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From the President

To the Scripps Community –

It is up to each one of us to help foster a secure and supportive environment at Scripps—an environment where individuals can feel safe to visit, learn, work and live. Primary to this goal are the principles of responsibility and respect. These values are essential to any community, and they serve as the foundation for the success and productivity of our students, faculty and staff. Safety on campus is one of the highest concerns. A truly safe campus can only be achieved through the cooperation of everyone. This publication contains information about campus safety measures and reports statistics about crime in our Scripps community. It also describes our efforts to combat alcohol and drug abuse. Please take the time to read it and help foster a more caring and safer environment.

Suzanne Keen, President

From the Interim Director, TCCS Campus Safety

To the Scripps Community –

On behalf of the members of the Campus Safety Department, I want to personally thank you for your interest in Scripps’ Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. The members of The Claremont Colleges Services (TCCS) Campus Safety Department are dedicated security professionals who are committed to making Scripps and all of the Claremont Colleges safe places in which to live, work, and study.

Scripps and TCCS Campus Safety Department publish this report because it contains valuable information for our campus community. This report also complies with important provisions of the Jeanne Clery Act. Campus safety and security, and compliance with the Clery Act, continues to be a part of everyone’s responsibility at The Claremont Colleges. We encourage you to review the information made available to you in this report, where you will find information about our organization including descriptions of services that we provide.

As you read this report, you will also become more familiar with our strong commitment to victims of crimes and the specific extensive services we make available to crime victims. Lastly, very important information about security policies and procedures on our campus, crime data, and crime prevention information is included.

As a significant part of our campus-oriented public safety programming, we join Scripps in the commitment to foster a secure and supportive environment at The Claremont Colleges. Campus safety and security indeed requires a collaborative effort at The Claremont Colleges, and so we proudly partner with the many Departments at Scripps.
that have a critical role in fostering campus safety, including: the Dean of Students office, the Senior Administrators, Campus and Residential Life, Facilities Management, and other departments.

It will always remain our goal to provide the highest quality of public safety services to The Claremont Colleges community and we are honored to collaborate with each of our campuses.

Ernie Didier
Interim Director, TCCS Campus Safety

I. ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

A. REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Scripps College has multiple ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate College officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire Scripps community that you immediately report all incidents to Campus Safety (909-607-2000) to ensure an effective investigation and appropriate follow-up actions, including issuing a Timely Warning Notification or emergency notification.

1. Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also being victims. We encourage College community members to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. The College community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

If you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within the College or criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report. We also highly recommend this method for the accurate and prompt reporting of crimes to campus safety and appropriate police agencies when the victim of a crime elects to or is unable to make such a report. Depending upon the circumstances of the crime you are reporting either as a victim or a witness, you may be able to file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep your personally identifying information confidential, while taking steps to ensure your safety and the safety of others. The confidential reports allow the College to compile accurate records on the number and types of incidents occurring on campus. Reports filed in this manner
are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. In limited circumstances, the College may not be able to assure confidentiality, and you will be informed in those cases.

Anyone may call Campus Safety at 909-621-8170 or 909-607-2000 to report concerning information. A caller’s information may remain confidential.

2. Reporting to Campus Safety

We encourage all members of the College community to report all crimes and other emergencies to Campus Safety in a timely manner. Campus Safety has a dispatch center that is available by phone at 909-621-8170 or 909-607-2000 or in person twenty-four hours a day at the Pendleton Business Building, 150 East Eighth Street, Claremont, CA 91711. Though there are many resources available, Campus Safety should be notified of any crime, whether or not an investigation continues, to assure the College can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the College community.

All crimes can be called in to the Claremont Colleges Services Office of Campus Safety at (909) 607-2000 or (909) 621-8170. Callers who wish to remain confidential should share with the Dispatcher who answered the call that they wish to keep their name private. Campus Safety Dispatch will honor that request and not press the caller for their information. However, please note that the Cisco IP Phones often times still records a phone number that Dispatch may call back if additional information is necessary. Should a Campus Safety Incident Report result from the phone call, the caller information will be written as “J. Doe”.

a) Anonymous Reporting

If you are interested in reporting a crime anonymously, you can utilize the Campus Safety’s Silent Witness program that can be accessed through the Department’s website: https://cuc.formstack.com/forms/silent_witness_incident_report

By policy, we do not attempt to trace the origin of the person who submits this form, unless such is deemed necessary for public safety.

Anyone may share information anonymously through Campus Safety’s Silent Witness Form available on the Campus Safety at the following website: https://cuc.formstack.com/forms/silent_witness_incident_report

The form provides a user the opportunity to communicate directly with the Assistant Vice President of Campus Safety. It is not intended for reporting emergencies or crimes-in-progress. The user will submit a description of the event, date, time and location of the
event. Contact information is optional. Once all pertinent information has been disclosed, the user will click the ‘submit’ button which in turn sends it directly to the Assistant Vice President of Campus Safety.

Students, faculty and staff can download the LiveSafe app from their mobile device for free. The app is available in the Apple app store and in Google Play at:

https://itunes.apple.com/us/app/livesafe/id653666211

Once downloaded, the user will find their institution by clicking on ‘Manage Organizations’ in Settings. LiveSafe provides users the opportunity to do something when they see something. Users can send an email, make a phone call, and send pictures to Campus Safety in real time from the convenience of their mobile device. It also provides the user with updated information regarding: Emergency Procedures, Sexual Assault Assistance, Health and Wellness Assistance, Student Life Resources, and Local Resources. All messages sent to Campus Safety through the LiveSafe app give the user the option to send the transmission anonymously by simply clicking the box that asks the user if they wish to remain anonymous.

3. Reporting to Other Campus Security Authorities

While the College prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to Campus Safety at (909) 607-2000 or 911, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or College offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain College officials and offices as “Campus Security Authorities (CSA).” The Act defines these individuals as “official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.”

While the College has identified many CSAs, we officially designate the following offices as places where campus community members should report crimes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Official</th>
<th>Campus Address</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campus Safety</td>
<td>150 E. 8th Street</td>
<td>(909) 607-2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President for Student Affairs</td>
<td>Balch Hall 114</td>
<td>(909) 621-8277</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
According to the Clery Act, pastoral and professional counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by the College or TCCS to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities when they are acting in the counseling role. As a matter of policy, the College encourages pastoral and professional counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary, confidential reporting options available to them. The Claremont Colleges Chaplains work out of McAlister Center. McAlister Center is located at 919 North Columbia Ave., and the Chaplains can be reached at 909-621-8685. Monsour Counseling and Psychological Services counselors work out of Tranquada Center at 757 College Way and can be reached by calling 909-621-8000.

4. It’s Up to Each of Us

The College takes great pride in the community and offers students, facility and staff many advantages. This community is a great place to live, learn, work and study. This, however, does not mean that the campus community is immune to the unfortunate circumstances that arise in other communities. With that in mind, The College has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a reasonably safety environment on campus.

Though the College is progressive with its policies, programs, and education, it is up to each one of us to live with a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgment when living, working or visiting on campus.

B. PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Scripps College counsel and the Scripps College Title IX Coordinator, in collaboration with TCCS Campus Safety, prepare this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act using information maintained by Campus Safety, information provided by other College offices such as Student Affairs, Residence Life, and other Campus Security Authorities and information provided by local law enforcement agencies surrounding the campus. Each of these offices provides updated policy information and crime data.
This report provides statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by Scripps. This report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security, such as policies regarding sexual assault, alcohol and other drugs.

The College distributes a notice of the availability of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report each year to every member of the Scripps community. Anyone, including prospective students and employees, may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting Scripps College Human Resources at (909) 607-7976 or download a copy by visiting the Campus Safety website at https://services.claremont.edu/campus-safety/ and scroll down to ‘Clery Reporting’ in order to expand and view Scripps College’s Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

C. ABOUT THE TCCS DEPARTMENT OF CAMPUS SAFETY

1. Role, Authority, Training and Jurisdiction

TCCS Campus Safety protects and serves The Claremont Colleges community 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Department is responsible for a number of campus safety and security programs that includes Emergency Management, Community Safety and Security Education, Physical Security, including security technology, Behavioral Threat Assessment, and Special Event Management. Other specific tasks include but are not limited to the following:

- First responders to emergencies of any kind.
- Protect the persons and property of students, faculty, staff and visitors to The Claremont Colleges.
- Patrol by vehicle, electric carts and on foot all campus streets, byways and interior areas.
- Apprehend criminals.
- Provide first aid until the arrival of paramedics.
- Provide security and traffic control at parties, special events and performances.
- Monitor fire alarms, intrusion alarms, theft alarms, panic alarm systems and a variety of temperature alarms campus-wide.
- Enforce traffic and parking regulations.
• Take reports of crimes and incidents and forward them to the Claremont Police Dept. for investigation.

• Provide incident reports to student deans and maintain records of crimes, incidents and reported activities for analysis purposes.

• Assist law enforcement and other emergency service providers as needed.

• Offer security survey/audit services to campus administrators.

• Provide security/crime prevention presentations to students and staff.

The Campus Safety Department is led by the Assistant Vice President, and staffed by a Captain/Assistant Director, Sergeants, a Dispatch Supervisor, Dispatchers, full-time uniformed Campus Safety Officers, an Assistant to the Director/Assistant Vice President, and a Clery Compliance Coordinator.

Campus Safety officers are unarmed and have no police powers. Their arrest powers are identical to those of a private person, as provided in the California Penal Code section 837. Current certification requirements for the officers include: Guard Registration, Basic Life Support for Health Care Providers, which includes CPR, First-Aid, and AED. Officers are also trained in Blood Borne Pathogens, Baton usage, the administration of Oleoresin Capsicum (Pepper Spray), Auto Epinephrine Pen,
Narcan (Naloxone), and receive various FEMA training. Select officers and supervisors receive Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training, and Dignity Protection. Employees undergo continuous education and training to upgrade their skills. Campus Safety is not a police department but is responsible for law enforcement, security, and emergency response protocols at the Claremont Colleges. Campus Safety also provides support services tailored to meet the needs of the Colleges including, high visibility patrols to prevent and detect crime, responding to suspicious activity and crime reports, as well as respond to: medical emergencies, fire and intrusion alarms, traffic accidents, parking enforcement, and enforcement of college rules and regulations as outlined by each of the seven Claremont Colleges.

There are seven separate and distinct Colleges, with six of the Colleges sharing contiguous space. The streets that establish the perimeter of Campus Safety’s patrol jurisdiction for the following colleges: Claremont Graduate University, Claremont McKenna College, Harvey Mudd College, Pitzer College, Pomona College and Scripps College are Foothill Boulevard to the North, Claremont Boulevard to the East, First Street to the South and Harvard Avenue to the West. Additional details of the patrol jurisdiction for each campus are described below. The exception to this is Keck Graduate Institute, which does not reside on the same parcel of land. KGI’s borders and Campus Safety’s patrol jurisdiction include: First Street to the North, Indian Hill Boulevard to the East, Arrow Highway to the South, and South Cambridge Avenue to the West.

The Claremont Colleges Services (TCCS), Claremont McKenna College (CMC), and Pitzer College own The Pit, also known as the East Campus property, which is currently undeveloped land. This parcel of land borders Foothill Boulevard to the North, Monte Vista Avenue to the East, Arrow Route to the South and Claremont Boulevard to the West.

Set back off of Foothill Boulevard: Claremont Graduate University, Harvey Mudd College, Pomona College, Scripps College and TCCS own parcels of undeveloped land known as the North Campus Property. One specific parcel of North Campus Property is Pitzer College’s Robert Redford Conservancy. All this land is bordered by the backyards of residential housing not affiliated with the Colleges to the North, Mills Avenue to the East, Foothill Boulevard to the South, and the Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Gardens to the West. All this land is bordered by the backyards of residential housing not affiliated with the Colleges to the North, Mills Avenue to the East, Foothill Boulevard to the South, and the Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Gardens to the West. The Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Gardens are affiliated with the Claremont Colleges, although are not owned or controlled by The Claremont Colleges.
Set back off the main street and north of Foothill Boulevard resides the Claremont Collegiate Apartments (CCA), which is Claremont Graduate University housing. CCA is bordered by TCCS undeveloped land that was formerly a golf course to the North, the Rancho Santa Ana Botanical Gardens to the East, the School of Theology, which is affiliated with the Claremont Colleges, but not owned or controlled by TCCS, to the Southeast, Via Los Altos to the Southwest, and Via Zurita Street to the West.

The Claremont Colleges contain both city streets and streets owned by the Colleges. However, all streets are considered public access. The map below reflects the streets that are owned by the City of Claremont and those owned and controlled by The Claremont Colleges.

2. Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

The Claremont Colleges’ Campus Safety enjoys a highly effective and close working relationship with the City of Claremont Police Department, as well as the Upland Police Department. Set by our formal Memorandum of Understanding (MOU’s) with both
agencies, our local law enforcement partners ensure effective operational roles and responsibilities that directly support the mission of the Campus Safety department and the safety and security of The Claremont Colleges. The police are notified immediately and respond to: crimes against persons, violent crimes, major felonies, crimes involving a known or identified suspect, all private persons arrests on campus, and are called when police presence and/or assistance is deemed appropriate for the situation. As appropriate, and in accordance with Uniform Crime Reports (UCR) standards, crime reports initiated by Campus Safety may be forwarded to the police for investigation and mandated reporting. An MOU with these law enforcement agencies are maintained and available at all times, pursuant to the Kristen Smart Act of 1988 (State of California). More expansively, Campus Safety and the Claremont Police Department, with colleagues across the Claremont Colleges as is appropriate, convene regularly through in-person meetings, phone and electronic communication to discuss safety issues and work collaboratively and proactively.

In addition, Campus Safety staff assists local fire/paramedic personnel as well as other local and county, state and federal law enforcement agencies when they respond to campus. The Campus Safety Department typically plays a supportive role in these instances.

3. **Daily Crime Log**

Campus Safety maintains a Daily Crime Log of all crime reported to the Department. The log includes criminal incidents reported to Campus Safety during the last 60 days and is available on the Campus Safety website at [https://services.claremont.edu/campus-safety/](https://services.claremont.edu/campus-safety/) and click on the purple tile that indicates ‘Clery Reporting’ and scroll down to the section in order to view the Clery Daily Crime Log. Any member of the Claremont Colleges and members of the public may also view the Clery Daily Crime Log at Campus Safety during normal business hours at 150 E. 8th Street Claremont, CA 91711. This log identifies the type, location, date, time and disposition of each criminal incident reported to Campus Safety. Any portion of the log that is older than 60 days will be made available within two business days from date requested for public inspection.

4. **Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Off-Campus Locations**

Scripps relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving Scripps students and recognized student organizations, on and off campus. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, Campus Safety will actively investigate certain crimes occurring on or near campus. If Campus Safety 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 Office of Student Affairs, as appropriate.

Scripps College requires all recognized student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws, and College regulations.

D. TIMELY WARNING NOTIFICATIONS

The purpose of this policy is to outline procedures The Claremont Colleges (TCC) will use to issue Timely Warning Notices in compliance with the Clery Act. TCC are comprised of Claremont Graduate University, Claremont McKenna College, Harvey Mudd College, Keck Graduate Institute, Pitzer College, Pomona College, and Scripps College in concert with the Claremont Colleges Services (TCCS).

In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime that may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the community, occurring on campus, on public property within or immediately adjacent to one of the campuses of the Claremont Colleges, or in or on non-campus buildings or property controlled by any of the Claremont Colleges, where the College determines, in its judgment, that the situation presents a serious or continuing threat to the Claremont Colleges community, Campus Safety may issue a “Timely Warning Notification.”

The purpose of these Timely Warning Notifications is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable community members to protect themselves from similar incidents. The Campus Safety will issue Timely Warning Notifications when the reported crime represents a serious or continuing threat to the TCC community, including, but not limited to, (a) the nature of the incident; (b) when and where the incident occurred; (c) when it was reported; (d) the continuing danger to the TCC community; and (f) the amount of information known by TCC and Campus Safety. TCC will follow its Emergency Notification procedures upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation (including a Clery reportable crime), involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on TCC.

Whether to issue a Timely Warning Notice is determined on a case-by-case basis for Clery Act reportable crimes: criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and hate crimes as defined by the Clery Act. Timely Warning Notices also may be issued for other crimes as determined necessary by Campus Safety, the Dean on-call or Senior Administrator on-call. TCCS Campus Safety/TCC will issue a Timely Warning Notice even if insufficient information is available if it is likely that there is an ongoing threat to the community.
Determining which designated official from Campus Safety makes the decision is based on availability during a 24-hour cycle. Campus Safety maintains designated individuals throughout each 24-hour cycle who are trained in determining the need for issuing a Timely Warning Notification. These designated officials are: Assistant Vice President of Campus Safety; Captain or Watch Commanders.

A Timely Warning Notice Decision Matrix/Timely Warning Notice Determination Form will be used in the decision-making process to document the decision to alert or not to alert the community. Once completed the form and any and all information related to the decision will be maintained by TCC for a seven-year period.

Timely Warning Notices will be distributed in various ways. A multi-modal integrated communications system for mass notifications is used to notify students and employees by way of text message and email. Generally, notification will occur through the email system to all TCC students and employees.

The Timely Warning Notice will typically include, to the extent known, the date, time and nature of the offense, a brief overview of its particular circumstances, a physical description of the actor(s), law enforcement’s immediate actions, a request and method for witnesses to contact local law enforcement and where applicable and appropriate, cautionary advice that would promote safety. In no instance will a Timely Warning Notice include the name of the victim or other identifying information about the victim. In developing the content of the Timely Warning Notice, Campus Safety will take all reasonable efforts not to compromise on-going law enforcement efforts. Campus Safety will document and retain the justification for determining whether to issue a Timely Warning Notice for a seven-year period.

Anyone with information about a serious crime or incident is encouraged to report the circumstances to the Campus Safety by phone at 909-607-2000 or from campus phones at ext. 72000 and in person at 150 E. Eighth Street. If a report is made to other TCC official, those officials should immediately notify Campus Safety.

E. EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

1. Emergency Response & Evacuation Procedures

Emergencies, disasters and accidents can happen at any time and without warning. Even though we cannot always anticipate or prevent them, we can mitigate their effects through proper preparation. Scripps College is prepared to respond to emergency situations through its active Emergency Operations Plan. The College practices this plan through annual emergency drills involving the community and tabletop exercises to ensure that our preparations are continually refined and improved. Our emergency
response procedures include coordination with the other Claremont Colleges for outside resources and information from the City of Claremont, and Los Angeles County fire and law enforcement.

Our emergency procedures are shown below; they are also available to community members with a network account on our emergency procedures intranet page:

https://inside.scrippscollege.edu/emergency/emergency-procedures-2

The Scripps community is notified of upcoming drills and training is provided to emergency responders before a drill. The community is surveyed after the drill for lessons learned.

2. Emergency Procedures

Bomb Threat:

1) Ask the caller questions: What time is it going to go off? Where is the bomb located? What does it look like? What kind of bomb is it? What will cause it to explode? Did you place the bomb? Why?

2) Take notes on everything said and be sure to notice any background noise, voice.

3) Report the threat immediately by calling 911 and Campus Safety (extension 72000 or 909-607-2000). If the threat was received by email, also forward any email to Campus Safety (dispatch@claremont.edu).

4) Notify your supervisor.

5) If the caller gives you a specific location, and it is near you, advise those around you and evacuate at least 100 yards (300 feet) from the area threatened. Take purses, backpacks and personal packages (as they could be mistaken for concealed explosives).

6) If the caller does not specify a location, do not evacuate the building until police and/or Campus Safety arrive and evaluate the threat.

7) Do not activate the fire alarm.

8) Do not touch or move a suspicious package.

9) Do not use two-way radios or cellular phones if responding to the threatened area; radio signals have the potential to detonate a bomb.

Earthquake:
1) *If indoors*, DROP down onto your hands and knees (before the earthquake knocks you down). This position protects you from falling but allows you to still move if necessary.

2) COVER your head and neck (and your entire body if possible) under a sturdy table or desk. If there is no shelter nearby, only then should you get down near an interior wall (or next to low-lying furniture that won't fall on you), and cover your head and neck with your arms and hands.

3) HOLD ON to your shelter (or to your head and neck) and stay where you are until the shaking stops. Be prepared to move with your shelter if the shaking shifts it around. *Do not run outside.*

4) Stay away from windows and objects that may fall.

5) Do not use elevators.

6) After the shaking stops, go to a designated evacuation site and report to your Department Monitor or Resident Advisor.

7) *If outdoors*, stay in an open area away from buildings, trees, street lights and utility wires. *Do not enter buildings.*

**Evacuation:**

1) *Quickly* gather ONLY essential personal items (wallet, keys, glasses, etc.) on your way out.

2) Calmly and quietly walk to the nearest exit.

3) Do not use elevators.

4) Follow the instructions of Department Monitors, Resident Advisors or other emergency personnel.

**Fire:**

1) Call 911 and Campus Safety (extension 72000 or 909,607-2000) and report the location and nature of the fire.

2) Activate or ask someone to activate the closest fire alarm.

3) Isolate the fire by closing doors behind you (do not lock).

4) Evacuate to a designated evacuation site and report to the Department Monitor or Resident Coordinator.
Lockdown:

1) Once you receive notification by phone, email and/or text message OR Scripps personnel, proceed to the nearest safe room (if you know the location) or go to the closest room that can be locked.

2) Do not pull the fire alarm.

3) Silence your cell phone.

4) Lock the door. Move furniture to barricade the door if possible.

5) Shut the curtains/blinds covering the windows.

6) Turn off the lights.

7) Find a place to hide and spread out, if possible.

8) Sit/crouch down in areas that are out of sight from doors and windows.

9) Do not open the door for anybody! Remain quiet and calm until Campus Safety or police arrive and/or you are notified by phone, email or text message.

Medical:

1) Call 911 and Campus Safety (extension 72000 or 909-607-2000) and report the nature of the illness or injury and the location.

2) Notify your supervisor or resident advisor.

3) Provide medical care if trained and qualified, or seek help from trained personnel.

3. Immediate Emergency Notification

This policy statement summarizes Scripps College’s emergency response and evacuation procedures, including protocols for sending Emergency Notifications. An Emergency Notification will be issued in the event that Scripps or the Campus Safety receives notice of a situation that presents a significant emergency or dangerous situation at Scripps or in the local area affecting the health and/or safety of the Scripps community, in whole or in part. Scripps will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system after an incident has been reported to: Campus Safety, one of the Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) identified, or a local police agency. Determining which designated official from Campus Safety makes the decision is based on availability during a 24 hour
cycle. Campus Safety maintains designated individuals throughout each 24 hour cycle who are trained in determining the need for an Emergency Notification. These designated officials are: Assistant Vice President of Campus Safety; Captain or Watch Commanders. Once the Emergency Notification has been issued, Campus Safety, in collaboration with the Dean on-call from the affected community (if applicable) take the initial lead in implementing the appropriate response plan, assessing the severity of the crisis, reviewing all available information, delegating responsibility where appropriate, and ensuring that the information needs of various constituencies are met.

**Enrolling in the College’s Emergency Notification System**

The Scripps Alert through Everbridge will be utilized to provide prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to the health and safety of members of the campus community using a variety of methods, including but not limited to: email notices; phone, cellular phone, and text messages; college website notices. The Scripps community is reminded bi-annually to keep update information on their Scripps Alert so they do not miss any emergency mass notification messages. Community members with a Scripps College network account can do that by going to [http://inside.scrippscollege.edu/emergency/scripps-alert-emergency-contact-information](http://inside.scrippscollege.edu/emergency/scripps-alert-emergency-contact-information)

Parents are not eligible to sign up for all of the immediate notifications through Scripps Alerts, but if their student adds their information to the student’s Scripps Alert, then they will receive the notification too. However, parents or others can check the Scripps Website at [http://scrippscollege.edu/emergency](http://scrippscollege.edu/emergency) for updates during an emergency on campus.

**Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System**

TCCS Campus Safety is primarily responsible for confirming that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that could cause an immediate threat to the health and safety of the members of the campus community. The Department of Campus Safety will consider all known factors reflecting on whether the situation represents an immediate threat to the health or safety of the College community, including, but not limited to, (a) the nature of the significant emergency or dangerous situation; (b) when and where the incident occurred; (c) when it was reported; (d) the continuing danger to the campus community; and (e) the amount of information known by the Department of Campus Safety. In addition to the Campus Safety Office, the Office of Communication and Marketing, the Executive Assistant to the President, the Off-Campus Study Director, the Assistant to the Dean of Faculty, the Assistant to the Director
of Facilities and the Director of Grounds have access to the mass notification system to notify the campus community of immediate threats that have occurred and necessitate evacuation, shelter or secure in place or other action on the part of students, employees, and campus visitors. Once the Emergency Notification has been issued, Campus Safety, in collaboration with the Dean on-call from the affected community (if applicable) take the initial lead in implementing the appropriate response plan, assessing the severity of the crisis, reviewing all available information, delegating responsibility where appropriate, and ensuring that the information needs of various constituencies are met. The institution typically provides follow-up information to the community using the same systems that were used to send out the original alert.

One of the departments/staff listed above will, without delay, take into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of first responders, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The typical first responders to an incident that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Scripps community include the TCCS Campus Safety, Claremont Police Department and the Los Angeles County Fire Department.

**Determining the Appropriate Segment or Segments of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification**

The Claremont Colleges are a consortium of seven separate and distinct colleges that share a multitude of social, residential, dining and academic programs, to name a few. Due to the nature of our configuration, once a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on one of the campuses has been established, and an emergency notification is deemed necessary, it is disseminated via text message to all seven-college students and employees enrolled in the Everbridge emergency management system. Depending on the nature of the emergency situation, Campus Safety may work with TCCS Communications and the Claremont Police Department to issue subsequent notifications to a wider group of local community members. Scripps College will also post applicable messages about the dangerous condition on the College website to ensure the campus is aware of the situation and the steps they should take to maintain personal and campus safety.

**Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification**

The Department of Campus Safety’s Dispatch will choose the appropriate template in Everbridge, populate the template with the pertinent information necessary for the current emergency situation and send it out to students, faculty and staff at Scripps College and the other Claremont Colleges. Additional Emergency Notification messages
will follow as information regarding the unfolding situation is known. Campus Safety is also tasked with promptly summoning the appropriate resources to mitigate and investigate such incidents, which may include the input of the Claremont Police Department and or Los Angeles County Fire Department.

The goal is to ensure individuals are aware of the situation and that they know the steps to take to safeguard their personal and community safety. Those issuing the notification will use the following guidelines when determining the contents of the emergency message.

The first message is intended to Alert the TCC community of the Emergency and the actions they should take to safeguard their and their neighbor’s safety.

The second message is intended to Inform the TCC community about additional details of the situation. This message is generally distributed once first responders and the Emergency Operations Center has additional information about the dangerous situation.

Finally, the third message is the Reassure notice that is generally distributed once the situation is nearly or completely resolved. The purpose of this message is to reassure TCC community that TCC or the College is working diligently to resolve or has resolved the dangerous situation. It can also be used to provide additional information about the situation and where resources will be available.

**Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Greater Community**

Scripps College is also committed to providing a safe environment for everyone in the larger campus community. In the event of an emergency or significant safety concern that would affect members of the larger community outside the college campuses, updated and ongoing emergency information is provided to the Claremont Police Department for dissemination as they feel appropriate. The Claremont Police Department is included on the Everbridge distribution list and receives all emergency notifications and alerts issued by Campus Safety. The TCCS Communication Office would liaison with local media to further distribute the details of an incident as appropriate.

**Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System**

TCCS Campus Safety protocol for disseminating Emergency Notifications specific to COVID-19 is in alignment with the Clery Act legislation and Department of Education (ED) Guidance. A highly contagious virus does meet the criteria for being immediately threatening to the health and safety of our community members. Per ED Guidance, a COVID-19 specific ribbon can be found at the top of the home page on the TCCS web page at [https://services.claremont.edu/](https://services.claremont.edu/) and on campus at
Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic is ongoing, our protocol of not sending Emergency Notifications for each confirmed COVID-19 case will continue. However, in addition to the banner on the website designed to share pertinent information, each of the Claremont Colleges has procedures in place to assist with mitigating the spread of COVID-19 and its variants. This information can be found on the institution’s website. Therefore, an Emergency Notification may be sent out if the status of the COVID-19 emergency changes, necessitating community notification.

4. Emergency Preparedness

Emergency preparedness and information on what to do in an emergency can be accessed by community members with a network account "Emergency Preparedness" intranet link https://inside.scrippscollege.edu/emergency/preparedness-resources. The College conducts numerous emergency response exercises each year, including table-top exercises, functional exercises, drills and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. Emergency response training is conducted throughout the year for all incident management teams. Drills and exercises completed during 2021 are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unannounced/Announced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-8-21</td>
<td>CCA Apartments</td>
<td>Fire Drill Exercise</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9-22-21</td>
<td>Residence Halls</td>
<td>Fire Drill Exercise</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-21-21</td>
<td>Campus</td>
<td>Earthquake Preparedness Training</td>
<td>Announced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11-12-21</td>
<td>Campus</td>
<td>CPR/AED/First Aid Training</td>
<td>Announced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scripps College has emergency responders that are trained in the Incident Command System and the Community Emergency Response System (CERT). When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the health and safety of the Scripps community, the first responders to the scene at the Scripps campus are TCCS Campus Safety, the Claremont Police Department, the Los Angeles County Fire Department, and Scripps emergency responders. These agencies work together with the Scripps emergency responders to manage the incident.

Scripps College will notify the Scripps community of its emergency notification protocols, emergency response and evacuation procedures via email, in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year. Information related to emergency notifications and emergency procedures can be found at https://www.scrippscollege.edu/emergency/

5. Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Each residence hall conducts a fire drill each semester. Thus, the emergency response and evacuation procedures for the residence halls are tested at least once each semester when students are in residence and the entire campus also does an evacuation for our functional statewide earthquake drill during the month of October. The purpose of these drills is to provide all residents, faculty and staff practice, in the event there is ever a real fire or other emergency requiring evacuation. The drills prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. Evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants familiarize themselves with procedures, the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. Alarms and other components of the fire safety system are also checked to see that they are working properly. The fire drills are generally held within the first month of a semester.

Each Scripps department has a department monitor and procedures that outline the actions occupants in the building must take during evacuation and other emergencies. The department monitors are responsible for accountability of occupants at the evacuation site. Our campus is broken down into Divisions, each division has one or two managers that will, during a drill or incident, assist with communication from the field to the Emergency Operations Center for the development of an Incident Action Plan (IAP).

F. Security of and Access to College Facilities

Scripps College is very concerned about the safety and welfare of all students, employees, and visitors, and is committed to providing a safe and secure environment. In addition
to the services provided by Campus Safety, Scripps has precautionary measures in place that are intended to enhance the quality of life and to assure the safety and security of the student body. Regular open hours for most campus buildings are from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. weekdays, with certain classrooms open after 5:00 p.m. based upon course offerings and schedules. Campus recreational facilities and student meeting spaces are regularly open after 5:00 p.m. Access to campus facilities other than residence halls is controlled through a combination of electronic card access and physical keys.

Residence halls are served by live-in Residential Coordinators who are available and on-call throughout the academic year to supervise and help govern residential life. The Dean of Students is the College officer responsible for the residence halls.

The Dean or a professional staff member is on-call at all times, 24 hours a day, seven days a week during the school year.

The following are precautionary measures for the safety of Scripps students and employees:

• Residence hall main entrances, controlled by an access card system, are locked. Other exterior doors are locked at all times.

• Residence Life Staff do "rounds" of the residence halls for security and safety purposes.

• Security alerts are distributed in a timely manner to inform the campus community of crimes or suspected crimes that may threaten the safety of Scripps students and employees.

• A self-defense course for P.E. credit is offered in the Scripps Exercise Room each semester.

• Workshops on personal safety are held during new student orientation and throughout the year as sponsored by individual resident advisors.

• Parties held at Scripps require fencing.

Security Considerations Used in Maintenance of Campus Facilities:

• When the loss of a card key is reported, the card’s code is deactivated immediately.

• Peepholes are installed on all residence hall doors.

• First floor windows on the east side of Toll Hall have wrought iron bars for added security.
• All doors leading in and out of the dorms and inner courtyards are equipped with prop alarms.

• Emergency telephones connected directly to Campus Safety are located at dorm front desks and laundry rooms as well as throughout the campus.

• Campus telephones are installed on the outside of each residence hall for visitors to call someone for entrance to the dorm or to report emergencies.

• The Oasis Gate and Margaret Fowler Gardens are locked nightly.

• Most administrative buildings have intrusion alarms which are monitored at all times. Administrative buildings and classrooms are secured by a combination of electronic card access and keys.

• Motion sensor lighting has selectively been installed for safety and security.

• Interior campus area and walkway light standards are on generator back up so they remain operational in the event of a blackout. Facilities personnel and the Campus Emergency Operations Specialist conduct semi-annual campus lighting walks to assess lighting of pathways on campus.

We encourage community members to promptly report any security concern, including concerns about locking mechanism, lighting, or landscaping to Campus Safety.

G. CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES, CRIME PREVENTION & SAFETY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

1. Weapons Policy

The possession, carrying and use of weapons, ammunition, or explosives is prohibited on Scripps owned or controlled property.

The only exception to this policy is for authorized law enforcement officers or others, specifically authorized by the College. Failure to comply with the College’s weapons policy will result in disciplinary action against violators.

2. Crime Prevention and Safety Awareness Programs

In an effort to promote safety awareness, TCCS Campus Safety maintains a strong working relationship with the community. This relationship includes offering a variety of safety and security programs and services and crime prevention programming. Campus Safety Officers participate in numerous campus activities sharing prevention knowledge, providing escorts and other services while promoting safety and security. Scripps includes safety and crime prevention education as part of its new student
orientation program, and the Scripps College Safety Operations Specialist provides safety awareness programs during the year to employees and as part of the residential life programming. These programs include an annual Safety and Emergency Preparedness Open House for Students, fire extinguisher training for students and employees, driver safety training for employees, annual training for Residential Coordinators regarding emergency preparedness and evacuation procedures. If you or your organization would like to request a specific program, please contact Campus Safety at 909-607-2000 or email them at dispatch@claremont.edu.

II. SCRIPPS COLLEGE’S RESPONSE TO SEXUAL AND GENDER VIOLENCE

A. PERSONAL SAFETY

Theft, disorderly conduct, and alcohol related offenses are common on college campuses. However, they don’t stand-alone. Despite law enforcement’s efforts, serious crimes do occur on campuses. It is important to report any suspicious incidents to police and always remain alert and vigilant.

One of the more serious crimes that too often is unreported is Sexual Assault. It is important to know what these crimes are, because in many cases, victims do not realize that have been victimized. Additionally, crimes of this nature are very difficult for victims to report for a number of very complex reasons. We provide the following information to assist those who may have been victims of sexual assault or who have a friend who has been sexually assaulted.

Prevention

Safety in Social Situations: Preventing sexual and dating violence is everyone’s responsibility. As members of a community that cares about one another, we look out for each other by being good bystanders. An engaged bystander intervenes before, during, or after a situation when they see or hear behavior that threatens, harasses, or otherwise encourages sexual or dating violence. The following are some tips for how you can look out for your friends and other members of our community.

- Before going out, plan where you are going and how you will get home.
- Choose a meeting place with your friends in case you get separated.
- Never assume that someone found a safe way home.
- Let your friends know if you are leaving. If you see a friend leaving with someone you do not know, check to see if they are okay.
- If someone is feeling unwell, stay with them and get them to a safe place.
- Trust your instincts. If something does not feel right, say something or find
someone who can safely intervene.

**Clear Communication:** Active, ongoing, and clear communication is an essential element of consensual sexual activity. Consent begins with understanding and respecting your partner’s personal boundaries and discussing your own boundaries and desires. Below are some aspects of consent to consider prior to engaging in sexual activity.

- If you want to initiate sexual activity of any kind, clearly communicate your intentions to your potential sexual partner and give them a chance to clearly communicate their intentions to you.
- Never make assumptions about whether someone is attracted to you, what, if any, sexual acts they want to engage in (i.e., how far they want to go), or if they are physically and mentally able to consent.
- If there are any questions or ambiguities, stop and check in with the other person.
- Do not pressure a potential partner. If the other person seems uncertain or communicates in any way that they do not feel comfortable with something, stop and respect their boundaries. Do not try to “talk someone into” something they may not be comfortable with.
- Share your sexual limits with your potential partner as early as possible and encourage them to do the same.
- Silence and passivity cannot be interpreted as an indication of consent. Pay close attention to verbal and non-verbal communication and body language. If someone seems hesitant or is not actively engaging with you, stop and discuss what they feel comfortable with. Do not proceed if either you or your partner is uncertain about either one of your boundaries.
- If you want to begin a new type of sexual activity, make sure that is something your partner also wants to engage in. For example, a partner may want to kiss but may not want you to touch other private body parts at that time. Consent to one form of sexual behavior does not automatically equal consent to another form of sexual behavior.
- Recognize that just because you are in a dating relationship with someone, or have previously engaged in sexual activity them, does not by itself indicate that they have given consent for future sexual activity.
- Remember that you or your partner can change your mind about what you feel like doing at any time, even if you have done something before or are undressed. If someone indicates that they want to stop engaging in the sexual activity, their partner must stop.

**Sexual Health:** You and your partner should always respect one another’s sexual health. Before beginning any sexual activity, discuss STI status and what STI prevention methods you both want to take. If applicable, discuss and agree upon contraceptive measures
ahead of time. Agreeing upon STI prevention and contraceptive methods is another key element of consent.

**Alcohol Consumption:** Alcohol consumption can impair a someone’s physical and mental abilities. Remember, it is never someone’s fault if they are sexually assaulted. However, it is important for our community members to look out for one another when consuming alcohol, because perpetrator’s may prey on someone’s impairment due to alcohol consumption. The following are some safety tips that you can consider if you or a friend choose to drink alcohol.

- Look out for your friends. When you go out with friends, plan ahead of time for how you are going to get home. Periodically check in with your friends to see how they are doing. If someone looks like they are not feeling well, step in and help them get home safely.
- Know what you’re drinking and do not leave a drink unattended. Avoid large batch drinks, and if you have to leave a drink, throw it out. Avoid using the same cup to refill your drink.
- Do not accept drinks from someone you do not know or trust.
- Check in with yourself, too. Even if you think you “know your limits,” periodically check in with yourself to assess how you feel. If you think you have had too much to drink, ask a friend or someone you trust to help you get home safely.

**Social Media:** What you choose to share on social media is always your decision, but you cannot always control what others do with that information. Consider the following safety precautions when using social media.

- Turn off geolocation. Many social media sites and apps default to including your current geographic location, but this is not usually necessary to get the full user experience. If sharing where you are is important to you, consider waiting to post pictures until after an event is over, or wait to tag the location until you are no longer nearby.
- Pause before you post. Before you post to social media, consider who might be able to see the post and if you feel comfortable sharing that information with them.
- Regular check your privacy settings. Social media sites and apps regularly update their privacy settings. Adjust your privacy settings to your comfort level and then regularly check to make sure your settings are still consistent with your comfort level.
- Regularly update your passwords, and always use a private and secure Internet connection.
- Know how to report, block, and filter content.
• Talk to your friends about what you post. You and your friends may have varying levels of comfort about what you post to social media. Make it a habit to ask friends before you post a picture of them or tag them in a post.

**Dating Apps:** Most dating apps include safety tips, as well as information about their privacy and security settings. The following are a few safety tips to consider.

• Wait to share personal information. Anyone scrolling through the dating app you are using can see the information you share in your profile. Consider waiting to share personal details such as the exact location you work or go to school. You may also want to avoid linking other social media. The less you share, the easier it is to block suspicious people.

• Video chat before you meet someone in person. Many dating apps allow users to video chat directly through the app for increased security.

• Before you meet with someone, tell a friend or family member where you are going. Take a screenshot of the person’s profile and share that with your friend, along with the person’s contact information. Have the friend check in with you at a set time.

• Meet in a public place where other people will be present and you will not be isolated.

• Do not rely on your date for transportation. Have more than one transportation option, such as a second rideshare app downloaded, in case there is an issue with your primary transportation option and you need to leave quickly.

• Trust your instincts and ask for help if you need it. A waiter or other bystander can help create a distraction if you need to get out of an uncomfortable situation.

**Helping a Friend**

Helping a friend who has been violated is difficult. You may experience sadness, anger, fear, frustration, helplessness, and confusion about what happened to your friend, and it may bring up feelings from your own experiences. You may want to do things out of care and concern for your friend that may or may not be helpful for them. Most importantly, listen to and support them in their decision making and recovery. Below are some suggestions of things to do and not to do when helping a friend.

**Do**

• Be supportive and listen. Believe your friend.

• Express empathy and share your concern for your friend.

• Be patient. Healing takes time, so continue to offer your support.
• Communicate to your friend that they are not responsible for the violation.
• Make sure your friend has a safe place to stay.
• Allow your friend to regain control by empowering them to make their own decisions on how to respond. Respect their decisions.
• Help them understand their options by reviewing this web site with them, including the available support resources.
• Make yourself available to accompany your friend to a helping resource (e.g., Monsour Counseling Center, EmPOWER Center, Student Health Services, or the hospital).
• Understand there is no one way to react to sexual misconduct and that your friend may go through a range of emotions and responses.
• Not avoid your friend or the subject; doing so may reinforce any shame or fear they are feeling.
• Remember to take care of yourself while you are taking care of others. Seek support if you need it.

Don’t
• Force your friend to talk and/or take control from them or ask your friend how they could “let this happen”.
• Assume you understand how your friend feels.
• Assume the gender of the people involved. Sexual misconduct can occur among all genders and sexual orientations.
• Discuss the incident with others unless you have permission from your friend.
• Attempt to seek revenge.
• Make jokes.
• Be angry with your friend.

B. DEFINING RAPE UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW
In California, under Penal Code Section 261, Rape includes an act of sexual intercourse:

-- Where it is accomplished against a person's will by means of force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate and
unlawful bodily injury on the person or another.

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Where a person is prevented from resisting by any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance, and this condition was known, or reasonably should have been known by the accused. Under California law, a person is prevented from resisting if he or she is so intoxicated that he or she cannot give legal consent. In order to give legal consent, a person must be able to exercise reasonable judgment. In other words, the person must be able to understand and weigh the physical nature of the act, its moral character, and probable consequences. Legal consent is consent given freely by someone who knows the nature of the act involved.

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Where a person is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the accused. "Unconscious of the nature of the act" includes being incapable of resisting because the victim was unconscious or asleep or was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred.

While this definition is clear, survivors often have difficulty reporting a sexual assault for numerous reasons such as knowing the perpetrator, fear of retaliation, fear of parents knowing about the incident, fear of getting in trouble with law enforcement. Despite these concerns, it is vital to report such incidents in order to get help.

The following information provides steps to follow should a sexual assault occur:

- Get to a safe place as soon as possible!

- Try to preserve all physical evidence – If possible, the survivor should try not to bathe, brush teeth, douche, eat or drink prior to a SART (forensic) exam. Put clothes worn during incident (and any other evidence such as sheets) in clean paper bag (plastic can destroy evidence). It is important to preserve evidence that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or be helpful in obtaining a protection order. If you think you were drugged, urinate in cup ASAP and write down the date/time of urination. Survivors interested in getting a forensic exam should strongly consider contacting Project Sister Family Services’ 24/7 hotline at (909) 626-4357. PSFS will explain the process, arrange for exam, and provide a confidential sexual assault counselor (advocate) and support person to attend exam. This process ensures the exam is free. Trying to arrange the exam
Get medical attention as soon as possible – An exam may reveal the presence of physical injury of which the survivor is unaware. Following a sexual assault, antibiotics are typically given at the time of the exam to help prevent the survivor from acquiring certain sexually transmitted diseases. Emergency contraceptive pills are offered to all survivors at the time of the exam (if the survivor presents within 72 hours) to help prevent pregnancy from occurring as a result of the rape. If the survivor reports memory loss, loss of consciousness or other circumstances suspicious for a drug-facilitated assault, a urine test may be done if the survivor presents within 96 hours. Some of the commonly used “date rape” drugs, however, are only detectable in the urine for 6-8 hours after ingestion.

Contact the police – Sexual assault is a crime; it is vital to report it. It is important to remember that reporting a crime is not the same as prosecuting the crime. The decision to prosecute may be made at another time. Final decision to prosecute is determined by the District Attorney. Survivors interested in reporting to the police should strongly consider contacting Project Sister Family Services’ 24/7 hotline at (909) 626-4357. PSFS will explain the process and provide a confidential advocate to provide support during the reporting process.

Consider talking to a counselor – Seeing a counselor may be important in helping the survivor understand their feelings and begin the process of recovery.

C. OUR COMMITMENT TO ADDRESSING INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE INCLUDING SEXUAL ASSAULT/RAPE

Scripps College is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment, and in compliance with federal law has adopted policies and procedures to prevent and respond to incidents of interpersonal violence including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. These guidelines apply to all students, faculty, staff, contractors and visitors. Scripps College does not tolerate sexual misconduct or abuse, such as sexual assault, rape or any other forms of nonconsensual sexual activity. Sexual misconduct in any form violates the College’s policies against harassment and sexual misconduct and may violate Federal and State Laws.

On May 6, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education issued a Final Rule under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (the Final Rule). Based on the requirements of the Final Rule, the Claremont Colleges (TCC) implemented a joint TCC Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy, effective August 14, 2020. Alleged conduct that meets the definition
of Sexual Harassment and jurisdiction outlined in the TCC Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy is addressed under the TCC Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy. Alleged conduct that falls outside the scope of the TCC Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy is addressed through the College’s Discrimination and Harassment Policies and Grievance Procedures. Violations of these policies are subject to disciplinary sanctions as set forth in the College’s Discrimination and Harassment Policies and Grievance Procedures and the TCC Title IX Sexual Harassment Policy. Regardless of which policy applies, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee serves as the initial point of contact for Scripps students, staff, and faculty who wish to report an incident of interpersonal violence. Please visit www.scrippscollege.edu/titleix to review procedures, policies, and protocols for reporting and addressing allegations of student sexual misconduct. The following are available to all sexual assault or relationship violence survivors:

- **Scripps Title IX Office.** (909) 607-7142, McAlister Center, Room 10, 919 N. Columbia Ave., Claremont, CA 91711. Scripps Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators are available to all survivors of sexual misconduct and other forms of interpersonal violence. The Coordinators provide support and guidance to survivors and enable them to receive advocacy, information, and assistance both judicially and academically.

- **TCCS Student Health Services.** (909) 621-8222, 757 N. College Way, Claremont, CA 91711. Medical care for treatment of injuries and physical trauma at the CUC Student Health Center. Emergency contraception (Plan B) is also available at the Student Health Center.

- **Monsour Counseling & Psychological Services.** (909) 621-8202. 757 N. College Way, Claremont, CA 91711. On campus counseling and therapy services, including same-day crisis appointments. After-hours and weekend assistance from on-call therapist available by calling number above and pressing “1” when prompted.

- **EmPOWER Center.** (909) 607-2689, Dartmouth House, 1030 Dartmouth Ave., Claremont, Ca 91711. The Center provides free, confidential advocacy and support to 7C students impacted by sexual violence, dating/domestic violence, stalking, and sexual harassment. In partnership with Project Sister, the EmPOWER Center provides a licensed sexual assault counselor on campus five days a week for appointment-based counseling. There are also weekly drop-in hours with the licensed sexual assault counselor. In addition, the Director of the Center is a confidential (not privileged) resource who can meet with students two or three times and also holds drop-in hours.
Scripps Advocates for Survivors of Sexual Assault. The Advocates operate a warm line nightly to assist survivors in accessing support resources. The warm line is operated during the school year from 8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m. 7 days a week at (909) 214-2138.

In addition to the campus services listed above, there are also several community service organizations that can provide counseling, mental health, and other services to sexual assault victims. The Scripps Title IX Office and the Scripps Advocates can assist with connecting survivors to these services.

1. Project Sister Family Services (PSFS) – (909) 626-4357 or (626) 966-4155. PSFS provides services to the women, children, and men survivors of sexual assault and abuse and their families in the East San Gabriel and Inland Valleys in Southern California. PSFS’ services include a 24/7/365 hotline; advocacy and accompaniment to local hospitals, law enforcement interviews and legal proceedings. Among their services, PSFS can explain and help support a survivor through the process for evidence preservation.

2. House of Ruth (for dating and domestic violence) - 877-988-5559 (toll-free hotline) and 909-623-4364 (Pomona Outreach Office). Confidential counseling, anonymous 24/7/365 hotline, emergency and transitional shelter. Free services, available in English and Spanish.

3. Women in Need Growing Strong (WINGS), a program of the YWCA San Gabriel Valley, supporting survivors of dating and domestic violence. 24/7/365 hotline, (626) 967-0658.

4. Los Angeles County Bar Association Immigration Legal Assistance Project - (213) 485-1873.

D. SCRIPPS PROCEDURES FOR RESPONDING TO REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

If a student, employee, or visitor has been the victim of an incident of sexual violence or relationship violence they may report it to Campus Safety at (909) 607-2000. In the case of an emergency or ongoing threat, if possible, get to a safe location and please report the incident by calling Campus Safety or 911. Local police may be contacted at (909) 399-5411.

Students and employees may also report to the Title IX Office at (909) 607-7142. Additionally, employees also have the option of reporting to Human Resources at (909) 607-7976. The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators will assist any survivor in notifying law enforcement, including local police, if they elect to do so. Filing a police report does not mean the survivor must pursue criminal charges. The survivor maintains
his or her rights throughout the process. Survivors are also entitled not to report to law enforcement. Following a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, Scripps will provide written notification to students and employees about their rights and options, including existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available to survivors both within the institution and in the community.

A sexual assault is any sexual conduct 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, as well as incest or statutory rape.

Domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim. Dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Stalking is 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.

Scripps College uses an affirmative consent standard. Affirmative consent as defined by California S.B. 967 means “affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity. It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent. It shall not be a valid excuse that the accused believed that the complainant affirmatively consented to the sexual activity if the accused knew or reasonably should have known that the complainant was unable to consent to the sexual activity under any of the following circumstances:

(A) The complainant was asleep or unconscious.

(B) The complainant was incapacitated due to the influence of drugs, alcohol, or medication, so that the complainant could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual activity.

C) The complainant was unable to communicate due to a mental or physical condition.”
E. ACCOMMODATIONS AND SURVIVOR PROTECTION

Whether or not a student or employee reports to law enforcement and or pursues any formal action, if they report an incident of sexual or interpersonal violence Scripps College is committed to providing them as safe a learning or working environment as possible. Upon request, Scripps College is obligated to make any reasonably available change regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to Campus Safety or local law enforcement to a survivor’s academic, living, transportation, and or working situation. Scripps College must make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the survivor requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the survivor chooses to report the crime to Campus Safety or local law enforcement. Scripps College will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the survivor, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures. Students or employees may contact the Title IX Office at (909) 607-7142, McAlister Center, Room 10 for assistance. The determination of such measures is made by the Title IX Coordinator in consultation with appropriate members of the Student Affairs staff.

If a survivor reports to law enforcement, they may assist the survivor in obtaining a restraining order from a criminal court. Survivors also may pursue civil restraining orders under California law through the California Superior Court system. Scripps College is committed to ensuring that any such criminal or civil restraining order is fully upheld on all institutionally owned and controlled property.

Scripps College also is committed to protecting survivors from any further harm, and the College may put in place interim measures pending the outcome of a conduct proceeding. Such interim measures may include a temporary no-contact order, class changes, and restrictions on the respondent’s ability to enter all or part of the Scripps campus.

F. SURVIVOR CONFIDENTIALITY

Scripps College recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual or other interpersonal violence and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who reports an incident of sexual violence. Different officials on campus are, however, able to offer varying levels of privacy protection to victims. Reports made to law enforcement, including if criminal prosecution is pursued, may be made public and shared with the accused.

Reports made to Scripps College officials will be kept private and shared only with College personnel who have a need to know. Identifying information about the survivor shall not be made public. All publicly available recordkeeping is maintained without personally identifiable information, specifically records relating to dating violence,
domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Reports made to medical professionals, licensed mental health counselors, and clergy will not be shared with third parties except in cases of imminent danger to the survivor or a third party. However, medical professionals may have obligations to report to the police under California law.

G. COLLEGE DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES IN SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, OR STALKING INCIDENTS

Scripps College strictly prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. In addition to facing criminal action, students, employees and other affiliates may also face disciplinary action by Scripps College. Individuals found responsible for having committed such a violation may face permanent expulsion, termination of employment, suspension, probation, no contact orders, restitution, written statements, or educational assignments. Incidents involving accused students and employees/affiliates will be handled by Title IX Office.

All conduct proceedings, whether the conduct is reported to have occurred on or off campus, shall provide a prompt, fair and impartial investigation and resolution by officials who have received annual training on (i) the nature of the types of cases they are handling, (ii) issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, (iii) how to conduct an investigation and conduct a hearing in a manner that protects the safety of survivors and promotes accountability. Absent extensions for good cause, the entire TCC Title IX Grievance Process should be completed within 90 to 100 business days from the issue of the Notice of Allegations to the Respondent(s), which shall occur upon initiation of the TCC Title IX Grievance Process. Investigations conducted under the College’s Discrimination and Harassment Policies and Grievance Procedures will normally be completed within 30 business days, except in instances where the volume of witnesses, the proximality to a holiday break or the end of an academic term, or other circumstances compel a longer timeframe for the investigation.

Determination of responsibility shall be made using the preponderance of the evidence standard (which means that it is more likely than not that the alleged misconduct occurred). Conduct proceedings include an investigation phase, adjudication hearing, and appeal opportunity. Either the accused or the accuser may appeal the adjudication or sanction by submitting a written notice of intent to appeal to the Title IX Coordinator within 10 business days of the decision from which the person is appealing.

In all proceedings, including any related meetings, both the accused and accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present including the right to be accompanied by both an advisor and a support person of their choice. Both the accused and accuser shall simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome made by a
hearing panel or investigation, of procedures for appealing the results of the outcome, of any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that they become final, and when such results become final.

For Title IX Grievance Process matters involving student Respondents, determinations of outcomes and any remedies/sanctions will be determined by a TCC Title IX Grievance Process Adjudicator. For matters involving student Respondents that fall under the College Discrimination and Harassment Policies and Grievance Procedures, determinations of outcomes are made by an external professional Hearing Officer, and, if applicable, sanctioning determinations are made by an Administrative Panel consisting of the Vice President for Academic Affairs, the Vice President for Enrollment, and the Associate Dean of Students. For Title IX Grievance Process matters involving employee Respondents, determinations of outcomes will be determined by a TCC Title IX Grievance Process Adjudicator, and, if applicable, referred to the College for remedies/sanctions. For faculty members, sanctions are determined by the Vice President for Academic Affairs, in consultation with the Assistant Vice President of Human Capital and Risk Management. For staff members, sanctions are determined by the Vice President to whom the Respondent reports, in consultation with the Assistant Vice President of Human Capital and Risk Management.

Disclosure of the outcome shall be made to both parties simultaneously, and each shall be free to share or not share the details with any third parties. Consistent with applicable law, the College may disclose the results upon a written request of the next of kin in any case in which a crime results in the death of the crime victim.

For additional information about student and employee/affiliate conduct proceedings please consult the Scripps College Discrimination and Harassment Policies and Grievance Procedures and The Claremont Colleges Title IX Grievance Process available at www.scrippscollege.edu/titleix or the Title IX Office, McAlister Center, Room 10.

H. SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Scripps College is committed to increasing the awareness of and preventing sexual violence. All incoming students and new employees are provided with programming and strategies intended to prevent rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking before it occurs through the changing of social norms and other approaches; that includes a clear statement that Scripps prohibits such acts, their definitions, the definition of consent, options for bystander intervention, information about risk reduction, and our policies and procedures for responding to these incidents. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are also offered throughout the year.
Student Affairs, the Title IX Coordinator, and the EmPOWER Center are primarily responsible for interpersonal violence education and awareness in collaboration with many offices at the College and through the Consortium. Below is a list of some of the programs available at the College.

- **New Students:** Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates (on-line training, prior to arrival covering sexual violence, VAWA definitions, consent, healthy and unhealthy relationships, bystander intervention concepts, and support and reporting options)

- **New Students:** *Speak About It* and discussion to explore concepts including sexual assault, dating violence, consent, bystander intervention, and supporting a friend.

- **New Students:** Session with Title IX Coordinator and the Director of the EmPOWER Center to review the definition of responsible employees; confidential vs. private support options, with a focus on seeking academic support; reporting to the Title IX Coordinator; and how to support a friend who had experienced sexual violence.

- **Returning Students:** Ongoing programming offered by or in collaboration with the EmPOWER Center.

- **“Teal Dot” Bystander Engagement Training (Open to Staff, Faculty, and Students)** – Bystander Intervention refers to a type of response to situations we may interpret as potentially harmful to another person. It requires that we recognize the potential for harm and take some form of action.

- **Ongoing programming by the Scripps Advocates for Survivors of Sexual Assault**

- **On-call Staff:** Responding to Sexual Assault and First Responder Training

- **Student Affairs Staff:** Responsible Employee and Clery CSA Training

- **Faculty and other non-student affairs responsible employee staff:** Training on responding to a disclosure of sexual assault, dating violence, or stalking. In addition, CSAs receive annual Clery CSA Training

- **Residential Coordinators and Other Student Responsible Employees:** Responsible Employee and Clery CSA Training; training on supporting a survivor

- **Other Non-Responsible Employee Student Leaders:** Sexual Assault and Title IX Awareness Training; training on supporting a survivor
• Scripps Advocates: Training on interpersonal violence awareness; managing confidential role; the Title IX Process Training; support resources; barriers to reporting

• Title IX Coordinator: Legal and compliance training on Title IX and related issues; coordinator skill building training; investigator (including trauma-informed) training; trauma impact; risk assessment

I. SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION – CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

1. Megan’s Law

Members of the general public may request community notification flyers for information concerning sexually violent predators in a particular community by visiting the chief of law enforcement officer in that community. The California Department of Justice maintains a website at containing information about sexual offenders in California: http://meganslaw.ca.gov/.

J. MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

The Clery Act requires institutions that maintain on campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures (20 USC 1092 (j) Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008).

When it is determined that a residential student is missing from the College, staff at Scripps College, in collaboration with local law enforcement, will be guided by this Missing Student Notification Policy and related procedures.

In accordance with general institutional emergency notification procedures, when a Scripps student is thought to be missing from the campus, staff in the College administration should be immediately notified. Specifically, staff in the Office of Student Affairs, the Campus Safety Department, or the On-Call Dean should be contacted so that they can coordinate efforts to locate the student.

The appropriate Student Affairs representative, or other individual learning that a student is missing, will file a formal missing student report with Campus Safety Department.

It will be made clear to all students annually, that each residential student of the College has the option to designate an individual to be contacted by College administration no later than 24 hours after the time that the College determines the student is missing. Scripps provides each student with the means and opportunity to register their confidential Missing Student contact information. This information is only accessible to
College employees who are authorized campus officials and this information will not be disclosed to others with the exception to law enforcement personnel in the furtherance of a missing student investigation.

In accordance with the Scripps College’s Missing Student Policy, it should be noted that Scripps notifies each student who is under 18 years of age (and not an emancipated individual), that the College is required to contact the student’s parents or guardian in addition to the person identified as the missing student contact person. This contact will be made no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing.

In accordance with College procedures, it should be noted that Scripps will inform each residential student that the College will notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency or Campus Safety department, when a student has gone missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing. This notification will be made no later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing.

If TCCS Campus Safety has been notified that a student has gone missing, and makes a determination that a student who is the subject of a missing person report has been missing for more than 24 hours, College staff will initiate emergency contact procedures as outlined in the College’s policy and protocol.

Scripps College’s missing student investigative procedures include following:

- If a member of the College community believes that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, it should be reported to the On-Call Dean and/or the Department of Campus Safety.

- An official Missing Person Report relating to a College residential student will be referred immediately to Campus Safety.

- If through investigation of an official report, Campus Safety determines a student has been missing for more than 24 hours, they will:
  - Notify the local police.
  - Contact those individuals provided by the student, as their missing student contact person.
  - If a student is under 18 years of age, and not an emancipated individual, immediately contact the custodial parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the student, in addition to the student’s missing student contact person.
III. SCRIPPS COLLEGE POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS

Federal law requires the College to notify annually all faculty, staff, and students of the following:

The College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture or distribution of alcohol or controlled substances by students, faculty, staff, and guests in buildings, facilities, grounds or property controlled by the College or used as part of College’s activities. For students, this includes prohibiting the possession and consumption of any beverage containing alcohol in a residence hall room except by individuals who are twenty-one years or older. This also includes prohibiting the presence of students under the age of twenty-one in residence hall rooms where alcohol is present. In addition, the smoking of any material is prohibited in all facilities of Scripps College.

A. AREAS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

Scripps College prohibits the possession and use of alcoholic beverages in areas open to the public including areas of buildings open to the public. However, the use of alcoholic beverages, subject to the laws of the State of California, may be permitted at College sponsored activities in areas designated by, and with the prior approval of the Senior Staff member responsible for the activity.

B. PRIVATE OR CLOSED AREAS

The possession and use of alcoholic beverages are prohibited in conference rooms, offices, office reception rooms, closed buildings, and areas of buildings not open to the public or from which the public has been excluded, except: the use of alcoholic beverages, subject to the laws of the State of California, may be permitted in specific private or closed areas designated by, and with the prior approval of, the appropriate person responsible for the area of request.

C. EDUCATION AND RESEARCH AREAS

Scripps College specifically prohibits the use, possession and dispensing of alcoholic beverages in classrooms, lecture halls, laboratories, libraries, research areas, or within buildings, arenas or areas where athletic events, lectures, or concerts are held, during such events or activities. Permission will not be granted to use or possess alcoholic beverages in a facility that is being used for one of the above functions.
D. SCRIPPS’ PROGRAM RELATING TO THE PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL POSSESSION, USE, AND DISTRIBUTION OF DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

The Program

A. The program sets standards of conduct prohibiting all students from unlawfully possessing, manufacturing, using or distributing drugs and alcohol on college property or at any activities of the College. In addition, this program is designed to address and eliminate occurrences of binge drinking (five or more drinks at a sitting for men and four or more drinks at a sitting for women) and its consequences.

B. The program imposes disciplinary penalties on a student in the event of a violation of these standards of conduct. The College also is cognizant of the fact that alcohol or drug use may create health consequences that require immediate medical attention and, in recognition thereof, has adopted a Safety First/Medical Amnesty Policy. This program will be implemented consistent with and in conjunction with the Safety First/Medical Amnesty Policy. The determination of whether there has been a violation will be made in accordance with the College’s procedures applicable to student discipline. When students visit another Claremont College, they are responsible for observing the regulations of both that college and Scripps.

1. Sanctions will be of varying degrees of severity and may include: warnings, attendance in a substance abuse program, substance probation, community service, loss of residential privileges (temporary or permanently), suspension, expulsion, and referral to governmental authorities for prosecution.

2. The appropriate sanction shall be determined by taking into consideration all relevant circumstances, and particular sanction will not be associated with any particular violation.

C. Annually, the College will distribute via email the link to The Guide to Student Life to each student and details regarding the program and policy will be discussed during Hall meetings.

Local, State, and Federal Sanctions

A. Some local, state and federal laws establish severe penalties for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. These sanctions, upon conviction, range from a fine and probation to lengthy imprisonment. The following are lists of topics covered by these laws.
Claremont Municipal Code
9.23.20 Drinking Alcohol in Public Places California Codes

California Business and Professions Code
25602 Giving Alcohol to Intoxicated People
25604 Retail Establishments Serving Alcohol Must Be Licensed
25607 Limits on Alcohol Approved Retail Licenses
25658 Limits on Alcohol Provision, Purchase, and Consumption to Minors
25662 Public Possession of Alcohol by Those Under 21

California Vehicle Code
13388 Under 21 Refusing a Blood Alcohol Test
13392 License Suspension for Refusal of Blood Alcohol Test
23136 Under 21 Driving Under the Influence
23140 BAC Limit for a Driver Who is Under Age
23152 Driving Under the Influence
23220 Limits on Alcohol Use While Driving Off-Road
23221 Limits on Open Containers in Vehicles
23222 Consequences for Marijuana Use While Driving
23224 Limits of Under 21 Transporting Alcohol
23502 Alcohol Education Programs for Underage Offenders
23536 Consequences for DUI Conviction
23594 Consequences for Owner of Vehicle Used in DUI
23645 Further Consequences for DUI Conviction

California Health and Safety Code
11153.5 Manufacture of Controlled Substances
11350 Possession of Narcotics
11351 Possession of Narcotics for Sale
11352 Transportation of Narcotics
11355 Sales of Narcotics
11357 Possession of Marijuana or Hashish
11358 Cultivation of Marijuana
11359 Sale of Marijuana
11360 Transportation of Marijuana
11364 Possession of Device for Consuming Narcotics
11365 Aiding the Use of Narcotics
11377 Consequences for Possession of a Controlled Substance
11378 Possession for Sale of Controlled Substances
11382 Aiding the Distribution of Controlled Substances
11383 Possession of Materials Intended to Manufacture Methamphetamine

**Federal Code**

Title 21, Chapter 13 Lists Laws Pertaining to Possession of Controlled Substances and Illegal Trafficking

**Health Risk Associated with the Use of Illicit Drugs and the Abuse of Alcohol**

A. The use of any mind or mood-altering substance, including alcohol, can lead to psychological dependence, which is defined as a need or craving for the substance and feelings of restlessness, tension or anxiety when the substance is not used. In addition, with many substances, use can lead to physical tolerance, characterized by the need for increasing amounts of the substance to achieve the same effect and/or physical dependence, characterized by the onset of unpleasant or painful physiological symptoms when the substance is no longer being used. As tolerance and psychological or physical dependence develop, judgment becomes impaired and people often do not realize they are losing control over the use of the substance and that they need help.

B. Alcohol acts as a depressant to the central nervous system and can cause serious short and long-term damage. Short-term effects include nausea, vomiting and ulcers; more chronic abuse can lead to brain, liver, kidney and heart damage and even eventual
death. Ingesting a large amount of alcohol at one time, (five or more drinks at a sitting for men, and four or more drinks at a sitting for women), can lead to alcohol poisoning, coma and death. Drugs such as LSD, amphetamines, marijuana, cocaine and alcohol alter emotions, cognition, perception, physiology and behavior in a variety of ways; health paranoia and impaired judgment. In particular, alcohol and/or drug use inhibits motor control, reaction time, and judgment, impairing driving ability. Abuse of either or both alcohol or drugs during pregnancy increases the risk of birth defects, spontaneous abortion and still births.

**Assistance for Alcohol Abuse and/or Drug Use Problems - Students and Employees**

A. The Claremont Colleges are committed to education and counseling as the primary focus of their substance abuse programs and will provide confidential professional assistance for any students who want it. Students and employees are urged to seek information and help regarding substance abuse for themselves or their friends. A variety of services, including counseling, educational materials, campus A.A. meetings, and referrals are available at the following offices:

- Dean of Students Office, Assistant Dean, 909-621-8277
- Health Education Outreach Office, 909-607-3602
- Monsour Counseling and Psychological Services, 909-621-8202
- Student Health Services, 909-621-8222

B. In particular, Health Education Outreach will provide ongoing, student-centered education and prevention programs, including a peer education and training program, health promotional materials and activities throughout the academic year.

C. To protect students' privacy, information regarding a student during participation in any related program is treated as confidential.

D. The College offers an Employee Assistance program to all employees with free counseling and referrals to alcohol and drug treatment providers. Employees who recognize they have a problem with alcohol or drugs are provided leave to engage in a drug or alcohol treatment program unless provision of such leave would constitute an undue hardship.

**Standard of Conduct Governing Alcoholic Beverages and Drugs – Students and Employees**

A. The state of California prohibits the use, possession, and purchase of alcohol by individuals under the age of 21; and the use of alcohol in public by all people, regardless
of age. The alcoholic beverages rules for Scripps College are required by law to be consistent with the California alcoholic beverage laws. The following standards of conduct will govern the use of alcohol on the Scripps campus and at Scripps sponsored events off campus.

1. Events involving drinking games and/or promoting binge drinking are specifically forbidden.

2. Alcoholic beverages may not be served on Scripps College property or at any Scripps College event where persons under 21 years of age are present, unless written approval has been granted by the Student Activities and Residential Life Office of a plan that assures compliance with the law.

3. Scripps College events are defined as anyone-campus event. In addition, those off-campus events that may be identified as being an activity of the College will also be governed by state law and Scripps College standards of conduct.

4. Students under 21 years of age: The laws of the State of California specify that students under the age of 21 may not consume, possess, distribute or sell alcohol. These regulations apply in all locations and on all occasions.

5. Students over 21 years of age: Students over 21 years of age must obey regulations that apply in the State of California, the City of Claremont, and the College. Possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages by those persons 21 years or age or older is permitted in individual student rooms as long as there are 10 people or fewer in the room. Possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in the hallways, lavatories, lounges, and corridors/or public areas of the residence hall, including outdoor areas, except when and where expressly authorized in writing by SARLO. Events involving alcohol in a space with more than eight people must be registered with SARLO. For more information regarding event registration for events involving alcohol, see 4.17 Event Registration and Facility Use Procedures and Guidelines.

A. Orientation: From the beginning of New Student Orientation until 5:00 p.m. on the Saturday at the end of the first week of classes, no alcoholic beverages may be served or consumed anywhere on campus.

B. Students are responsible for abiding by the California alcohol laws and these Scripps College standards of conduct. Subject to and consistent with the College’s Safety
First/Medical Amnesty Policy, failure to abide by the law or standards of conduct will result in disciplinary sanctions.

C. Drugs. As to the use of drugs, federal and state laws govern actions by all members of the Scripps College community. As required by law, Scripps College has established rules, regarding the possession and use of drugs, which are consistent with the federal and state laws governing drug use:

It is unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell or use controlled substances. Scripps College prohibits the use, possession, cultivation, sale, transfer, distribution of illicit drugs on campus. Scripps College recognizes its duty to uphold local, state, and federal laws concerning illicit drugs and is under legal and moral obligations to cooperate with law enforcement officers in the performance of their duties pertaining to prohibited drugs. The College will not provide sanctuary for violators of federal or state drug laws on or off campus. Subject to and consistent with the College's Safety First/Medical Amnesty Policy, students found to be in violation of the prohibition against illicit drugs are subject to penalties to and including expulsion.

Education and Prevention: The College will promote educational programs concerning the illegality and dangers of drug use and will participate actively in the Five-College Alcohol and Drug Education Program. Students are encouraged to use the counseling and medical services provided on a confidential basis at the Monsour Counseling and Psychological Services and Student Health Services when concerned about their own drug use or that of their friends or acquaintances. The Deans of Students and Residential Life staff members serve as advisers and will to refer concerned students to appropriate resources. Employees are encouraged to access the College's Employee Assistance Program or consult with the Office of Human Resources.

IV. CRIME PREVENTION TIPS

While the Scripps campus is a reasonably safe environment, crimes do occur. In addition to the Clery Act crimes statistics below, other common crimes that occur on campus are outlined below:

A. THEFT

Theft is a common occurrence on college campuses. Oftentimes this is due to the fact theft is a crime of opportunity. Confined living arrangements, recreation facilities, and many open classrooms and laboratories provide thieves with effortless opportunities.
Occupants of the residence halls often feel a sense of security and home atmosphere and become too trusting of their peers, while others leave classrooms and laboratories unlocked when not occupied for short periods of time.

It is important to be very vigilant when it comes to suspicious persons. Never leave items and valuables lying around unsecured. Doors should be locked at all times. The following is a list of suggestions to help you not fall victim of theft:

- Keep doors to residence halls, labs, classrooms locked when not occupied
- Don’t provide access to unauthorized persons in the buildings or classrooms
- Do not keep large amounts of money with you.
- Lock all valuables, money, jewelry, checkbooks in a lock box or locked drawer
- Keep a list of all valuable possessions including the makes, models, and serial numbers
- Take advantage of the Engraving Programs to have all valuables engraved with specific identifying marks
- Don’t leave laptop computers or textbooks unattended in labs or libraries, even if it is for a short period of time
- Don’t lend credit cards or identification cards to anyone
- Report loitering persons or suspicious persons to police immediately; don’t take any chances

B. IDENTITY THEFT

Identity theft is a crime in which someone wrongfully obtains and uses another person’s personal information in some ways that involve fraud or deception, typically for economic gain. This personal data could be a Social Security number, bank account or credit card information.

Persons involved in identity theft often use computers or other forms of media to assist them.

There are measures you can take to prevent this from happening to you:

- Do not give anyone your personal information unless there is a reason to trust them and the release is for good reason.
▪ Never give your credit card information, date of birth, or other information over the telephone, unless you can confirm the person receiving that information.

▪ Complete a credit check frequently to assure there is no suspicious activity.

▪ Examine financial information often to assure all transactions are authorized and accounted for.

▪ Use of computer security software on computers and installation of firewalls are good.

V. ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

A. DEFINITIONS OF REPORTABLE CRIMES

Primary Crimes:

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

Manslaughter by Negligence – is defined as 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.

A. 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.

B. 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.

C. Incest — Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

D. Statutory Rape — Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery – is defined as 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 – is defined as 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** – is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

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

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

**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. For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the categories listed above and include the four additional categories below:

**Larceny/Theft**—is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away from the possession or constructive possession of another. It includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

**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 or Property (except Arson)**—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.

**CATEGORIES OF PREJUDICE**:

**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 which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
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.

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.

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 a 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.

B. DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

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

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

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
• By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

• (i) Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or

• (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
## 2019-2021 Crime Statistics

### 2019-2021 Scripps College Crime Statistics Chart

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<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>On-Campus</th>
<th>*Residential Facility</th>
<th>Non-campus Building or Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
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<td><strong>Criminal Homicide</strong></td>
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2019 There were no hate crimes to report in any of the College’s required geographic areas.
2020 There were no hate crimes to report in any of the College’s required geographic areas.
2021 There were no hate crimes to report in any of the College’s required geographic areas.

* Residential statistics are a subsection of the On-Campus totals

Statistics from the Claremont Police Department and Upland Police Department are included in the chart above.
The Claremont Police Department did not ‘unfound’ any crimes for Scripps College in 2019, 2020 or 2021.
VI. ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Higher Education Opportunity Act enacted on August 14, 2008, requires institutions that maintain on-campus student housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The following report details all information required by this act for Scripps College.

A. DEFINITIONS

The following terms are used within this report. Definitions have been obtained from the Higher Education Opportunity Act:

On-Campus Student Housing – A student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution and is within a reasonable contiguous area that makes up the campus.

Fire – Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

B. RESIDENCE HALL FIRE DRILLS

Fire drills are conducted in all on-campus residence halls during the school year to allow occupants to become familiar with and practice their evacuation skills. One fire drill is conducted each semester for each residence hall. The College did not have students on campus in the spring 2021 semester. As such, no fire drill was conducted during that semester. The drills are conducted by the Area Coordinators, Residential Coordinators, the Emergency Operations Specialist, and Campus Safety.

C. CANDLES AND FLAMMABLE MATERIALS POLICY

Possession or burning of flammable materials including, but not limited to, candles, gasoline, paint, kerosene lamps, and incense is hazardous to the health and safety of residents and is prohibited inside residence halls. No fuel-powered motor vehicle or associated parts are permitted within the residence halls for use, maintenance, repair, or storage. Irresponsible use of permissible flammable materials (e.g., lighters) is prohibited.

D. COOKING AND ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES POLICY

Standards of health and safety make it necessary to require the use of power strips only (with surge protectors and reset buttons), as the electrical circuits are not designed to carry heavy loads, and to prohibit the use of extension cords, holiday lights, hot plates, coffee percolators, corn poppers, rice cookers, halogen lamps, electrical water coolers, space heaters, and all cooking appliances (including microwaves and appliances with
open heat sources and no thermostat control). Only mini-fridges without a microwave and Micro-fridges are permitted in student rooms.

E. SMOKING POLICY

No smoking is allowed within 25 feet of any campus building, student bedrooms, or in public areas in the residence halls, which includes, but is not limited to, browsing rooms, living rooms, hallways, stairwells, lounges, kitchenettes, interior courtyards, and balconies. Vapor cigarettes are also prohibited.

F. FIRE SAFETY

Scripps College takes Fire Safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs to the Scripps community through education, engineering and enforcement. Educational programs are presented throughout the year to faculty, staff and students so they are aware of the rules and safe practices. These programs, which are available at all campus locations, include identification and prevention of fire hazards, actual building evacuation procedures and drills, specific occupant response to fire emergencies and hands-on use of fire extinguishers.

Residential Coordinators receive fire prevention and response training each semester. The training consists of a classroom instruction followed by hands on application of fire extinguishers. In addition, evacuation drills are conducted each year to test the Residential Coordinators’ ability to facilitate evacuation in the event of an emergency. All residential students are trained as to the College’s evacuation procedures during their first residence hall meeting.

Scripps College complies with all local, state, and national fire regulations. All of Scripps’ residential buildings have fire alarms and manual fire extinguishers. Evacuation drills of all residential buildings are conducted each year. Fire safety systems are routinely inspected and monitored as mandated by the County of Los Angeles. A log of these inspections is maintained in the Facilities Department.

Scripps College Fire and Evacuation Procedures are set forth below:

FIRE

**NEVER ASSUME IT IS A FALSE ALARM**

What to do

- Activate or ask someone to activate the closest fire alarm,
- Evacuate and Isolate the fire by closing doors behind you (DO NOT Lock them)
- Call Campus Safety once outside.
If You are Trapped Inside a Room

- Call Campus Safety - Tell them your location and that you need Fire Department assistance to get out. Seal up the bottom of the door with cloth to prevent smoke from entering.
- If you must have air and the windows are operable, open the window. Break windows only as a last resort.
- Signal from the window to show the Fire Department your location.

If there is smoke

- Stay low to the floor and on a wall to exit so you do not get lost in the middle of a room.

**EVACUATION PROCEDURES**

**Evacuation Location**

- East Jaqua: Browning, Dorsey, Frankel, GJW, Routt, Sr Routt
- West Jaqua: Clark, Kimberly, Revelle, Schow, Toll, Wilbur

If you go take room key, shoes on your feet, coat (if cold), glasses, food/water, snacks, and essential personal items.

**Important Information**

- Do not use elevators, use the nearest stairs.
- If you can, assist those in need.
- Everyone MUST evacuate.
- Go to your designated evacuation point, check-in and stay until released.
- DO NOT return to the building until instructed to do so by Fire/ Law Enforcement/ Campus Safety
## RESIDENCE HALL SAFETY SYSTEMS

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<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Built/ Renovated</th>
<th>Fireproof Frame</th>
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<th>Deaths related to fire</th>
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### H. FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING

Students, faculty and staff are instructed to call 911 to report a fire emergency.

Non-emergency notifications (e.g. evidence that something burned) are made to:


### I. PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS IN FIRE SAFETY

Scripps continues to monitor trends related to residence hall fire incidents and alarms to provide a fire safe living environment for all students. New programs and policies are developed as needed to help ensure the safety of all students, faculty and staff. Scripps College has no specific plans at this time for future improvements in fire safety.