most cases the wishes of the complainant regarding moving forward to the investigative phase will be honored, however, there may be situations where, in order to ensure a safe campus environment free from the risk of further harassment, a request not to perform an investigation may not be able to be honored.
- C. CWI will provide the accuser and the accused with the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice. CWI will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding; however, the school may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, as long as the restrictions apply to both parties.

CWI will notify both parties (accuser and accused) simultaneously of:

- The results of any institutional disciplinary proceedings that arises from an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking,
- The schools procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the result of CWI's disciplinary proceeding, if such procedures are available,
- Any change to the result,
- And when such results become final.

D. A prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding includes a proceeding that is:

- Completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by CWI's policies, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay.
- Conducted in a manner that is consistent with CWI's policies and transparent to the accuser and the accused, Includes timely notice of meeting at which the accuser and accused, or both, may be present.
- Provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
- Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.

9.1.8. Confidentiality of Victims

All records and information regarding the receipt, investigation, and resolution of a complaint, including information regarding accommodations and protective measures, are maintained with complainant and respondent privacy in mind. Information is shared internally between administrators and the College of Western Idaho staff and faculty who have a legitimate need to know. Privacy of the records specific to the investigation is maintained in accordance with Idaho law and the Federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) statute, as well as any other applicable law or regulation. Any public release of information, including that to comply with the timely warning provisions of the Jeanne Clery Act (Clery Act), will not release the names of victims or information that could easily lead to a victim's identification, unless CWI is required to do so by law.

9.1.9. Protection against Retaliation

CWI prohibits retaliation against an individual for reporting a potential violation or participating in an investigation into any conduct or practices prohibited under this policy. This policy protects any individual who brings a complaint of discrimination or harassment, assists someone with such a complaint, attempts to stop discrimination or harassment, or participates in any manner in an investigation or resolution of a complaint of discrimination or harassment. It is central to the values of CWI that any individual who believes they may have been the target of unlawful discrimination or harassment feel free to report their concerns for appropriate investigation and response, without fear of retaliation or retribution.

9.1.10. Jurisdiction

The College has a responsibility to provide members of the College community with those privileges, opportunities, and protections that encourage and maintain an environment which supports educational development.

The College may address alleged Title IX policy violations whenever a student, employee, or other member of the CWI community is alleged to have violated the policy. The College shall have the right to adjudicate any alleged violation of Title IX policy, without regard for the geographic location of the alleged violation, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. This may include violations which occur partly or entirely through electronic means.

The geographic jurisdiction of the College to enforce Title IX on persons not addressed above extends to any land, building, facility, or other real property owned, leased, operated or otherwise controlled by the College, including sidewalks, streets, and adjoining public spaces.

The College reserves the right to initiate grievance proceedings for violations of the Title IX policy whenever the College has jurisdiction, regardless of whether criminal or civil proceedings have been commenced. Grievance proceedings by the College are independent of any criminal or civil proceedings and the College will not consider any decision, settlement, judgment, or other outcome of a criminal or civil proceeding in the adjudication of alleged violations of this Code. The process will not be delayed pending the outcome of any legal proceedings.

9.1.11. Timing of Complaints and Availability of Procedures

So long as the college has jurisdiction over the respondent, there is no time limit in responding to complaints of alleged violations of the College's Title IX standards. Nevertheless, it is encouraged that reports be made alleged immediately in order to maximize the College's ability to obtain evidence and conduct a thorough, impartial and reliable investigation. Failure to promptly report alleged violation may result in the loss of relevant evidence and witness testimony and may impair the College's ability to enforce these standards.

9.1.12. Training

The following training materials are utilized by CWI to train the Title IX Coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, and those who facilitate an informal resolution process.

- The Title IX Coordinator received training through NASPA/The Higher Education Law Center - <https://cwi.edu/file/title-ix-coordinator-training>
- All Deputy Title IX Coordinators and hearing decision makers received training through NASPA/The Higher Education Law Center - <https://cwi.edu/file/title-ix-deputy-coordinator-hearing-officer-training>
- Title IX Appeal Decisions Makers were trained using material produced and provided by Thompson Coburn LLP - <https://cwi.edu/file/title-ix-appeal-officer-training>
- Title IX Regulations Addressing Sexual Harassment - <https://youtu.be/TdfT5R8ibm4>
- Conducting and Adjudicating Title IX Hearings - https://youtu.be/yQ4-S5_Jahw
- Due Process Protections under Title IX - <https://youtu.be/48UwobtiKDI>

9.1.13. Definitions

Discrimination: adverse conduct against an individual that is based upon race, color, religion, sex, age national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, veteran status, or any other status protected by federal, state, or local law. Such conduct could include action that excludes or denies an individual the benefits of a CWI program, activity or service, treats the individual differently or otherwise adversely affects a term or condition of his/her employment, education, or participation in a CWI program or activity. This includes failing to provide reasonable accommodations, consistent with state and federal law, to qualified individuals with a disability.

Harassment: any conduct based upon an individual's race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability veteran status, or any other status protected by federal, state, or local law that demeans or shows hostility or aversion toward an individual because of his or her protected class or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment for academic pursuits, employment or participation in CWI sponsored activities. Harassing conduct may be in various forms, including, name-calling, graphic or written statements (including the use of cell phones or the Internet), or other conduct that may be physically threatening, harmful, or humiliating.

Retaliation: action taken by an accused individual or an action taken by a third party against any person because that person (i) has opposed any practices forbidden under this policy; or (ii) filed a complaint or testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation or proceeding under this policy. This includes action taken against a bystander who intervened to stop or attempt to stop discrimination or harassment. Retaliation includes intimidating, threatening, coercing, or in any way discriminating against an individual because of the individual's protected activity. Action is generally deemed retaliatory if it would deter a reasonable person in the same circumstances from opposing practices prohibited by this policy.

Sexual Harassment (employment-related or non-Title IX) : can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when submission to or rejection of this conduct explicitly or implicitly affects an individual's employment, unreasonably interferes with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. Sexual harassment can involve persons of the same or opposite sex. Consistent with applicable law, including but not limited to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Idaho Human Rights Act, this policy prohibits sexual harassment that results in a tangible employment action or sexual harassment that is so frequent or severe that it creates a hostile work environment.

A "tangible employment action" means a significant change to the terms and conditions of employment, including but not limited to, termination, demotion, undesirable reassignment, failure to hire and failure to promote. Hostile Work Environment. Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature which has the purpose or effect of interfering with an individual's work performance or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive environment.

Examples of sexual harassment include but are not limited to:

- Demeaning and/or derogatory harassment towards one's gender;
- Demeaning behavior, staring, pinching, touching and other physical contact or blocking the movements of another person;
- Unwelcome sexual comments, innuendos, jokes, abusive personal remarks, etc.;
- Sexually explicit displays or distribution of pictures, materials or objects in the work area;
- Unwelcome amorous advances or propositions, physical conduct, obscene gestures;
- Obscene letters, phone calls, emails, or unwelcome words or comments with sexual or other discriminatory meanings;
- Unwelcome requests for sexual favors or repeated social contact; or
- Sexual assault or other unwelcome sexual contact.

A hostile environment can be created by anyone involved in a CWI program or activity (e.g., administrators, faculty members, students, vendors and even campus guests). Although repeated incidents increase the likelihood that harassment has created a hostile environment, a serious incident, such as a sexual assault, even if isolated, can be sufficient.

In determining whether harassment has created a hostile environment, consideration will be made not only as to whether the conduct was unwelcomed to the person who feels harassed, but also whether a reasonable person in a similar situation would have perceived the conduct as objectively offensive. Also, the following factors will be considered:

- The degree to which the conduct affected one or more individual's employment;
- The nature, scope, frequency, duration, and location of the incident or incidents;
- The identity, number, and relationships of persons involved.

CWI reserves the right to take corrective action with respect to employee conduct that does not rise to the level of a violation of law where such conduct is otherwise a violation of the Employee Conduct Policy.

The following definitions apply to Formal Complaints submitted by a Complainant regarding Sexual Harassment in the educational environment in accordance with Title IX.

Sexual Harassment (Title IX): conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. An employee of CWI conditioning the provision of an aide, benefit, or service of CWI on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to CWI's education program or activity or
3. Sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking.

Formal Complaint: a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a Respondent and requesting that CWI investigate the allegations of sexual harassment.

Complainant: an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Respondent: an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

Sexual Assault: any nonconsensual sexual act classified as a forcible or nonforcible offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

Consent: An informed, freely given, and mutually affirmed understanding or agreement. If coercion, intimidation, threats, or physical force are used there is no consent. If a person is mentally or physically incapacitated or impaired so that such person cannot understand the fact, nature or extent of the sexual situation, there is no consent; this includes impairment or incapacitation due to alcohol or drug consumption or being asleep or unconscious. There is no consent when there is force, express or implied, or use of duress or deception upon the victim. Silence does not necessarily constitute consent. Past consent to sexual activities does not imply ongoing future consent. Whether an individual has taken advantage of a position of influence over an alleged victim may be a factor in determining consent.

Dating Violence: violence committed by a person -

1. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
2. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - a. The length of the relationship.
 - b. The type of relationship.
 - c. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct directed to a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to-

1. Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
2. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

"Course of conduct" means repeated acts of nonconsensual contact involving the victim or a family or household member of the victim.

Supportive Measures: non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the complainant or the respondent before or after the filing of a formal complaint or where no formal complaint has been filed. Supportive measures may include:

1. Counseling;
2. Extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments;
3. Modifications of work or class schedules;
4. Campus escort services;
5. Mutual restrictions on contact between the parties;
6. Changes in work locations;
7. Leaves of absence;
8. Increased security and monitoring of certain areas of the campus; and
9. Other similar measures.

Education Program or Activity: includes locations, events, or circumstances over which CWI exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by CWI.

Official with Authority: the Title IX Coordinator or a CWI official who has authority to institute corrective measures on behalf of CWI.

9.2. Prevention Programs Relating to Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking

The College engages in a number of primary prevention programs, including frequent wellness awareness activities and information shared via social media. Primary prevention information is also included in all New Student Orientation presentations, which are required for all new degree-seeking students. Additional programs include designated days and weeks with targeted awareness of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and specific types of harassment, such as gender, and sexual orientation based harassment.

CWI provides training on bystander intervention options including 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. CWI provides bystanders with protections from retaliation.

CWI provides an ongoing series of programs, events, and awareness campaigns designed to reduce risk and increase campus community awareness of gender-based violence and harassment, including information and skill building around bystander intervention and giving and obtaining consent.

CWI provides a comprehensive and integrated program of primary prevention training, opportunities, and techniques intended to prevent dating & domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault for students and employees. This includes required information on gender-based violence and available resources for all students prior to registration, available training on gender-based violence, bystander intervention, and techniques for bystander intervention, a series of programs designed to provide alternatives to high-risk behaviors, and programs targeted at increasing identification and awareness of, and resources to support, victims of dating and domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault.

Employees receive annual training on the definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent. Training also includes information on bystander intervention and effective techniques pertaining to risk reduction. Employees are also provided with the relevant campus, local, and state definitions pertaining on these topics.

9.3. Protection and No Contact Orders

Those who have applied for or obtained a protective or restraining order that lists College locations as being protected areas are encouraged to provide Campus Safety and Security a copy of the petition and declarations used

to seek the order, a copy of any temporary protective or restraining order which is granted, and a copy of any protective or restraining order which is made permanent.

9.3.1. Ada County

<http://www.adacounty.id.gov/prosecutor/victim-assistance>.

9.3.2. Canyon County

<https://www.canyonco.org/elected-officials/clerk/court-operations/court-assistance-office/> –office. 208.454.7455.

10. Maintenance and Security of Campus Facilities

CWI maintains a strong commitment to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting is an important part of this commitment. Motor vehicle parking lots, pedestrian walkways, and building exteriors are well lit. Formal surveys of exterior lighting on campus are conducted by Campus Safety and Security on a continuing basis, and a discrepancy report is directed to Facilities Planning and Management for appropriate action, at least twice each year. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting deficiencies to Campus Safety and Security at 208.562.3333.

The maintenance and security of campus buildings for safety of users spans the areas of key/access ID control, maintenance of door hardware, replacement of broken windows, fire protection, fire drills, hazardous waste policy, ventilation, life safety items, etc.

Shrubbery, trees, and other vegetation on campus are trimmed on a regular basis. Trimming is done to a level to expose an individual's criminal intent. Where trimming is not effective, this vegetation is removed from the campus.

The Facilities maintenance personnel and Campus Safety and Security continually survey the grounds of the campus to ensure that a safe environment exists. Campus buildings, parking lots, and other grounds areas are actively patrolled by Campus Safety and Security.

11. Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

CWI would rather prevent crimes from occurring than react to them after the fact. A primary means for accomplishing this goal is CWI's Crime Prevention Program. The CWI's Crime Prevention Program is based on the concepts of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities, whenever possible, and encouraging students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. The following are crime prevention programs in place at CWI:

11.1. Emergency Telephones

Well marked blue light emergency telephones are located on the Nampa Campus, Nampa Campus Micron Education Center, Ada Campus, and Canyon County Center. The blue light emergency telephones direct dial the 9-1-1 dispatcher or Campus Safety and Security telephone for nonemergency information.

11.2. Alarm Systems

A computer-based monitoring system is used to monitor a network of fire alarm systems.

11.3. Security Surveys

Surveys of exterior doors, exterior lighting, and grounds and campus facilities are conducted on a regular basis, at least twice a year.

11.4. Building Administrator Program

Building Administrators/Leads are assigned to each building. These building administrators/leads may participate in the Safety Committee, receive conditions notification, and are trained in emergency response and building evacuation procedures.

11.5. Security Chaperone Services

Security Chaperone service is available and will be provided upon request by calling Campus Safety and Security at 208.562.3333. This service is available during building hours.

11.6. Crime Stoppers

The Crime Stoppers program provides you the opportunity to call 208.343.COPS to provide information you have about a crime that has occurred on campus in Boise or Nampa. You can remain anonymous and may be eligible for a reward up to \$1,000.00, if your information leads to an arrest and filing of charges.

11.7. Emergency Cell Phone Program

Nampa Police Department distribute free cell phones for use by those individuals who do not have access to a cell phone. These cell phones only have access to 9-1-1 emergency services.

11.8. Ask Security Program

Access to Campus Safety and Security is available by e-mail. Submit security or safety related questions to security@cw.edu. Campus Safety and Security will respond to all appropriate questions.

11.9. Online Crime Reporting

CWI students, faculty, and staff have access to the Boise and Nampa Police Departments Online Crime Reporting system. Criteria for submissions require that the crime is not an emergency, the incident occurred within Boise or Nampa city limits, and the suspect is unknown.

Anyone wishing to report these crimes online should visit:

<http://police.cityofboise.org/online-crime-reporting/>

<https://www.cityofnampa.us/705/Nampa-Police-Forms-Page>

(Utilize the online service link).

11.10. Campus Safety Inspections

Representatives from CWI perform campus safety inspections on a bi-monthly basis. The purpose of this activity is to identify and address safety and security concerns.

11.11. Personal Safety/Crime Prevention Tips

The term “campus crime” tends to bring to mind a few obvious crimes. Some examples might be thefts such as of bicycles or textbooks. Certainly these thefts can and do prove very costly to the victims. But a realization that any crime that occurs in society can and does occur on a campus puts you one step closer to avoiding being a victim. Most crimes can be deterred, if not entirely prevented, by developing simple tasks and habits. While following the tips below cannot guarantee that you will not be a victim of a crime, your chances of being victimized can be reduced. The following tips and additional crime prevention resources can be found at <https://cwi.edu/info/crime-prevention-resources>.

- Lock your car doors anytime you leave the car. It takes only seconds to lock and unlock your car door, and these seconds can save you dollars.
- Don't leave obvious valuables in plain view in your car. Sometimes temptation and availability is all that is needed to cause a would-be thief to attempt and complete a theft.
- Check the back seat of your car before you get in. You may have an uninvited visitor.
- Don't display large sums of cash or expensive jewelry. Again, these actions may provide temptation to a thief. Cash and jewelry are often impossible to trace and easy for a thief to dispose of quickly.
- Secure bicycles through the wheel and frame with a high quality cable and lock or other approved device. The majority of stolen bicycles were not locked at the time of the theft.
- Walk with a friend after dark, and walk on designated pathways and in well-lit areas. There is truly safety in numbers.
- Don't impair your judgment with alcohol or illegal drugs. Avoid accepting a ride from someone whose judgment is impaired by alcohol or drugs. Avoid taking a private walk with someone whose judgment is impaired by alcohol or drugs.
- If possible, work with another student when working late at night in campus buildings.
- You always have the option to request a security chaperone by calling 208.562.3333 or in person with the building security officer.
- Do not leave doors propped open.
- Lock your room, apartment, or house door. Probably the best simple deterrent available to protect your property and you. A criminal will often take the path of least resistance.
- Know who is at the door before you open it. Don't readily open the door to your room, apartment, or house without knowing who is knocking. Know what they want, and if it just doesn't seem right, communicate through the door and verify their credentials if appropriate.
- Engrave valuable possessions with serial numbers or owner recognized numbers.
- Always pick a designated driver prior to attending festivities.
- Limit your use of alcohol and be wary of accepting drinks from others, even people you know.
- Make sure that you have verbal and sober consent from anyone before engaging in sexual activity.
- Report any criminal or suspicious activities or other emergencies that occur on campus to CWI Security. It's easy to do. Report crime and testify against criminals. Every time a crime is reported, there is a chance to catch the criminal. When a crime goes unreported, the criminal wins.
- Always know the location of the nearest telephone and how to report emergencies. Keep emergency numbers near your phone and keep your cell phone charged.

Additional crime prevent information is available on the Campus Safety and Security webpage at <https://cwi.edu/info/campus-safety-and-security>.

12. Sex Offender Information

As required by federal law, the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, beginning in 2002, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 require states to ask every sex offender registered under Megan's Law if they are enrolled at, employed by, or are a long-term volunteer at a college or university. State governments are required to provide this information to the schools' police department.

12.1. Sex Offender Registry

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, CWI Security is providing a link to the Idaho State Police Sexual Offender Registry. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries a vocation, is a student, or volunteers. In Idaho, convicted sex offenders register with a central registry maintained by the Idaho State Police. Follow this link to the Idaho State Police Sex Offender Registry website: http://www.isp.idaho.gov/sor_id/

Both Ada and County Canyon Sheriff's Department have Sex Offender Registration websites.

Students required to complete this notice are required to notify the College of their status on the registry via the following form: https://cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?CollegeofWesternID&layout_id=6.

13. Firearms/Weapons Possession Policy

The possession, wearing, carrying, transporting, or use of weapons, including firearms, while upon properties owned or controlled by the College of Western Idaho (CWI) is prohibited, except for authorized law enforcement officers and persons exempt under Idaho State law. It is not lawful for a person issued a license under Idaho Code §§ 18-3302H or 18-3302K to carry a firearm while under the influence of alcohol or under the influence of another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance. Open carry is prohibited.

"Persons exempt under Idaho State law" means any person licensed to carry a concealed weapon under Idaho Code Sections 18-3302H or 18-3301K. Because weapons are capable of inflicting serious injury and pose a clear risk to persons and property, violations of this policy may result in suspension or termination from CWI and prosecution under appropriate laws.

- Individual Exceptions: Prior specific written permission from the Executive Director, Facilities Planning and Management to bring any weapon on campus may be obtained for certain activities or legitimate purposes, i.e., class projects or demonstrations, or displays of antique firearms or art objects.
- Program Exceptions: Some students or instructors regularly use tools which fall under the definition of weapons. Such tools, when applied directly to a legitimate use in college programs, are exempt from this policy. Questions are to be directed to the Executive Director, Facilities Planning and Management.
- References: Idaho Code Title 18, Chapter 33; Title 18 U.S. Code, Sections 921, 926 and 930; Idaho State Board of Education Policy (Section I, Subsection R - Campus Safety)
- Definitions:
 - Weapons: These include firearms, knives, explosives, or other items, which are capable of inflicting serious injury.

Properties owned or controlled by the College: These include all College owned or leased buildings and surrounding areas such as sidewalks, driveways and parking lots. This policy also applies to those operating College vehicles, regardless of whether they are on College property at the time. [CWI Firearms and Weapons on Campus Policy - 050](#)

14. Emergency Management

CWI's Emergency Management Policy is outlined in several media forms: Campus Safety and Security website, the Emergency Guidebook, Emergency Operations Plan, Catastrophic Event Policy, and Communication Policy.

The plans/policy will be activated when a disruption event affecting the campus disallows normal operations. The first official CWI responder at a disaster scene is responsible for evaluating the situation and initiating necessary communications (Campus Safety and Security, 9-1-1 Dispatch, etc.). First actions at the scene will be to care for the injured and isolate the area to protect others from being exposed to known or suspected hazards.

Assistance from local emergency response agencies may also be requested. The Executive Director, Facilities Planning and Management or the Director, Safety and Security will provide emergency information to the CWI Communications and Marketing Department (CMD). CMD will provide emergency information to media and the public. CWI students, staff, and faculty will be alerted through the CWI Alert Messaging System.

14.1. Campus Emergency Communications

CWI has established a Crisis Communication Team (CCT) to ensure that the campus community receives timely and adequate communications regarding a campus emergency situation once that such a condition has been confirmed by any member of Crisis Communications Team. Any member of the Crisis Communication team may send out needed warnings.

Crisis Communications Team or designee shall immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees occurring on campus.

The process for production and distribution of emergency messages are outlined in the Procedure for Emergency Notification, Timely Warning and CWI Alerts, which is reviewed on an annual basis.

14.1.1. Crisis Communication Team

The CCT consists of the Provost, the Executive Director of Communication and Marketing, the Executive Director of Facilities Planning and Management, Director of User Services, Director of Safety and Security, and the Security Administrator. Any member of the CCT may issue an alert thru the CWI Alert Messaging System.

14.1.2. Alert Messaging System

CWI shall utilize the CWI Alert Messaging System as the primary method of immediate communications. Students and employees are automatically enrolled into this system upon registration or new hire, other methods of transmission that would be utilized depending upon the situation would include the CWI website, social media posts, posted campus flyers and local media notifications. Outside individuals can sign up for Alerts on the CWI Website. The website also allows for anyone signed up to remove themselves from alerts, if the individual wishes to do so.

14.1.3. Emergency Communications

Two types of emergency communications will be initiated by the CCT: Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings.

Updates to Emergency Notifications and Timely Warnings will be issued as new or updated information becomes available.

Testing of the timely warning and emergency notifications procedure are conducted on an annual basis. The purpose of this test is to ensure our CWI Alert Messaging System is operating correctly. Test is defined as regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow thought activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.

The CWI Crisis Communication Team (CCT) receives campus criminal activity information from Campus Safety and Security. CCT will publish essential security information to CWI students, faculty, and staff. CCT will be the College's focal point for media. They will ensure full disclosure while protecting a victim's privacy and confidential or sensitive information. Students are encouraged, but not required, to communicate with CCT regarding communications with the media regarding CWI issues.

CWI will, without delay, and considering the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the CWI Alert Messaging System, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

All Emergency Communications will be sent to the entire CWI Campus Community.

14.1.3.1. Emergency Notification

An Emergency Notification will be initiated immediately when there is a situation on the campus that involves an imminent or impending threat to the health or safety of students, staff, faculty or visitors.

The CCT may also utilize the Emergency Notification for other critical situations on campus related to such events as weather conditions, power outages or other topics that have the potential to affect the health and safety of the campus community.

After an initial Emergency Notification, follow up notification(s) will be provided until the immediate threat has been resolved.

CWI will follow its Emergency Notification procedures and is not required to issue a Timely Warning based on the same circumstances; however, CWI must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

14.1.3.2. Timely Warning

A Timely Warning shall be initiated to warn the campus community of certain crimes that have occurred on or within CWI's Clery geography to aid in the prevention of similar crimes and to increase the college community's awareness of criminal activity. A follow up may not be required when using this type of alert. CWI uses two types of this alert.

14.1.3.2.1. Clery Timely Warning

Timely warnings (TW) will be sent regarding any Clery Act related crimes that are reported to Campus Safety and Security that are considered to pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community. See definitions of these crimes in Section 5.1.

The college shall issue a TW for all Clery crimes that occur on Clery Geography that are reported to a CSA or LEA and considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. The decision to send a TW will be made on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts, including nature of the crime, continuing danger to campus community, and possible risk of compromising LEA efforts. The institution will issue a TW as soon as the pertinent information is available. Timely warning reports will be issued in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names

of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. CWI is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

14.1.3.2.2. Non Clery Timely Warning

The decision to enter a non-Clery Crime or a crime not on CWI Clery geography Timely Warning shall be decided on a case-by-case basis considering the facts surrounding a crime or event.

14.3.1. CWI Alerts

CWI Alerts are for situations where information that could benefit of the CWI Community is received, but it does not fit the definitions for an Emergency Notification or Timely Warning. This type of notification will be issued out by the CWI Alert Messaging System. A follow up may not be required when using this type of alert.

14.3.2. Evacuation Procedure

Occupants should evacuate the building when the fire alarm system is alarming, upon notification by emergency personnel, and by CWI Alert Messaging System. Treat every alarm as if it were an actual emergency. Be aware of people with disabilities in your area who might require assistance in an emergency evacuation. If you or a person you know has a disability and may require assistance during an evacuation, create and arrange a plan for your work area(s). Building evacuation maps are located on each floor of each building. The maps are placed by the main entrance doors to the building or placed near elevator doors. These maps are to instruct occupants on how to evacuate a building during emergency situations. CWI has trained designated Floor Captains to help assist individuals during evacuations and emergencies.

We test our emergency response procedures annually. We publicize this by placing an article in our weekly communication newsletter the Friday before testing. We document each test, a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced in an after-action report. After testing is complete, the results are published in our weekly communication newsletter.

15. Campus Clery Geography

These maps represent the 4 campus locations only and do not include public property and non-campus which are also included in the crime statistics. Green borders designate On-Campus property. Red borders designate Public Property.

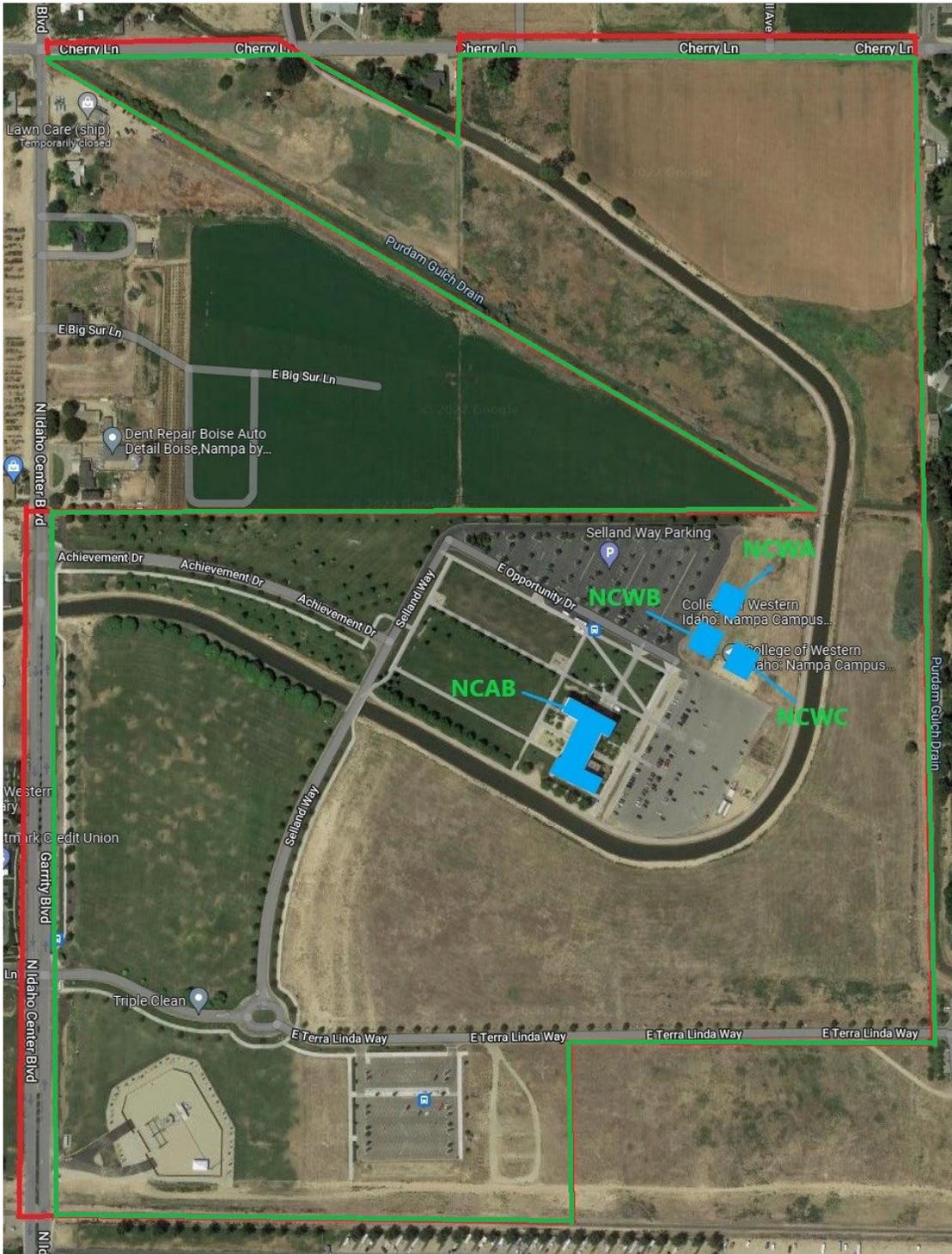
Nampa Campus Buildings and Boundaries



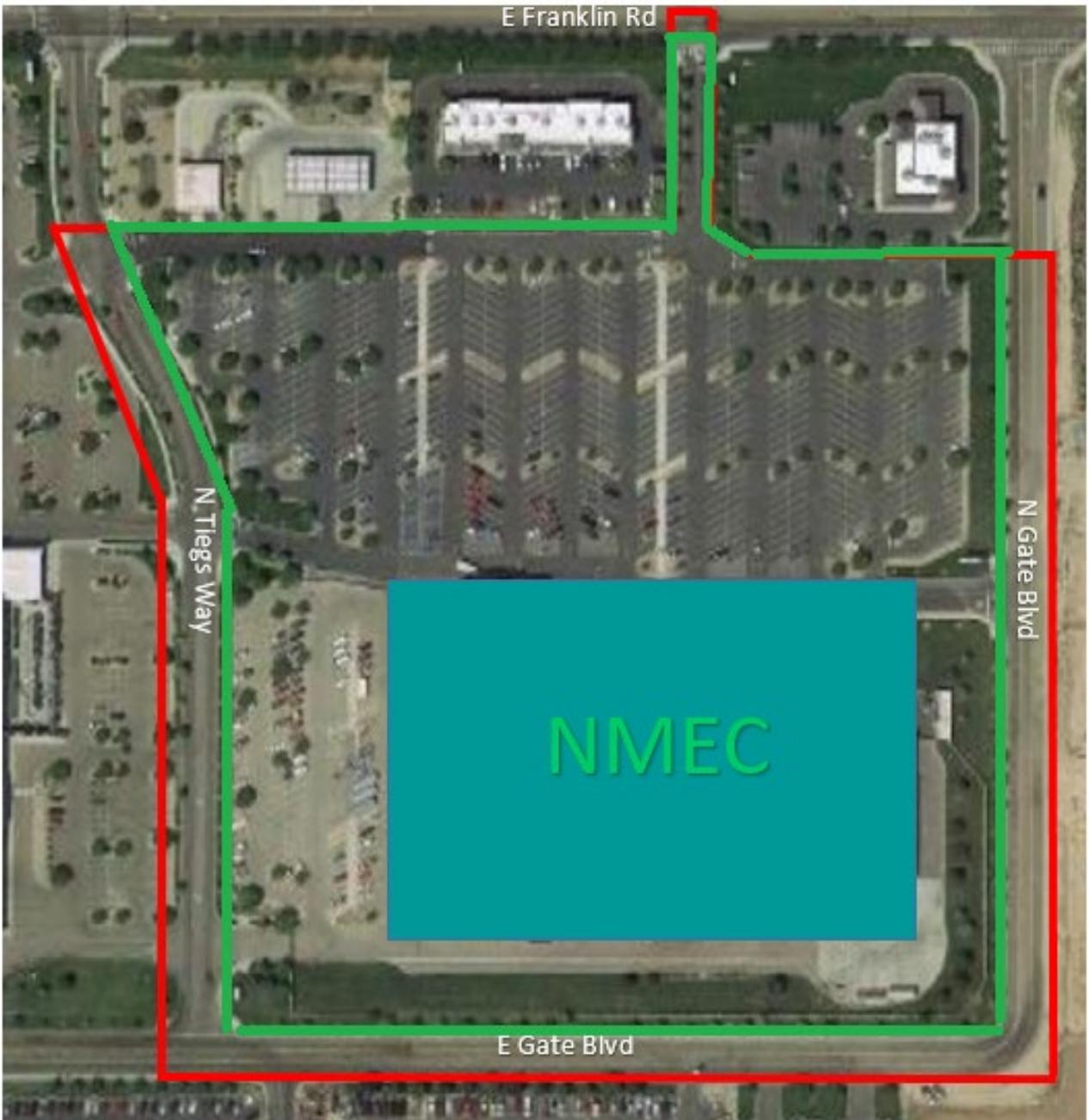
Nampa Campus Administration Building = NADM

Nampa Campus Aspen Classroom Building = NASP

Nampa Campus Multipurpose Building = NCMP

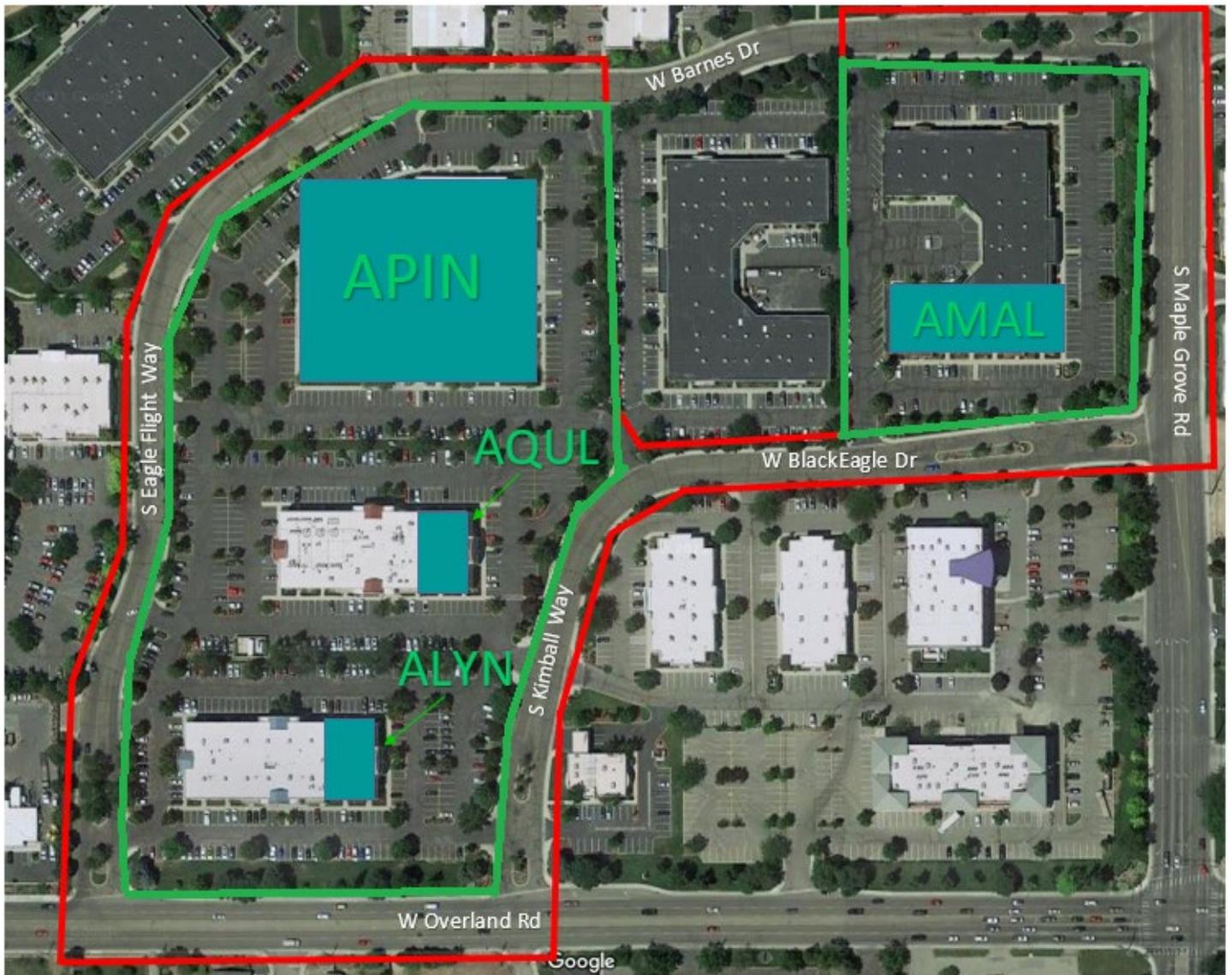


Nampa Campus Academic Building = NCAB
Nampa Campus Willow Building A = NCWA
Nampa Campus Willow Building B = NCWB
Nampa Campus Willow Building C = NCWC



Nampa Campus Micron Education Center =NMEC

Ada Campus



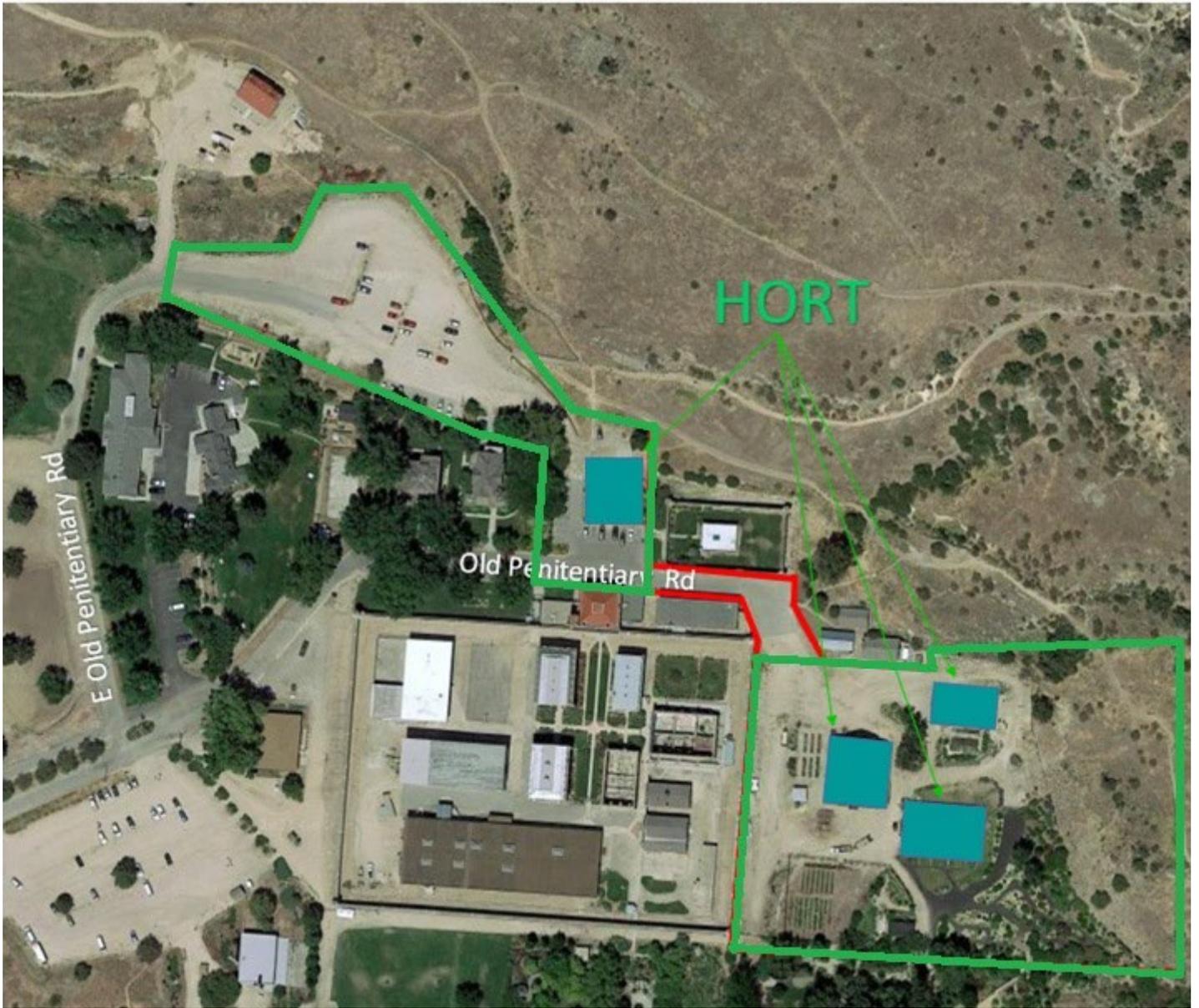
- Ada County Lynx Building =ALYN
- Ada Campus Mallard Building = AMAL
- Ada Campus Pintail Center = APIN
- Ada Campus Quail Building = AQUL

Canyon County Center



Canyon County Center = CYNC

CWI Horticulture



CWI Horticulture = HORT