



Colby·Sawyer
College

Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report



This report is prepared in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. This report contains crime and fire statistics for 2023, 2024, & 2025.

Reported September 2026

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About This Report

This Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report is a federally required disclosure document prepared in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act and other applicable federal requirements. It contains required policy statements, procedures, crime and fire statistics, and other information related to campus safety and security.

References to or summaries of college policies contained in this report are provided to satisfy applicable disclosure requirements and to inform the campus community. They do not replace, modify, expand, or supersede the College's official policies, procedures, or standards of conduct. The complete and current policies governing student conduct are contained in the Colby-Sawyer College Code of Community Responsibility and other applicable College policies. Employment-related policies are maintained in the Faculty and Employee Handbooks and other applicable College policies.

Student conduct matters are administered in accordance with the Code of Community Responsibility and other College policies applicable at the time of the reported conduct. Individuals should consult the applicable official College policy for the complete provisions, definitions, procedures, rights, responsibilities, and potential sanctions associated with a particular matter.

Nothing in this statement limits or modifies any rights, responsibilities, or disclosures required by applicable federal or state law.

Preparation of the Annual Campus Safety Report

The Associate Dean of Students and Director of Emergency Management prepares this report annually in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. The report is prepared in cooperation with the Department of Campus Safety, applicable law enforcement agencies, Residential Education, Student Activities, Citizenship Education, the Baird Health and Counseling Center, and other College offices as appropriate.

Crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral statistics are compiled from reports made to the Department of Campus Safety, Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), and applicable law enforcement agencies. As part of the annual statistical compilation process, the College requests crime statistics from law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over property within the College's Clery geography and reconciles those responses with reports received from CSAs and College records. Statistics included in this report reflect reportable Clery crimes occurring within the College's Clery geography.

Colby-Sawyer College publishes the Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report annually on or before October 1. Current students and employees receive electronic notification of the report's availability, a description of its contents, and information for accessing the report online. Prospective students and employees are also provided notice of the report's availability and may request a copy.

Copies may be obtained from the Department of Campus Safety in James House or by calling 603-526-3300.

Current Annual Security and Fire Safety Report: [View the current report](https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1758919203/colbysawyeredu/yusrnc6labldz8d6veqc/CSC-Annual-Security-and-Fire-Safety-Report.pdf)
(<https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1758919203/colbysawyeredu/yusrnc6labldz8d6veqc/CSC-Annual-Security-and-Fire-Safety-Report.pdf>)

Department of Campus Safety

The Department of Campus Safety, within the Division of Student Development, provides 24-hour campus safety and security services in support of the College's educational mission. The Campus Safety Office is located in James House and may be reached 24 hours a day at **603-526-3300**.

Campus Safety is staffed by a director, assistant director/investigator, operations manager, and full-time Campus Safety Officers, with additional personnel and trained student employees supporting campus operations as appropriate.

Campus Safety Officers conduct foot and vehicle patrols, monitor closed-circuit television (CCTV) in select public areas and parking lots, respond to calls for service and medical emergencies, and maintain direct communication with local emergency services through the New London Dispatch Center. Officers receive training appropriate to their responsibilities, including CPR/AED/First Aid and training related to campus safety and response.

Campus Safety also provides safety education, personal safety escorts, traffic and parking oversight, electronic access and lock services, identification cards, lost and found services, guest registration, and other safety-related services to the College community.

Authority and Relationship with Other Agencies

Campus Safety Officers are agents of Colby-Sawyer College and are authorized to enforce College policies and regulations on college property and refer alleged violations for appropriate College action. Campus Safety Officers are not sworn law enforcement officers and do not have arrest authority.

The College maintains a cooperative relationship with the [New London Police Department \(NLPD\)](https://newlondon.nh.gov/index.asp?SEC=C75CE366-FE81-4151-9FB6-B3D6FB653C55) (<https://newlondon.nh.gov/index.asp?SEC=C75CE366-FE81-4151-9FB6-B3D6FB653C55>), 603-526-2626, which has primary law enforcement jurisdiction for Colby-Sawyer College and the surrounding New London community. A Memorandum of Understanding between the College and NLPD establishes responsibilities and procedures for responding to and investigating criminal activity involving the College community. Campus Safety also works with local, state, and federal agencies as appropriate for investigations, emergency response, training, and other public safety matters.

The New London Police Department is the law enforcement agency serving Colby-Sawyer College and may be reached at **603-526-2626**. In an emergency, call **911**.

Monitoring of off-campus student organizations

Colby-Sawyer College does not officially recognize any student organizations that own or control non-campus housing or other non-campus locations. Accordingly, the College does not maintain a policy or practice of monitoring criminal activity at such locations through local law enforcement agencies.

Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

Colby-Sawyer College encourages all students, employees, and visitors to report crimes, suspicious activity, and emergencies promptly and accurately to Campus Safety and, when appropriate, law enforcement. Prompt reporting assists the College in responding to incidents, determining whether a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification is necessary, and compiling accurate crime statistics.

Emergencies: Call **911** for an emergency or immediate threat to life or safety.

Campus Safety: Call **603-526-3300**, 24 hours a day, or report in person at James House. Emergency telephones are located at residence hall entrances and various academic and administrative buildings, and blue-light emergency telephones are located in Lots K and M.

When reporting an incident, provide as much information as possible about what occurred, the location and time, persons or vehicles involved, and any other information that may assist responders.

Campus Safety responds to reports, documents incidents as appropriate, and contacts law enforcement, fire, emergency medical services, or other College officials when necessary. Reports are reviewed by appropriate College officials to determine whether reported conduct may violate College

policy, whether referral through the student conduct process is appropriate, and whether additional safety, health, or supportive measures are necessary.

Crimes occurring off campus should be reported to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. Campus Safety can assist members of the College community in identifying or contacting the appropriate agency. The New London Police Department has primary law enforcement jurisdiction for locations in New London outside the College's campus.

Daily Crime Log

The Department of Campus Safety maintains a daily crime log recording crimes reported to Campus Safety that occurred within the College's Clery geography and Campus Safety patrol jurisdiction. The log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each reported crime and the disposition of the complaint, if known. Entries are made within two business days of receiving the information, except when disclosure is prohibited by law or temporarily withheld as permitted by the Clery Act.

The crime log for the most recent 60-day period is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Department of Campus Safety in James House. Portions of the log older than 60 days will be made available within two business days of a request.

Campus Security Authorities

A "[Campus Security Authority](https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/offices/campus-safety/clery-act/security-authorities)" (<https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/offices/campus-safety/clery-act/security-authorities>) (CSA) is a Clery Act-specific term for individuals and organizations with federally mandated responsibilities to report certain crimes disclosed to them. CSAs generally fall within four categories:

1. Members of the College's campus security department, including the Department of Campus Safety.
2. Individuals responsible for campus security who are not members of the Campus Safety Department, such as personnel who monitor access to college facilities.
3. Individuals or organizations identified by the College as those to whom students and employees should report criminal offenses, including Campus Safety and designated Title IX personnel.
4. College officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities. At Colby-Sawyer, these may include the Vice President for Student Development and Dean of Students, Athletic Department personnel and coaches, student organization advisors, and appropriate staff within Student Activities, Citizenship Education, and Residential Education.

When a CSA receives information about a Clery-reportable crime in good faith, the CSA must report the information for purposes of Clery compliance. A report is made in good faith when there is a reasonable basis to believe the information is not simply rumor or hearsay.

CSAs may report crimes to the Department of Campus Safety at **603-526-3300** or through the College's [CSA Crime Report Form](https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/5f8a55c1-645c-4986-a679-0c555e0568be) (<https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/5f8a55c1-645c-4986-a679-0c555e0568be>). Reports are evaluated for inclusion in the College's Clery crime statistics and, when appropriate, for Timely Warning consideration.

Confidential Reporting

Colby-Sawyer College recognizes that some individuals may wish to discuss or disclose a crime confidentially. Confidentiality depends upon the role and responsibilities of the individual receiving the information.

Professional and Pastoral Counselors

Under the Clery Act, professional and pastoral counselors are not Campus Security Authorities when acting within the scope of their professional counseling or pastoral responsibilities and are not required to report crimes disclosed to them for inclusion in the College's Clery crime statistics. As a matter of

college policy, counselors are encouraged, when appropriate, to inform individuals they counsel about available procedures for voluntarily reporting crimes.

Baird Health and Counseling Center counselors provide confidential services to Colby-Sawyer students. When acting within the scope of their professional counseling role, they are not CSAs for Clery reporting purposes. Confidentiality remains subject to applicable law and professional obligations, including circumstances involving an imminent threat to health or safety, mandatory reporting requirements, or valid legal process.

Students may contact the **Baird Health and Counseling Center at 603-526-3621** for confidential counseling services.

Timely Warnings

Colby-Sawyer College issues Timely Warning Notices in accordance with the Clery Act to alert the campus community to Clery-reportable crimes occurring within the College's Clery geography that the College determines represent a **serious or continuing threat to students or employees**.

The determination to issue a Timely Warning Notice is made on a **case-by-case basis** after considering the facts and circumstances of the reported crime and the information available to the College. Factors may include the nature and severity of the crime, whether the alleged perpetrator is known or has been apprehended, whether a continuing danger exists, the location of the incident, when the incident occurred and was reported, and whether there is a pattern of similar crimes.

Reports of aggravated assault, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence are evaluated individually. For example, an isolated assault arising from a dispute between two individuals may not present an ongoing threat to the broader College community. Similarly, a crime reported significantly after it occurred may not present a continuing threat at the time of the report. The passage of time alone does not determine whether a Timely Warning Notice will be issued. The College evaluates the circumstances known at the time of the report to determine whether a serious or continuing threat exists.

Property crimes are also evaluated on a case-by-case basis, and a Timely Warning Notice may be issued when an individual incident or pattern of criminal activity presents a serious or continuing threat.

The Director of Campus Safety or designee reviews reports to determine whether issuance of a Timely Warning Notice is warranted. Notices are typically written and distributed by the Director of Campus Safety. The College President or designee, Associate Dean of Students and Director of Emergency Management, and Office of Marketing and Communications may also distribute notices as authorized by the Vice President for Student Development and Dean of Students or designee.

Timely Warning Notices are generally distributed by email but may also be communicated through text messages, desktop alerts, posters, the College website, or other appropriate methods. Notices contain available information intended to help members of the College community protect themselves and prevent similar crimes, which may include the nature, date, time and location of the incident; a description of a suspect when appropriate and sufficiently detailed; and relevant safety or crime-prevention information.

Timely Warning Notices are issued promptly once the College determines that a warning is required. The College will withhold the names and other personally identifying information of victims as confidential. Information may also be withheld when disclosure would compromise law enforcement efforts or otherwise be prohibited by law.

Anyone with information about a crime or circumstance that may warrant a Timely Warning should immediately contact the Department of Campus Safety at 603-526-3300 or in person at James House.

Clery Geography

For purposes of Clery Act reporting, Colby-Sawyer College identifies property according to the applicable federal geographic categories. The following College-owned or controlled properties are included within the College's Clery geography.

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities: Abbey Hall (93 Academy Quad); Best Hall (57 Academy Quad); Burpee Hall (100 Academy Quad); Colby Hall (80 Colby-Sawyer Loop); Danforth Hall (27 Wilkins Way); Lawson Hall (48 Clifford Rd.); McKean Hall (68 Colby-Sawyer Loop); Rooke Hall (27 Clifford Rd.); Shepard Hall (32 Colby-Sawyer Loop); Colby Homestead (587 Main Street); London House (480 Main Street); Grey House (117 Gould Road); White House (75 Seamans Road); Yellow House (81 Seamans Road); and Red House (452 Main Street).

On-Campus Academic/Administrative Facilities: Austin Hall (18 Colby-Sawyer Loop); Colgate Hall (40 Colby-Sawyer Loop); William T. Baird Health and Counseling Center (40 Colby-Sawyer Loop, 3rd floor); Sawyer Fine Arts Center (37 Academy Quad); Ware Student Center (75 Academy Quad); Dan and Kathleen Hogan Sports Center (115 Academy Quad); Janet Udall Schaefer '52 Center for Health Sciences (133 Academy Quad); Susan Colgate Cleveland Library/Learning Center (50 Chargers Rd.); Mercer Hall (111 Academy Quad); Lethbridge Lodge and Pub (100 Chargers Rd.); Curtis L. Ivey Science Center (64 Chargers Rd.); Windy Hill School (28 Peterson Path); Caretaker's Cottage (28 Chargers Rd.); James House (145 Academy Rd.); Sustainable Classroom; Davidow Center for Art + Design (68 Chargers Rd.); Sue's Sugar House (54 Chargers Rd.); and President's House (504 Main Street).

Other On-Campus Property: Page Hall, employee housing, (24 Academy Quad); Housekeeping, (12 Academy Quad); Patricia D. Kelsey Tennis Courts; Pierce Park; Kelsey Athletic Campus; Sally Shaw Veitch Track and Field; Mercer Field; Morris Trail; Susan's Swamp; and College parking lots A–M and P.

Austin Hall served as student housing until September 2023, when it became an administrative facility. Clery statistics are classified according to the property's applicable status during the reporting period.

A map depicting the College's on-campus Clery boundaries is provided in **Appendix 8**.

Access to Campus Facilities

Colby-Sawyer College buildings, grounds, and parking areas are private property. Access to College facilities is provided to students, employees, guests, and members of the public according to the purpose and operating schedule of each facility. Certain facilities may be open to the public for scheduled events or during designated operating hours.

Residence halls are secured 24 hours a day. Residential students use their CSC SmartCards or other authorized access credentials to enter residence halls according to established access privileges. College houses and other residential facilities are secured using College-approved locking systems. Students are expected to maintain the security of residential facilities and not prop or otherwise compromise exterior doors.

Academic and administrative buildings are generally accessible during established business, academic, or public operating hours and are secured after hours. Electronic access control systems are used in many College facilities. Authorized students and employees may be provided after-hours access based upon their academic, employment, or other institutional responsibilities.

Access to restricted areas, including certain classrooms, laboratories, studios, offices, and other secured spaces, requires appropriate authorization. Campus Safety may grant, restrict, or deny access when necessary for safety, security, emergency response, or other legitimate institutional purposes.

Campus Safety Officers conduct periodic patrols of college property and monitor for security concerns including unsecured or propped doors, unauthorized access, defective locks or lighting, fire hazards, vandalism, and other conditions affecting campus safety. Security and safety concerns identified during patrols or reported by community members are referred to the appropriate College department for corrective action.

CSC Smartcard

The CSC SmartCard is the College's identification and electronic access credential. SmartCards are issued to students and employees and provide authorized access to designated College facilities. Community members are expected to carry their CSC SmartCards while on campus and present them to a Campus Safety Officer or other College official upon request. Lost or stolen cards should be reported promptly to Campus Safety to prevent unauthorized use.

For complete information, refer to the College's [CSC SmartCard Policy and Procedure \(https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/503ae602-e275-4199-b049-40141c4cfe5b\)](https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/503ae602-e275-4199-b049-40141c4cfe5b).

Trespass Policy

Colby-Sawyer College is a private institution, and its buildings, facilities, properties, and grounds are private property. Access to College property is permitted with the College's consent and may be restricted or withdrawn when appropriate. Individuals who enter or remain on college property without authorization may be directed to leave and may be subject to trespass enforcement or criminal prosecution.

For complete information, refer to the College's [Trespass Policy \(https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/ecef9d83-5479-447f-b76a-3d7ae74cc9f8\)](https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/ecef9d83-5479-447f-b76a-3d7ae74cc9f8).

Guests

Students are responsible for the conduct of their guests while on college property. Non-student guests visiting residence halls must be registered with Campus Safety in accordance with the College's Guest Policy and must comply with college policies while on campus. Student hosts are responsible for accompanying their guests as required and ensuring that guests comply with residence hall access and security requirements.

Commuter students visiting residence halls are subject to applicable guest and registration requirements. Overnight stays are limited in accordance with the College's Guest Policy.

For complete registration requirements, guest limitations, host responsibilities, and other provisions, refer to the [Colby-Sawyer College Guest Policy \(https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/a489c20f-4918-43c4-9d88-aa7af7737bf5\)](https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/a489c20f-4918-43c4-9d88-aa7af7737bf5).

Lockouts, Lost Keys, and Access Credentials

Students and employees are expected to safeguard College-issued keys and access credentials and to keep residential and other secured spaces locked as appropriate. Students who are locked out of their assigned residence should contact Campus Safety for assistance. Identity and authorization will be verified before access is provided.

Lost or stolen College keys or access credentials should be reported promptly to Campus Safety. When necessary to maintain security, the College may deactivate electronic credentials, replace keys, or change affected locks. Applicable charges and procedures are established by college policy.

For more information refer to the [Colby-Sawyer College Lock and Lockout Policy \(https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/92173600-903d-414b-b547-25537f61a809\)](https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/92173600-903d-414b-b547-25537f61a809).

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Annual Notification

Colby-Sawyer College provides this annual written notification in accordance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and 34 CFR Part 86. It is intended for all College employees and each student enrolled in one or more courses for academic credit, other than students enrolled exclusively in continuing-education units.

This section also contains the College's Annual Security Report policy statements concerning alcohol, illegal drugs, enforcement of applicable laws, and alcohol- and drug-abuse education programs required by the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. Federal regulations permit an institution to use or cross-reference its Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act materials to satisfy these Clery policy-statement requirements.

The policies summarized in this section apply to students and employees on college property and while participating in college activities or carrying out College responsibilities. These summaries do not replace the College's complete policies.

For complete policies applicable to students, refer to the [Code of Community Responsibility \(https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/campus/citizenship-education/fs-panel-14620\)](https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/campus/citizenship-education/fs-panel-14620). Employees should refer to the applicable [Faculty Handbook, Employee Handbook \(https://testcolbysawyer.sharepoint.com/sites/myHR/SitePages/Handbooks,-Policies-%26-Procedures.aspx\)](https://testcolbysawyer.sharepoint.com/sites/myHR/SitePages/Handbooks,-Policies-%26-Procedures.aspx), and other College employment policies.

Standards of Conduct

Colby-Sawyer College is committed to maintaining an educational, residential, and work environment that complies with federal, state, and local laws concerning alcohol and other drugs.

The unlawful possession, use, manufacture, distribution, sale, furnishing, dispensation, or control of alcohol, illicit drugs, or controlled substances by students or employees is prohibited:

- On College-owned, leased, or controlled property;
- At College-sponsored or College-supervised activities;
- While conducting College business or carrying out College responsibilities; and
- In other circumstances governed by applicable College policy.

Alcohol may be possessed or consumed only by individuals who are legally permitted to do so and only in locations and circumstances authorized by college policy.

The misuse of prescription or over-the-counter medication is prohibited. This includes possessing or using medication prescribed to another person, distributing prescription medication, or using medication in a manner inconsistent with its intended or prescribed purpose. Possession of drug paraphernalia associated with unlawful drug use is also prohibited.

Alcohol- or drug-related conduct that threatens health or safety, damages property, disrupts the College community, interferes with academic or employment responsibilities, or violates another College policy is prohibited regardless of whether criminal charges are filed.

Students and employees are responsible for knowing and complying with applicable College policies and federal, state, and local laws.

Alcohol Policy and Enforcement

Colby-Sawyer College prohibits the unlawful possession, consumption, distribution, sale, or furnishing of alcoholic beverages.

Individuals under the age of 21 may not possess or consume alcohol except in the limited circumstances expressly permitted by law. Individuals who are 21 or older may possess and consume alcohol only as permitted by college policy and applicable law.

College policy regulates alcohol in student residences and at college-sponsored, registered, or approved events. Prohibited conduct includes, but is not limited to:

- Providing, selling, or furnishing alcohol to an individual under 21;
- Providing alcohol to an individual who is visibly intoxicated;
- Possessing or consuming alcohol in an unauthorized location;
- Possessing containers, quantities, or alcohol-dispensing devices prohibited by college policy;
- Participating in drinking games or activities that encourage rapid or excessive alcohol consumption;
- Using false identification or misrepresenting age to obtain alcohol;
- Operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while impaired;
- Hosting an unregistered or unauthorized event involving alcohol; and
- Engaging in alcohol-related behavior that threatens health or safety, damages property, disrupts the community, or interferes with college operations.

Students and student organizations hosting events at which alcohol is permitted must comply with all applicable event-registration, host, service, supervision, and safety requirements.

The College enforces its alcohol policies through the Department of Campus Safety, Citizenship Education, Residential Education, Human Resources, and other appropriate College offices. Reported student violations may be referred to the student conduct process. Reported employee violations may be referred to Human Resources or addressed under applicable employment policies.

The College cooperates with the New London Police Department and other law enforcement agencies in enforcing state underage-drinking laws and other applicable alcohol laws. Conduct that may constitute a criminal offense may be referred to law enforcement.

Illegal Drugs and Controlled Substances Policy and Enforcement

Colby-Sawyer College prohibits the unlawful possession, use, manufacture, cultivation, distribution, sale, furnishing, dispensation, or control of illicit drugs, controlled substances, or controlled-substance analogs by students and employees.

The following conduct is also prohibited as provided by college policy:

- Possessing or using another person's prescription medication;
- Distributing, selling, or sharing prescription medication;
- Misusing prescription or over-the-counter medication;
- Possessing drug paraphernalia associated with unlawful drug use;
- Being present in or knowingly permitting the use of a location for unlawful drug activity; and
- Attempting, assisting, or conspiring to engage in prohibited drug activity.

Marijuana and Cannabis

Marijuana and cannabis remain controlled substances under federal law. Because Colby-Sawyer College receives federal funding and is subject to federal drug-free requirements, the possession, use, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, or dispensation of marijuana and cannabis is prohibited on College property and as part of College activities.

This prohibition applies regardless of whether marijuana or cannabis possession or use may otherwise be permitted under another jurisdiction's law or recommended or authorized for medical purposes.

Campus Safety investigates reported drug violations and may refer matters involving students to Citizenship Education and matters involving employees to Human Resources. The College may contact the New London Police Department or another law enforcement agency when required by law, College policy, the College's Memorandum of Understanding with the New London Police Department, or the circumstances of the incident.

Local, New Hampshire, and Federal Legal Sanctions

The following is a general description of legal sanctions that may apply to alcohol- and drug-related offenses. It is not an exhaustive statement of every offense, exception, penalty, or collateral consequence. Penalties may depend upon the substance, quantity, age of the persons involved, location, prior offenses, intent, and other circumstances.

Individuals should consult the applicable statutes and ordinances for complete and current requirements.

Town of New London Ordinances

Town ordinances restrict the possession of open alcoholic beverage containers and the consumption of alcohol in designated municipal locations.

For example, the Town of New London Beach Use Ordinance prohibits possessing or transporting open containers of alcoholic beverages or consuming alcoholic beverages at town beaches unless specific approval has been granted by the Board of Selectmen. The ordinance authorizes removal from the property, suspension or exclusion from beach use, and summons amounts of \$25 for a first offense, \$100 for a second offense, and \$250 for subsequent offenses. A person convicted of violating the ordinance may be subject to a fine of up to \$1,000.

Other municipal ordinances may apply depending upon the location and circumstances.

New Hampshire Alcohol Laws

New Hampshire law generally prohibits individuals under the age of 21 from possessing or consuming alcoholic beverages. A person under 21 who unlawfully possesses alcohol or is intoxicated from consuming alcohol is subject to a minimum fine of \$300 for a first offense and at least \$600 for a subsequent offense. Additional consequences affecting a driver's license or driving privilege may also be imposed.

New Hampshire law also prohibits selling, furnishing, delivering, or giving alcohol to an individual under 21, except as specifically permitted by law. Alcohol may not be served to an individual who is visibly intoxicated or whom a reasonable and prudent person would know is intoxicated.

Separate legal penalties may apply to:

- Attempting to purchase alcohol while under 21;
- Using false identification or misrepresenting one's age;
- Allowing another person to use identification to obtain alcohol;
- Operating or attempting to operate a vehicle while impaired;
- Transporting alcohol unlawfully in a motor vehicle;
- Possessing an unlawful open container in a vehicle; and
- Knowingly providing a location for underage alcohol possession or consumption.

Violations may result in fines, loss or suspension of driving privileges, alcohol education or intervention requirements, imprisonment, or other consequences, depending upon the offense.

New Hampshire Controlled-Drug Laws

New Hampshire's Controlled Drug Act prohibits the unauthorized possession, purchase, transportation, manufacture, sale, distribution, and possession with intent to distribute controlled drugs and controlled-drug analogs.

Penalties depend upon the substance, quantity, conduct, prior offenses, and other circumstances. For example:

- Unauthorized possession of many Schedule I, II, III, or IV controlled substances may constitute a class B felony, with a fine of up to \$25,000. A subsequent offense may constitute a class A felony, with a fine of up to \$50,000.
- Unauthorized possession of a Schedule V controlled substance may result in imprisonment for up to three years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both. Penalties increase for subsequent offenses.
- Manufacturing, selling, dispensing, or possessing a controlled substance with intent to distribute may result in substantial fines and imprisonment, with penalties varying by substance and quantity.
- Controlling a premises or vehicle where a person knows illegal controlled drugs are being kept may constitute a criminal offense.
- Manufacturing or delivering drug paraphernalia with knowledge of its intended unlawful use may constitute a criminal offense.
- Attempts and conspiracies may be punished up to the maximum punishment authorized for the underlying offense.

New Hampshire treats certain small-quantity marijuana-possession offenses as violations rather than felonies. Possession by an adult of three-quarters of an ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish may result in a \$100 fine for a first or second offense and a fine of up to \$300 for subsequent offenses within a three-year period. Other marijuana offenses, including possession of larger quantities, possession by certain persons under 21, cultivation, sale, or distribution, may result in misdemeanor or felony charges. Regardless of state classifications, marijuana remains prohibited by College policy.

Federal Controlled-Substance Laws

Federal law prohibits the unauthorized possession, manufacture, distribution, dispensing, and possession with intent to distribute controlled substances.

A first federal conviction for simple possession may result in imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of at least \$1,000, or both. Penalties increase for subsequent convictions. Federal law also authorizes civil penalties for certain possession offenses.

Federal penalties for manufacturing, distributing, or possessing a controlled substance with intent to distribute vary considerably by substance, quantity, resulting injury or death, and prior convictions. Penalties may include lengthy imprisonment, substantial fines, forfeiture of property, and supervised release.

Federal law provides enhanced penalties for manufacturing, distributing, or possessing with intent to distribute controlled substances in or within 1,000 feet of the property of a college or university. These penalties may generally be up to twice the punishment otherwise authorized.

A court may also impose the denial of specified federal benefits following certain drug-trafficking or possession convictions, as permitted by federal law.

Health Risks

Alcohol and other drug use can result in significant short- and long-term health and safety risks. Effects vary depending upon the substance, amount used, method and frequency of use, interactions with other substances, and individual factors.

Alcohol

Alcohol can impair judgment, coordination, reaction time, perception, memory, and decision-making. Excessive consumption may result in injury, vomiting, aspiration, alcohol poisoning, loss of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, and death.

Long-term or repeated misuse may contribute to dependence, liver disease, cardiovascular problems, neurological effects, mental health concerns, and other serious health consequences.

Combining alcohol with prescription medication, opioids, sedatives, illicit drugs, or other substances can substantially increase the risk of unconsciousness, respiratory failure, overdose, or death.

Cannabis and Other Controlled Substances

Cannabis may impair judgment, coordination, perception, memory, concentration, and reaction time. Potential risks may include anxiety, panic, changes in mood or behavior, cardiovascular or respiratory effects, impaired driving, dependence, and other adverse consequences.

Stimulants

Stimulants, including cocaine, methamphetamine, and misused prescription stimulants, may cause increased heart rate and blood pressure, agitation, anxiety, insomnia, paranoia, seizures, cardiovascular complications, dependence, overdose, and death.

Opioids

Opioids, including heroin, fentanyl, and misused prescription opioid medications, can cause sedation, impaired judgment, dependence, respiratory depression, overdose, and death.

Illicit substances may contain fentanyl or other potent synthetic opioids without the user's knowledge, substantially increasing the risk of fatal overdose.

Sedatives and Central Nervous System Depressants

Sedatives and other central nervous system depressants, including misused prescription medications, may cause impaired coordination, confusion, unconsciousness, dependence, respiratory depression, overdose, and death.

Combining these substances with alcohol or opioids greatly increases the risk of a fatal overdose.

Hallucinogens and Other Psychoactive Substances

Hallucinogens and other psychoactive substances may alter perception, judgment, mood, and behavior. Effects may include panic, confusion, impaired decision-making, unpredictable behavior, injury, or other serious physical and psychological consequences.

Prescription and Over-the-Counter Medication

Using medication prescribed to another person, taking a larger dose than directed, combining medications with alcohol or other drugs, or otherwise misusing prescription or over-the-counter medication can result in serious health consequences, dependence, harmful interactions, overdose, and death.

Individuals experiencing or witnessing a suspected alcohol or drug overdose or another medical emergency should call 911 immediately.

College Disciplinary Sanctions

Colby-Sawyer College will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees who violate the standards of conduct described in this section, consistent with applicable law and College policy.

Sanctions are determined according to the circumstances of the violation and may take into account the nature and severity of the conduct, the risk or harm created, prior violations, acceptance of responsibility, and other relevant considerations.

Student sanctions may include:

- Written warnings or reprimands;
- Educational assignments or intervention courses;
- Alcohol or drug assessment;
- Restitution;
- Loss of privileges;
- Restrictions on activities, housing, or access;
- Conduct probation;
- Removal from College housing;
- Suspension;
- Dismissal or expulsion; and
- Other sanctions authorized by the Code of Community Responsibility.

Employee sanctions may include:

- Counseling or corrective action;
- Required education or training;
- Referral for assessment;
- Conditions on continued employment;
- Written warning or discipline;
- Suspension;
- Termination of employment; and
- Other action authorized by applicable Faculty or Employee Handbooks and College policies.

A disciplinary sanction may include satisfactory participation in an appropriate counseling, assistance, treatment, or rehabilitation program when authorized by college policy and appropriate under the circumstances.

Conduct that may violate criminal law may also be referred to law enforcement for investigation or prosecution. College disciplinary action is separate from any civil or criminal proceeding and may be taken regardless of whether criminal charges are filed or a criminal conviction occurs.

The College may notify a student's parent or legal guardian of certain alcohol- or drug-related disciplinary findings when permitted by law and College policy. Complete parental-notification provisions are contained in the Code of Community Responsibility.

Prevention, Education, Counseling, Treatment, and Recovery Resources

Colby-Sawyer College provides alcohol and other drug education, prevention, early intervention, counseling, and referral services intended to promote informed decision-making, reduce high-risk behavior, and support the health and well-being of students and employees.

College programs and resources include:

Alcohol Awareness Week — Alcohol Awareness Week provides educational programming addressing alcohol use, impairment, risk reduction, healthy decision-making, bystander responsibility, and available support resources. Activities may include informational outreach, impairment-simulation exercises, discussions, and alcohol-awareness trivia or educational activities.

Red Ribbon Week — Red Ribbon Week is an annual alcohol, tobacco, other-drug, and violence-prevention awareness initiative that provides educational information and opportunities for campus engagement.

Third Millennium Alcohol and Marijuana Education — Third Millennium alcohol and marijuana education courses may be assigned as an educational intervention following alcohol- or drug-related policy violations. These programs are intended to increase knowledge, reduce harmful consequences, promote reflection, and support healthier decision-making.

H.O.P.E. Program — Help and Observation in a Protected Environment, or H.O.P.E., is a college harm-reduction and health-and-safety program for students who show signs of alcohol impairment but do not require emergency medical treatment.

When appropriate, participating students may be observed by trained H.O.P.E. monitors in a protected environment under established protocols until alcohol-related health risks have diminished or a higher level of medical care is determined to be necessary.

H.O.P.E. does not replace emergency medical care. Call 911 whenever alcohol poisoning, loss of consciousness, difficulty breathing, serious injury, overdose, or another medical emergency is suspected.

Students may contact the Department of Campus Safety at 603-526-3300 for information about accessing H.O.P.E.

Baird Health and Counseling Center — The Baird Health and Counseling Center provides confidential health and counseling services to students seeking assistance with alcohol or other drug concerns.

Services may include assessment, short-term counseling, health education, support, and referral to appropriate community-based treatment, rehabilitation, recovery, or other specialized providers when a student's needs exceed the services available on campus.

Students may contact the Baird Health and Counseling Center at 603-526-3621.

Community Treatment and Recovery Resources — Community-based substance-use assessment, treatment, rehabilitation, recovery, mutual-support, and related services are available through outside providers. The Baird Health and Counseling Center can assist students in identifying appropriate resources and obtaining referrals.

Students seeking assistance with continuing or returning to their education following treatment should contact the Baird Health and Counseling Center and the appropriate Student Development or academic office to discuss available support and applicable College procedures.

Employee Assistance Program — The College's Employee Assistance Program provides confidential assessment, support, short-term assistance, and referral services to employees and eligible family members. Services may address alcohol or other drug use, mental health, stress, family concerns, and other personal or work-related matters.

Employees may contact Human Resources at 603-526-3704 for current information about EAP services, treatment referrals, health-plan resources, and applicable return-to-work procedures.

Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Colby-Sawyer College maintains a drug-free workplace in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act and applicable College policy.

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance is prohibited in the College workplace. The College workplace includes locations where College employees perform work or carry out responsibilities on behalf of the College, including applicable off-campus locations and activities.

Employees must comply with this prohibition as a condition of employment. Employees engaged in the performance of a federal grant or contract must also comply with any additional requirements applicable to that federal award.

An employee engaged in work under a federal award who is convicted of a criminal drug-statute violation occurring in the workplace must notify Human Resources in writing no later than five calendar days after the conviction. The College will make any required federal notifications and take appropriate action in accordance with federal law and College policy.

Violations may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. When appropriate and authorized by college policy, the College may require satisfactory participation in an approved drug-abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

The College provides employees with information concerning:

- The dangers of drug misuse in the workplace;
- The College's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
- Available counseling, rehabilitation, and employee-assistance resources; and
- Disciplinary penalties that may be imposed for workplace drug violations.

Biennial Review and Availability

Colby-Sawyer College conducts a biennial review of its Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program.

The review is conducted to:

- Evaluate the effectiveness of the College's alcohol and other drug prevention program;
- Identify and implement needed program changes;
- Determine the number of reported alcohol- and drug-related violations and fatalities occurring on campus or as part of college activities;
- Determine the number and types of disciplinary sanctions imposed for alcohol- and drug-related violations and fatalities; and
- Assess whether College disciplinary sanctions are consistently enforced.

The College makes its annual Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act materials and the results of its most recent biennial review available to the U.S. Department of Education and members of the public upon request. Records related to the program and biennial review are maintained in accordance with applicable federal record-retention requirements.

*For complete policies specific to students, refer to the Code of Community Responsibility: [View the Code of Community Responsibility](#)

*For complete policies specific to employees, refer to the Employee and Faculty Handbooks: [View the Employee and Faculty Handbooks](#)

Requests for a copy of the most recent biennial review may be directed to:

Colby-Sawyer College
Office of Student Development
541 Main Street, New London, NH 03257
603-526-3758
studentdev@colby-sawyer.edu

Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act – Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), requires institutions of higher education to maintain policies, procedures, prevention and awareness programs, and disciplinary processes addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Colby-Sawyer College prohibits these forms of conduct and is committed to providing prevention education, reporting options, supportive measures, and a prompt and equitable institutional response when such conduct is reported.

Title IX and College Policy

Colby-Sawyer College prohibits sex discrimination, sex-based harassment, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and retaliation as provided by applicable College policies. Reports are addressed in accordance with the policy and grievance procedures applicable to the circumstances of the reported conduct.

The Title IX Coordinator oversees the College's response to reports of sex discrimination and sex-based harassment and provides information regarding reporting options, supportive measures, College procedures, and available resources. The Title IX Coordinator coordinates the College's compliance with Title IX and applicable College policies addressing sexual misconduct.

Title IX Coordinator

Robin Burroughs Davis
Vice President of Student Development and Dean of Students
Ware Student Center, Room 105
New London, NH 03257
603-526-3752

The Title IX Coordinator may delegate responsibilities to appropriately trained Deputy Title IX Coordinators:

- ❑ **Heather Zahn**, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for staff, administration, and visitors — Colgate Hall, Room 230A; 603-526-3584
- ❑ **Amanda Moak**, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for students — Ware Student Center, Room 125; 603-526-3741
- ❑ **Hilary Williams**, Deputy Title IX Coordinator for faculty — Colgate Hall, Room 230A; 603-526-3699

Reports may be made to the Title IX Coordinator or an appropriate Deputy Title IX Coordinator in person, by telephone, email, or through the College's established reporting process.

Complete information regarding prohibited conduct, reporting, supportive measures, grievance procedures, rights of the parties, and other Title IX and sexual misconduct provisions is available in the College's [Sex-Based Discrimination and Sex-Based Harassment Policy and Grievance Procedures](https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/9635469c-1321-4b25-853e-73e234f205a7) (<https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/9635469c-1321-4b25-853e-73e234f205a7>) and other applicable College policies.

Employee Reporting Responsibilities

In an emergency or when there is an immediate threat to health or safety, employees should call **911** and then the Department of Campus Safety at **603-526-3300**.

College employees, except those designated as confidential resources, must report suspected violations of applicable College sex discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct policies to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with College policy. Certain students with designated

responsibilities, including Residential Education staff, may also have reporting obligations under College policy.

Campus Security Authorities

Employees who are designated Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) have separate reporting responsibilities under the Clery Act. CSAs must report Clery-reportable crimes disclosed to them, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, for Clery reporting purposes. Additional information regarding CSAs and reporting procedures is provided in the **Campus Security Authorities** section of this report.

Complete College Policy: This section provides information and disclosures required by the Clery Act and summarizes certain provisions of Colby-Sawyer College policy. It does not replace, modify, expand, or supersede the College's complete policy or applicable grievance procedures. For complete definitions, prohibited conduct, reporting options, supportive measures, grievance procedures, rights and responsibilities of the parties, and other applicable provisions, refer to the College's [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1782902985/colbysawyeredu/aidudoshstjc1fkdxdhi/0225PGP.pdf) (<https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1782902985/colbysawyeredu/aidudoshstjc1fkdxdhi/0225PGP.pdf>).

Definitions

For purposes of Clery compliance, the College provides both the federal definitions used for Clery reporting and the applicable New Hampshire definitions required as part of its prevention and awareness disclosures. College policy may contain additional definitions or prohibit conduct beyond the offenses described below.

Note Regarding New Hampshire Law: The New Hampshire statutory information provided in this section summarizes applicable state law for purposes of information and Clery Act disclosure. These summaries do not reproduce every provision of the applicable statutes, address every circumstance that may constitute criminal conduct, or constitute legal advice. Readers should consult the applicable statutes for their complete provisions. The current New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated are available through the [New Hampshire General Court](https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/indexes/default.html) (<https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/indexes/default.html>).

Consent

Colby-Sawyer College Definition

Colby-Sawyer College defines consent as a voluntary, informed, uncoerced agreement, communicated through words or actions freely given, that could reasonably be interpreted as willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Consensual sexual activity occurs when each participant willingly and affirmatively chooses to participate.

Consent to one act does not constitute consent to another act. Consent on a prior occasion does not constitute consent on a subsequent occasion. The existence of a prior or current relationship does not itself constitute consent. Consent may be withdrawn or modified at any time. Consent is not implicit in an individual's manner of dress. Accepting a meal, gift, or invitation for a date does not constitute consent. Silence, passivity, or lack of resistance does not necessarily constitute consent. An individual who is incapacitated cannot provide consent.

Coercion includes pressure or oppressive behavior, including express or implied threats of harm or intimidation, that wrongfully impairs another person's freedom and ability to choose whether to engage in sexual activity.

Incapacitation is a state in which an individual's perception or judgment is so impaired that the individual lacks the cognitive capacity to make or act upon conscious decisions. Alcohol or other drugs may cause incapacitation. Sexual activity with an individual who is incapacitated and therefore unable

to consent is prohibited when the other individual knew or reasonably should have known of the incapacitation.

New Hampshire Law Regarding Consent

New Hampshire does not establish a single statutory definition of "consent" applicable to sexual activity. Instead, [RSA Chapter 632-A](https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/632-A/632-A-mrg.htm) (<https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/632-A/632-A-mrg.htm>) identifies circumstances in which sexual activity constitutes a criminal offense. These include circumstances involving physical force or superior physical strength; physical helplessness; threats of physical violence or retaliation; false imprisonment, kidnapping, or extortion; administration of an intoxicating substance without the victim's prior knowledge or consent that mentally incapacitates the victim; certain circumstances involving disability, age, or positions of authority; concealment or surprise; and circumstances in which the victim indicates by speech or conduct that consent to the sexual act is not freely given.

The complete statute is available through [New Hampshire RSA Chapter 632-A – Sexual Assault and Related Offenses](#).

Sexual Assault

Federal/Clery Definition

Sexual assault is an offense that meets the definition of **rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape** as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program.

New Hampshire Definition

New Hampshire [RSA Chapter 632-A](#) defines sexual assault through several criminal offenses, including **aggravated felonious sexual assault, felonious sexual assault, and sexual assault**. Among the circumstances addressed by these statutes are sexual penetration or sexual contact involving physical force or superior physical strength; physical helplessness; threats of violence or retaliation; false imprisonment, kidnapping, or extortion; administration of an intoxicating substance that mentally incapacitates a victim without prior knowledge or consent; certain disabilities that prevent an individual from freely making an independent choice; concealment or surprise; specified age differences and relationships; positions of authority; and circumstances in which the victim indicates through speech or conduct that consent to the sexual act is not freely given.

For the complete definitions and statutory elements, see [New Hampshire RSA Chapter 632-A – Sexual Assault and Related Offenses](#).

Domestic Violence

Federal/Clery Definition

Domestic violence means a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; a person with whom the victim shares a child; a person who is or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; a person similarly situated to a spouse under applicable domestic or family violence law; or another person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under applicable domestic or family violence law.

New Hampshire Definition

Under New Hampshire [RSA 173-B:1](https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/xii/173-b/173-b-1.htm) (<https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/xii/173-b/173-b-1.htm>), **domestic violence means "abuse" as defined by that statute**. Abuse is the commission or attempted commission of specified acts by a family or household member or by a current or former sexual or intimate partner when the conduct constitutes a credible present threat to the petitioner's safety. Covered acts include:

- ☐ assault or reckless conduct;

- ☐ criminal threatening;
- ☐ sexual assault;
- ☐ interference with freedom;
- ☐ destruction of property;
- ☐ unauthorized entry;
- ☐ harassment; and
- ☐ cruelty to animals.

New Hampshire defines "intimate partners" as persons currently or formerly involved in a romantic relationship, whether or not the relationship was sexually consummated.

The complete definition is available at [New Hampshire RSA 173-B:1 – Domestic Violence Definitions](#).

Dating Violence

Federal/Clery Definition

Dating violence is 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 the relationship is determined based on the reporting party's statement and consideration of the length and type of relationship and frequency of interaction between the persons involved. Dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or threats of such abuse and does not include acts covered by the definition of domestic violence.

New Hampshire Law

New Hampshire does **not separately define a criminal offense titled "dating violence."** Rather, RSA 173-B's domestic violence protections apply to current and former sexual or intimate partners. New Hampshire defines intimate partners as persons currently or formerly involved in a romantic relationship, whether or not that relationship was sexually consummated. Qualifying conduct by a current or former intimate partner may therefore constitute domestic violence under RSA 173-B when the statutory requirements are satisfied.

See [New Hampshire RSA 173-B:1](#) for the applicable definitions.

Stalking

Federal/Clery Definition

Stalking means 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 purposes of this definition, **course of conduct** means two or more acts, including acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, communicates to or about a person, or interferes with that person's property. A **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.

New Hampshire Definition

Under New Hampshire RSA 633:3-a, a person commits stalking if the person:

1. purposely, knowingly, or recklessly engages in a course of conduct targeted at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their personal safety or the safety of an immediate family member, and the person is actually placed in such fear;

2. purposely or knowingly engages in a course of conduct targeted at a specific individual that the actor knows will place that individual in fear for their personal safety or the safety of an immediate family member; or
3. after being served with or otherwise receiving notice of a qualifying protective or no-contact order, purposely, knowingly, or recklessly engages in a single act that both violates the order and constitutes conduct identified by the statute.

For purposes of New Hampshire law, a **course of conduct** means two or more acts over a period of time, however short, that demonstrate continuity of purpose. Such conduct may include threats; following, approaching, or confronting a person; appearing near or entering a person's residence, workplace, school, or another location where the person may be found; damaging property; placing objects on property; injuring a person's pet; or specified communications.

The complete statute is available at [New Hampshire RSA 633:3-a – Stalking \(https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/633/633-3-a.htm\)](https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/633/633-3-a.htm).

Additional Conduct Prohibited by College Policy

Sexual Exploitation

Colby-Sawyer College policy prohibits additional forms of sex discrimination and sexual misconduct that may not independently constitute Clery-reportable offenses, including sexual exploitation and other prohibited conduct. Complete definitions and examples are contained in the College's applicable [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#).

Prohibition Against Retaliation

Colby-Sawyer College prohibits retaliation against any individual for reporting sex discrimination, sex-based harassment, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking; assisting another individual in making a report; exercising rights under applicable College policy; or participating or declining to participate in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing as permitted by law and College policy.

Reports of retaliation will be addressed promptly and may result in separate disciplinary action. A determination that an individual is not responsible for alleged conduct does not, by itself, establish that another individual made a materially false statement in bad faith. Complete provisions concerning retaliation are contained in the [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#).

Reporting Options, Supportive Measures, and Assistance

Students and employees who experience dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other conduct prohibited by College policy have multiple reporting and support options. Individuals may seek assistance regardless of whether they choose to pursue a College disciplinary process or criminal complaint.

A person may:

- ☐ report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator and request supportive measures;
- ☐ initiate the College's applicable grievance or disciplinary process;
- ☐ report the incident to the Department of Campus Safety;
- ☐ notify the New London Police Department or other law enforcement agency having jurisdiction;
- ☐ request assistance from college officials in notifying law enforcement; or
- ☐ decline to notify law enforcement.

These options are not mutually exclusive. An individual may pursue College and criminal processes simultaneously, pursue one without the other, or request supportive measures without pursuing a formal College disciplinary process. The College will assist an individual in contacting law enforcement when requested and will cooperate with law enforcement agencies as appropriate.

Information regarding confidential resources, law enforcement, community resources, and additional reporting options is available in **Appendix A** of the College's [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#).

Anonymous Reporting

Individuals may make anonymous reports concerning possible violations of the College's Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures through the College's Sexual Misconduct Report Form. Anonymous reports may limit the College's ability to investigate or respond because the information available may be limited.

An anonymous report is **not a confidential report**, and information submitted anonymously may result in college review or other appropriate action. Anonymous reporting does not satisfy an employee's reporting obligations under applicable College policy. A complainant who wishes to initiate a formal College complaint must provide the information required by the applicable grievance procedure.

To file a report use the [Sexual Misconduct Report Form](#) (<https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1727288632/colbysawyeredu/zshpj5ijwpqy6mnkxifc/SexualMisconductReportCSC23SEP24.pdf>).

Timeliness of Reports

Reports and complaints may be made regardless of how much time has elapsed since the reported conduct. Individuals are encouraged to report as soon as possible because delays may affect the College's ability to gather evidence, respond effectively, or take disciplinary action.

If the respondent is no longer a student or employee when a report is received, the College's ability to investigate or impose disciplinary sanctions may be limited. The College may nevertheless provide supportive measures to the complainant, as appropriate, and take other appropriate steps within its authority.

Amnesty

To encourage reporting and help-seeking, the College may provide leniency for certain other College policy violations that become known as a result of a report of sex discrimination, harassment, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, depending upon the circumstances and applicable College policy.

Supportive and Protective Measures

When the College receives a report of conduct covered by its Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes, explain that supportive measures may be available regardless of whether a formal complaint or disciplinary process is pursued, and provide information about applicable reporting and grievance procedures. Supportive measures may also be provided to respondents when appropriate.

Supportive and protective measures are individualized services intended to restore or preserve access to the College's educational programs, activities, or employment; protect the safety of individuals or the College community; provide support during applicable proceedings; or deter prohibited conduct. Measures are provided without fee or charge when reasonably available and will not unreasonably burden another party.

Depending upon the circumstances, measures may include:

- ☐ counseling and referrals to appropriate services;
- ☐ extensions of deadlines or other academic adjustments;
- ☐ modifications to class or work schedules;
- ☐ changes to housing or work locations;
- ☐ campus escort services;
- ☐ restrictions on contact between individuals;
- ☐ transportation-related assistance or modifications when reasonably available;
- ☐ voluntary leaves of absence;
- ☐ increased security or monitoring of particular campus areas; and
- ☐ other appropriate measures based upon the circumstances.

The College will maintain the confidentiality of supportive or protective measures provided to an individual to the extent that maintaining confidentiality does not impair the College's ability to provide those measures. Requests may be made to the Title IX Coordinator or another appropriate College official.

Individuals should promptly report violations of college-imposed supportive or protective measures. Failure to comply with such measures may result in disciplinary action.

Review of Supportive Measures

A complainant or respondent may request review of decisions concerning supportive measures in accordance with the applicable College policy, including requests to modify or reverse a decision to provide, deny, modify, or terminate a supportive measure.

Written Rights, Options, and Available Services

When a student or employee reports to the College that they have experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the College will provide the student or employee with a written explanation of their rights and options.

The College will also provide written notification regarding available counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid assistance, and other services available through the College or community, as applicable. Written information will also address available assistance with and options for requesting changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations and other protective measures.

Such accommodations or protective measures will be provided when requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the individual chooses to report the incident to Campus Safety or local law enforcement.

Victim Advocacy and Legal Assistance

Colby-Sawyer College does not provide on-campus victim advocacy or legal assistance services.

Thrive Survivor Support Center provides free and confidential services to survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Advocates are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, at **866-841-6229** or by text at **603-606-9766**.

Information regarding additional community resources, including advocacy, legal, health, counseling, and other services, is provided in Appendix A of the College's [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#).

Procedures Following Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking

Colby-Sawyer College encourages anyone who experiences sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to first seek safety and obtain appropriate medical attention or other assistance. In an emergency or when there is an immediate threat to health or safety, call 911.

Medical Attention Following Sexual Assault

Following a sexual assault, obtaining prompt medical care can address injuries, evaluate potential exposure to sexually transmitted infections or pregnancy, and preserve evidence that may be useful in a criminal investigation, College proceeding, or request for a protective order.

A forensic medical examination may be obtained without requiring an individual to pursue criminal charges. Individuals may seek medical care and forensic evidence collection through an appropriate hospital or medical provider. Seeking medical treatment or having evidence collected does not require an individual to participate in a criminal or College disciplinary process.

Preservation of Evidence

Preserving evidence may assist in documenting an offense, identifying the person responsible, supporting a college or criminal investigation, or obtaining a protection or no-contact order. Individuals are encouraged to preserve relevant physical, electronic, and documentary evidence even if they are uncertain whether they wish to make a report or pursue criminal or College action.

Following a sexual assault, individuals should consider avoiding bathing, showering, douching, changing or washing clothing or bedding, cleaning the location where the incident occurred, or otherwise altering potential physical evidence before obtaining medical guidance. If clothing is changed, items that may contain evidence should be preserved separately when possible. Medical care remains important even when an individual does not wish to have forensic evidence collected.

Following domestic or dating violence, evidence may include photographs of injuries or property damage, medical records, damaged clothing or objects, threatening communications, witness information, police reports, and a written record of incidents.

Following stalking, individuals are encouraged to preserve text messages, emails, letters, photographs, social media communications, screenshots, call and voicemail records, videos, gifts or objects received, witness information, and other documentation of the course of conduct. Maintaining a record of dates, times, locations, and descriptions of incidents may also be helpful.

Reporting an Incident

Incidents may be reported to:

- ☐ Emergency: 911
- ☐ Colby-Sawyer Department of Campus Safety: 603-526-3300
- ☐ New London Police Department: 603-526-2626
- ☐ Title IX Coordinator: 603-526-3752
- ☐ Baird Health and Counseling Center: 603-526-3621 (confidential counseling resource)

If an incident occurred outside New London, the Department of Campus Safety can assist in identifying and contacting the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

Law Enforcement Options

Individuals have the right to report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to law enforcement and also have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. Campus Safety or another appropriate College official will assist an individual in notifying law enforcement if requested.

An individual may pursue a criminal complaint, a college process, both processes simultaneously, or neither, as permitted by applicable law and College policy. Choosing not to pursue criminal charges does not prevent an individual from requesting supportive or protective measures from the College.

Orders of Protection and No-Contact Orders

Individuals affected by sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may be eligible to seek a protective or restraining order through the appropriate court. College officials can provide information about available resources and assistance in identifying the appropriate process.

Colby-Sawyer College will comply with applicable lawful orders of protection and similar court orders of which it has notice. Individuals are encouraged to provide the Department of Campus Safety with a copy of any applicable protective or restraining order so that the College can assist with safety planning and appropriate implementation on college property.

The College may also issue institutional no-contact orders or other restrictions when appropriate. College-issued restrictions are separate from civil or criminal court orders and are enforced through applicable College policies and procedures.

Confidentiality and Clery Reporting

The College completes publicly available Clery recordkeeping and disclosures without including personally identifying information about victims. When the criteria for a Timely Warning are met, the College will issue a warning in accordance with its Timely Warning policy without disclosing the victim's personally identifying information.

Confidentiality, Privacy, and Related Responsibilities

Issues of privacy and confidentiality play important roles in the Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures and may affect individuals differently. Privacy and confidentiality are related but distinct terms that are defined below.

In some circumstances, the reporting responsibilities of college employees, or the college's responsibility to investigate, may conflict with the preferences of the complainant and/or respondent regarding privacy and confidentiality.

Therefore, all individuals are encouraged to familiarize themselves with their options and responsibilities, and make use of Confidential Resources, if applicable, in determining their preferred course of action.

Requests for confidentiality or use of anonymous reporting may limit the college's ability to conduct an investigation.

Confidentiality, Privacy, and Confidential Resources

Confidentiality and Privacy

Colby-Sawyer College recognizes an important distinction between **confidentiality** and **privacy**. Confidential resources generally do not disclose information provided to them without the individual's permission, except as required by applicable law or professional obligations, such as circumstances involving an imminent threat of serious harm, suspected abuse or neglect of a minor, or valid legal process.

Privacy refers to the College's discretion in handling information related to a report, complaint, investigation, or grievance process. College employees who are not designated confidential resources generally cannot guarantee confidentiality and may be required to share information with the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate College officials. The College limits the sharing of information to individuals who have a legitimate need to know in order to respond to a report, provide supportive measures, conduct an applicable proceeding, or satisfy legal obligations.

Medical, psychological, and similar treatment records are maintained as confidential or privileged records in accordance with applicable law and will not be accessed or used in a college grievance process without authorization as permitted or required by law.

Complete information regarding confidentiality, privacy, and confidential resources is available in the College's [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#).

Confidential Resources

Individuals who want to discuss an experience or explore available options without making a report to the College are encouraged to contact an appropriate confidential resource. Confidential resources can provide support, information, and assistance without requiring an individual to initiate a college grievance or criminal process.

Campus Confidential Resource	
Resource	Availability/Contact
Baird Health & Counseling Center – Students	603-526-3621 during regular office hours
Community Confidential/Support Resources	
Thrive Survivor Support Center	866-841-6229; confidential crisis support available 24/7
New London Hospital	603-526-2911; 273 County Road, New London; Emergency: 911
Employee Assistance Program – Employees	888-209-7840
Additional Crisis Resource	
988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline	Call or text 988

Confidential Resource Advisors

A complete list of confidential and community resources is provided in **Appendix A of the College's** [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#).

Protective Measures and Interim Actions

Colby-Sawyer College may implement protective measures and interim actions when appropriate to address safety concerns, prevent further harm, support the College community, or facilitate an applicable College process. These actions are separate from the supportive measures described elsewhere in this report and may include court-issued protective orders, College-issued no-contact orders, emergency removal, or administrative leave.

Protective and Restraining Orders

Individuals affected by sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may be eligible to seek a protective or restraining order through the appropriate court. Colby-Sawyer College will comply with applicable lawful orders of protection, restraining orders, and similar court orders of which it has notice.

Individuals who obtain an order that applies to college property or activities are strongly encouraged to provide the Department of Campus Safety with a copy so that the College can assist with implementation, enforcement, and safety planning. Information concerning protective orders will be handled with appropriate privacy and shared only as necessary to implement the order or as otherwise required by law.

Information about obtaining a New Hampshire protective or restraining order is available through the [New Hampshire Judicial Branch](https://www.courts.nh.gov/self-help/restraining-orders) (<https://www.courts.nh.gov/self-help/restraining-orders>). Campus Safety can also assist individuals in identifying appropriate resources and law enforcement contacts.

College Interim No-Contact Orders

The College may issue an **Interim No-Contact Order (INCO)** following a report under the [Code of Community Responsibility](#) or the College's [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#). An INCO may prohibit direct or indirect contact between identified individuals and applies to areas, programs, and activities within the College's authority.

The College determines whether an INCO is appropriate based on the circumstances, including concerns regarding safety, threats or violence, risk of harm, and other relevant information. An INCO is an administrative protective measure and is separate from a civil or criminal court order.

Individuals may request modification or rescission of an INCO by contacting the Director of Campus Safety. Individuals who believe they are in immediate danger should call 911.

Emergency Removal

Consistent with applicable College policy, the College may remove an individual from an education program or activity on an emergency basis when an individualized safety and risk analysis determines that the circumstances meet the requirements for emergency removal under the applicable policy.

An individual subject to emergency removal will receive notice and an opportunity to challenge the decision as provided by the applicable College policy. Complete procedures, including applicable grounds and timelines for challenging an emergency removal, are contained in the College's [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#).

Administrative Leave

When permitted by applicable law and College policy, the College may place an employee respondent, including a student employee when applicable, on administrative leave before or during an applicable grievance process. Additional information regarding administrative leave is contained in the College's [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#).

Institutional Disciplinary Proceedings

Colby-Sawyer College maintains disciplinary procedures for reports of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, sex discrimination, and sex-based harassment as provided in the College's [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#).

Proceedings involving dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation through the final result. Proceedings are conducted by officials who receive annual training on issues related to these offenses and on conducting investigations and hearing processes that protect the safety of victims and promote accountability.

The complainant and respondent are treated equitably throughout the applicable process. The respondent is presumed not responsible for the alleged conduct unless and until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the applicable grievance process.

Filing a Complaint and Determining the Applicable Process

A report or complaint may be made to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by mail, telephone, email, or through the College's established reporting process. Upon receipt of a report or complaint, the Title IX Coordinator conducts an initial assessment to determine the appropriate response and which College grievance or disciplinary process applies.

Depending upon the circumstances, the College may initiate an investigation, dismiss allegations from a particular grievance process, refer conduct for consideration under another applicable College policy,

or take other action authorized by college policy. When a formal process is initiated, the parties receive written notice of the allegations and information regarding the applicable grievance procedures.

Related complaints may be consolidated when appropriate under the governing policy.

Investigation

When an investigation is initiated, the College assigns an appropriately trained investigator. The complainant and respondent have equal opportunities to identify witnesses, provide relevant evidence, and review and respond to evidence as provided by the applicable grievance procedure. The College bears responsibility for gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination regarding responsibility and objectively evaluates relevant inculpatory and exculpatory evidence.

The College does not access, consider, disclose, or otherwise use legally privileged information or confidential medical, psychological, or similar treatment records except as permitted by law and with appropriate authorization when required.

Following the investigation, the investigator prepares an investigative report summarizing relevant evidence. The parties and their advisors receive access to the report and applicable evidence and are provided an opportunity to review and respond as provided by college policy.

Advisors

The complainant and respondent have the same opportunities to be accompanied by an **advisor of their choice** at applicable meetings and disciplinary proceedings, subject to the provisions of the College's grievance procedures. The advisor may be, but is not required to be, an attorney.

The College will not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either party at meetings or proceedings for which an advisor is permitted. The College may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which advisors may participate, provided those restrictions apply equally to both parties.

Hearing and Decision-Making Process

Following the investigation, applicable matters are referred to a Title IX Sex Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Hearing Board consisting of no fewer than three members selected from a pool of faculty and staff who receive annual training on Title IX; sex discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct; issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and conducting investigation and hearing processes that protect the safety of victims, promote accountability, and provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process.

The Hearing Board reviews the investigative materials and conducts a hearing at which the parties have an opportunity to participate and present relevant information as provided by college policy. Hearings may be conducted in person or remotely through technology that permits participants to see and hear one another.

The Hearing Board determines the relevance of evidence and questions and objectively evaluates the relevant evidence in reaching a determination. The College creates an official recording or transcript of the hearing and makes it available to the parties for inspection and review.

Standard of Evidence

The College uses the **preponderance of the evidence** standard when determining responsibility under the Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures.

A finding by a preponderance of the evidence means that it is **more likely than not**, based upon the relevant evidence and reasonable inferences from that evidence, that the respondent violated College policy.

Conflict of Interest and Impartiality

Investigators, Hearing Board members, appeals officials, and other officials involved in applicable disciplinary proceedings must be appropriately trained and free from conflicts of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. Concerns regarding potential conflicts of interest or bias may be raised in accordance with the applicable College grievance procedure.

Written Determination

Following the hearing, the Hearing Board deliberates and issues a written determination regarding responsibility. The determination identifies the allegations, summarizes relevant procedural steps, provides findings of fact and conclusions regarding application of college policy, states the result and rationale for each allegation, identifies applicable sanctions and remedies, and provides information regarding appeal rights.

The complainant and respondent are **simultaneously provided the written determination** electronically.

Disciplinary Sanctions and Remedies

When a respondent is found responsible, the Hearing Board determines appropriate sanctions and remedies based upon the circumstances, including the seriousness of the violation, sanctions imposed for similar violations, prior disciplinary history, and other relevant factors.

For **students**, sanctions may include, but are not limited to, dismissal, suspension, housing contract revocation or probation, housing restriction or relocation, educational or counseling requirements, no-contact orders, and restrictions from specific College programs or activities.

For **employees**, sanctions may include, but are not limited to, involuntary separation or termination, suspension or administrative leave, job restriction or reassignment, and performance notice or counseling.

Additional sanctions and remedies are described in the College's [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#) and applicable student or employee policies.

Appeals

Both parties have equal rights to an impartial appeal following dismissal of a complaint or allegations and following a determination regarding responsibility, sanctions, and remedies, as applicable.

Appeals may be based on:

- ☐ a procedural irregularity that affected the outcome;
- ☐ new evidence that was not reasonably available when the determination or dismissal was made and that could affect the outcome; or
- ☐ a conflict of interest or bias involving the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, Hearing Board member, or other applicable official that affected the outcome.

Appeals are considered by a three-member Appeal Board whose members did not serve on the original Hearing Board. The non-appealing party is provided an opportunity to respond to the appeal, and the parties are treated equally throughout the appeal process.

A party wishing to appeal must notify the Department of Citizenship Education of their intent to appeal within **five days** of delivery of the original findings letter and follow the appeal procedures established by college policy. The Appeal Board seeks to complete its review within 10 business days after receipt of the completed appeal.

The parties are simultaneously provided written notification of the appeal result and the rationale for the decision. A determination becomes final when the parties receive the appeal determination or, if no appeal is filed, when the time permitted for appeal expires.

Timeframes

The College seeks to complete the investigation and adjudication process within 90 business days after the investigator's first interview of the complainant, as provided by the applicable College policy. Applicable timeframes may be extended for good cause, and the parties will be provided written notice of a delay and the reason for the extension.

College disciplinary proceedings are separate from criminal or civil proceedings. A College process may occur before, during, or after a criminal investigation or proceeding. Neither a law-enforcement decision regarding prosecution nor the outcome of a criminal proceeding determines whether College policy has been violated.

Complete College Procedures

This section summarizes the College's disciplinary proceedings for purposes of the Clery Act and does not replace or supersede the College's complete grievance procedures. Detailed requirements concerning reports and complaints, investigations, evidence, hearings, advisors, sanctions, appeals, timelines, and other procedural rights are contained in the College's [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#).

Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options

Colby-Sawyer College will provide students and employees who report that they have experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, with a written explanation of their rights and options. This information is provided regardless of whether the individual chooses to pursue a criminal complaint or participate in a college disciplinary process.

The written explanation includes information regarding reporting options; the preservation of evidence; options for notifying law enforcement and receiving College assistance in doing so; the right to decline to notify law enforcement; available protective orders and College no-contact measures; supportive and protective measures; and available counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid assistance, and other services.

The College will also provide written information regarding options for and assistance with changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations and other protective measures when requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the individual chooses to report the incident to Campus Safety or law enforcement.

Complete information regarding the College's rights and options is provided in the [Sex Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy and Grievance Procedures](#) and accompanying resources.

New Hampshire Crime Victims' Rights

Individuals who pursue a criminal complaint may also have rights under New Hampshire law. RSA 21-M:8-k establishes rights for qualifying crime victims throughout the criminal justice process. These include, as applicable, rights concerning fair and respectful treatment; safety, dignity, and privacy; information about and participation in the criminal justice process; reasonable and timely notice of proceedings; consultation with prosecutors; protection from intimidation; information about available resources and financial assistance; restitution or victim compensation; confidentiality of certain personal information; return of property when no longer needed as evidence; victim impact statements; notice of appeals and changes in an offender's status; and access to certain restorative justice programs.

New Hampshire law also establishes additional rights specifically for sexual assault survivors concerning medical examinations and the collection, preservation, and disposition of sexual assault evidence.

For complete and current statutory provisions, see [New Hampshire RSA 21-M:8-k – Rights of Crime Victims](https://www.gd.nh.gov/rso/html/l/21-M/21-M-mrq.htm) (<https://www.gd.nh.gov/rso/html/l/21-M/21-M-mrq.htm>) and the [New Hampshire Revised Statutes Online](#).

Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking Prevention Programs

Colby-Sawyer College is committed to providing programs designed to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The College provides primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and conducts ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees.

Prevention Program Definitions

For purposes of the College's prevention and awareness programming:

Programs to Prevent are comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming initiatives, strategies, and campaigns designed to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Such programs are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research or assessed for effectiveness. Programs also consider risk and protective factors at the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Primary Prevention Programs are programming, initiatives, and strategies intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur. These programs may promote positive and healthy behaviors and relationships, healthy sexuality, respect, appropriate social norms, and other protective factors intended to prevent initial perpetration or victimization.

Awareness Programs are programs, campaigns, or initiatives that increase knowledge regarding dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and provide information and resources intended to prevent interpersonal violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

Bystander Intervention means safe and positive options that individuals may use to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking against another person. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, overcoming barriers to intervention, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking appropriate action.

Risk Reduction refers to approaches intended to decrease risk factors associated with perpetration, victimization, or bystander inaction; increase empowerment for victims; promote safety; and help individuals and communities recognize warning signs and conditions associated with dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns are programming, initiatives, and strategies sustained over time that increase understanding of topics relevant to the prevention of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

College Prevention and Awareness Programs

Colby-Sawyer College provides educational programming designed to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Primary prevention and awareness programs are provided to incoming students and new employees, with ongoing prevention and awareness programming offered to students and employees throughout the year.

Collectively, these programs:

1. State that Colby-Sawyer College prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
2. Provide definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking under applicable law;
3. Provide information regarding the definition of consent to sexual activity under applicable law;
4. Provide safe and positive options for bystander intervention that individuals may use to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
5. Provide information regarding risk reduction, including recognizing warning signs and abusive behaviors and strategies intended to promote safety; and
6. Provide information regarding the College's procedures and available resources following an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Prevention and awareness programming is supported by the Office of Student Development, Department of Campus Safety, Baird Health and Counseling Center, Department of Citizenship Education, Department of Residential Education, and Student Activities.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programming

During calendar year 2025, Colby-Sawyer College utilized several programs as part of its primary prevention and awareness efforts.

Online Prevention Education. Students participate in online prevention education addressing sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, applicable federal and New Hampshire law, College policies and resources, and strategies for effective bystander intervention.

New Student Orientation Programming. Incoming students participate in prevention programming during orientation addressing respectful relationships, sexual assault prevention, sexual respect, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, warning signs, and available College resources.

The Hookup. This interactive program examines relationship and sexual behaviors and helps students distinguish among healthy sexual interactions, regretted interactions, and sexual assault. Facilitated discussion addresses sexual respect, healthy decision-making, and available resources.

Bringing in the Bystander. This program promotes community responsibility by teaching students to recognize warning signs and situations of potential harm, identify safe intervention strategies, and connect individuals with appropriate resources.

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD). RAD provides participants with personal-safety, situational-awareness, risk-reduction, and basic self-defense strategies.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

Colby-Sawyer College conducts prevention and awareness programming throughout the year for students and employees. Programming uses a variety of educational approaches, including online education, facilitated discussions, bystander intervention training, relationship education, personal-safety programming, and awareness activities.

The following programs were conducted during calendar year 2025:

Program	Date	Audience	Location	Topics Addressed
Cyberstalking/Sextortion	January 27, 2025	Students	Gordon Hall	Stalking, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
Disney Movie Night	March 4, 2025	Students	Best Hall	Stalking, Domestic Violence, Dating

Program	Date	Audience	Location	Topics Addressed
				Violence, Sexual Assault
Rape Aggression Defense	March 5, 6, 12 and 13, 2025	Female Students and Employees	Gordon Hall	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
Clothesline Project	April 12–22, 2025	College Community/Public	Sawyer Center	Stalking, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
RespectEDU & Sexual Respect Training	August–September 2025	Students	Online	Stalking, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
Bystander Intervention Training	September 3, 2025	Orientation Leaders, Peer Mentors and Resident Assistants	Wheeler Hall	Stalking, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
The Hookup	September 6, 2025	First-Year Students	Sawyer Center	Stalking, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
Bringing in the Bystander	September 7, 2025	First-Year Students	Wheeler Hall	Stalking, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
Policies, Process and YOU	September 23, 2025	Students	Ware Student Center	Stalking, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
Twilight: Red Flag Watch	October 21, 2025	Students	Ware Student Center	Stalking, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault
Rape Aggression Defense	October 29–30 and November 5–6, 2025	Female Students	Gordon Hall	Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault

Additional Employee Education

In addition to prevention and awareness programming, College employees receive training regarding prohibited conduct, institutional reporting responsibilities, responding appropriately to disclosures of sexual misconduct and gender-based harassment, and resources and support available to individuals affected by sexual misconduct.

These educational efforts complement the College's Clery Act prevention and awareness programming and its policies and procedures addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Sex Offender Registry Information

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community where information provided by the State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. The Act also requires certain registered sex offenders to provide notice, as required by law, of institutions of higher education where they are employed, carry on a vocation, or are students.

Information concerning registered sex offenders in New Hampshire may be obtained through the New Hampshire Registration of Criminal Offenders database.

New Hampshire Registration of Criminal Offenders:

[Search the New Hampshire registry \(https://business.nh.gov/NSOR/search.aspx\)](https://business.nh.gov/NSOR/search.aspx)

Information may also be obtained from:

New London Police Department

375 Main Street
New London, NH 03257
603-526-2626

Colby-Sawyer College is within the jurisdiction of the New London Police Department.

Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting

Under New Hampshire law (RSA 169-C:29), any person having reason to suspect that a child has been abused or neglected is required to report the suspected abuse or neglect. For purposes of the New Hampshire Child Protection Act, a child is generally a person under 18 years of age.

Reports of suspected child abuse or neglect must be made immediately to the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with RSA 169-C:29 and RSA 169-C:30.

New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services

Division for Children, Youth and Families
603-271-6562
800-894-5533 (in-state only)

After making the required report to the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, members of the Colby-Sawyer College community should also notify:

New London Police Department: 603-526-2626

Colby-Sawyer College Campus Safety: 603-526-3300

Notification to Campus Safety or another College official does not replace an individual's obligation to make a report as required by New Hampshire law.

Additional information concerning New Hampshire's child abuse and neglect reporting requirements is available through the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services and RSA Chapter 169-C.

Weapons Policy

Colby-Sawyer College prohibits the possession of dangerous weapons on college-owned or controlled property and at college-sponsored or sanctioned events, except as specifically authorized by college policy, applicable law, or the Director of Campus Safety.

Except as otherwise provided below, no person may possess, carry, use, transport, store, or otherwise have custody or control of a weapon, whether temporarily or permanently, while on college-owned or controlled property or at a college-sponsored or sanctioned event.

This policy applies to students, employees, contractors, vendors, volunteers, visitors, guests, and other persons while on college-owned or controlled property or participating in college-sponsored or sanctioned activities.

For purposes of college policy, prohibited weapons include, but are not limited to:

- ☐ Firearms, whether loaded or unloaded, and ammunition;
- ☐ Fireworks, firecrackers, black powder, explosives, or other explosive devices;

- ☐ Personal knives with blades measuring two inches or longer; swords, dirks, daggers, stilettos, switchblades, hatchets, machetes, and other bladed instruments;
- ☐ Archery and target-practice equipment;
- ☐ Pellet guns, airsoft guns, slingshots, and other devices designed to propel a projectile;
- ☐ Clubs, truncheons, blackjacks, metal knuckles, and similar striking instruments;
- ☐ Martial arts weapons, including nunchakus, staffs, and throwing stars;
- ☐ Any object designed or readily converted for use as a weapon, or any object used or threatened to be used to cause bodily injury, harm, or intimidation; and
- ☐ Laser pointers when used in a manner intended or reasonably likely to cause harm or interfere with the safety of others.

Kitchen knives manufactured specifically for food preparation are permitted but must be safely stored when not in use in accordance with applicable College and Residential Education requirements.

Personal Protection Devices

Chemical or pepper spray intended for lawful personal protection and self-defense is permitted on campus. Misuse of these devices is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action. Individuals responsible for misuse may also be responsible for costs incurred by the College as a result of that misuse.

Exceptions

Law Enforcement. Sworn law enforcement officers acting within the scope of their official duties are exempt from this policy.

Firearms and Ammunition Stored in Employee Vehicles. In accordance with New Hampshire RSA 159:27, an employee who may legally possess a firearm may store a firearm or ammunition in the employee's vehicle while entering or exiting College property or while the vehicle is parked on college property, provided the vehicle is locked and the firearm or ammunition is not visible. This exception does not authorize an employee to carry or possess a firearm elsewhere on college property or in any location where possession or carrying is prohibited by law.

College-Authorized Exceptions. The Director of Campus Safety may authorize additional exceptions in writing for legitimate job-related, educational, cultural, demonstration, or other appropriate purposes consistent with college policy and applicable law.

Violations and Reporting

Weapons possessed or used in violation of college policy may be confiscated when permitted by law and College policy. Violations may result in disciplinary action under applicable student or employee policies, up to and including loss of college housing privileges, suspension, separation from the College, or termination of employment, as applicable.

Contractors, vendors, visitors, guests, or other persons who violate this policy may be directed to leave College property, prohibited from returning, or subject to other appropriate action.

Depending upon the nature of the weapon and the circumstances surrounding its possession or use, the College may notify the New London Police Department or other appropriate law enforcement agency.

Suspected violations should be reported to the Colby-Sawyer College Department of Campus Safety at **603-526-3300**. In an emergency or when there is an immediate threat to life or safety, call **911**.

Hazing Policy

Colby-Sawyer College is committed to maintaining a safe, inclusive, and respectful campus environment and prohibits hazing. The College's hazing policy establishes requirements for preventing, reporting, and responding to hazing in accordance with applicable federal and state law, including the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, as amended by the Stop Campus Hazing Act, and New Hampshire RSA 631:7.

Definition of Hazing

For purposes of the College's policy and federal Clery Act reporting requirements, hazing means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, whether individually or in concert with other persons, against another person or persons, regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that:

- ☐ is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in a student organization; and
- ☐ causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the College or the organization, of physical or psychological injury.

Hazing may include, but is not limited to:

- ☐ whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing harmful substances on someone's body, or similar activities;
- ☐ causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances.
- ☐ causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or similar activities;
- ☐ causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- ☐ activities that place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through threatening words or conduct;
- ☐ activities against another person that include a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law; or
- ☐ activities that induce, cause, or require another person to perform a duty or task involving a criminal violation of local, state, tribal, or federal law.

The willingness of an individual to participate does not prevent conduct from constituting hazing.

Student Organizations

For purposes of the Stop Campus Hazing Act, a student organization is a group, organization, or association in which two or more members are students enrolled at the College, whether or not the organization is established or formally recognized by Colby-Sawyer College.

Student organizations may include, but are not limited to, clubs, associations, societies, service or social groups, athletic teams, bands, student government, and other similar groups.

Prohibited Conduct

Hazing is prohibited in connection with student organizations, clubs, athletic teams, and other covered groups. No individual, group, or organization may engage in, condone, encourage, or otherwise participate in hazing.

Retaliation against an individual who reports hazing in good faith or participates in an investigation or proceeding related to hazing is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action.

New Hampshire Hazing Law

New Hampshire law (RSA 631:7) prohibits student hazing at educational institutions. Hazing includes acts directed toward a student, or coercing or intimidating a student to participate in an act, when the act is likely to cause physical or psychological injury and is a condition of initiation, admission, continued membership, or association with an organization.

Individuals who knowingly participate in hazing, or who have direct knowledge of hazing and fail to report it to law enforcement or institutional authorities, may be subject to criminal penalties. Educational institutions and organizations may also be held responsible for knowingly permitting or condoning hazing, failing to take reasonable measures to prevent it, or failing to report known hazing to law enforcement. A person's consent to hazing is not a defense under New Hampshire law.

View [NH RSA 631:7](https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/631/631-7.htm) (<https://gc.nh.gov/rsa/html/LXII/631/631-7.htm>)

Reporting Hazing

Students, faculty, and staff who witness, experience, or have knowledge of suspected hazing must immediately report the conduct to the **Department of Campus Safety**.

Reports may be made:

- ☐ In person at the Department of Campus Safety, James House;
- ☐ By telephone at 603-526-3300; or
- ☐ Through the College's online hazing reporting form.

In accordance with New Hampshire law and college policy, reports of suspected hazing are reported to the New London Police Department as applicable.

Institutional Response and Disciplinary Process

When a report of suspected hazing is received, the Department of Campus Safety initiates an inquiry or investigation and documents the reported conduct. The investigation may include interviews with reporting parties, witnesses, respondent students, organization members, and others who may have relevant information, as well as the collection and review of available evidence.

Information developed during the investigation is reviewed by appropriate Student Development officials to determine whether the reported conduct may constitute a violation of the Code of Community Responsibility.

When appropriate, the matter may be referred to Citizenship Education for resolution through the College's student conduct process. Depending upon the circumstances, a matter may be assigned to a hearing officer, hearing board, or other appropriate resolution process.

When a respondent is found responsible for violating College policy, sanctions may include, as appropriate, warnings, probation, restrictions on participation or organizational activities, suspension, dismissal, or other educational or disciplinary measures.

College disciplinary proceedings are separate from any criminal investigation or prosecution conducted by law enforcement.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

Colby-Sawyer College provides research-informed hazing prevention and awareness programming designed to educate students and employees about hazing, its risks, reporting responsibilities, prevention strategies, and bystander intervention.

The College's prevention initiatives include:

Hazing Awareness and Prevention: A research-informed online prevention program offered through Vector Solutions. The student program helps participants recognize hazing, understand its physical, psychological, and legal risks, identify behaviors that may constitute hazing, understand reporting responsibilities, and learn strategies for preventing hazing. A corresponding program for administrators, faculty, and staff addresses the identification, prevention, reporting, and response to hazing.

Hazing prevention training is required annually for traditional undergraduate students, graduate students participating in clubs or athletics, faculty, and staff.

Bringing in the Bystander: A research-informed prevention program provided to first-year undergraduate students that emphasizes the role community members can play in recognizing concerning behavior and safely intervening before, during, and after potentially harmful situations. The program provides participants with knowledge and practical skills for bystander intervention.

Resources and Support

Students affected by hazing may obtain counseling, health services, and assistance coordinating appropriate academic accommodations through the William T. Baird Health and Counseling Center.

Additional assistance is available through the Department of Campus Safety and the Division of Student Development.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, Colby-Sawyer College maintains a Campus Hazing Transparency Report containing information regarding student organizations found responsible for hazing violations, as required by federal law.

The report includes required information regarding applicable hazing violations, including the name of the student organization, a general description of the violation, relevant dates, sanctions imposed, and other information required by federal law. Personally identifiable information regarding individual students is not included in the Campus Hazing Transparency Report.

The College updates and maintains the Campus Hazing Transparency Report in accordance with applicable federal requirements. The report is publicly available through the College's website.

Clery Act statistics concerning reported hazing incidents are provided in the crime statistics section of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report. Hazing statistics are based upon incidents reported to Campus Security Authorities or local law enforcement that meet the applicable federal definition and Clery geography requirements. Inclusion of an incident in the College's Clery statistics does not depend upon a finding of responsibility through the College's disciplinary process.

The Campus Hazing Transparency Report and Clery Act hazing statistics serve different purposes and are based on different reporting requirements. An incident may therefore be included in the College's Clery hazing statistics without appearing in the Campus Hazing Transparency Report.

For the complete Colby-Sawyer College Hazing Policy, reporting procedures, prevention programs, and Campus Hazing Transparency Report, please visit the College's [Hazing Policy and Campus Hazing Transparency Report](https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1784725493/colbysawyeredu/zgisxboyq4zb1dnfpimv/CSCHazingPolicyandHazingTransparencyReportMay2025.pdf) (<https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1784725493/colbysawyeredu/zgisxboyq4zb1dnfpimv/CSCHazingPolicyandHazingTransparencyReportMay2025.pdf>) webpage.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

Colby-Sawyer College takes a community-based approach to crime prevention and personal safety. The College provides programs, resources, security measures, and educational initiatives designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices, encourage responsibility for personal and community safety, reduce opportunities for crime, and promote early reporting of safety concerns.

Crime prevention and security awareness information is provided throughout the year through new student and employee orientation, Residential Education programming, Campus Safety presentations and training, electronic communications, online resources, and other educational initiatives. Additional programming may be offered in response to identified campus safety concerns or upon request.

The Department of Campus Safety works collaboratively with Residential Education, Student Development, Facilities, and other College departments to identify safety concerns and provide prevention education.

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Initiatives

Campus Safety Education. The Department of Campus Safety provides crime prevention and personal safety education addressing topics such as theft prevention, residence hall security, personal safety, suspicious activity, reporting crimes and safety concerns, and other issues affecting the campus community.

Security and Safety Assessments. Campus Safety works with Facilities and other College departments to periodically assess buildings and grounds for conditions that may affect safety and security, including lighting, doors and locking hardware, electronic access control, visibility, and other environmental conditions. Identified concerns are referred to the appropriate department for evaluation and corrective action.

Non-Escalation, De-Escalation, and Crisis Management Training. Training is available to students and employees and provides practical strategies for recognizing developing conflict, maintaining personal safety, communicating effectively, de-escalating challenging behavior, and responding appropriately to crisis situations. Scenario-based exercises may be incorporated to reinforce skills and decision-making.

Property Crime Prevention. Campus Safety provides information and resources designed to reduce theft and property crime. Members of the College community are encouraged to secure their rooms, offices, vehicles, and personal property; maintain identifying information for valuable items; and promptly report suspicious activity or security concerns.

Personal Safety Escorts. Campus Safety provides personal safety escorts for students on campus during hours of darkness. Students seeking an escort should contact Campus Safety.

Campus Safety and Preparedness Initiatives

The College's approach to campus safety extends beyond traditional crime prevention and incorporates early intervention, emergency preparedness, community education, emergency communications, and training and exercises. These initiatives are intended to strengthen individual and institutional preparedness and promote a campus culture in which community members recognize potential concerns, know how to report them, and understand how to respond when an emergency occurs.

Behavioral Intervention and Early Reporting. The College's Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT) supports early identification, assessment, and intervention when behaviors may indicate a concern for an individual's well-being or the safety of the community. Students and employees are encouraged to [report concerning behavior](#) through established College reporting channels.

Bystander Intervention and Community Responsibility. College prevention programs encourage students and employees to recognize concerning or potentially harmful situations, safely intervene when appropriate, and report concerns to college officials. Additional information regarding the College's bystander intervention programming is provided in the Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking Prevention Programs section of this report.

Emergency Preparedness and Response Education. The College provides students and employees with information and training concerning emergency procedures, personal preparedness, and appropriate protective actions. Additional information regarding the College's emergency response and evacuation procedures is provided later in this report.

Hostile Intruder Preparedness. The College provides education and training concerning response to hostile intruder and active-threat situations using the Avoid–Deny–Defend model. Training emphasizes situational awareness, available protective actions, emergency communications, and appropriate interaction with responding law enforcement.

Emergency Communications Awareness. Students and employees receive information regarding CSC ALERT and other methods used by the College to communicate during emergencies. Community members are encouraged to maintain current emergency contact information and promptly follow protective-action instructions issued by the College. Additional information regarding emergency notification is provided later in this report.

Training and Exercises. The College conducts emergency preparedness training, drills, and exercises to familiarize members of the College community with emergency procedures, evaluate institutional capabilities, and identify opportunities for improvement.

Campus Security Measures

Residence Hall Security. Exterior entrance doors to college residence halls are secured 24 hours a day using electronic access-control systems. Student rooms are equipped with locking systems intended to restrict unauthorized access. Campus Safety officers conduct patrols of residence halls and other campus areas throughout the day and evening.

Members of the College community should not prop open secured exterior or fire doors or permit unknown individuals to enter secured residence halls. Missing keys, malfunctioning locks, damaged doors, and other security concerns should be reported promptly to Campus Safety or Residential Education.

Emergency Telephones. Emergency telephones are located at designated locations throughout campus. When activated, these phones connect users with the Department of Campus Safety.

Reporting Safety and Security Concerns

Members of the College community are encouraged to promptly report suspicious activity, security concerns, and criminal activity to Campus Safety.

CSCTIP. CSCTIP provides a method for submitting non-emergency security or investigative information anonymously to Campus Safety. To submit a tip, text **CSCTIP**, followed by the information being reported, to **79516**.

CSCTIP is intended for non-emergency information and does not summon Campus Safety, police, fire, or emergency medical assistance to the sender's location.

In an emergency or when immediate assistance is needed, call 911.

Theft and Property Crime Prevention

The College encourages students and employees to take reasonable precautions to protect personal property and reduce opportunities for theft. Recommended practices include:

- ☐ Lock residence hall room and office doors when leaving, even for a short period;
- ☐ Keep exterior residence hall doors secured and never prop open secured doors;
- ☐ Do not lend College-issued keys or access credentials to others;
- ☐ Keep cash, credit cards, identification, electronics, and other valuables secured;
- ☐ Maintain records of valuable property, including serial numbers and other identifying information;
- ☐ Report lost or stolen College keys or access credentials promptly;
- ☐ Report broken doors, windows, locks, lighting, or other security concerns promptly;
- ☐ Take valuable property with you or secure it appropriately when leaving campus for extended periods; and
- ☐ Report suspicious persons, vehicles, unauthorized entry, theft, or other criminal activity promptly to Campus Safety.

Residence Hall Safety

Students living in college housing share responsibility for maintaining a safe and secure residential environment. Residents should:

- ☐ Keep room doors locked when rooms are unattended and while sleeping;
- ☐ Never block or prop open exterior entrance doors, fire doors, or emergency exits;
- ☐ Never allow unknown or unauthorized individuals to enter secured residence halls or follow them through controlled-access entrances;
- ☐ Never lend, share, or permit another person to use college-issued keys or access credentials;
- ☐ Immediately report lost or stolen keys or access credentials and promptly report damaged locks, doors, or access-control problems;
- ☐ Secure valuables and avoid leaving valuable property unattended in common or publicly accessible areas;
- ☐ Promptly report suspicious persons, suspicious activity, unauthorized entry, theft, or other suspected criminal activity to Campus Safety;
- ☐ Avoid touching or disturbing items when reporting a suspected crime or unauthorized entry, as doing so may interfere with potential evidence;
- ☐ Avoid publicly posting information indicating that a room is unoccupied or providing details of personal schedules, travel, or routines; and
- ☐ Ensure that guests comply with college residence hall, guest, and safety policies.

Residents should promptly report security concerns involving residence halls to Residential Education staff members or the Department of Campus Safety. Immediate threats, crimes in progress, or other emergencies should be reported by calling **911**.

Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Notification

Colby-Sawyer College maintains an Emergency Management Plan and related procedures to provide a coordinated framework for preparing for, responding to, and recovering from emergencies that may affect the College community.

The Emergency Management Plan establishes the College's emergency management structure, incident priorities, operating status parameters, emergency communications procedures, evacuation and shelter-in-place guidance, departmental responsibilities, continuity considerations, and procedures for coordinating with external emergency response agencies. College departments support institutional preparedness through unit-level planning appropriate to their areas of responsibility.

The College works collaboratively with local emergency response partners, including the New London Police Department, New London Fire Department, New London Hospital Emergency Medical Services, and other local, state, and federal agencies as appropriate.

Detailed public guidance for specific emergencies, including evacuation, shelter-in-place, hostile intruder incidents, hazardous materials, fire, bomb threats, power outages, emergency assembly points, and evacuation assistance for individuals with disabilities, is available in the College's Emergency Guidelines.

Emergency Response

When a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurs on campus, the Department of Campus Safety generally serves as the initial College point of coordination and works with responding police, fire, emergency medical services, College officials, and other agencies as appropriate.

Colby-Sawyer College utilizes the Incident Command System (ICS) to organize and coordinate emergency response. Depending upon the nature and scope of an incident, the College may activate its emergency management structure and involve the Emergency Management Team, Incident Response Team, senior leadership, appropriate College departments, and external response agencies.

The College's emergency response priorities are the protection of life and safety, stabilization of the incident, protection of college property and resources, continuity of essential operations, and recovery and restoration of college functions.

Reporting Emergencies

Members of the College community should immediately report emergencies, crimes in progress, and situations that may pose an immediate threat to health or safety to the Department of Campus Safety or by calling 911 when emergency police, fire, or medical assistance is required.

Department of Campus Safety

603-526-3300

Campus Safety is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Emergency Notification

When Colby-Sawyer College confirms that a significant emergency or dangerous situation is occurring on campus and involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, the College will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the appropriate content of an emergency notification and initiate notification to the campus community or appropriate segment or segments of the community.

Notification may be delayed or withheld only when, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, issuing the notification would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Confirmation of an Emergency

The Department of Campus Safety, in consultation with responding emergency agencies and appropriate College officials when circumstances permit, is responsible for confirming whether a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists.

Confirmation may be based upon information obtained from Campus Safety personnel, law enforcement, fire or emergency medical services, Facilities personnel, public health officials, weather authorities, utility providers, government agencies, or other reliable sources appropriate to the circumstances.

Emergency Notification Authority

The President or the President's designee is authorized to activate the College's emergency notification system during a campus emergency or when urgent and timely information must be communicated to the College community. This determination may be made in consultation with the Director of Campus Safety, Director of Emergency Management or Incident Response Team designee, Director of Marketing and Communications, responding emergency agencies, or other appropriate College officials.

During a life-threatening emergency, the President or designee may authorize notification based upon information and recommendations provided by the Director or Assistant Director of Campus Safety or other appropriate professional staff.

When an imminent threat requires immediate notification and the President or designee is unavailable, the Director or Assistant Director of Campus Safety or the Director of Emergency Management is authorized to initiate emergency notification consistent with college procedures. Appropriate notification to the President and other members of senior leadership will follow as soon as practicable.

Emergency notification will not be delayed solely to obtain approval from additional College officials when immediate communication is necessary to protect the health or safety of the campus community.

Determining the Appropriate Community and Message

Based upon the nature, location, and scope of the emergency, the College will determine whether notification should be sent to the entire campus community or to an appropriate segment or segments of the community.

The content of an emergency notification will be based upon available information and the protective actions community members should take. Messages may include the nature and location of the emergency, areas affected, actions recipients should take, areas to avoid, and other information necessary to promote safety.

The College will provide appropriate follow-up information to the campus community as needed. Follow-up communications may provide updated protective actions, changes in affected areas, information regarding continuing or resolved hazards, or other information necessary for the safety of the community. An all-clear or other concluding notification may be issued when appropriate.

Emergency Communication Systems

Colby-Sawyer College uses multiple communication methods to distribute emergency information. Depending upon the nature and circumstances of an incident, these may include:

- ☐ **CSC ALERT** (<https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/offices/campus-safety/alert-system>) broadcasting via emergency texts, campus telephones, campus desktops, emergency displays, monitors, and email notifications;
- ☐ The College website and emergency webpage;

- ☐ Public-address systems;
- ☐ In-person notification by Campus Safety or other College personnel; and
- ☐ Other communication methods appropriate to the circumstances.

[CSC ALERT](#) is an integral component of the College's emergency communication system and is used to communicate significant emergencies or dangerous situations involving an immediate threat to the campus community. The system may also be used for other urgent and timely communications, including weather-related closures or delays, power outages, and other conditions affecting College operations.

Not every use of [CSC ALERT](#) constitutes an emergency notification under the Clery Act. When a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus is confirmed, the College follows the emergency notification procedures described in this section.

Communication with the Broader Community

When appropriate, the College may also provide emergency information to parents and families, neighboring community members, the general public, news media, and local emergency response partners. Depending on the nature and scope of the emergency, information may be shared through the College website and official social media channels, direct communication with emergency response agencies and community partners, media releases, or other appropriate methods. These communications are coordinated with the College's emergency management and communications functions to provide timely, accurate, and consistent information while supporting the College's emergency response.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Colby-Sawyer College maintains procedures for evacuating campus buildings and areas when conditions require occupants to relocate for their safety.

When directed to evacuate, members of the College community should:

- ☐ Leave the building or affected area promptly using the nearest safe exit;
- ☐ Follow instructions provided by Campus Safety, College personnel, or emergency responders;
- ☐ Use stairs rather than elevators unless specifically directed otherwise by emergency personnel;
- ☐ Move away from the affected building and proceed to the designated assembly or relocation location;
- ☐ Assist individuals who may require assistance when it is safe and appropriate to do so;
- ☐ Avoid interfering with emergency response operations; and
- ☐ Not re-enter an evacuated building or area until authorized by Campus Safety, the fire department, law enforcement, or another appropriate authority.

Emergency Assembly Points are designated for campus buildings; however, the appropriate assembly or relocation location may change based upon the nature and location of the emergency, weather conditions, accessibility needs, or other circumstances. Instructions from Campus Safety or responding emergency personnel take precedence over predetermined assembly locations.

Building-specific evacuation procedures, Emergency Assembly Points, faculty responsibilities, student evacuation guidance, and procedures for assisting individuals with disabilities are available in the College's Emergency Guidelines.

Protective Actions During an Emergency

The appropriate protective action depends upon the nature, location, and circumstances of an emergency. CSC ALERT or emergency personnel may direct community members to evacuate, shelter in place, secure themselves within a building or room, avoid a particular area, or take another protective action.

Members of the College community should follow instructions contained in emergency notifications and directions provided by Campus Safety, law enforcement, fire officials, or other authorized emergency personnel.

Shelter-in-Place

Shelter-in-place may be appropriate when conditions outside a building make evacuation unsafe, including severe weather, hazardous materials, environmental hazards, or other emergencies.

When directed to shelter in place, individuals should generally remain inside or enter the nearest safe building, move to an appropriate interior location, secure doors and windows when appropriate, limit exposure to outside air when instructed to do so, and monitor CSC ALERT and other College emergency communications.

Individuals should remain sheltered until directed to relocate, evacuate, or resume normal activities.

Detailed shelter-in-place guidance is available in the College's Emergency Guidelines.

Hostile Intruder and Active-Threat Response

Colby-Sawyer College uses the **Avoid–Deny–Defend** model to educate students and employees about protective actions during hostile intruder and active-threat incidents.

Avoid the threat by moving away from danger and evacuating when a safe route is available.

Deny access when evacuation is not possible by securing or barricading the location, moving away from doors and windows, silencing devices, and remaining out of view.

Defend yourself as a last resort when confronted with an immediate threat and no safer option is available.

Hostile intruder incidents are unpredictable, and conditions may change rapidly. Individuals should remain situationally aware, evaluate available options, and adjust their actions as circumstances warrant. When law enforcement arrives, community members should follow officers' instructions.

Additional hostile intruder, lockdown, and workplace violence guidance is available in the College's Emergency Guidelines.

Emergency Preparedness Education

Colby-Sawyer College provides emergency preparedness education and resources to students and employees throughout the year. Educational activities may address emergency communications, evacuation, shelter-in-place, hostile intruder response, severe weather, fire safety, personal preparedness, and other hazards relevant to the campus community.

Campus Safety and Emergency Management also provide training and educational opportunities to college departments and groups and work with external response partners to strengthen preparedness and coordination.

Members of the College community are encouraged to become familiar with emergency procedures before an emergency occurs and to review the College's Emergency Guidelines regularly.

Testing Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Colby-Sawyer College tests its emergency response and evacuation procedures at least annually through drills, exercises, emergency notification tests, or other appropriate activities designed to assess and evaluate the College's emergency plans and capabilities.

Tests may include announced or unannounced evacuation drills, tabletop exercises, functional exercises, emergency notification tests, or other activities appropriate to the capabilities being evaluated.

At least once each calendar year, the College publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with a test.

The College documents each test, including a description of the exercise, the date and time, and whether the exercise was announced or unannounced. Appropriate follow-through activities are conducted to evaluate performance, identify deficiencies and opportunities for improvement, and strengthen emergency plans, procedures, communications, training, equipment, and institutional capabilities.

Campus Safety also coordinates evacuation drills for residential facilities in collaboration with Residential Education and the New London Fire Department. These drills familiarize residents with evacuation procedures, exits, fire alarms, and building-specific safety considerations and provide an opportunity to evaluate evacuation procedures and fire safety systems. Additional information regarding residence hall fire drills is provided in the Annual Fire Safety Report.

Emergency Preparedness Resources

Members of the Colby-Sawyer College community are encouraged to review the College's Emergency Guidelines before an emergency occurs. The Guide provides detailed information regarding:

- ☐ Active-threat and workplace violence response;
- ☐ Building evacuation procedures;
- ☐ Emergency Assembly Points;
- ☐ Evacuation procedures for individuals with disabilities;
- ☐ Faculty responsibilities during emergencies;
- ☐ Fire safety;
- ☐ Hazardous materials;
- ☐ Bomb threats;
- ☐ Shelter-in-place;
- ☐ Power outages;
- ☐ Lockdown and intruder procedures; and
- ☐ Student emergency evacuation procedures.

The College's Emergency Guidelines are available on the Department of Campus Safety website.

Missing Student Notification

Colby-Sawyer College maintains procedures for responding to reports of students who may be missing. The federal missing student notification requirements described below apply specifically to students residing in on-campus student housing.

Reporting a Missing Student

Any person who believes that a student may be missing should immediately notify the Colby-Sawyer College Department of Campus Safety. There is no requirement to wait 24 hours before reporting a student missing.

Department of Campus Safety

603-526-3300

Campus Safety will document the report and promptly initiate appropriate investigative procedures. Any missing student report received by another College office or official should be referred immediately to Campus Safety.

Confidential Missing Person Contact

In addition to providing a general emergency contact, each student residing in on-campus housing has the option to designate a Confidential Missing Person Contact to be notified if the student is determined to be missing.

The Confidential Missing Person Contact may be different from the student's general emergency contact. Students may designate or update their Confidential Missing Person Contact through the Charger Checklist on the Colby-Sawyer Moodle site.

Information provided for this purpose is maintained confidentially, is accessible only to authorized College officials, and may be disclosed to law enforcement personnel only in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Notification Procedures

If a student residing in on-campus housing is determined by Campus Safety or law enforcement to have been missing for 24 hours, the College will, within 24 hours of that determination:

- ☐ Notify the student's designated Confidential Missing Person Contact, if one has been designated;
- ☐ Notify the student's custodial parent or guardian if the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, in addition to notifying any designated Confidential Missing Person Contact; and
- ☐ Notify the appropriate local law enforcement agency unless that law enforcement agency made the determination that the student is missing.

The College may initiate notifications or other appropriate actions earlier when circumstances warrant and is not required to wait until a student has been missing for 24 hours before taking action.

The complete Colby-Sawyer College Missing Student Notification Policy and procedures are available through the College's website.

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Colby-Sawyer College is committed to maintaining a safe residential environment and reducing the risk of fire through fire detection and suppression systems, inspections, education and training, evacuation drills, and enforcement of college fire safety policies.

This Annual Fire Safety Report provides information regarding fire safety systems in on-campus student housing facilities, fire safety policies and procedures, student housing evacuation procedures, fire safety education and training, fire drills, fire reporting, the College's fire log, and plans for future fire safety improvements. Fire statistics for each on-campus student housing facility for the three most recent calendar years are provided in the fire statistics section of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

Reporting a Fire

If a fire or suspected fire occurs in a college building, individuals should immediately evacuate the building and call **911** from a safe location.

All fires occurring in an on-campus student housing facility should be reported to the Department of Campus Safety for purposes of investigation, documentation, inclusion in the College's fire log, and, when applicable, inclusion in the College's annual fire statistics. This includes fires that have already been extinguished and fires for which emergency response was not requested.

If evidence of a fire is discovered after the fire has been extinguished and it is unclear whether Campus Safety or the fire department has already responded, the incident should be reported promptly to Campus Safety.

Department of Campus Safety

James House
603-526-3300

For purposes of collecting and reporting fire statistics, students and employees should report fires occurring in on-campus student housing facilities to the Department of Campus Safety.

Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems

Colby-Sawyer College's on-campus student housing facilities are equipped with fire detection, notification, suppression, and other life-safety systems appropriate to each facility. Fire alarm systems are monitored 24 hours a day through the College's fire alarm monitoring system.

Fire protection systems may include smoke and heat detection, manual pull stations, audible and visual notification devices, automatic sprinkler systems, fire extinguishers, fire doors, emergency lighting, and other life-safety features.

A description of the fire safety systems provided in each on-campus student housing facility is contained in the **Fire Safety Amenities in CSC Residential Facilities** table in Appendix 4 of this report.

Fire Safety Policies

Students residing in college housing are required to comply with fire and life-safety requirements contained in the [Code of Community Responsibility](https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1761232299/colbysawyeredu/ezcr1hbqs3y4ccvxzzrg/ResEdPolicies25-26.pdf), [Residential Education policies](https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1761232299/colbysawyeredu/ezcr1hbqs3y4ccvxzzrg/ResEdPolicies25-26.pdf) (<https://resources.finalsite.net/images/v1761232299/colbysawyeredu/ezcr1hbqs3y4ccvxzzrg/ResEdPolicies25-26.pdf>), [housing agreements](https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/06818c95-504b-421f-bf59-bbe1d7829d25) (<https://www.colby-sawyer.edu/fs/resource-manager/view/06818c95-504b-421f-bf59-bbe1d7829d25>), and other applicable College policies.

Smoking and Open Flames

Smoking is prohibited inside college buildings, including all on-campus student housing facilities.

Candles, incense, and other open-flame devices are prohibited in student housing except when specifically authorized by the College for an approved purpose and subject to appropriate safety precautions.

Portable Electrical Appliances

The College restricts portable electrical appliances and other devices that may present an increased risk of fire, burns, or excessive electrical load in student housing.

Prohibited items include unauthorized cooking and heating appliances, appliances with exposed heating elements or burners, and other devices prohibited by college housing policies. Examples may include toasters, toaster ovens, grills, hot plates, immersion heaters, space heaters, halogen lamps, and similar appliances.

Students should consult current [Residential Education and housing policies](#) for the complete requirements regarding permitted and prohibited appliances, as requirements may vary based upon the type of appliance, housing facility, or approved location.

Fire and Life-Safety Equipment

Tampering with, disabling, covering, obstructing, damaging, or improperly using fire or life-safety equipment is prohibited.

This includes smoke and heat detectors, sprinkler systems and piping, fire extinguishers, fire alarm pull stations, notification devices, fire doors, emergency lighting, exit signs, and other fire or life-safety equipment.

Fire doors, exits, corridors, stairwells, and other means of egress must remain unobstructed. Fire doors equipped with automatic closing devices may not be propped open.

Fire hazards, damaged equipment, missing fire extinguishers, malfunctioning smoke detectors, or other life-safety concerns should be reported promptly to Campus Safety or the appropriate College department.

Health and Safety Inspections

Residential Education conducts health and safety inspections of student housing during the academic year. Inspections are intended to identify and correct fire, health, safety, and policy concerns within residential facilities.

Students are provided notice of scheduled room inspections consistent with college policy. Identified violations are documented and addressed through appropriate educational, corrective, or disciplinary processes.

The Facilities Department also inspects residential facilities and life-safety systems as part of its maintenance and safety responsibilities. Inspections may include visual examination of sprinkler components, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, fire doors, and other fire and life-safety equipment.

Inspections may also identify prohibited appliances, open-flame devices, improper use of electrical equipment, obstructed exits, tampering with life-safety equipment, or other conditions that may present a fire or safety hazard.

Student Housing Evacuation Procedures

Colby-Sawyer College maintains procedures for evacuating on-campus student housing facilities in the event of a fire or other condition requiring immediate evacuation.

Students residing in college housing are expected to become familiar with the evacuation routes, exits, fire alarm systems, and designated Emergency Assembly Points for their residence hall. Evacuation

maps and other emergency information are posted in residential facilities and available through college emergency preparedness resources.

Upon Discovery of a Fire

If a fire or suspected fire is discovered:

- ☐ Activate the nearest fire alarm pull station if the alarm has not already activated;
- ☐ Evacuate the building immediately using the nearest safe exit;
- ☐ Call 911 from a safe location and provide the location and known information about the fire; and
- ☐ Notify Campus Safety when it is safe to do so.

Upon Activation of a Fire Alarm

All occupants are required to evacuate a building promptly whenever a fire alarm sounds, regardless of whether smoke or fire is visible, unless specifically directed otherwise by emergency personnel.

During evacuation:

- ☐ Leave immediately using the nearest safe exit;
- ☐ Do not delay evacuation to retrieve personal belongings;
- ☐ Use stairs rather than elevators;
- ☐ If smoke or fire blocks the primary exit, use an alternate safe exit;
- ☐ Check doors for heat before opening when fire conditions are suspected;
- ☐ Close doors behind you, when possible, to help limit the spread of smoke and fire;
- ☐ Proceed to the designated Emergency Assembly Point or another location identified by Campus Safety, Residential Education, the New London Fire Department, or other emergency personnel; and
- ☐ Do not re-enter the building until authorized by the New London Fire Department, Campus Safety, or another appropriate authority.

If Unable to Evacuate

If an individual cannot safely evacuate because of fire, smoke, disability, or another condition:

- ☐ Move to the safest available location;
- ☐ Close doors between yourself and the fire or smoke when possible;
- ☐ Call 911 and provide your exact location and circumstances;
- ☐ Signal your location to emergency responders when possible; and
- ☐ Follow instructions provided by emergency personnel.

Emergency Assembly and Accountability

After evacuating, residents should proceed to the designated Emergency Assembly Point or another location identified by Campus Safety, Residential Education, the New London Fire Department, or other emergency personnel.

Residents should remain at the designated location and provide information regarding individuals who may still be inside the building when requested by College officials or emergency responders.

No person may re-enter an evacuated building until authorized by the New London Fire Department, Campus Safety, or another appropriate authority.

Evacuation Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities

Colby-Sawyer College recognizes that some individuals may require assistance during an emergency evacuation because of mobility, sensory, cognitive, or other access needs.

Students who may require evacuation assistance are encouraged to work with appropriate College offices to become familiar with available evacuation procedures and identify appropriate assistance based upon their individual needs and residential location.

During an emergency, individuals should follow directions provided by Campus Safety, the New London Fire Department, or other emergency responders. Community members may assist others when it is safe and appropriate to do so without placing themselves or others at unreasonable risk.

Additional building evacuation procedures, Emergency Assembly Points, and information regarding evacuation assistance are available in the College's Emergency Guidelines.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Colby-Sawyer College provides fire safety information and training to students and employees through evacuation drills, Residential Education programming, Campus Safety education, emergency preparedness resources, departmental training, and other appropriate educational activities.

Fire safety education emphasizes fire prevention, recognition and reporting of fire hazards, evacuation procedures, prohibited items and activities, appropriate response to fire alarms, and the importance of following directions from emergency personnel.

Students receive fire safety and evacuation information through Residential Education, evacuation drills, and College safety resources. Residential Education staff receive information and training regarding residential emergency and evacuation procedures and serve as an ongoing resource for students living in college housing.

Employees receive fire safety and emergency evacuation information through college emergency preparedness resources, departmental training, drills, exercises, and other safety communications and educational activities, as appropriate to their roles and work locations.

Detailed fire safety and evacuation information is available through the College's Emergency Guidelines.

Fire Drills

Campus Safety coordinates fire evacuation drills in on-campus student housing facilities in collaboration with Residential Education and, as appropriate, the New London Fire Department.

Fire drills are designed to familiarize residents with the sound of building fire alarms, evacuation routes, exits, Emergency Assembly Points, and appropriate actions during an evacuation. Drills also provide the College with an opportunity to evaluate evacuation procedures and identify potential issues involving fire and life-safety systems.

Drills may be announced or unannounced. Campus Safety, Residential Education, Facilities, and other participating departments may evaluate drills and identify equipment, procedural, or behavioral concerns requiring corrective action.

The number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year for each on-campus student housing facility is provided in the applicable fire safety table or appendix of this report.

Fire Log

Colby-Sawyer College maintains a written fire log documenting fires reported in on-campus student housing facilities. Fires are recorded in the log by the date the fire was reported.

The fire log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each reported fire. The College makes an entry or addition to the fire log within two business days of receiving the information.

The fire log for the most recent 60-day period is available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Department of Campus Safety in James House. Portions of the fire log older than 60 days will be made available within two business days of a request for public inspection.

Plans for Future Fire Safety Improvements

Colby-Sawyer College periodically evaluates its residential fire safety systems, facilities, procedures, training, and prevention programs and addresses identified deficiencies or opportunities for improvement through its normal facilities, safety, and emergency management processes.

At the time of publication of this report, the College has not identified specific future fire safety improvements requiring disclosure. If the College determines that specific improvements in fire safety are necessary in the future, those improvements will be addressed through the appropriate College planning and facilities processes and disclosed as required.

Fire Safety Statistics and Residential Fire Safety Systems

Fire statistics for each on-campus student housing facility for the three most recent calendar years are provided in the fire statistics appendices of this Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

The statistics include, as applicable:

- ☐ The number of fires and cause of each fire;
- ☐ The number of persons who received fire-related injuries that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, including an on-campus health center;
- ☐ The number of fire-related deaths; and
- ☐ The value of property damage caused by each fire.

Information regarding fire detection, notification, suppression, and other fire safety systems in each on-campus student housing facility is provided in the **Fire Safety Amenities in CSC Residential Facilities** table.

The number of fire drills conducted during the previous calendar year is also identified for each on-campus student housing facility.

For additional information regarding fire safety, building evacuation, Emergency Assembly Points, evacuation assistance, and other emergency procedures, consult the Colby-Sawyer College Emergency Guidelines.

COLBY-SAWYER COLLEGE CRIME STATISTICS

The Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act (Clery Act) requires colleges and universities participating in federal student financial aid programs to disclose statistics for certain crimes reported to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) or local law enforcement agencies that occurred within the institution's Clery geography. Clery geography includes on-campus property, on-campus student housing facilities, certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the College, and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Appendix 1 provides definitions applicable to Clery-reportable crimes. Appendix 2 provides Colby-Sawyer College crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years.

The statistics generally reflect reports of Clery-reportable crimes occurring within the College's Clery geography, regardless of whether the victim or accused is a member of the Colby-Sawyer community.

How We Compile Our Crime Statistics

Colby-Sawyer College compiles its annual crime statistics from reports made to the Department of Campus Safety, Campus Security Authorities, the Department of Citizenship Education, and applicable local and state law enforcement agencies. The College also makes an annual reasonable, good-faith effort to obtain crime statistics from law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over locations that constitute Colby-Sawyer College Clery geography, including applicable noncampus buildings or property.

For Clery statistical purposes, a crime is generally recorded in the calendar year in which it is reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement agency, regardless of when the crime occurred. For stalking, a crime statistic is recorded in each calendar year in which the stalking course of conduct is reported to a Campus Security Authority or local law enforcement agency. Each report of stalking is recorded at only the first location within the College's Clery geography where the perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct or where the victim first became aware of the stalking.

The College annually requests Clery-reportable crime information from identified Campus Security Authorities and applicable College offices. Reports received from multiple sources are reviewed to avoid duplicate counting.

The College compiles and publishes the required statistics in the Colby-Sawyer College [Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report](#). The associate dean of students and director of emergency management submits the required annual crime statistics to the U.S. Department of Education.

Each year, the College provides all currently enrolled students and employees with notice of the availability of the [Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report](#). The notice includes a brief description of the report's contents, the website address where the report may be accessed, and information about how to request a paper copy. Information regarding the availability of the report is also provided to prospective students and prospective employees as required by federal law.

Classification and Counting of Crime Statistics

The College classifies and counts reported crimes in accordance with the Clery Act and applicable federal regulations and guidance, including applicable FBI crime definitions and counting rules.

For Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence, Sex Offenses, and Aggravated Assault, one offense is generally counted for each victim. When a rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape occurs in the same incident as Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter, both the sex offense and the murder are counted. For Robbery, one offense is generally counted for each distinct operation, regardless of the number of victims. Burglary and Arson are counted according to applicable Clery/FBI counting rules. For Motor Vehicle Theft, each stolen vehicle is counted.

Statistics for arrests and disciplinary referrals involving liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession are reported by the number of persons arrested or referred for disciplinary action.

For Clery statistical purposes, a disciplinary referral is counted when a person is referred to a college official who initiates disciplinary action for an alleged liquor law violation, drug law violation, or illegal weapons possession, a record of the action is maintained, and the action may result in a sanction. A reportable referral may be counted regardless of whether the individual is ultimately found responsible. Violations of College policy that do not also constitute violations of law are not included in the Clery arrest or disciplinary referral statistics.

Hate Crimes

The College reports Clery crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Clery hate-crime bias categories include race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

In addition to otherwise reportable Clery crimes, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property are reported when they meet the requirements for classification as a hate crime.

A hate crime is not a separate criminal offense; rather, it is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias.

Hazing

For statistical reporting purposes, hazing is counted by single hazing incident. If the same person or persons commit more than one hazing act and the time and place intervals separating the acts are insignificant, the acts are reported as a single hazing incident.

Unfounded Crimes

A reported Clery crime may be withheld from, or subsequently removed from, the College's crime statistics only when sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of that investigation and available evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore "unfounded." The College reports the number of crimes determined to be unfounded as required by the Clery Act.

There were no unfounded crimes in 2023, 2024, or 2025.

APPENDIX 1 – Clery Definitions of Reportable Crimes

The following definitions are used for purposes of classifying and reporting crimes under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. Except where otherwise indicated, the definitions are based on the crime definitions incorporated into 34 CFR Part 668, Subpart D, Appendix A and 34 CFR § 668.46, as applicable. Hazing is defined in accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act provisions of 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f).

Primary Crime Definitions

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

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 body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including circumstances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

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 involves the use of a weapon or means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. An injury does not have to result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the offense were successfully completed.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. For Clery reporting purposes, this includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and attempts to commit these offenses.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This includes cases in which a motor vehicle is taken by a person without lawful access even when the vehicle is 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, personal property of another, or similar property.

Arrest and Disciplinary Referral Definitions

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.: Violations 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.

Drug Abuse Violations: Violations of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of controlled substances and the equipment or devices used in their preparation or use. This includes the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of controlled drugs or narcotic substances and violations of applicable state and local narcotics laws.

Liquor Law Violations: Violations of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages. Driving under the influence and drunkenness are not included in this classification.

Appendix A separately identifies Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations for Clery arrest and disciplinary-referral reporting.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

The Clery Act also requires the reporting of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking. Definitions of these offenses, as well as the applicable definitions and information concerning consent, are provided in the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act – Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking section of this report.

For purposes of Clery statistical reporting, the applicable federal definitions of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking are those established by federal law and incorporated into the Clery Act requirements.

Hazing

For purposes of reporting Clery hazing statistics, Hazing means an intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, individually or together with others, against another person or persons, regardless of whether the person subjected to the conduct is willing to participate, when the act:

is committed in connection with initiation into, affiliation with, or maintenance of membership in a student organization; and

causes or creates a risk of physical or psychological injury above the reasonable risk ordinarily encountered through participation in the institution or organization, such as reasonable physical preparation associated with participation on an athletic team.

Hazing may include, but is not limited to:

- whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing a harmful substance on another person's body, or similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through threatening words or conduct;
- activity against another person that involves a criminal violation of local, state, Tribal, or federal law; or
- activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task involving a criminal violation of local, state, Tribal, or federal law.

For purposes of federal hazing reporting requirements, a Student Organization means an organization at an institution of higher education in which two or more members are students enrolled at the institution, regardless of whether the organization is established or recognized by the institution. Examples include clubs, societies, associations, varsity or junior varsity athletic teams, club sports teams, fraternities, sororities, bands, and student government.

The Stop Campus Hazing Act uses these elements and specifically includes the criminal-law and student-organization provisions above. It also requires hazing statistics to be compiled by single hazing incident; multiple acts by the same person or persons are treated as one incident when the time and place intervals separating the acts are insignificant.

Hate Crimes

For Clery reporting purposes, 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.

In addition to the primary Clery crimes, the following offenses are reportable when they are determined to be Hate Crimes:

Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft): The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Offenses such as embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, and worthless checks are excluded from this classification.

Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another in which the offender does not display a weapon and the victim does not suffer obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury, such as apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation: Unlawfully placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through threatening words or other conduct without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: Willfully or maliciously destroying, damaging, defacing, or otherwise injuring real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of the property.

These four additional offenses are the offenses Appendix A identifies for hate-crime reporting in addition to the otherwise reportable Clery crimes.

Hate Crime Bias Categories

For Clery reporting purposes, Hate Crimes are classified according to evidence of bias based on the following categories:

- **Race:** Bias based on a person's or group's race or perceived race.
- **Religion:** Bias based on a person's or group's religious beliefs or perceived religious beliefs.
- **Sexual Orientation:** Bias based on a person's or group's actual or perceived sexual orientation.
- **Gender:** Bias based on a person's or group's actual or perceived gender.
- **Gender Identity:** Bias based on a person's or group's actual or perceived gender identity.
- **Ethnicity:** Bias based on a person's or group's actual or perceived ethnicity.
- **National Origin:** Bias based on a person's or group's actual or perceived national origin.
- **Disability:** Bias based on a person's or group's actual or perceived physical or mental disability.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS

For purposes of collecting and reporting Clery crime statistics, Clery geography includes the College's campus, non-campus buildings or property, and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by the College within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, its educational purposes, including residence halls. It also includes any building or property within or reasonably contiguous to that area that is owned by the College but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes, such as a food or retail vendor.

On-Campus Student Housing Facility: Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the College or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the College and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.

Non-campus Building or Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the College, or any building or property owned or controlled by the College that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the College's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the College.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

APPENDIX 2 - Colby-Sawyer College Crime Statistics

Calendar Years 2023, 2024, and 2025

On-campus student housing statistics are a subset of the On-Campus category and are shown separately as required by the Clery Act. Student Housing figures should not be added to the On-Campus figures when calculating totals.

Criminal Offenses (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	1	1	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	2	0	0	2
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0	1
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	1	0	0	1
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	1	1	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

VAWA Offenses	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2025	1	1	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	2025	1	1	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	1	0	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	1	1
	2023	1	1	0	0	1

Arrests	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Arrests	2025	2	2	0	0	2
	2024	2	1	0	0	2
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Liquor Law Violations	2025	46	43	0	0	46
	2024	7	5	0	0	7
	2023	13	7	0	0	13
Drug Law Violations	2025	11	11	0	0	11
	2024	2	2	0	0	2
	2023	10	9	0	0	10
Weapons Law Violations	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime	Year	On Campus	Student Housing	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
N/A	2025	0	0	0	0	0
N/A	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property – Race Bias	2023	1	0	0	0	1

*Student Housing is a subset of On Campus. Incidents reported in an on-campus student housing facility are included in both the On Campus and Student Housing columns and are counted only once in the Total.

APPENDIX 3 – FIRE SAFETY DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are used for purposes of the College's Annual Fire Safety Report and fire statistics in accordance with federal fire safety reporting requirements.

Cause of Fire: The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may include, but is not limited to, an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

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

Fire Drill: A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-Related Injury: Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire. The term "person" may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or other individuals.

Fire-Related Death: Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire, or who dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire Safety System: Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. Fire safety systems may include:

- ☐ sprinkler or other fire-extinguishing systems;
- ☐ fire-detection devices;
- ☐ stand-alone smoke alarms;
- ☐ devices that alert individuals to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights;
- ☐ smoke-control and reduction mechanisms; and
- ☐ fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

On-Campus Student Housing Facility: A dormitory or other residential facility for students that is located on the College's campus. For purposes of Clery reporting, this includes student housing facilities owned or controlled by the College or located on property owned or controlled by the College within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that constitutes the campus.

Value of Property Damage: The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate includes contents damaged by fire and related damage caused by smoke, water, and overhaul. It does not include indirect losses, such as business interruption.

APPENDIX 4 - Colby-Sawyer Residential Facilities Fire Safety Systems - 2025

Colby-Sawyer College Student Housing	Fire Alarm Monitoring by contracted 24/7 Dispatch Center	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plan Placards	Number of evacuation drills held during the calendar year
Abbey Hall 93 Academy Quad	x	x	x	x	x	2
Best Hall 57 Academy Quad	x	x	x	x	x	2
Burpee Hall 100 Academy Quad	x	x	x	x	x	2
Colby Hall 80 Colby-Sawyer Loop	x	x	x	x	x	2
Danforth Hall 27 Wilkins Way	x	x	x	x	x	2
Lawson Hall 48 Clifford Rd.	x	x	x	x	x	2
McKean Hall 68 Colby-Sawyer Loop	x	x	x	x	x	2
Rooke Hall 27 Clifford Rd.	x	x	x	x	x	2
Shepard Hall 32 Colby-Sawyer Loop	x	x	x	x	x	2
White House 75 Seamans Rd.	x	x	x	x	0	2
Yellow House 81 Seamans Rd.	x	x	x	x	0	2
Grey House 117 Gould Rd.	x	x	x	x	0	2
London House 480 Main St.	x	x	x	x	x	2
Red House 452 Main St.	x	x	x	x	0	2
Colby Homestead 587 Main Street	x	x	x	x	x	2

APPENDIX 5 - Colby-Sawyer Residential Facilities Fire Statistics 2025

Colby-Sawyer College Student Housing	Total Fires in Each Bldg.	Fire Number	Date Reported	Date & Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Incident Number
Abbey Hall 93 Academy Quad	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Best Hall 57 Academy Quad	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Burpee Hall 100 Academy Quad	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colby Hall 80 Colby-Sawyer Loop	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Danforth Hall 27 Wilkins Way	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lawson Hall 48 Clifford Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
McKean Hall 68 Colby-Sawyer Loop	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rooke Hall 27 Clifford Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shepard Hall 32 Colby-Sawyer Loop	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
White House 75 Seamans Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yellow House 81 Seamans Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grey House 117 Gould Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
London House 480 Main St.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Red House 452 Main St.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colby Homestead 587 Main Street	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

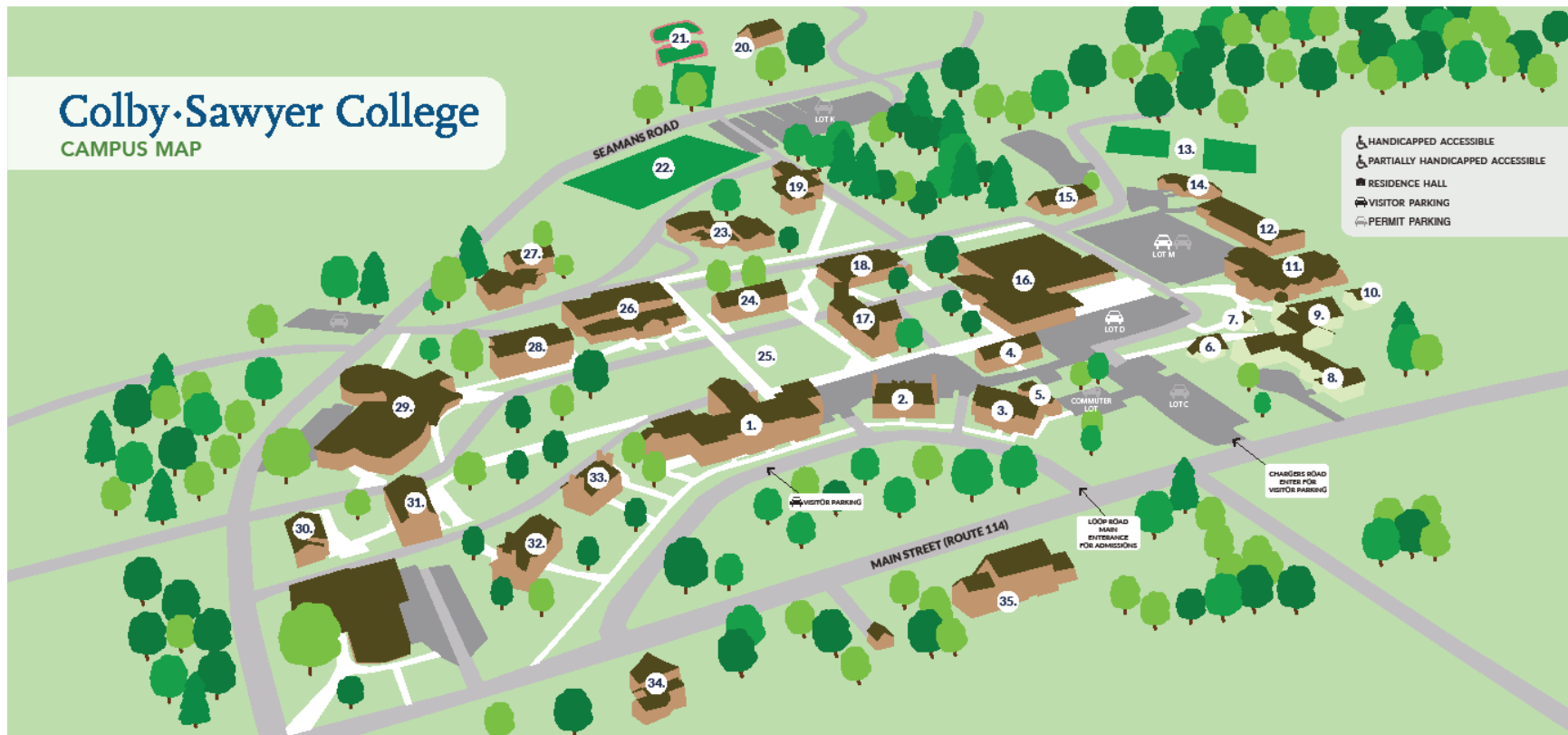
APPENDIX 6 - Colby-Sawyer Residential Facilities Fire Statistics 2024

Colby-Sawyer College Student Housing	Total Fires in Each Bldg.	Number Of Fire(s)	Date Reported	Date & Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Incident Number
Abbey Hall 93 Academy Quad	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Best Hall 57 Academy Quad	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Burpee Hall 100 Academy Quad	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colby Hall 80 Colby-Sawyer Loop	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Danforth Hall 27 Wilkins Way	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lawson Hall 48 Clifford Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
McKean Hall 68 Colby-Sawyer Loop	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rooke Hall 27 Clifford Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shepard Hall 32 Colby-Sawyer Loop	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
White House 75 Seamans Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yellow House 81 Seamans Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grey House 117 Gould Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
London House 480 Main St.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Red House 452 Main St.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colby Homestead 587 Main Street	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

APPENDIX 7 - Colby-Sawyer Residential Facilities Fire Statistics 2023

Colby-Sawyer College Student Housing	Total Fires in Each Bldg.	Number Of Fire(s)	Date Reported	Date & Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment in a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Incident Number
Abbey Hall 93 Academy Quad	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Austin Hall 18 Colby-Sawyer Loop	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Best Hall 57 Academy Quad	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Burpee Hall 100 Academy Quad	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colby Hall 80 Colby-Sawyer Loop	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Danforth Hall 27 Wilkins Way	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lawson Hall 48 Clifford Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
McKean Hall 68 Colby-Sawyer Loop	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rooke Hall 27 Clifford Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shepard Hall 32 Colby-Sawyer Loop	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
White House 75 Seamans Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yellow House 81 Seamans Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grey House 117 Gould Rd.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
London House 480 Main St.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Red House 452 Main St.	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Colby Homestead 587 Main Street	0	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

APPENDIX 8 – Map of the “On-Campus” Boundaries for Clery Reporting



MAP KEY

1. Colgate Hall

Administration offices, including Admissions, Financial Aid, Information Technology, President's Office and Registrar. Academic areas including Career Services at the Harrington Center, nursing lab, Wesson Honors Suite, LGBTQ+ Resource Center, Office of Marketing & Communications, classrooms and faculty offices

2. Shepard Hall

Faculty offices

4. Janet Udall Schaefer '52 Center for Health Sciences

Nursing simulation and kinesiology laboratories, classrooms, faculty offices and student cafe

5. James House

Campus Safety

6. Caretaker's Cottage

Adventures in Learning

7. Sue's Sugar House and Wind Turbine

8. Colby Homestead

Graduate student housing

9. Susan Colgate Cleveland Library & Learning Center

Cleveland, Colby, Colgate Archives and Student Learning Collaborative

10. Sustainable Classroom

11. Curtis L. Ivey Science Center

Clements Hall (lecture hall and auditorium), GIS laboratory, science laboratories, classrooms and faculty offices

12. Davidow Center for Art + Design

Ceramics, sculpture, painting and graphic design studios, Black Box theater, William H. and Sonja Carlson Davidow '56 Fine Art Gallery, faculty offices and outdoor art areas

13. Patricia D. Kelsey Tennis Courts

14. Windy Hill School

LEED-certified laboratory school

15. Lethbridge Lodge and Pub

Pub fare offered alongside craft beer, wine and non-alcoholic beverages. Conference space, study center and Adventures in Learning (A/L) Classroom

16. Dan and Kathleen Hogan Sports Center

David L. Coffin Field House, Elizabeth Kind Van Cise Fitness Center, Stock Sports Medicine Clinic, Harrington Track, Knight Natatorium, racquet sports courts and ATM

17. Burpee Hall

18. Mercer Hall

Human performance laboratory, athletic training laboratory, gym, Ray Climbing Wall, nursing laboratory, classrooms and faculty offices

19. Danforth Hall

20. Chargers Athletic Pavilion

21. Kelsey Athletic Campus and Sally Shaw Veitch Track and Field

Baseball field, turf field, soccer field and Morris Trail.

22. Mercer Field

23. Lawson Hall

24. Abbey Hall

25. Pierce Park

A hub of pedestrian traffic and gathering place

26. Ware Student Center

Wheeler Hall, The Stable (campus store), dining hall, Student Development Office and mailroom

27. Rooke Hall

28. Best Hall

29. Sawyer Fine Arts Center

Marian Graves Mugar Art Gallery, Sawyer Theater, Gordon Hall, Everett and Ruth Woodman Dance Studio, student lounge & game room and study areas

30. William T. Baird Health and Counseling Center

31. Page Hall

32. Colby Hall

33. McKean Hall

34. London House

35. President's House (private)

Not shown but considered On Campus Student Housing: Grey House (117 Gould Road); White House (75 Seamans Road); Yellow House (81 Seamans Road); and Red House (452 Main Street).

UPDATED JUNE 2024