



Snow College
Annual Campus Security
Fire Safety Report
2021

Includes statistics for 2018, 2019 & 2020

The Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report is provided yearly to all student, current employees and available to the public as a part of our sincere commitment to the safety and wellbeing of our campus community and its members. It also serves to be compliant with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). This report contains data for campus crime, arrests and referrals reported to Snow College Public Safety office, Ephraim City Police Department, other law enforcement agencies and designated Campus Security Authorities (CSA's). The report is prepared each year by the Snow College Public Safety Department. It is the hope that members of the campus community will use this report as a guide to help keep themselves safe both on and off campus. The report is available at snow.edu/safety. You may request to have a physical copy mailed to you by calling 435-283-7171. A copy can also be obtained from the Snow College Office of Public Safety located in the Business Building at 151 S Main Street Ephraim Ut 84627

The Snow College Office of Public Safety is responsible for providing Police services for the Snow College Main Ephraim Campus and oversees event security at our Richfield campus. The primary objective of the Snow College Department of Public Safety is to provide a campus environment where students, faculty and staff feel safe to pursue the academic mission of Snow College. To achieve this objective the campus community must be involved. Everyone has a responsibility to make campus safety a priority.

The office is led by a Chief, who reports to the Snow College CFO. We have 3 uniformed full-time officers, all of which are sworn Law Enforcement Officer who are fully trained and certified Utah Peace Officers. They have the authority to arrest and detain equal to any other officer in the state. Snow College Public Safety Officers have the authority to enforce Local and Federal Laws as well as apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on campus and in areas immediately adjacent to the campuses. Officers may also enforce laws, apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts off campus when requested to do so by Ephraim City or Sanpete County Dispatch or when other circumstances deem it necessary. If offenses involving college policies and regulations are committed by college students, the college officers may also investigate and refer the individual to the college's student conduct official for disciplinary action.

Snow College Public Safety Officers adhere to state training regulations and participate in ongoing trainings. Trainings consist of both internal and external instruction.

College officers have full law enforcement authority on the Ephraim Campus and the Ephraim officers have full jurisdiction on campus property within Ephraim City. College officers also have full law enforcement authority on the Richfield Campus and the Richfield officers have full jurisdiction on campus property within Richfield City. MOU's exist with both Richfield City PD and Ephraim City PD. These MOU's indicate that Snow College Campus Police are the primary authority over campus and that Ephraim City and Richfield City will work with Campus Police to cover certain calls when Campus Police are unavailable. Campus Police does NOT monitor criminal activity at non-campus housing locations nor do we have any housing locations owned or controlled by student organizations officially recognized by the college. Private student housing facilities and roadways in are monitored by the respective city Police Department. Campus police officers work closely with county and state police agencies. Both campuses are part of a 911 emergency system. By mutual agreement with these agencies, college officers can access the National Crime Information Center database as well as the Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification. Students hired to work for Public Safety as Campus Security Personnel have no law enforcement authority anywhere on or off campus.

Contact information:
Snow College Public Safety
151 S Main Street Ephraim Ut
435-283-7171
Public.Safety@snow.edu

Reporting Crimes

Campus Security Authorities under the "Federal Clery Act"

Snow College Public Safety (Campus Police) encourages any victim or witness of a crime, including community members, students, faculty staff and guests to promptly report the incident to the Campus Police. Reported crimes, at the request of the reporting party, will be kept confidential as allowed by law. All reported crimes will be included in the annual report to the U S Department of Education with all identifying information remaining confidential. The following lists are some of the identified "Campus Security Authorities" for Snow College. Campus Security Authority or CSA is a Clery-Specific term. Campus Police encourages individuals to contact any CSA to report criminal activities, including any type of harassment or victimization. CSA's receive annual training on reporting processes and procedures including the importance relating to timely reporting within 24-hours.

Members of the campus community including students, staff, faculty, visitors and guests are strongly encouraged to report all criminal activity, emergencies, suspicious activity or other public safety related occurrences to the Snow College Public Safety Office in an accurate and prompt manner. Reports should be made to the Snow College Public Safety Office when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Snow College Public Safety Office has been designated as the official office for campus crime and emergency reporting. If you find yourself or others in a true emergency situation, please call 911 and Sanpete County Dispatch will send help. Individuals who are victims of crime and do not wish to involve law enforcement are encouraged to report to the Snow College Victim Advocate, Snow College's Counseling and Wellness Center, a member of the Residence Life team or the Student Life Office. When requested by the victim or reporting party, these offices will report statistical information only to the Public Safety Office for inclusion in the Annual Security Report. Snow College will assist any victim with notifying the police if the victim so desires. Anonymous reporting can also be done with a Public Safety Officer without pursuing action within Snow College Disciplinary system or the Criminal Justice System. These anonymous reports contain details of the incident without revealing the complainant's identity. Such a report is helpful to take steps to promote safety, issue timely warning notices, keep accurate records and determine patterns of crime in the campus community. Snow College Public Safety Officers respond to reports in accordance with law enforcement protocol and may make informational and/or disciplinary referrals to other college offices when appropriate

Students may make confidential reports to professional counselors assigned to the Counseling & Wellness Center. When Counselors are acting in their capacity and functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification as a Snow College Counselor, they are not required to report incidence of crime, except as required by law or as requested by the reporting party, to Campus Police. The reporting party may request that the counselor contact Campus Police for any amount of involvement ranging from non-identifying statistical reporting to full investigation of the alleged crime. When a confidential report is made, Counselors will consult with their client if they would like help in reporting the crime, if they can report the statistical content of the crime to Campus Police, or if the client would like the report to remain completely confidential. Counselors are encouraged to inform clients of the ability to report a crime anonymously

Public Safety Office	435-283-7171
Victim Advocate	435-283-7191
Counseling and Wellness	435-283-7163
Residence Life	435-283-7280
Student Life	435-283-7127
Title IX	435-283-7120

Emergency Notifications

Timely Warnings/Emergency Notifications and procedures

Snow College has created several ways to notify students and staff of a significant, imminent threat to the health and safety of its college communities regarding multiple situations including distressing occurrences of crimes listed in the Clery Act. It is the policy of Snow College to use one or more of these systems based on the circumstances and nature of the emergency at hand. Methods of alerts include Email, Phone Message, Text, Campus Radio Station, Audio Warning Sirens, Social Media, the Snow College app and printed material when appropriate.

The emergency notification system is under the control of the Snow College administration. The Chief of Police, the college president, a college vice-president or any of their designees (CEIT) are authorized to initiate the appropriate level of institutional response for an Emergency with significant threats to the Snow College community or the performance of its mission.

Campus Emergency Incident Team (CEIT) members may use a number of methods to confirm a significant emergency or dangerous situation including witnessing an event, receiving of reports from reliable sources(s), and collaboration with other agencies with access to information about the situation. CEIT members will without delay, based on the overall safety of our college community determine the content of the warning/notification. Content will be based on the relevant information available which should include the nature of the emergency or warning, a location, suggested actions, and how to find more information. Content will not include any information that is confidential including victims name or other identifying information. Content will include vital information that will aid in the prevention of similar emergencies. Emergency notifications or warnings will be created and issued without delay unless in the professional judgment of responsible authorities such a notification would compromise efforts to assist a victim, contain/respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Some features of Snow College's Emergency/Timely Warning System such as email and text require students, employees and community members to register cellular phone numbers, e-mail addresses or other emergency phone numbers in the system. Each Snow College employee, student and college community member may choose to register for the Emergency Alert/Timely Warning System. To register, individuals should go to snow.edu/safety, then on the right side of the web page, click on "Emergency Alert Sign-up". On the bottom of that page, employees and students click on "Student Alert Sign-up". For College Community members, click on "Community and Outside help Sign-up". Then follow instruction to sign up or remove your cellular phone number. Groups other than Snow College students and employees should coordinate the sign-up process by calling 435-283-7170 or 435-283-7120. Be aware that from time to time tests are run on this system. In addition, Snow College updates this emergency notification list at least once a week.

Individuals will remain on the list as long as they are **registered** students or employees of Snow College unless they remove their contact information by going to the same website.

When an emergency warning of an active incident on campus or campus community is sent, recipients will be instructed on the building(s) or area(s) to avoid, and whether to lock down in place or how to evacuate. Please be alert and follow the directions completely. Share this information with others in case they did not receive the warning. As the situation changes, updates will be sent out including when the situation is resolved and when it's safe to resume normal activities.

Emergency Alerts, like Early Warnings are documented using the Police Records System which includes a description of the exercise or test and its' outcome.

Snow College's emergency notification systems will be tested at least annually. Tests may be announced or unannounced and are intended to help evaluate and improve both systems. Additional tests may be conducted as part of drills, exercises, or as necessary to selected target groups. Any test will be clearly identified as such in the alert message.

Missing Person Policy and Procedures

It is Snow College's policy to investigate all reported missing persons from our campus community. Although reports of missing persons can be made to multiple offices on campus including Campus Police Residence Life, Student Life, Counseling and Wellness or the Dean of Student, all individuals should refer any reports regarding missing students to the Public Safety Office immediately by calling 435-340-1311 or 435-340-0676 or calling Sanpete County Dispatch at 435-835-2345 for the Ephraim Campus or Sevier County Dispatch at 435-896-6471 for the Richfield Campus. Any official missing student report received by a member of the college community or local law enforcement must be immediately referred to Snow College Public Safety. Once Officers are notified of a missing person incident, local law

enforcement will be notified within 24 hours, unless the initial report came from the local department. A full focus investigation within hours of the person being reported missing will be initiated. This investigation will include the last known individual to have seen the person, last location where the missing person was seen, identifying and contacting associates, and contacting the "Confidential Emergency Contact" and a custodial parent or guardian for any student that is under 18 years old and not emancipated, within 24 hours. Campus police will coordinate with other law enforcement agencies and use all means of communication to locate the missing person.

As part of the investigation, Public Safety may contact family member(s) and friends as the investigation moves forward to ensure that the missing person is located and/or is safe regardless of the age of the person reported missing. Snow College will notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours or sooner as part of the investigation of students under age 18 regardless of whether the student has identified a confidential contact person. The above procedures do not preclude College officials from deciding that a student is missing before the student has been missing for a full 24 hours or initiating notification procedures as soon as it determines that the student is missing.

Snow College Residence Life gathers and maintains "Confidential Emergency Contact" names and numbers as part of their application process. In the application, a confidential contact form is available for residents to complete. Students should return the completed form to the Office of Residence Life within the first week of arrival. A file will be kept in the office until the beginning of the next academic year when the forms will be shredded. Students can change the information on their form at any time by visiting the Office of Residence Life, or [print the form](#) and return it at your leisure. The new form will be placed in the file, and the old form will be destroyed. In the event the resident does not provide a "confidential" contact and/or until the information is received, the College will use the emergency contact provided in the Residence Life application. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation may have access to this information.

Security

Security of and Access to Snow College Facilities on the Ephraim Campus

The majority of Academic and Administrative buildings are open during normal business hours. Public Safety has the responsibility for campus building security. The department employs part-time, unarmed student security personnel for this purpose. Lock-up times for some buildings may vary depending upon class schedules and other reservations. Some campus facilities may have hours which vary at different times for events such as Student Life Activities, summer programs and summer sports camps. In these cases, the facilities will be secured according to the schedules developed by the responsible department.

All keys to academic buildings, administrative buildings and other facilities are issued, after proper authorization, and tracked through the office of the Director of Campus Services.

Residence Halls: For student protection, the residence halls remain locked 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Access is restricted to resident students and authorized staff. Residents are responsible for any guests that they bring into the building, including anyone that may follow them into the building. Residents are responsible to explain the rules and are responsible for any damage's guests may cause. All residence halls are designated as private residences. Persons not authorized to be in a residence hall are subject to arrest for trespassing. Campus Police Officers patrol the interior common areas as well as the exteriors of residence halls. Residence Assistants and Resident Directors also patrol housing facilities and enforce campus policy and security measures. All housing maintenance personnel wear name badges identifying them as college employees. Maintenance personnel only enter rooms or apartments to respond to work orders for needed repairs requested by the residents or for identified emergencies. Ephraim campus does not recognize any student housing organizations off campus.

Security of and Access to Snow College Facilities on the Richfield Campus

Keys are issued by the Physical Plant Director. Buildings are generally secured by 10 p.m. except when events are scheduled. All buildings are secured by the maintenance staff. Generally, buildings have very limited access on weekends. Campus is patrolled by Richfield City Police Department as part of their normal city patrols.

Richfield campus does not have on campus Residence Halls nor do we recognize any student housing organizations off campus.

Snow College facilities and grounds are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with lighting. Campus safety and security is supplemented by several technological systems. These systems include closed circuit television, emergency phones, fire detection and reporting systems.

Awareness and Prevention

Crime Awareness and Prevention Programs

There are several crime prevention programs available to the campus community. These programs educate people in ways to protect themselves and their property, and they encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others as well as the immediate reporting of all crimes and or suspicious incidents. These programs include the following:

- Public Safety conducts a “Citizens Academy” on a yearly basis. This program gives employees an opportunity to learn about Utah law Officer use of force, Perception/reaction time, Decision making, Alcohol and drug laws/recognition, Active shooter and building clearing as well as some Firearms basic instruction.
- Snow College Counseling & Wellness Center and Public Safety offer several programs relating to student awareness of sexual offenses, personal protection, and self-defense. In addition, they partner to sponsor a "Campus Activity" at the beginning of each semesters to promote sexual assault prevention, date rape awareness and prevention, and alcohol & drug abuse awareness and prevention.
- Snow College Residence Life offers programs in conjunction with Public Safety to secure property and avoid burglaries in dorms and apartments. Residence Life 24-hour Emergency number (435-851-7628) has been developed to increase safety and reporting.
- Public Safety and Ephraim Police offers an active Student Housing Neighborhood Watch Program
- Public Safety offers free bicycle and property registration and helps in engraving personal property to deter thefts and to aid in the recovery of stolen property
- Public Safety participates in the freshman orientation program each fall semester
- Snow College has made available to all students and employees (using a computer on campus) a chance to receive training relating to what they should do if they are faced with an active shooter incident on campus. These videos are available at www.snow.edu/safety by selecting the “Shots Fired” link. Additional, request can be made by students, staff and faculty for a Public Safety Officer to come and make a presentation relating to these safety tips and recommendations
- Campus safety escorts (Ephraim Campus only) are available between 7 p.m. and 1 a.m. by calling 435-340-8021
- The Counseling & Wellness Center has trained student mentors that are available to assist students who are dealing with mental health or social issues or having a hard time adjusting to college life. To get involved as a mentor or to obtain access to these services, contact the Counseling & Wellness Center at 435-283-7136
- Snow College Psychology Club is active in providing awareness and prevention relating to sexual assaults and relationship violence. This club has activities to help victims of sexual assaults to move forward in life. For access to these services or to participate call 435-283-7543
- Snow College provides a Crime and Ethics Tip Line. College community members can report criminal and/or unethical conduct involving Snow College employees anonymously using this tip line. Information obtained from the tip line remains confidential but is investigated by a college police officer and/or Human Resources. Call 888-399-0376 or access the website www.ethicspoint.com.
- The Public Safety Department also provides information relating to campus safety and crime prevention through frequent articles in the Snow Drift student newspaper and on the campus announcement broadcast system in many of the college buildings
- College officers are available by invitation to make campus safety and crime prevention presentations to clubs, classes and events.

Drug and Alcohol Policies

Snow College is a zero-tolerance campus. This means any and ALL possession, use or sale of Alcohol or Drugs is strictly prohibited in any college building or on college grounds or elsewhere within the College Community, including on and off-campus housing. No alcohol or tobacco products may be sold or advertised on campus property or at campus activities or on the college app.

Students who are of legal age to smoke may do so if it does not infringe upon the rights of non-smokers. Smoking is permitted on college grounds, but not in college buildings nor within 25 feet of any building entrance. Snow College students are responsible for their own citizenship. They are expected to obey all federal and state laws and local ordinances. Students are answerable to law enforcement authorities for law violations.

Snow College Campus Police WILL impose sanctions issued for Drug and Alcohol violations. Sanctions could include fines, community service hours, mandatory drug/alcohol counseling/education/ treatment, probation, suspension, expulsion and referral to civil authorities. Violations of federal or state laws or local ordinances will be reported to law

enforcement authorities, regardless of whether such violations occur on school campus grounds, school property, in local communities, or at college-sponsored activities. Any student charged with violating federal, state, or local laws will be subject to Snow College disciplinary action regardless of pending court actions.

Students who violate Snow College's Drug and Alcohol Policy will be referred to the Director of Student Life, who will investigate the offense and will meet with the complainant to determine whether the case will be resolved by the Director of Student Life or referred to the Student Standards Committee. Alcohol and illegal drugs cause liver, heart, brain, and additional organ damage. They also contribute to emotional, mental and psychological disorders. They impair the ability to make safe, responsible decisions. Binge drinking can cause death from alcohol poisoning.

Snow College desires to promote a community culture of accountability that encourages bystanders to be actively engaged in preventing violence while remaining safe. Bystanders are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved, but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. They are individuals who are present, and thus potentially in a position to discourage, prevent, or interrupt a potential incident. Bystanders are essential in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence.

Everyone can become a force for good in their community by learning to recognize the signs of danger, developing plans to keep each other safe, and committing to being an *Active Bystander*. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options and acting to intervene.

Some simple steps to becoming an Active Bystander

- Notice the situation. Be aware of your surroundings.
- Interpret it as a problem. Do I recognize that someone needs help?
- Feel responsible to act. See yourself as being part of the solution to help.
- Know what to do. Educate yourself on what to do *before* a situation arises.
- Intervene safely. Act, but be sure to keep yourself safe.

How to Intervene Safely

- Tell another person. Being with others is a good idea when a situation looks dangerous.
- Ask a person you are worried about if he/she is okay. Provide options and a listening ear.
- Distract or redirect individuals in unsafe situations.
- Ask the person if he/she wants to leave. Make sure that he/she gets home safely.
- Call the police (911) or someone else in authority or yell for help.

While we recognize that perpetrators and ONLY perpetrators are too blame for such abuse, many instances of sexual assault, sexual violence, or sexual harassment can be prevented if signs are recognized early on and general preventative action is taken. You can protect yourself and others by being aware of your surroundings, educate yourself and your friends about how to avoid situations that may lead to sexual misconduct, know what to do if you or someone you know is confronted with such a situation. Other things that may help reduce person risk include avoiding isolated areas, walking with a purpose, have your charged cell phone with you, avoid headphones in both ears, go places with a group and trust your instincts when a situation or locations feels uncomfortable.

If you find yourself in a scary or uncomfortable situation:

- Remember only the person who is making you uncomfortable is to blame
- Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do
- Communicate with friends or family. Creating a code word or phrase can be a vital tool.
- Lie. State that you aren't feeling well or that you are needed to take care of a family member

Preserving Evidence

In an effort to assist victims of sexual assault Snow College wishes to ensure understanding of the important of physical evidence and its time sensitive nature. Physical evidence may be necessary to prosecute the offender and may be helpful in obtaining an Order of Protection. Allowing for the collection of evidence does not require the victim to pursue legal action. Victims are encouraged to consider the following in the event of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or stalking occurrences.

- Wait to bathe, wash your hands, drink, smoke, change clothing, use the restroom or brush your teeth following a sexual assault until you can seek medical or police attention.
- If you have changed clothing since the assault, place the clothes you were wearing at the time of the assault in a clean container such as a grocery bag.
- Seek medical attention.

- If living in a on or off campus, contact your RA or apartment manager.
- Do not disturb the crime scene – leave all sheets, towels, etc. that may bear evidence for collection
- If able, take photographs, save emails, texts, or other messages from the attacker, get witness' names, record dates and times, and anything else that might be helpful in an investigation.
- If you do not recall where you were assaulted, or do not have physical evidence of having been assaulted, you are still encouraged to speak with The Victim Advocate and Title IX Office.

Victims have the right to decline any and all assistance. While this is an option, it is not recommended. However, Snow College and other local authorities will honor your decision.

In the event a crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or stalking has occurred, victims are encouraged to contact the police immediately. This can be done by calling 911 or local dispatch at 435-835-2345 in Ephraim and 435-896-6471 in Richfield. Campus Police can be contacted directly by calling 435-340-1311 or 435-340-0676. If the victim wishes not to contact the police, he or she may also contact the Snow College Victim Advocate, Snow College Wellness Center, Title IX officer or any CSA. Regardless of the victim's decision to involve Law Enforcement or other College Authorities, victims of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence are highly encouraged to go immediately to the nearest hospital for medical attention. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners are trained and certified to preserve evidence, should the victim choose to pursue legal action at any time. Individuals who have been victim of sexual assault, dating or domestic violence and who would like an escort to a local hospital may contact the Snow College Victim Advocate. The Victim Advocate can also assist any victim with resources concerning protective orders, "no contact" orders, restraining orders or similar lawful orders. Any Snow College personnel will assist any student in notifying the police at the request of the victim. Snow College personnel will report statistical information to campus police should a student wish not contact police or remain anonymous.

College procedures

When Reporting to Snow College Public Safety with the intent of opening a criminal investigation, Officers will follow law enforcement policy and procedures to process the information. They may request that you participate in an assault exam and the local hospital. They will connect you with the Snow College Victim Advocate.

When reporting to College Title IX Coordinator they will evaluate and investigate the incident based on Title IX guidelines. They will discuss options (i.e. informal or formal complaint process) as well as confidentiality issues and processes. If there could be a threat to others on campus or within the campus community, the Title IX coordinator would have to work with appropriate individuals on campus to deal with the possible threat such as Campus Police

When reporting to College CSA's their procedures will depend on the victim's desires. Should the victim simply wish to report the crime but remain anonymous, the CSA will report statistical information to the Public Safety Office. If the victim wishes to work with other departments within law enforcement or Snow College Administration, the CSA will assist the victim in contacting the desired department.

Victims who choose to work with authorities within Snow College Campus Police, Victim Advocacy, Title IX or Wellness Center, will be provided with written materials to assist them in their healing process. This information contains victims' rights and options as well as information for available assistance with changes to academics, living arrangements, transportation, work environment and other protective measures when reasonably available. Victims also have access to several resource on and off Campus including Victim Advocacy, counseling, mental health counseling, student financial aid, health care, legal assistance, and other resources depending on their situation. Many of these resources are available regardless of the victim's decision to report to Law Enforcement.

VAWA

Because all members of the college community, guests and visitors have the right to be free from sexual harassment or violence, Snow College has a zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual misconduct and prohibits any form of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault including rape and any other type of sexual touching or fondling, and stalking.

In addition, Title IX of the Education Amendments specifically prohibits sex discrimination in federally supported programs. Snow College affirms its commitment to this policy by prohibiting any form of sexual harassment, which includes any form of sexual violence. Local, state and federal laws, including the Sexual Assault and Anti-violence Act (SaVe Act), Violence Against Women Re-Authorization Act (VAWA), and Clery Act, will be enforced on Snow's campuses.

Sexual assault and other forms of abuse is a criminal offense of varying degrees. Depending upon circumstances, a perpetrator of a sexual assault may be charged with crimes ranging from a class A misdemeanor all the way to a first-degree felony. The campus police will vigorously work to prosecute anyone who commits a sexual offense.

VAWA defines the above listed crimes as follows:

Dating Violence: 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 based on the reporting part's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

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

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed

By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim

By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common

By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner

By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred

By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

Rape: the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling: the touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Incest: sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees where in marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory rape: sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to: Fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress For the purpose of this definition: Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action method device or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Definitions- Local Jurisdiction

Utah state defines the following offenses as- Dating Violence: a) any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, or threat of violence or physical harm, when committed by a person against a dating partner of the person; or b) any

attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation by a person to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm against a dating partner of the person. See Utah Code 78B-7-402(4).

Domestic Violence means any criminal offense involving violence or physical harm or threat of violence or physical harm, or any attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit a criminal offense involving violence or physical harm, when committed by one cohabitant against another. "Domestic violence" or "domestic violence offense" includes commission or attempt to commit, any of the following offenses by one cohabitant against another: Aggravated assault, aggravated cruelty to an animal, assault, criminal homicide, harassment, electronic communication harassment, kidnapping, child kidnapping or aggravated kidnapping, mayhem, sexual offenses as described in title 76, chapter 5 part 4 and section 76-5b-201, stalking, unlawful detention, unlawful detention of a minor, violation of a protective order or ex parte protective order, any offense against property described in Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 1, Property Destruction, Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 2, Burglary and Criminal Trespass, or Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 3, Robbery, possession of a deadly weapon with criminal intent, discharge of a firearm from a vehicle, near a highway, or in the direction of any person, building, or vehicle, disorderly conduct, child abuse, threatening use of a dangerous weapon, threatening violence, tampering with a witness, retaliation against a witness or victim, unlawful distribution of an intimate image, sexual battery, voyeurism, damage to or interruption of a communication device, an offense described in Subsection 78B-7-806(1)

Sexual assault: A person is guilty of aggravated sexual assault if: in the course of a rape or attempted rape, object rape or attempted object rape, forcible sodomy or attempted forcible sodomy, or forcible sexual abuse or attempts of the same, the actor: 1) uses, or threatens the victim with the use of, a dangerous weapon 2) compels, or attempts to compel, the victim to submit to rape, object rape, forcible sodomy, or forcible sexual abuse, by threat of kidnaping, death, or serious bodily injury to be inflicted imminently on any person; or 3) is aided or abetted by one or more persons. See Utah Code 75-401-415

A person is guilty of **Stalking** who intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person and knows or should know that the course of conduct would cause a reasonable person: a) to fear for the person's own safety or the safety of a third person; or b) to suffer other emotional distress. Stalking may take many forms, including following, lying in wait, monitoring, and pursuing contact. Stalking may occur in person or through a medium of communication, such as letters, e-mail, text messages, or telephone calls. See Utah Code 76-5-106.5(2)

CONSENT: According to UT Code 76-5-406 Parts 2 & 3, Consent to any sexual act or prior consensual activity between or with any party does not necessarily constitute consent to any other sexual act. Consent may be initially given but may be withdrawn through words or conduct at any time prior to or during sexual activity.

Utah state code explains that a sexual offense is without consent of the victim under any of the following circumstances:

- a) The victim expresses lack of consent through words or conduct
- b) The actor overcomes the victim through the actual application of physical force or violence
- c) The actor is able to overcome the victim through concealment or by the element of surprise
- d) The actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening:
 - a. To retaliate in the immediate future against the victim or any other person, and the victim perceives at the time that the actor has the ability to execute this threat
 - b. The actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim or any other person, and the victim believes at the time that the actor has the ability to execute this threat
- e) the actor knows the victim is unconscious, unaware that the act is occurring, or is physically unable to resist
- f) the actor knows or reasonably should know that the victim has a mental disease or defect, which renders the victim unable to
 - a. appraise the nature of the act
 - b. resist the act
 - c. understand the possible consequences to the victim's health or safety
 - d. appraise the nature of the relationship between the actor and the victim
- g) the actor knows that the victim participates because the victim erroneously believes that the actor is someone else
- h) the actor intentionally impaired the power of the victim to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering any substance without the victim's knowledge
- i) the victim is younger than 14 years of age
- j) the victim is younger than 18 years of age and at the time of the offense the actor was the victim's parent, stepparent, adoptive parent, or legal guardian or occupied a position of special trust in relation to the victim as defined in Section 76-5-404.1
- k) the victim is 14 years of age or older, but younger than 18 years of age, and the actor is more than three years older than the victim and entices or coerces the victim to submit or participate, under circumstances not amounting to the force or threat required under Subsection (2)(b) or (d);

- 1) the actor is a health professional or religious counselor, the act is committed under the guise of providing professional diagnosis, counseling, or treatment, and at the time of the act the victim reasonably believed that the act was for medically or professionally appropriate diagnosis, counseling, or treatment to the extent that resistance by the victim could not reasonably be expected to have been manifested

Snow College defines consent as positive, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement to engage in specific sexual activity throughout a sexual encounter. Consent cannot be inferred from the absence of resistance or the absence of a “no”; a clear “yes,” verbal or otherwise, is necessary. Consent to some sexual acts does not constitute consent to others, nor does past consent to a given act constitute present or future consent.

Consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual encounter and can be revoked at any time. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to engage in sexual activity with another person. Consent cannot be obtained by threat, coercion, or force. Agreement under such circumstances does not constitute consent.

Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is asleep or otherwise mentally or physically incapacitated, whether due to alcohol, drugs, or some other condition. A person is mentally or physically incapacitated when that person lacks the ability to make or act on considered decisions to engage in sexual activity. Engaging in sexual activity with a person whom you know – or reasonably should know – to be incapacitated constitutes sexual misconduct.

Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA)

Snow College will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime/violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such a crime. If the victim is deceased as a result of such a crime or offense, his/her next of kin shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Registered Sex Offenders Policy

Utah State law provides for the tracking of registered sex offenders enrolled at and/or employed by Snow College. This information is maintained by the campus police and is available on request in accordance with the Federal Campus Security Act also known as the Clery Act.

Any individual can access the Utah Sex Offender by following these steps:

- 1- www.communitynotification.com/cap_office_disclaimer.php?office=54438
- 2- On the Utah Department of Corrections page, select "**I agree to the above terms & conditions**", then click **Continue**.
- 3- Click "**Click Here to Search for Offenders in Your Area**" in the middle of the page.
- 4- Fill in the search page for "**In your area**" with one of the following addresses depending on your campus"

Ephraim Campus

Address: 150 E College Ave
City: Ephraim
State: UT
Zip: 84627

Richfield Campus

Address: 800 W 200 S
City: Richfield
State: UT
Zip: 84701

- 5- Click **Search**, and the list will appear.

Snow College Public Safety is also willing to assist any interested person in locating this information on request. Registered sex offender information is maintained by the campus police and is available in the Public Safety office during business hours at the Business Building, 151 South Main, Ephraim UT 84627.

Crime Log Policy & Procedures

Ephraim Campus: The Clery Act Campus Crime & Fire Log is generally up-dated daily but always up-dated within two business days. The Daily Crime and Fire Log relating to the Ephraim Campus is available upon request, in the Public Safety office located in the Business Building at 151 South Main Street during normal business hours. If you wish to view the Daily Crime & Fire Log during summer months or other extended holiday breaks when normal office hours are not observed, please contact Snow College Public Safety at public.safety@snow.edu and arrangements will be made.

Richfield Campus: The Police Activity Log relating to the Richfield Campus is available by contacting Snow College Public Safety at 435-283-7170

Preparation of Statistics

In compliance with federal law, Snow College reports crimes which occur on campus and in the areas surrounding campus where college sponsored activities are held. Crime statistics for the most recent three years are compiled and made available to all students, staff, and faculty in accordance with definitions used in the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Department of Justice. The department of Public Safety is primarily responsible for preparing statistics. The Clery Officer, who works in Public Safety, collects statistics regularly. This is done by utilizing EForce, Maxient and email reports. The College Clery Officer works closely with Public Safety, Title IX, Residence Life, Student Life, College Code of Conduct and other CSA's, as well as Ephraim PD and Sanpete County Sherriff office and other applicable outside police departments to gather statistics and compile them throughout the year. These statistics conform to the Federal Campus Security Act, as amended in 2008. This report can be found on the Snow College Public Safety Web Page. (snow.edu/safety)

Crime Definitions:

The Crime Statistics table reflects specific crimes and arrests reported to the sources identified in the Campus Security Authorities section above. Per the Clery Act, these crimes are classified based on the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (UCR). For sex offenses only, the definitions are from the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) edition of the UCR. Hate crimes are defined according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection.

Although the law states that institutions must use the UCR for defining and classifying crimes, it does not require Clery Act crime reporting to meet all UCR standards.

The included Crime Statistics Report may or may not reflect the actual number of crimes committed on campus; however, it does accurately represent the number of the following defined crimes reported to the aforementioned entities.

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

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses, Forcible: Any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- **Rape:** The carnal knowledge of a 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 because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).
- **Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sexual Assault with an Object:** The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, 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 because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses, Non-forcible: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Only two types of offenses are included in this definition:

- **Incest:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

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

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a crime including an assault or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or 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. For reporting purposes, this definition includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access—even if the vehicles are later abandoned (including joyriding).

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

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense committed against a person or property, which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on one or more of the following actual or perceived characteristics: race, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity / national origin, and disability. For reporting purposes, hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction / damage / vandalism of property.

Illegal Weapons Possession: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Included in this classification are the following: the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Drug Law Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. This includes the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance, as well as any arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. Included in this classification are the following: all drugs, without exception, that are illegal under local or state law; and all illegally obtained prescription drugs.

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

Attempted Crimes: This report does not differentiate between attempted and completed crimes. For example, an incident involving an attempted forcible rape is counted as a forcible sex offense. The only exception to this rule applies to attempts or assaults to murder when the victim does not die. These incidents are classified as aggravated assaults rather than murders.

Domestic Violence: Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse 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, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim, or anyone else protected under domestic or family violence law.

Dating Violence: 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 is determined by length and type of relationship and the frequency of interaction.

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

SNOW COLLEGE CRIME STATISTICS EPHRAIM CAMPUS

Criminal Offense or Primary Crime (reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus (Including Housing)	Housing Facilities	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	4	4	0	0	4
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	1	0	0	1
Fondling	2018	1	1	0	0	1
	2019	3	3	0	0	3
	2020	2	2	0	0	2
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	1	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	1	0	1	0	1
	2019	1	0	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Missing Persons	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses Arrests & Referrals for Drug, Liquor Law & Weapons Violations (Not Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus (Including Housing)	Housing Facilities	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Arrests for Liquor Law	2018	7	7	0	0	7

SNOW COLLEGE CRIME STATISTICS EPHRAIM CAMPUS

Criminal Offense or Primary Crime (reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus (Including Housing)	Housing Facilities	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Violations	2019	10	6	0	1	11
	2020	19	16	0	3	22
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2018	8	8	0	0	8
	2019	7	7	0	0	7
	2020	6	4	0	1	11
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	0	1
Referrals for Student Disciplinary Action for Liquor Law Violations	2018	1	1	0	0	1
	2019	1	1	0	0	1
	2020	13	13	0	0	13
Referrals for Student Disciplinary Action for Drug Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	4	4	0	0	4
Referrals for Student Disciplinary Action for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Crimes *Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
*Dating Violence	2018	1	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	2	2	0	0	2
*Stalking	2018	1	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	6	4	0	0	6

Hate Crimes:

2018-No Hate Crimes Reported

2019-No Hate Crimes Reported

2020-No Hate Crimes Reported

SNOW COLLEGE CRIME STATISTICS RICHFIELD CAMPUS

Criminal Offense or Primary Crime (reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus (Including Housing)	Housing Facilities	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Missing Persons	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses Arrests & Referrals for Drug, Liquor Law & Weapons Violations (Not Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus (Including Housing)	Housing Facilities	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Arrests for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0

SNOW COLLEGE CRIME STATISTICS RICHFIELD CAMPUS

Criminal Offense or Primary Crime (reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus (Including Housing)	Housing Facilities	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Drug Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Student Disciplinary Action for Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Student Disciplinary Action for Drug Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals for Student Disciplinary Action for Weapons Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
VAWA Crimes *Domestic Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
*Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0
*Stalking	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes:

2018-No Hate Crimes Reported

2019-No Hate Crimes Reported

2020-No Hate Crimes Reported

Fire Safety Report

The reauthorization of the Higher Education Opportunity Act requires colleges with on-campus student housing facilities to report statistics concerning the number of fires, causes of fires, injuries and deaths related to fires as well as the value of property damaged due to fire.

Snow College has on-campus housing units on the Ephraim Campus only. Each unit is equipped with fire alarms that are monitored off campus at a central location. The alarm company will alert the Police/Fire Dispatch Center located at the Sanpete County Sheriff Complex. There are no fire sprinkler systems within any of these units with the exception of the Academy Suites student housing units.

Snow College Residence Life has strict policies that prohibit any portable electrical appliances, open flames and smoking within any on campus student housing unit.

Fire safety is an important consideration for those students that choose to live on campus. Mandatory fire safety training is provided to residents at the beginning of each semester and includes appliance use in the dorms, smoking rules, and the restriction of open flames. Training includes evacuation procedures for each housing unit and mandatory supervised fire drills each semester. Fire Exit drill reports are used to identify weaknesses and make improvements to our fire safety planning. Faculty and staff also participate in yearly evacuation drills and are given evacuation instruction from supervisors.

Evacuation Procedures

Snow College evacuation procedures are the same for both academic buildings and student resident life halls. Those procedures can be found below:

If you discover a Fire:

1. Manually activate the building's fire alarm by pulling down the handle as you exit the building
 2. Immediately evacuate the building, closing doors and windows behind you. Account for personnel or students
 3. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATORS
 4. Locate persons with disabilities and aid if possible
 5. Otherwise provide their location to Emergency responders.
 6. When your safety is not in jeopardy, call 911 and provide the following information
 - a. Name of the building
 - b. Location of the fire within the building
 - c. Description of the fire and how it started if known.
 7. Report to your departments designated emergency assembly area to be accounted for
- NOTE: if you know how to use a fire extinguisher, do not spend more than 30 seconds trying to extinguish the fire. IF you do NOT know how to use an extinguisher, exit the building immediately.

Individuals that are aware of a fire or other open flame, no matter the size, intensity or damage done, should report the fire for statistical and safety purposes to the Office of Residence Life, Campus Police, Student Life, Counseling and Wellness Center or the Dean of Students.

Once the Fire Alarm is activated:

1. Walk quickly to the nearest exit. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATORS.
2. If you are able, help those who need special assistance.
3. Notify fire personnel if you believe someone may still be in the building
4. Gather away from the building and emergency responders at the emergency assembly area.
5. Account for and maintain of personnel or students
6. DO NOT reenter the building until the fire department or police personnel give and all clear.

If caught in smoke:

1. DO NOT breathe the smoke!
2. If you encounter smoke, stay low and go.
3. Breathe through your nose and use a shirt or towel to breathe through if possible.

If trapped in a building:

1. If possible move to a room with an outside window.

2. Close all doors and windows.
3. Stuff clothing, towels or paper around the cracks in the door to help keep smoke out of your refuge.
4. Attempt to signal people outside of the building. If there is a phone, call 911 and tell the dispatcher where you are. Do this even if you can see fire department personnel from the window.
5. Stay where rescuers can see you through the window, and wave a light-colored item to attract their attention.
6. Be patient. Rescue of occupants within large structures will take time.

All fires regardless of size or if emergency help responded should be reported to the office of Residence Life or Public Safety Office.

Fire Log Policy

Snow College maintains fire logs which include the date and time the fire occurred as well as when it was reported, the nature of the fire, and the general location of the fire. Fire log information will be available within two business days and will be available for at least 60 days for public inspection as outlined below. Fire log records will be available for seven years upon request. Please allow at least two business days to obtain fire log information older than 60 days. Anyone may have access to fire log information including the news media. Fire log data will be published with crime statistics in the annual statistical report.

Ephraim Campus: Fire logs for the Ephraim Campus are available by contacting Snow College Police located in the Business Building at 151 South Main Street during normal business hours. Contact the Snow College Fire Marshall at 435-283-7221 or Campus Police at 435-283-7170 with any questions.

Richfield Campus: Fire logs for the Richfield Campus are not required by law because the Richfield Campus does not have on-campus housing.

The **Annual Fire Report** is located below. Employees and students are actively involved in all fire safety training including bi-yearly fire evacuation drills. Fire Exit drill reports are completed and filed with the facilities manager with a copy included in the Police report prepared by the Public Safety officer. This report summarizes all fire related as defined by the Federal Clery Act.

SNOW COLLEGE FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS						
EPHRAIM CAMPUS						
Housing Facility	Fire Alarm Monitoring off site by Johnston Controls	Sprinkler Suppression system	Smoke Detection	Fire extinguishers	Evacuation Plans	Number of Evacuation Drills
Suites at Academy Square	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Anderson Hall	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	2
Nuttall Hall	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	2
Castilleja Hall	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Mary Nielson Hall	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	2
Snow Hall	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	2
Cottage West	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	2
Cottage East	YES	NO	YES	YES	NO	2
Greenwood Hall	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	2

