

CAMPUS SECURITY POLICIES & CRIME STATISTICS

Trinity International University - California Campus

Publication Term: FALL 2007

Pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act
previously known as the Federal Student Right To Know and Campus Security Act of 1990

General Statement

Trinity International University's California Campus is committed to providing a safe and secure environment in which Trinity students, faculty and staff may learn, work and live and to enforce fully all state and federal laws and institutional policies and regulations to help ensure such an environment.

Maintaining a safe environment requires a collaborative effort within the campus community. All members of the University are required to abide by applicable state and federal laws and University policies and regulations. Visitors to the University also are required to comply with the law and University policies.

Security services is responsible for security and safety-related matters at the university, including the building, parking lots and other campus property. Security Services also administers the university parking program. **A Security officer is on duty from 5:00pm-11:15pm Monday-Friday and from 8:30am-5:00pm on Saturday throughout the year and performs frequent foot patrols.**

Mission Statement

TIU Security Services seeks to provide service, safety and protection of persons and property within our community; to educate the community about security issues, personal safety measures and protective strategies; to provide a highly visible, reassuring and readily accessible presence, and to provide a level of service that fosters positive community relations.

Security Personnel

Security Services is part of the Institutional Services department and the Campus Security Officer reports to the Operations Manager. All officers employed by the California Campus have had experience in the field of security.

Authority to Detain

Security Officers have authority to detain (though not arrest) any person on the campus if they have reasonable cause to believe the person may have been involved in a violation of TIU Policies or regulations, or state or federal law. Whenever appropriate, the Santa Ana Police will be called to give assistance and aid in determining the proper response to an alleged offense. This response can range from arrest by the police to a disciplinary response by the university, or both.

Working Relationship With Local Police Agencies

Trinity International University's California Campus is located in Santa Ana. Although Security Officers do NOT have arrest authority, Trinity maintains a very close and positive working relationship with the Santa Ana Police Department, as well as county, state and federal authorities. Security Services serves as the university's primary contact with civil Law Enforcement and Fire authorities.

The Santa Ana police headquarters is located 2.5 miles from campus, thereby facilitating both frequent patrols through campus and very quick response in case of emergency. The Orange Fire Department is located 1.5 miles from the Campus property facilitating quick response by Fire trucks and ambulance.

These agencies respond promptly when the College requests their assistance. However, in all situations, Security Officers are expected to provide all possible assistance, provided assistance can be given without endangering the officer or others involved in the incident.

Santa Ana Police Department

1050 W. Civic Center Drive

Santa Ana, California, 92703

Non-emergency phone number: 714-245-8665

The Department can also be found on the Santa Ana Civic Center Map at:

#60 Civic Center Plaza

Orange Fire Dept

174 S Orange St

Orange, CA 92866

(714) 288-2543

Daily Open Crime Log

Security Services maintains a daily log which depicts all crimes reported to the department, except when disclosure of such information is prohibited by law or such disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. *(I.e, information may be withheld if release of such information would; (a) jeopardize an ongoing investigation or the safety of an individual; (b) cause a suspect to flee or evade detection; or (c) result in the destruction of evidence).* Standard notations on the log include the nature, date, time and general location of each crime, and the disposition of the complaint, if known. For more information about the log contact The Registrar's office at 714.796.7141 Monday-Friday between the hours of 9am-5pm.

Access to and Security of Facilities

University facilities exist to support the institution's principal functions of teaching, research, and service. The institution generally seeks to maintain open access to its facilities, but Trinity's campus is primarily intended for use by students, faculty, staff and their invited guests. Trinity maintains and regularly exercises the right to restrict access to its facilities. For example, access to the basement and utility

facilities are restricted for safety and operational reasons. In instances where a person, through his/her prior actions, has demonstrated an inability or unwillingness to conduct him or herself in accord with University policy or applicable law, that person can be "banned" from campus and denied access to all TIU property and facilities.

The university acts to maintain secure and safe facilities for use by its students, faculty, staff and invited guests through the work of Business Services, through its internal Key and lock system and key related policies, through the regular work of both the maintenance and custodial personnel, by providing adequate interior and exterior lighting, and by fostering an awareness among members of the University community about safety and security matters and the need for timely reporting to the proper authorities of criminal or suspicious activities.

Reporting of Crime and University Response

To help provide a secure and safe environment, all members of the University and visitors are expected, requested and encouraged to report any criminal activity or emergency that they observe. Reporting may be accomplished by contacting Security Services directly or requesting assistance from a University Office in contacting Security Services to report a crime or emergency. Security Services may be contacted directly from any campus phone by dialing 7125. In the event of a fire emergency any fire alarm pull station may be tripped in the building.

In the event of a life or death emergency individuals are encouraged to contact 911 directly by dialing **9-911** from any campus phone. TIU's California Campus has equipped their Security Service officers with the equipment and information necessary to contact the authorities in the event of such emergencies.

Security Services will respond as quickly as possible to every report of a crime or emergency. Action on a report may involve response by personnel: from external ambulance in cases possibly requiring medical treatment; from a counseling center in cases possibly involving sexual assault or psychological issues; from Student Life in cases involving violations of University regulations and policies; or from outside police or other agencies in the case of an incident possibly requiring civil authorities.

Security Officers are trained to observe and report. A written report is made of each incident and if available, recording information from the California Campus security system will be stored and referenced in the report. If needed, follow-up is conducted on incidents reported. Student Life staff work closely with Security officers in responding to serious incidents and police are notified when warranted or someone involved wishes to file a police report. Incident reports are filed by Security Services.

In the event of extreme emergencies, e.g. fire, murder, bomb threat, etc., TIU's California Campus deans will meet to review the issues and address them through administrative action. At this time there is no Safety Committee composed of faculty, staff and students who regularly meet to review and deal with safety issues on campus.

Timely Warnings

In an effort to keep the community informed Security Services will issue "timely warning" bulletins. A warning will be issued when the occurrence of a crime(s) listed in the annual Security Report or any crime(s) considered represents a threat to students or employees. This warning may include campus e-mails, broadcast voice mail, postings in the student lounge, and/or a mailbox stuffing. (It should be noted, timely warning bulletins are not required with respect of crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.)

Sexual Assault Policy

Sexual assault is a crime of violence that can happen to anyone. It does not discriminate by age, sex, or race. A rapist is not necessarily a stranger. Many sexual assaults are planned.

What to Do if Sexually Assaulted

- \$ Go to a safe place.
- \$ Call a support person or a trusted friend or family member. Do not try to go through this alone. Do not blame yourself.
- \$ Contact Trinity Security Services, the Rape Crisis Hotline, Santa Ana (714-836-7400) or the Santa Ana Police (714.245.8665).
- \$ Do not change clothes, shower, bathe, or douche even though it is natural to feel a strong need to do so. If there has been oral penetration, do not brush your teeth, smoke, chew gum, or eat anything. It is crucial that valuable evidence is not destroyed in case you decide to press charges.
- \$ If there are severe injuries, go to the hospital immediately. Trinity Security Services and the California Management Council will assist in any way possible to get to the hospital and to inform the proper law enforcement agencies. 911 (9-911) may also be contacted for transport to St Joseph Hospital (1140 W La Veta Ave, Orange, CA (714) 744-8700)

Why Go For Help?

Because there may be internal injuries, there needs to be a physical examination. There is also a need to discuss the risks of sexually transmitted diseases and pregnancy. Finally, the assault needs to be legally documented and evidence collected.

The initial impulse may be to try to forget the incident. There may be no desire to ever go to court. Even so, it is best to have evidence collected in case the decision is reconsidered later.

The exam should be done no more than 72 hours after the assault. However, the sooner the exam is done, the better. Even if more than 72 hours have elapsed, a physical exam is still strongly recommended.

What to Expect at the Police Investigation

In order to investigate the crime, a police detective will question the victim, collect evidence from the crime scene, receive evidence obtained from the physical exam, and take a formal statement.

Questioning will usually focus on the events prior to the initial contact with the assailant, a detailed account of the behavior and words used by the victim or assailant, circumstances of the assault, and a description of the assailant. They may also ask about the victim's last occasion of consensual sex. Questioning is done in a nonjudgmental manner.

If You Choose Not to File a Police Report

The victim is strongly encouraged to file a police report, but the choice is theirs. If the choice is not to file a report, there are still resources available and precautions that ought to be taken. The victim may speak with a member of the California Campus Management Council for support and answers to questions. A call may also be placed to the Rape Crisis Hotline, Santa Ana (714-836-7400). In addition, a physical exam is still needed to check for internal injuries, for STDs, and pregnancy.

Prosecution-Bringing Criminal Charges

A victim has the option of bringing criminal and/or university charges or neither against his or her assailant.

In terms of criminal charges, sexual assault is a crime that is prosecuted by the state. The dean of Trinity Law School can assist you in contacting the proper officials to arrange for legal representation.

Bringing University Charges

Sexual assault is defined as a physical act of aggression by a stranger or acquaintance that can range from the unwanted touching of another's intimate parts to rape. It is prohibited conduct at all times in all places and under all circumstances for students of Trinity International University.

The student considering formal charges against another student may talk to Donald McConnell who is the Dean of Trinity Law School.

The victim is entitled to be accompanied by a current member of the Trinity community—student, faculty, staff member, or administrator—who can provide emotional support during initial disciplinary hearings.

Procedures for campus disciplinary action in cases of an alleged sex offense

§ accuser and accused are entitled to the same opportunities, to have others present during the disciplinary proceeding

\$ both accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of any institutional disciplinary proceeding brought about from an alleged sex offense. (This does not constitute a violation of FERPA.)

For the purpose of this act, the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding means only the institution's final determination with respect to the alleged sex offense and any sanction that is imposed against the accused.

\$ imposed sanctions ranging from a warning to permanent separation from the College following a final determination of an institutional disciplinary proceeding regarding rape, acquaintance rape, or other forcible or non-forcible sex offenses.

The University's Commitment

In cases of sexual assault, a victim may fear being blamed for the occurrence. He or she may also fear the thought of public scandal or casual dismissal of the complaint. This is not the case. Trinity's commitment is to:

- \$ not prejudge or blame
- \$ meet privately with the victim, at a place of their choice, to take a complaint report
- \$ not release the victim's name to the public or press
- \$ treat the victim with sensitivity, dignity, understanding, and professionalism
- \$ take the case seriously, regardless of your sex or the sex of the suspect
- \$ do the best to accommodate a request to speak with a female or male staff member
- \$ assist in arranging for hospital treatment or other medical needs and in contacting counseling and safety resources
- \$ investigate the case fully and help to achieve the best outcome, which may involve the arrest and prosecution of the suspect
- \$ keep the victim informed on the progress of the investigation or prosecution
- \$ Assist the victim in changing their academic and living situation upon request, if the change is reasonably available.
- \$ be available to answer questions, explain legal procedures, or just listen
- \$ pray for the victim and for a positive result to this difficult situation

Seeking Professional Counseling

Each victim has his/her own timetable for recovery. Some are ready for counseling immediately; others are not. Being heard by someone who is objective, supportive, and non-judgmental is crucial in the healing process and can provide a vital source of support. Counseling services are provided through the university and may be arranged by contacting the office of Donald McConnell who is the Interim Dean of Trinity Law School.

In considering counseling, the victim should realize that they are not alone, and have nothing to feel guilty or ashamed about.

Telling Family and Significant Others

When considering whether to tell family and others who are close, anticipating their possible reactions is helpful. Review past and current relationships and history of support. Responses may vary widely from support and understanding to rejection and accusation. These responses may come from the same person over a period of time.

If family or significant others are not told, the victim may experience feelings of isolation and guilt over keeping this a secret. Family may find out from another source at a later date. It is also important to note that not sharing may be denying a major source of support. On the other hand, if there is reason to think that a friend or family member might react in a hurtful, non-supportive way, it may be in the victims best interests to not share information about the assault.

Family, friends, roommates, or other significant people may have a difficult time understanding your feelings. They may suggest that you speak with a counselor. They themselves may consider speaking with a counselor on how to understand and assist you or obtain support for their own feelings. The counseling center can provide you with a list of resources to aid you in dealing with this trauma.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

TIU is strongly committed to crime prevention, law enforcement and crime reporting. University campuses, like all other communities however, are not immune to crime. Students, faculty and staff are urged to take advantage of safety programs offered by the University or by the City of Santa Ana, to take all reasonable precautions for their own safety and to report all crimes. The department will also work with members of the community to design specific programs on crime prevention to cover topics not listed above.

Possession, Use and Sale of Alcoholic Beverage and Controlled Substances

All Trinity students are expected to maintain standards of conduct that exclude the possession, use and distribution of alcohol and non-prescription drugs on campus.

TIU will fully support enforcement of local, state and federal law against those who willfully possess, use or distribute illicit drugs or alcohol on campus. Any student found to be using drugs or who is in a room where illicit drug use is occurring is subject to immediate dismissal. The university also reserves the right to require a student to submit to a full drug test if there is reasonable suspicion (as deemed by the dean of Trinity Law School.) that the student may be involved in some form of substance abuse. Refusal, by the student, to submit to the test may result in dismissal from the university.

Monitoring Off Campus Criminal Activity

Security Services monitors criminal activity occurring at off-campus locations with the assistance of the Santa Ana Police Department and other pertinent Law Enforcement agencies. Should an incident occur off campus involving members of the TIU Community at a "College" sponsored event, the members of the community could face both external charges and judicial sanction(s) through the College disciplinary system.

Preparation of the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

Security Services takes several steps to ensure required statistics are compiled correctly. Throughout the year, on a regular basis, Security Services meets with the administration to disclose incidents occurring on campus. Statistics required for the Act are compiled during these meetings. Statistic reports filed with Security Services and reports are reviewed and verified. At the end of the year, the Director of Security Services sends a Crime Statistic Report Form to other campus officials (President, Vice Presidents, Directors, Deans and Faculty Advisors) requesting information on any crime statistics reported to them during the year. These statistics are then compiled. A Crime Statistics report is also sent to the Santa Ana Police Department. They then process a list of incidents reported to them as required by the Act. Every effort is made to insure statistics are not "double reported". Finally, statistics are compiled into the Annual Security report.

To ensure timely warnings and accuracy, all criminal offenses required by the Act should be reported immediately to Security Services and/or the Santa Ana Police Department. Currently no policies or procedures are in effect at TIU allowing victims or witnesses to report crimes on a volunteer confidential basis for the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

Programs to Inform Students and Employees about Security Procedures and Practices

When a new employee is hired, Human Resources provides and discusses the annual disclosure form detailing information as required by the Act. Additional information regarding campus security procedures, practices and crime prevention programs are available in the disclosure form. All employees are encouraged to participate in programs offered by Security Services and the Safety Committee. These programs are offered upon demand.

Just as employees are informed, students are continually reminded they must be responsible for their own security and the security of others. This message is reinforced through the annual disclosure form and in the "timely warnings" distributed to the Campus Community.

Crime Definition

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.

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

CRIMINAL HOMICIDE -- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

SEX OFFENSES -- FORCIBLE: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that persons will; or not forcibly or against the persons will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

SEX OFFENSES -- NON-FORCIBLE: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapons is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

BURGLARY: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with attempt to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking, safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where persons not having lawful access take automobiles, even though the vehicles are later abandoned)

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

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

LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS: The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person, underage drinking, using vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance, all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkness and driving under the influence are not included in this

definition.)

Hate Crimes

Any of the above, **or other crimes of bodily injury**, in which the victim is intentionally selected based on actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual preference, ethnicity or disability of the victim that are reported shall be classified as hate crimes. These statistics will be classified in both the general statistics and in a special area covering hate crimes.

Release of Statistical Data in Compliance with this Act

