

On November 8, 1990, President George H. W. Bush signed into law federal legislation known as the Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act. The "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990", mandates the disclosure of campus security policies, and statistics of reported crimes. This brochure is intended to inform all current and prospective students and employees of Coe College's safety and security program. It serves as a reminder that everyone can help ensure his/her own security and others' by taking reasonable precautions and using a common sense approach to personal safety.

Coe College is a private, four-year, coeducational liberal arts college located in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The campus encompasses ten city blocks and is surrounded by privately owned homes, apartments, businesses and a hospital. Approximately 1,250 students are enrolled at Coe and over 900 of those students live in student residence halls or college-owned apartments on campus. The college employs approximately 365 full-time and part-time employees, including faculty, staff and administration.

SECURITY DEPARTMENT

Premier Security provides seven-day-a-week, 24-hour coverage. All officers are trained in basic first aid, emergency procedures, AED, and C.P.R. The security personnel work closely with the Cedar Rapids Police Department to create a safe campus environment. Some of the services performed by campus security include: enforcement of parking regulations, locking/unlocking of buildings/rooms, medical emergency response, campus patrols, crime prevention programs, and emergency message delivery.

REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTIONS OR EMERGENCIES

The Security office can be contacted by dialing 8888 on any campus telephone. This number is posted across campus and in residence halls. Members of the Coe community are urged to notify the Security Office immediately concerning any criminal and/or suspicious activity or other emergencies that occur on campus.

The campus is equipped with "blue light" security phones which are located by the campus-side doors of most buildings, the football stadium and in some parking lots. These phones ring directly to the security dispatch center.

Security personnel will respond and initiate whatever action is necessary to resolve any situation, including the notification of Cedar Rapids police, fire or medical agencies when appropriate.

A Coe fraternity, Tau Kappa Epsilon, occupies a privately-owned house adjacent to the campus. Security responds

to all calls from this house, as do the local police. The college monitors calls to the police regarding events or occurrences at this house.

Any criminal activity at Coe College events held off campus is reported to the Campus Security Office by local law enforcement agencies

ACCESS TO COLLEGE FACILITIES

The college buildings and facilities are generally intended for the use and benefit of the students and employees. Visitors and guests seeking to utilize college facilities are expected to make prior arrangements with the appropriate college offices. The general public may attend cultural and athletic events on campus, with their access limited to the facilities in which these events are held.

RESIDENCE HALL SECURITY

Entrances to each building are locked at all times and access for students is gained through their ID/key card. Students are housed in residence halls, apartments, and several small houses. The residence halls are staffed by a resident professional area coordinator, an assistant resident director and resident assistants. The apartments are staffed by a resident professional staff member, an assistant resident director and administrative house managers. All staff members undergo thorough training in safety and security issues and policies. A resident assistant is available in each hall from 7 p.m. until 8 a.m. and makes regular rounds of the building. In addition, an area coordinator, the dean of student life, the dean of campus life, the dean of student retention services and/or the vice president for student affairs are on call 24-hours-per-day, seven-days-a-week.

When classes are not in session, the residence halls are closed, and the buildings are secured. Students receiving permission to stay are granted access through the ID/key card system. Security officers and Resident Life staff make routine rounds through the buildings. The campus apartments remain available for students who reside in them to stay over breaks.

MAINTENANCE OF CAMPUS FACILITIES

Security and Coe College physical plant personnel work together to ensure that the campus is as safe as possible. Lighting, landscaping and other safety-related aspects of the campus are continually monitored, maintained and repaired.

COE COLLEGE SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY

It is the policy of Coe College that sexual misconduct constitutes unacceptable behavior within the academic community. Coe defines sexual misconduct as threats or deliberate physical contact of a sexual nature, which is against another person's will, or without effective consent. Effective consent is informed, mutually understandable words or actions, freely and actively given, which indicate a willingness to participate in a sexual activity. Resources and details can be found in the Sexual Resources brochure.

All new students at Coe are required to attend a sexual assault prevention program with nationally known educator Katie Koestner during new student orientation.

DRUG AND ALCOHOL POLICIES

Coe College complies with all federal, state and local laws, including those that regulate the possession, use and sale of alcoholic beverages and controlled substances. The college has established official standards and appropriate sanctions for students and employees, which are detailed in the STUDENT HANDBOOK, available on-line. This handbook also contains information regarding college, community and national resources that are available to members of the Coe community.

SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION

The Coe College philosophy is to prevent rather than react to crime. This is accomplished through educational programs concerning personal safety.

Pamphlets, posters, e-mails and articles in the *Cosmos* (college newspaper) are some of the mechanisms used to disseminate information to the college community. Student Affairs also sponsors programs on crime prevention and self-defense.

The vice president for student affairs advises members of the Coe community on a timely basis about campus crime and crime-related incidents. This information will be posted throughout the campus, distributed to all resident assistants for their floors and sent through electronic mail.

CRIME STATISTICS

Coe College believes that an informed public is a safety-conscious public. The following statistics, provided in compliance with the "Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990", are the number of occurrences reported to campus security and/or local police agencies. **Liquor law violations, drug abuse violations and weapons possessions listed for the years 1997 – 1999 include an "arrest" as defined by the "Campus**

Security Act of 1990". The following years include cases referred for campus disciplinary action.

The following definitions are used for reporting crimes in accordance with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

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

Murder – The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

Burglary – The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor vehicle theft – The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle, including joyriding.

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.

Weapons law violations – The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Drug abuse violations – Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone) and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor law violations – The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (*Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.*)

Sexual offense definitions from the National Incident-Based reporting system edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Sexual offenses – forcible – any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Sexual offenses – nonforcible – unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse.

a. Incest – Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

b. Statutory Rape – Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

<http://www.ope.ed.gov/security> is your direct link to security statistics for over 6000 colleges and universities in the United States. This site also includes the definitions above.

January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003

Arson	0
Robbery	1
Murder	0
Forcible sexual assault	5
Non-forcible sexual assault	0
Aggravated assault	1
Burglary	22
Motor vehicle theft	1
Liquor law violation	35
Drug abuse violations	51
Weapons possessions	0

January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004

Arson	0
Robbery	0
Murder	0
Forcible sexual assault	0
Non-forcible sexual assault	0
Aggravated assault	0
Burglary	19
Motor vehicle theft	1
Liquor law violation	60
Drug abuse violations	1
Weapons possessions	0

January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005

Arson	0
Robbery	0
Murder	0
Forcible sexual assault	1
Non-forcible sexual assault	0
Aggravated assault	0
Burglary	16
Motor vehicle theft	1
Liquor law violation	49
Drug abuse violations	0
Weapons possessions	0

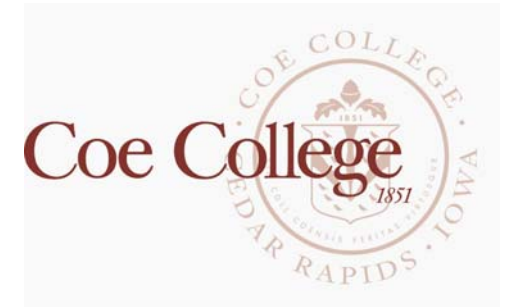
January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006

Arson	0
Robbery	0
Murder	0
Forcible Sexual Assault	2
Non-forcible sexual assault	0
Aggravated assault	0
Burglary	22
Motor vehicle theft	0
Liquor law violations	91
Drug abuse violations	11
Weapons possessions	0

For more information contact:

Vice President for Student Affairs	399-8843
Security-	399-8888
Dean of Student Life	399-8741

Information regarding local, registered sex offenders may be obtained through the Cedar Rapids Police Department, Linn County Sheriffs Department, Dean of Campus Life and/or www.iowasexoffenders.com.



SAFETY and SECURITY Brochure 2007-2008