Right to Know (Clery)
SECURITY AWARENESS
AND
CRIME PREVENTION INFORMATION AND REPORT
for the calendar year 2012

Aurora Campus
The information contained in this report is intended to be specific to the
CU Anschutz Medical Campus in Aurora, Colorado

Denver Campus
For information specific to the CU Denver Campus (downtown) go to
CU Denver Campus Clery Information or
http://www.ucdenver.edu/about/departments/InstitutionalResearch/Pages/CleryCrimeReport.aspx

University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus
Police Department

12454 East 19th Place, Mail Stop F409
Aurora, Colorado, 80045
(303) 724-2000

Prepared by Lynn A. Whitten
Community Resources Officer
Investigations Division
September 27, 2013

Doug Abraham
Chief of Police

CAMPUS SECURITY - A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Your safety and security are of the utmost importance to the University of Colorado (CU) Anschutz Medical Campus. Numerous people and resources on the campus and in the Denver and Aurora communities are dedicated to providing you with a safe educational, health care, and research environment. You can play a vital part in assuring that the CU Anschutz Medical Campus is a safer place for everyone by being aware of and actively participating in the university's safety policies and procedures. This information is provided to you as part of the CU Anschutz Medical Campus’ commitment to safety and security on campus and is in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1990.

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department maintains a full service police department, staffed by 27 full-time police officers, to respond to reports of criminal acts and emergencies on the CU Anschutz Medical Campus. These officers are Colorado
P.O.S.T. certified and hold police commissions with the State of Colorado. The police department also employs 6 security guards, 13 full-time emergency communications personnel in addition to clerical staff. Emergencies and crimes in progress can be reported to the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, by calling 9-1-1 from any campus phone, or by calling 303-724-4444 from cellular or off campus phones. Routine questions and service requests can be directed to 303-724-2000 (extension 4-2000, from a campus phone).

## CU Anschutz Medical Campus Crime Statistics

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<th>NON CAMPUS LOCATIONS</th>
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<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<td>Non Forcible Sex Offenses</td>
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<th>ARRESTS</th>
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<tr>
<td>LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS</td>
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<td>ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSIONS</td>
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There were no referrals for disciplinary action or judicial referral for any liquor law violations, drug law violations or illegal weapons possessions on this campus for 2010, 2011 or 2012.

There were no **HATE CRIMES** reported in 2010, 2011 or 2012 in any of the previously listed categories or in any other crime category, where injury occurred.

There are **NO residence halls** on the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus. Thus, there is no category for "Residence Hall Crimes" included in this report.

*The CU Anschutz Medical Campus is located within the City of Aurora. Statistics pertaining to public property, supplied by the Aurora Police Department's Office of Professional Standards, Research and Development cannot be broken down by public/private property adjacent to and/or accessible from campus. Crime statistics for the City of Aurora are available by calling the Aurora Police Department’s Office of Professional Standards, Research and Development at 303-739-6295. Statistics provided by the Denver Police Department, for non-campus properties affiliated with the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus, cannot be broken down by public/private property. City of Denver crime statistics are available by calling the Denver Police Department’s Data Analysis Unit at 720-913-6402.

** The 2 aggravated assaults occurred when an armed party attempted to assault and elude police officers.
DEFINITION OF CAMPUS

The term "campus" means:

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution of higher education within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

2. Property within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

3. The University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus is defined as those properties, streets, retail operations and facilities owned by the State of Colorado and used by students, staff, faculty and visitors which are bounded by Colfax Avenue, Fitzsimons Parkway, Montview Boulevard and Peoria Street, in the city of Aurora, Colorado.

DEFINITION OF NON-CAMPUS

The term "non campus building or property" means:

1. Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and

2. Any building or property (other than a branch campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

DEFINITION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY

The term "public property" means all public property that is within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution, such as a sidewalk, a street, other thoroughfare, or parking facility, and is adjacent to a facility owned or controlled by the institution if the facility is used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY AND INTER-AGENCY RELATIONSHIPS

The police officers of the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus receive their authority from the provisions of the Colorado Revised Statues, Title 24, Article 7, Part 1. The Board of Regents has delegated authority to the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department to enforce university rules and regulations, as well as state laws. CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Officers have full police authority on all properties owned or controlled by the University, and may exercise their police authority while off
campus, pursuant to Colorado Revised Statute, Title 16, Article 3, Part 110, and by Memorandum of Understanding with the Aurora, Colorado Police Department.

CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Officers receive the same training as other full service police officers in Colorado; they must successfully complete an authorized Colorado Law Enforcement Training Academy and a minimum of 550 hours of specialized instruction. Also, all CU Anschutz Medical Campus Officers must successfully complete an on-the-job field-training program under the supervision of experienced officers and supervisors. This training lasts approximately three months and covers security and crime concerns specific to the university community. Finally, officers must complete a probationary period of one year before being certified to their staff positions. Additionally, CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Officers received a minimum of 80 hours of in-service training per calendar year.

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department recognizes the importance of maintaining close and cooperative working relations with the City of Aurora Police Department, the Adams County Sheriff's Department, the Arapahoe County Sheriff’s Department, the City of Denver Police Department, the Auraria Higher Education Center Police Department and other municipal, state and federal law enforcement agencies. The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department meets with representatives from these agencies on a formal and informal basis and cooperates in police matters of mutual investigation, concern and interest.

At the University of Colorado Denver Campus at Auraria, police services are provided by the Auraria Campus Police Department through a memorandum of understanding with the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department. Their services are also available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. They can be contacted by dialing 9-1-1 from any Auraria Campus phone or calling 303-556-5000 from any non campus or cell phone.

**REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES**

Crime reports can be made at any time. University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department services are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Priority is given to reports of incidents that threaten the life or safety of people, the security of property and the peace of the community. For immediate, direct access call 9-1-1 from any campus phone for emergencies or call x4-2000 for other police assistance. Cell phones and off-campus calls dial (303) 724-4444.

At the University of Colorado Denver Campus at Auraria, police services are provided by the Auraria Campus Police Department. Their services are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. They can be contacted by dialing 9-1-1 from any Auraria Campus phone or calling 303-556-5000 from any non campus or cell phone.

Crimes which occur off campus should be reported to the local law enforcement jurisdiction.
Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-8-115, "Duty to Report a Crime", requires all persons who believe a crime has been committed to promptly report the suspected crime to law enforcement authorities. **When on the CU Anschutz Medical Campus, these crimes must be reported to the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department.** To report a crime, use any telephone or emergency blue light pole located on campus.

Call the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department if:

- You see someone committing a crime
- You need to report an old crime
- Someone is injured or ill
- You see fire or smell smoke
- You see anyone or anything suspicious
- You think you see a drunken driver
- You have knowledge of a chemical spill

In addition, victims of stalkers or persons with restraining orders against another party are strongly encouraged to notify the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department of the threat and to provide CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police a copy of the restraining order so that campus officers may enforce it.

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department also maintains a voluntary, anonymous, confidential reporting and comment/complaint phone line. Information left on this voice messaging system will be investigated and acted upon as the information provided allows. The chief of police reviews the messages approximately 1-2 times per week. To leave a message, call 303-724-2000. To contact the police department by e-mail, for a response in 1-2 business days, send to: university.police@UCDenver.edu

If you do not wish to contact the university police directly, or you wish to remain anonymous you may report crimes which occur on campus to any of the following:

- The Student Assistance Office – Anschutz Medical Campus - 303-724-2866
- The Student Affairs Office – Downtown Campus - 303-315-2110
- Student Counseling Services – Anschutz Medical Campus - 303-724-4953
  Downtown Campus- 303-556-4372
- Office of Diversity and Inclusion – 303-724-8003 Both Campuses
- Any UC Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus Dean’s Office - Refer to your school or college for information on contacting the appropriate dean.
- The Ombud’s Office - Anschutz Medical Campus – 303-724-2950
  Downtown Campus - 303-556-4493
Crimes reported to these sources will assist the university in keeping accurate records regarding the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime and alert the campus community to any potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the university; however no identifying information is reported by these sources.

**Counselors with Confidential Reporting Procedures – The Counseling Center**

Campus “Professional Counselors” who work at the Counseling Center or the Student Mental Health Center when acting as such, are not considered campus security authorities and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they are encouraged; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion into the annual crime statistics. Confidential/anonymouse reports may be called into the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department at 303-724-2000. A professional counselor is an employee of CU whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

**EMERGENCY CALL BOXES**

On the CU Anschutz Medical Campus in Aurora, emergency call boxes are located in elevators in each building and at the entrances of most buildings. There are also emergency "Blue Light" call stations located in various parking lots, parking structures and walkway areas. These emergency call stations may be used to report crimes in progress, suspicious persons, medical emergencies, or to request personal safety assistance. Pressing the call button on the emergency call station initiates a direct call to the university police communications center.

“Red phones” are on hallway walls, usually near restrooms, within the buildings on the CU Anschutz Medical Campus. Dial 9-1-1 from these phones for emergency police response.

**POLICE RESPONSE**

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department responds to all reports of crimes that occur on campus and to some local properties leased or owned and operated by the University of Colorado Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus. The Aurora Police Department has concurrent jurisdiction at the CU Anschutz Medical Campus. The Auraria Higher Education Center Campus Police Department (Auraria Campus PD) is a contract provider for emergent and other police services at the downtown CU Denver buildings. The Denver Police Department has concurrent jurisdiction at the Downtown Denver campus. However, the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department, Auraria Campus Police Department, the Denver Police Department and the Aurora Police
Department have close working relationships and may coordinate their responses to crimes and assist each other as appropriate, including in investigative capacities.

Traffic laws are enforced by CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police on the CU Anschutz Medical Campus streets and roadways.

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police communications center relays reports of crimes in progress, via radio, to uniformed officers in the field. These officers patrol the campus by car, by bicycle, on the T-3 Motion (an environmentally friendly, battery operated electric vehicle) (http://www.t3motion.com/) and on foot. Officers are authorized to, and do, carry firearms and are trained in the laws concerning the use of force.

Officers respond to crime reports as appropriate, using state and municipal laws as guidelines. The officers may decide to detain, summons, arrest or merely warn offenders based upon established standards of criminal or constitutional law. CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Officers write reports on all law violations and use the reports to compile year-end statistics for the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Incident Based Reporting System Report.

CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Officers review reports of old or "cold" crimes. The Sergeant of Investigations manages the follow-up of crime reports that have investigative leads. Investigations may result in arrests, warrants or summons being issued when required. When a crime occurs at the CU Anschutz Medical Campus in Aurora, the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department files cases directly to the Aurora City Attorney's Office, the Adam’s County District Attorney’s Office or the Arapahoe County District Attorney’s Office, depending on the severity of the crime and jurisdictional issues. University police reports, which contain information that may affect the security of other university units may be provided to appropriate unit administrators. Crime reports are generally considered “public information” and may be obtained at the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department Communications and Records Office.

**REPORTING OF CRIMES OCCURRING AT NON - CAMPUS PROPERTIES**

Crimes that occur at satellite locations or at non - campus property should be reported to the local law enforcement jurisdiction.

Guidelines on how and when to report a crime are provided in new student and new employee orientations. All reports of criminal activity on campus or university owned or leased property should be reported to the university police, in addition to the local law enforcement authorities.

Colorado Revised Statute, 18-8-115, "Duty to Report a Crime", requires all persons who believe a crime has been committed to promptly report the suspected crime to law enforcement authorities. This law is well publicized in the campus community.
TIMELY WARNING/EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Timely warnings are made to the campus community when there is an ongoing threat to life or safety of the campus community. An ongoing threat to life or safety will be defined as "Any criminal or suspicious activity, that is reported repeatedly, or which creates a substantial risk to the safety of persons or university or personal property.” This includes, but is not limited to, murder, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, manslaughter and arson.

The primary responsibility for initiating a “Timely Warning/ Crime Alert Report” rests with the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Chief, CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Commanders, and CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Dispatchers. Alternate designees include members of the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department command staff and the Office of Emergency Management staff.

These reports are made using one or more of the following methods:

- Through a Web based emergency notification system designed to notify via text messaging, voice mail, e-mail and/or paging.
- Campus wide e-mail announcements.
- Submitting advisory and prevention information for posting on campus information bulletin boards.
- Preparing and distributing crime alert bulletins.
- Placement of alert information on the University of Colorado’s web page at Alert Information.
- Via public address system announcements within the buildings on campus.
- Initiating press releases.
- Making reports available to the local and campus newspapers.

If you believe that an incident, criminal act or other concern merits an announcement to the campus community regarding an immediate or ongoing threat to life or safety, contact the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Communications Center at 303-724-4444.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures - Statement of Policy

The safety of faculty, staff, students, patients and visitors is of utmost importance to the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department. In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Emergency Notification System, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a
victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Dispatch will confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation by aggregating 9-1-1 information reported to police dispatch, as well as reports from police officers, guards and other official sources.

Using that information and input from the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department command staff and/or the Office of Emergency Preparedness staff, CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Dispatch will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community that will receive the notification and create text, email and voice notification that describes the threat and recommends safety actions.

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Chief, Police Commanders, or other designated representative will, verbally or through email, direct CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Dispatch to initiate the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Emergency Notification System to immediately notify the campus community. As of this writing, the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Emergency Notification System consists of:

- A text, email, and voicemail messaging system (RaveAlert). This system can contact the entire CU Anschutz Medical Campus community via their university e-mail addresses. It also has a feature that enables a subscriber to receive text and/or voicemail messages on personal devices if they so desire.

- Eight LED signs located in common areas that display emergency text messages for 15 minutes unless canceled or updated sooner.

- Building or campus-wide public announcement systems that exist in 26 of 31 buildings on campus.

The primary responsibility for carrying out the actions described above rests with the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Chief, CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Commanders, and CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Dispatchers. Alternate designees include members of the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department command staff and the Office of Emergency Preparedness staff.

A representative from University Communications, acting as the incident public information officer, will disseminate relevant emergency information to the larger community as the event develops.

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department and Office of Emergency Preparedness tests emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis during drills and other exercises. These are normally announced and publicized in advance of the drill or exercise.

The Office of Emergency Preparedness maintains records of all tests, drills and exercises that include a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or
unannounced.

**DAILY CRIME LOGS**

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department maintains a "Daily Crime Log" for public viewing. This log chronicles any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the university police department and which is reported to the university police. The log includes the nature, date, time and general location of each crime as well as the disposition, if known. Incidents are included in the crime log within two business days of the report. Certain information may be withheld to protect victim confidentiality, to ensure the integrity of an ongoing investigation or to keep a suspect from fleeing.

This log is available to the public during normal business hours, at the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Communications Center. Logs remain open for 60 days. Archived logs will be made available within 2 business days of a request.

**INFORMATION ON REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS ON CAMPUS**

Sex offenders who work, volunteer or are enrolled at the University of Colorado Denver are required, by Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-22-110 (3.5) (a), to register such information. The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department will provide information regarding these persons to anyone who requests it. Contact our communications center, in person. We do not provide sex offender information for other jurisdictions.

**PREPARATION AND DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS AND SECURITY REPORT**

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department, in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)), compiles, publishes (the full text of this report can be located on our [web site](#)) and distributes, to all current students and employees, and to any applicant for enrollment or employment, information on obtaining the report. The report provides information regarding campus crime statistics and campus security policies for the CU Anschutz Medical Campus in Aurora and the CU Denver Campus (Auraria).

This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites. Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-8-115, "Duty to Report a Crime", requires all persons who believe a crime has been committed to promptly report the suspected crime to law enforcement authorities. **When on campus, these crimes must be reported to the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department.** To report a crime, use any telephone or emergency blue light pole located on campus.
Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, designated staff, judicial affairs, and advisors to students/student organizations), and local law enforcement agencies. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed at CU Ethics Line phone and web based anonymous reporting systems (1-800-677-5590 or www.EthicsPoint.com).

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty and staff, which provides the web site to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the university police department headquarters located at 12454 E. 19th Place, Aurora, CO 80045 or by calling (303) 724-2000. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from human resources by calling (303) 315-2700, and the web site address will be attached to UC Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus employment applications. A partial version of this report is located in the class schedule.

This report is prepared by the university police department’s community resource officer.

More information about the "Clery Act" can be located at The Clery Center for Security on Campus.

CRIME STATISTICS AND REPORTS

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department believes that a well-informed community remains a safety conscious one. Numerous efforts are made to keep you and other members of the campus community informed about campus crime and crime related problems. Written reports are made of all crimes reported to the campus police. Copies of these reports may be available to the news media and other interested parties. Copies of reports may be obtained through the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department Communications Center, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Police reports are maintained by the police department's communications center and are used to compile year-end statistics for the FBI's Uniform Crime Report. In addition, the department prepares annual and daily reports of campus crime related information. Copies of these reports are available by contacting the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department, at the CU Anschutz Medical Campus in Aurora, at 303-724-2000 or x4-2000 from a campus phone.


VICTIM ASSISTANCE/ SEXUAL ASSAULT

The University provides support and resource referrals for crime victims. You are encouraged to report crimes, including incidents of sexual assault and ethnic, racial, or sexual harassment. If you feel that you have been a victim of a sexual assault on campus,
the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department, working with area victim assistance agencies and various university officials, will strive to provide you with the following:

1. A police officer will meet with you privately, at a place of your choice on the campus, to take a report.
2. All available steps will be taken to protect your privacy.
3. Our police officers will not prejudge you, and you will not be blamed for what occurred.
4. The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department will treat you and your particular case with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding and professionalism.
5. Your case will be treated seriously regardless of your race, gender, or sexual orientation or that of the suspect.
6. If you feel more comfortable talking with a police officer of your own gender, every effort will be made to accommodate your request.
7. A copy of the Victim Bill of Rights and Victim Compensation information will be made available to you.
8. The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department and the campus Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action will assist you in identifying and contacting the appropriate victim assistance representative.
9. The University of Colorado Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus will, if you are a student, assist you with changes in your academic situation, if requested.
10. In cases involving another student or employee, you will be advised of the campus disciplinary procedures in cases of alleged sex offenses, including:

    a) That you may also request that the University pursue a disciplinary case, in addition to a criminal case, as part of a student code of conduct.
    1. If you’re a student you may also request that the University institute a non-criminal investigation as a possible violation of the University’s sexual harassment policies. This investigation would be conducted in accord with the requirements of federal law under Title IX
    2. That the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during disciplinary hearings.
    3. Both the accuser and the accused shall be informed of the outcomes of any institutional disciplinary process alleging a sex offense (the institutions final determination and any sanctions against the accused).

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department, in order to provide students and staff with the information and options regarding sexual assault, offers presentations on Personal Protection, Rape, Acquaintance Rape and Drug Facilitated Rape and Sexual Assault, Rape Aggression Defense classes and other information or presentations upon request or at specific times each year. For more information or to schedule a presentation or classes, contact the university police.
IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF A SEXUAL ASSAULT ON CAMPUS:

- Contact the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police immediately at 9-1-1 from any campus phone or 303-724-4444. Reporting the assault does not mean that you must file charges against the perpetrator, if known. It simply ensures that you will be provided with the information and assistance to make the decisions appropriate for you. You may also contact the university’s ombud’s office, diversity office, student assistance office, student/campus counseling centers, or the local law enforcement department. These offices have professionals who will be able to assist in discussing the incident (in a private setting), help a victim decide which reporting options are best and make referrals to appropriate support services.

- Do not shower, wash, eat, drink, smoke, use the restroom, change clothes or launder any items. Do not touch anything in the area where the crime was committed. Police may be able to gather evidence from the crime scene, which might aid in the identification and conviction of the perpetrator. Evidence, including a "Sexual Assault Kit", collected shortly after the assault can be processed and held until needed for prosecution. If evidence is not collected, and a survivor decides at a later date to file charges against a perpetrator, the lack of physical evidence may make the case more difficult to prove.

- Seek medical attention as soon as possible. In addition to the collection of evidence (with your full permission), you may be tested and treated for sexually transmitted diseases, pregnancy and physical injuries. Hospital staff will also be able to provide you with resources for sexual assault survivors.

CU DENVER BACKGROUND, DEFINITIONS, AND PROCEDURES FOR SEXUAL MISCONDUCT, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, AND NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY

The University of Colorado Denver is required by Title IX law and applicable guidance to adopt and publish grievance procedures for students explaining a process for prompt and equitable resolution of sex discrimination complaints.

The University of Colorado Denver is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment for its entire community. The University does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, creed, religion, sexual orientation, or veteran status in admission and access to, and treatment and employment in, its educational programs and activities (Regent Law, Article 10). The University will not tolerate acts of sex discrimination and retaliation (CU Denver Administrative Policy Statement Sexual Harassment).

In 1972, federal law was passed with the intention to end sex discrimination in all areas of education. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 states:
“No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.” (Title 20 U.S.C. Sections 1681-1688)

Sexual harassment and sexual violence are forms of sex discrimination as defined by the “Dear Colleague Letter” issued by the Department of Education and its Office of Civil Rights, on April 4, 2011, as further clarification of the Title IX law. Students have a right to attend educational programs and activities at an institution, free of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence. Additionally, Title IX law prohibits acts of retaliation against any person who files a complaint and/or is involved in the process of investigating allegations of sex discrimination. The University is committed to taking prompt and effective actions to end discrimination, prevent its reoccurrence, and remedy the effects upon the victims and community.

When cases of alleged harassment involve issues of speech and expression, the First Amendment must be considered. Individuals have a right to freedom of speech that applies in the classroom and in educational programs and activities. In order to establish a violation of campus rules that may fall within the scope of Title IX, the harassment must rise to a level that it limits or denies his or her ability to participate in or benefit from the education program. Title IX is not intended to regulate the content of speech.

The University employs trained staff members who have responsibility for Title IX compliance which includes investigating allegations of sex discrimination and retaliation. To file a complaint or raise a question about Title IX, please contact one of the Title IX officers listed below. The Title IX Coordinator oversees the development, implementation, and evaluation of Title IX policies, procedures, and training efforts and will refer all complaints to the appropriate Investigator.

In addition to publishing grievance procedures, the University has implemented policies and procedures prohibiting sexual harassment and sexual misconduct.

Sexual Harassment

- For further information, please review the University’s Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures document: [https://www.cu.edu/policies/aps/hr/5014.pdf](https://www.cu.edu/policies/aps/hr/5014.pdf)

Sexual Misconduct

- For Denver Campus Students: Prohibited student conduct and the student conduct process are explained in the Student Code of Conduct: [http://www.ucdenver.edu/life/services/standards/Pages/default.aspx](http://www.ucdenver.edu/life/services/standards/Pages/default.aspx)

A. Definitions—Sexual Misconduct
Sexual misconduct may vary in its severity and consists of a range of behavior or attempted behavior. It can occur between strangers or acquaintances, including people involved in an intimate or sexual relationship. Sexual misconduct can occur between members of the same or different gender and can also occur while individuals are fully clothed.

1. **Non-consensual sexual intercourse**: Non-consensual sexual intercourse is any sexual intercourse (anal, oral or vaginal), including sexual intercourse with an object, however slight, by one person upon another without consent and/or by force.

2. **Non-consensual sexual contact**: Non-consensual sexual contact is any sexual touching (including touching with an object) however slight, by one person on another without consent and/or by force.

3. **Sexual exploitation and/or exposure**: Sexual Exploitation is when a student takes non-consensual, unjust, or abusive sexual advantage of another for his/her own pleasure, advantage or benefit, or to pleasure, benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited. Sexual Exposure occurs when a student engages in lewd exposure of the body done with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desire of any person.

4. **Consent**. Consent between two or more people is defined as an affirmative agreement--through clear actions or words--to engage in sexual activity. Consent is informed, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable permission regarding the conditions of sexual activity.

   a. **What Consent Means**. Consent to one form of sexual activity cannot imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Previous relationships or consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts. Consent cannot be procured by use of physical force, compelling threats, intimidating behavior, or coercion. Consent can be withdrawn at any time.

      In order to give effective consent, one must be of legal age. Consent may never be given by

      i. A minor to an adult.
      ii. Mentally disabled persons when the mental disability is known or reasonably should have been known.

   b. **Additional Clarifying Rules of Consent**. (a) A person who is the object of sexual aggression is not required to physically or otherwise resist a sexual aggressor. (b) Silence, previous sexual relationships, and/or the existence of a current relationship with the respondent do not imply consent. (c) Consent cannot be implied by attire, or inferred from the
giving or acceptance of gifts, money or other items. (d) Consent to sexual activity may be withdrawn at any time, as long as the withdrawal is communicated clearly. Withdrawal of consent can be done in numerous ways and need not be a verbal withdrawal of consent. (e) A respondent’s intentional use of alcohol/drugs does not excuse a violation of policy.

5. **Threats.** Threats exist where a reasonable person would have been compelled by the words or actions of another to give permission to sexual contact they would not otherwise have given, absent the threat. For example, threats to kill you, themselves, or to harm someone you care for constitute threats.

6. **Incapacity.** If you have sexual activity with someone you know to be, or should know to be mentally or physically incapacitated (by alcohol or other drug use, unconsciousness or blackout), you are in violation of this policy. Incapacitation is a state where one cannot make a rational, reasonable decision because they lack the ability to understand the who, what, when, where, why or how of their sexual interaction. This policy also covers someone whose incapacity results from mental disability, sleep, involuntary physical restraint, or from the taking of a so-called “date-rape” drug. Possession, use and/or distribution of any of these substances, including Rohypnol, Ketamine, GHB, Burundanga, etc. is prohibited, and administering one of these drugs to another student for the purpose of inducing incapacity is a violation of this policy. More information on these drugs can be found at [http://www.911rape.org/](http://www.911rape.org/)

7. **Intimidation.** Occurs when someone uses their physical presence to menace you, although no physical contact occurs, or where your knowledge of prior violent behavior by an assailant, coupled with menacing behavior, places you in fear as an implied threat.

8. **Coercion.** Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another, the repetition of the coercive activity beyond what is reasonable, the degree of pressure applied, when someone makes clear to you that they do not want sexual activity, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.

9. **Force.** The use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes, threats, intimidation, (implied threats), and coercion that overcomes resistance or produce consent.

**B. Definitions—Sexual Harassment**

1. **Sexual Harassment.** Unwelcome, gender-based verbal or physical conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it has the effect of unreasonably interfering with, limiting or denying someone the ability to participate in or benefit from the university’s educational program. The unwelcome behavior may
be based on power differentials (quid pro quo), the creation of a hostile environment or retaliation. Examples include: an attempt to coerce an unwilling person into a sexual relationship; to repeatedly subject a person to egregious, unwanted sexual attention; to punish a refusal to comply; to condition a benefit on submitting to sexual advances; sexual violence; intimate partner violence, stalking; gender-based bullying. For the purpose of this policy “unwelcome” means the employee or student did not solicit or invite the conduct and regards it as undesirable.

2. **Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment.** Unwelcome sexual conduct that is sufficiently severe or pervasive that it alters the conditions of education or employment and creates an environment that a reasonable person would find intimidating, hostile or offensive. The determination of whether an environment is “hostile” must be based on all of the circumstances. These circumstances could include the frequency of the conduct, its severity, and whether it is threatening or humiliating.

3. **Retaliatory Harassment.** Any adverse employment or educational action taken against a person because of the person’s participation in a complaint or investigation of discrimination or sexual harassment.

C. **Definitions—Protected Class Discrimination and Harassment**

1. **Protected Classes.** Class based on race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, creed, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, and veteran status.

2. **Discrimination.** Occurs when an individual suffers an adverse consequence, such as failure to be hired or promoted, denial of admission to an academic program, etc., on the basis of her/his Protected Class.

3. **Harassment.** Verbal or physical conduct based upon an individual’s Protected Class that unreasonably interferes with that individual’s work or academic performance or creates an intimidating or hostile work or educational environment.

4. **Hostile Environment.** Unwelcome conduct by an individual(s) against another individual based upon her/his Protected Class that is sufficiently severe or pervasive that it alters the conditions of education or employment and creates an environment that a reasonable person would find intimidating, hostile or offensive. The determination of whether an environment is “hostile” must be based on all of the circumstances. These circumstances could include the frequency of the conduct, its severity, and whether it is threatening or humiliating. Simple teasing, offhand comments and isolated incidents (unless extremely serious) will not amount to hostile environment harassment.
D. Definitions—Stalking

1. **Stalking** is the repetitive and/or menacing pursuit, following, harassment and/or interference with the peace and/or safety of a member of the community; or the safety of any of the immediate family of members of the community.

2. **Stalking Behavior.** Stalking includes any behaviors or activities occurring on more than one occasion that collectively instill fear in a victim, and/or threaten her or his safety, mental health, or physical health. Many of the behaviors are also Title IX or student conduct violations in their own right. When they occur as a pattern of behavior, together they are defined as stalking. Such behaviors and activities may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Non-consensual communication, including face-to-face communication, telephone calls, voice messages, e-mails, written letters, gifts, or any other communications that are undesired and place another person in fear.
- Use of online, electronic, or digital technologies, including:
  - Posting of pictures or information in chat rooms or on Web sites, blogs, social network sites, etc.
  - Sending unwanted/unsolicited email or talk requests
  - Posting private or public messages on Internet sites, social networking sites, and/or school bulletin boards
  - Installing spyware on a victim’s computer
  - Using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) to monitor a victim
- Pursuing, following, waiting, or showing up uninvited at or near a residence, workplace, classroom, or other places frequented by the victim
- Surveillance or other types of observation,
- including staring or “peeping”
- Trespassing/Vandalism
- Non-consensual touching
- Direct verbal or physical threats
- Gathering information about an individual from friends, family, and/or co-workers
- Threats to harm self or others
- Defamation – lying to others about the victim

E. Investigation Process for Resolving Complaints or Reports of Sexual Misconduct, Sexual Harassment, Protected Class Discrimination and Harassment, and Stalking

If you believe you have experienced a form of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence, and/or retaliation, it is important to tell someone so you can get to the appropriate resources. Confidential on-campus resources are: 1) The Phoenix Center at Auraria: 303-556-6011 and 303-556-CALL (2255) for 24 hour support, 2) Student Psychiatric Health Services: 303-724-4953, and 3) Ombuds office: 303-724-2950.
Discussing an allegation of sex discrimination and retaliation with any other official at the University may trigger that official’s responsibility to report to the University as it is defined in the University’s Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures. Since employees have a duty to report, your confidentiality may not be guaranteed. However, it is important for the University to become aware of such allegations so that it may take appropriate steps as necessary.

You may file a Title IX complaint directly with one of the Title IX officers at the University. If you decide to file a Title IX complaint including allegations about misconduct, you would be considered the Complainant. The Respondent is the person against whom the allegations have been made.

If the alleged incident has occurred on-campus, you may also contact the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department at 303-724-4444. If the alleged incident has occurred off-campus, you may also contact the police jurisdiction in which the assault occurred. University officials, including the confidential resources listed above can provide you with assistance and support to report to Title IX officers and law enforcement. If you report to law enforcement first, you will need to give consent for them to refer cases to the Title IX officers at the University. A Complainant can file complaints with the University and law enforcement at the same time, however, the timeliness of the investigation may be different. Additionally, students may file a complaint with the Office of Civil Rights of the U.S. Department of Education (http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/civilrights/complaints/index.html).

The University of Colorado Denver has the ability to address allegations of sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual violence, and retaliation in a noncriminal context. The CU Denver process is separate from law enforcement or the judicial system. If a University official has enough reason to believe a crime has been committed, he or she may be obligated to report the allegation to the police, if they have not yet been contacted.

The identity of the Respondent determines who the primary Investigator will be for the complaint. If the Respondent is a CU Denver student, the Title IX Investigator for Students will investigate the complaint and determine if a violation to the University’s Sexual Harassment policy has occurred. Also, the Office of Community Standards and Wellness will review the facts outlined in the investigation report to determine if a violation to the Student Code of Conduct has occurred. Student safety is the primary concern, therefore any alcohol or drug violations by the Complainant will be handled informally and usage does not make the Complainant at fault for sexual violence. A conduct officer will review the factual information provided in the written report and determine a finding based a “preponderance of the evidence” standard. A preponderance of evidence means what happened is more likely than not, or “50% plus a feather.” The Office of Community Standards and Wellness will use its standard procedures for review and may impose sanctions, when appropriate. Please refer to the applicable Student Code of Conduct for more information.
If the Respondent is an employee, Human Resources will be involved in the investigation process and one of their Investigators will work with the Title IX Investigator for Students and the Office of Community Standards and Wellness to investigate the complaint. If you are uncertain whether the Respondent is a student or an employee, you can make a report to either of the Title IX officers. If the Respondent is not a student or employee, CU Denver can help you connect with appropriate on-campus and off-campus resources.

Once they have notice of alleged sexual discrimination of students, the Title IX Investigator and other qualified University Officials will determine if initial remedial actions need to be taken in order to attempt to alleviate issues regarding Complainant’s personal safety. Initial remedial actions will differ for each complaint and be tailored to address the unique needs of the parties involved. The Title IX Investigator will review the initial facts and make a determination that is consistent with the best interests of all the parties involved. The Title IX Investigator and other qualified University Officials will also assess their duty to warn others on and/or off the campus if appropriate under the circumstance of the allegation. They also may initiate an interim suspension of the Respondent based upon the severity of the initial evidence regarding the alleged complaint.

The Title IX officers and other appropriate University employees will review the alleged complaint and determine if there is enough initial evidence to move forward with an investigation under the University’s Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures. If an Investigator feels an investigation is warranted then one will begin as soon as possible.

When the decision has been made to conduct an investigation, the University will determine the appropriate timeline and plan of action to address the alleged complaint. Some complaints of sexual harassment may be resolved through the use of informal mechanisms. The Complainant can decide at any point to move from an informal process into a formal investigation process. If the alleged complaint results in a formal investigation, the University may have one of their trained Investigators, may use more than one Investigator, and may invite trained professionals from outside of the University to investigate an alleged complaint. In some cases, such as complaints of alleged sexual assaults, mediation will not be appropriate, even on a voluntary basis.

When the complaint results in a formal investigation, the Complainant and Respondent will receive a written notice of investigation. The notice will provide a description of the alleged conduct and the alleged violations to the University’s Sexual Harassment Policy and Procedures policy. Both parties will be requested to attend at least one meeting with a Title IX Investigator. The Title IX Coordinator and the Chancellor are also notified of the investigation.

A Complainant may decide to withdraw his or her complaint. Choosing not to participate in the investigation process may significantly limit the University’s ability to respond to the alleged complaint. Based upon the initial information provided, the University may
need to proceed forward with the investigation in order to keep the campus safe. A Complainant can decide to initiate the complaint again at a future time.

Barring extenuating circumstances, the University will make every effort to conduct an investigation and resolve the alleged complaint within 60 calendar days, upon receipt of the notice. The Complainant and Respondent will be contacted about changes made to proposed timelines.

The Complainant and the Respondent may have a person (parent, advocate, lawyer, adviser, etc.) present during any meeting to provide support. The support person may not speak on behalf of the Complainant or Respondent. The Complainant and Respondent may provide evidence and the names of witnesses that are relevant to the complaint. The Title IX Investigator will keep written and audio recordings of the meetings. The Complainant and Respondent are not required to question each other or meet face to face at any time throughout the investigation process. If the either student chooses to not attend a meeting on the date specified in the notice, or if either student chooses to attend but does not participate, the Title IX Investigator may complete the investigation based on the information obtained.

When the investigation is complete, the Title IX Investigator shall prepare a written report that shall include a statement of factual findings based upon the information and evidence provided by the Complainant, Respondent, and any witnesses involved. The University will maintain a case file of the final written report and all other relevant documentation, such as evidence, transcriptions, and audio-recordings.

The Title IX Investigator will send the written report to a standing review committee, trained in reviewing reports that result in Title IX investigations. This review is limited; the standing review committee may consult with the Title IX Investigator, the Title IX Coordinator, or other relevant University officials, may request further investigation needs to be done, and/or may request a different Investigator conduct the investigation again. The standing review committee may adopt the Investigator’s report as its own or may prepare a separate report based upon the findings of the investigation. The standing review committee may not conduct an investigation or hearing.

Once the standing review committee approves the final written report, they will send it back to the Title IX Investigator. The Title IX Investigator will send a copy of the report to the Title IX Coordinator and forward the report to The Office of Community Standards and Wellness to initiate the conduct process if necessary. The student conduct process is outlined in greater detail in the Student Code of Conduct: 
http://www.ucdenver.edu/life/services/standards/Pages/default.aspx

Both parties will be notified concurrently, in writing, about the outcome of the investigation.

The Complainant and Respondent may file an appeal based upon three criteria: 1) procedural error, 2) new evidence, and 3) sanction. The Complainant and Respondent
may file an appeal with the Title IX Investigator, who will forward the appeal to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will oversee appeals when there is an alleged error in the process and when there is new evidence, unavailable at the time of the investigation, to review. Once the Title IX Coordinator has reached a decision, the Complainant and Respondent will be notified of the final outcome. The Office of Community Standards and Wellness will oversee an appeal of sanctions and their appeal process is outlined in the Student Code of Conduct.

F. Resources

On-Campus Resources:

Student Psychiatric Health Services
13001 E. 17th Pl, Building 500, Room E2330
Aurora Co 80045

University of Colorado Denver Ansultz Medical Campus Police
12454 E. 19th Place, Building 407
Aurora CO 80045
303-724-4444

Ombuds Office
13001 E. 17th Place Building 500, Room C7005
Aurora CO 80045
303-556-4493

Off-Campus Resources:

Crisis counseling is available, in the Denver Metro area, from: RAAP (Rape Assistance and Awareness Program) - 303-322-7273 or http://www.raap.org/

The Phoenix Center at Auraria:
The Phoenix Center at Auraria, Tivoli 227: pcauraria@gmail.com and 303-556-6011
The Phoenix Center at Auraria Helpline: 303-556-CALL (2255) (24/7)


Office of Civil Rights, Denver: Voice Phone (303)844-2024, FAX (303)844-2025, TDD (303)844-3439

Aurora Police Non-Emergency: 303-627-3100

Aurora Police Victim Assistance Unit: 303-739-1814
Once the standing review committee approves the final written report, they will send it back to the Title IX Investigator. The Title IX Investigator will send a copy of the report to the Title IX Coordinator and forward the report to The Office of Community Standards and Wellness to initiate the conduct process if necessary. The student conduct process is outlined in greater detail in the Student Code of Conduct:  
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**ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES**

As a member of the campus community, you, as well as university guests and visitors, have access to most campus buildings and facilities during regular business hours (generally 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.), Monday through Friday, and for scheduled events Saturdays and Sundays, excluding most holidays. The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department is responsible for locking and unlocking designated university buildings and for patrols of the campus. If you are a university student or employee and you need assistance in gaining entry to a non-restricted University building or room, you may call the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police at (303) 724-2000 from an off campus phone or x4-2000 from a campus telephone.

Your university ID/access card has the capability of serving as an access card to allow you to enter certain locked buildings and areas on the campus outside of regular business hours. Your department head or school dean will determine what, if any, level of access you will be provided with after-hours.

**SECURITY OF CAMPUS FACILITIES**

**Lighting, Vines, Trees, and Shrubs**
Exterior campus lighting is essential to creating a safe campus environment. Parking lots and parking structures that are lighted after dark. Walkways and most campus building exteriors are lighted during the hours of darkness. Maintenance, custodial, police and parking personnel advise the facilities management office of any lighting outages that occur. The university facilities department replaces lamps as required. You are encouraged to report exterior or interior lighting problems for the CU Anschutz Medical Campus by calling the facilities department at (303) 724-1777 from an off campus phone or x4-1777 from a campus telephone or visit Facilities Management.

Campus groundskeepers trim trees, vines, shrubs, and other vegetation on a regular basis to maintain campus security. Obstructing vegetation is trimmed away from pedestrian walkways, building entrances, windows, and lighting fixtures. You are encouraged to report any specific concerns regarding vegetation on either campus to the facilities management department at (303) 724-1777 from an off campus phone or x4-1777 from a campus telephone.

**Doors and Locks**

CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Officers and Security Officers regularly patrol the exterior and interior of campus buildings throughout the night, weekends, and holidays. Building patrols are conducted during normal business hours, as well. Campus police officers and security officers regularly report lock and security hardware failures to the university facilities management department and/or the electronic security department for repair.

Crime prevention/security surveys of campus facilities are conducted by qualified CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Officers in conjunction with the electronic security department and recommendations are made concerning alarm systems, security measures for key and cash control, and physical modifications to enhance the security of particular areas or buildings. University departments wishing to request a facility security survey should contact the university police department community resource officer at 303-724-0739 from an off campus phone or x4-0739 from an on campus telephone extension. This service operates out of the Anschutz Medical Campus in Aurora, but is available to all CU Anschutz Medical Campus buildings.

**SECURITY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

The CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department offers a number of programs that promote security awareness and crime prevention. Efforts of the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Officers are oriented toward crime prevention education. In addition to departmental programs, the police department cooperates with other campus organizations to present security and safety programs.
Programs presented by the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department may be requested by contacting the Community Resource Officer at 303-724-0739. Programs include but are not limited to:

- **On Request/Alcohol Awareness Seminar** - This program emphasizes the legal ramifications of alcohol abuse.
- **On Request/Drug Awareness Seminar** - This program emphasizes the legal ramifications of the possession or use of illegal drugs.
- **On Request/Drug Information Seminars** - These talks cover recognition of controlled substances and recommend procedures if someone suspects illegal drug use or sales.
- **On Request/Rape Drugs Seminar** - This program covers the most commonly used drugs for drug-facilitated rape, their effects, and how to avoid becoming a victim.
- **Ongoing/Office Watch** - Office complexes, health care areas, and research areas are given a security survey, and the staff is trained to recognize and confront suspicious persons and to notify the university police.
- **Ongoing/On Request - Personal Safety, Sexual Assault, Date Rape Awareness and Prevention On Campus** - This program addresses ways to be aware of and avoid being a physical or sexual assault victim.
- **On Request/Robbery Prevention** - This seminar, given to cashiers, gives tips on how to survive an armed robbery and be a good witness.
- **On Request/Security Surveys** - Upon request, a university police officer in conjunction with the electronic security department evaluates a facility's physical security and makes recommendations for improvements.
- **Ongoing/Stakeout Program** - When needed, undercover operatives are hired to watch high crime areas and report, by radio, suspicious activity to the university police.
- **On Request/Theft and Fraud Seminars** - These presentations are usually given to people working in an area where check and credit card fraud occurs (such as the university bookstore, bursar's office, etc.). The talk usually identifies commonly used scams, how to recognize them and what to do when they happen.
- **Ongoing/New Student/Employee Orientation** - This presentation includes an overview of the university police department, the services it provides, and how and when to call the police. Crime on campus is discussed, and personal safety and security information is presented to new students and employees. Topics related to workplace violence are also covered.
- **Ongoing/Escort Service** - This personal safety and crime prevention program is intended to improve campus safety for students, faculty, visitors, and staff. Students, faculty, visitors, and staff may request a safety escort to their cars in the campus parking lots or within a 4 block radius of the perimeter of campus (perimeter roads are Colfax Ave., Fitzsimons Parkway, Montview Blvd. and Peoria St.), on the CU Anschutz Medical Campus, during the hours of darkness by calling 303-724-2000 or x4-2000 from a campus telephone.
- **Ongoing/Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.)/ Self Defense classes for women** - This class is designed to "Develop and enhance the options of self defense, so that
they may become viable considerations to the woman who is attacked”. It is a 15 - 16 hour class of physical self-defense and personal protection strategies taught several times through the year, by certified university police R.A.D. instructors.

- Ongoing/ Upon Request - **R.A.D. for men. Men's Self Defense Classes.** The program is Resisting Aggression with Defense. Its' basic concept is avoiding confrontation but being able to defend yourself if necessary. The class is suitable for men of all ages and abilities. Classes range from 9 to 12 hours. The number one misconception is that the class is for men who are weak or who don't know how to fight. That is a myth. The class concentrates on teaching men to avoid conflict and physical altercation, while giving the confidence and ability to defend themselves if necessary.

- Ongoing/ Upon Request - **Workplace violence education and prevention training.** This training defines workplace violence and outlines strategies to recognize, report and avoid incidents of workplace violence.

- Ongoing/ Upon Request – **“Shots Fired” presentation/discussion.** This presentation offers information about surviving an active shooter situation on campus. The discussion portion allows for questions and campus specific information.

**ALCOHOL, DRUG AND WEAPON INFORMATION**

**Drug and Alcohol Information**

**Standards of Conduct**

CU Anschutz Medical Campus complies with the federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. The University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus does not allow the unlawful manufacture, dispensation, possession, use, or distribution of a controlled substance (illicit drugs and alcohol) of any kind and of any amount. These prohibitions cover any individual's actions which are part of university activities, including those occurring while on university property or in the conduct of university business away from the campus.

**Health risks associated with the use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol**

**Alcohol**

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even a low amount can significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate amounts of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including spouse and child abuse. Moderate to high amounts of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person's ability to learn and remember information. Very high amounts cause respiratory repression and death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower amounts of alcohol will produce the effects described here.
Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs, such as the brain and the liver.

Females who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk of becoming alcoholics than are other youngsters.

**Drugs**

For a description of the uses and effects of various drugs go to the [Drug Enforcement Administration Web Site](#).

**Assistance in recognizing and dealing with the abuse of alcohol and illegal drugs**

Information from the Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Division, Licensed Treatment Programs is available at the [Colorado Department of Human Services](#).

**Drug and Alcohol Counseling, Treatment or Rehabilitation or re-entry programs**

University employees may contact Human Resources at 303-315-2700 for more information regarding available resources, programs and services.

UC Denver Campus employees and students may contact the Counseling Center at 303-556-2525 or the Counseling and Family Therapy Center at 303-556-4372/North Classroom 4036, for confidential information and/or referrals.

Employees and students at the CU Anschutz Medical Campus may contact the counseling network at 303-315-8159 or 720-848-9094, or their respective school student affairs offices for referral information.

Information may also be obtained by calling the National Institute on Drug Abuse Hotline at 1-800-662-HELP or the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information at: 1-800-729-6686.

**LEGAL SANCTIONS**

Federal- see: [Drug Enforcement Administration](#) for a description of "Federal Trafficking Penalties."

In addition to these possible consequences, students may not be eligible to receive federal financial aid upon conviction of certain drug offenses.
State - Drug Laws:

State criminal statues, (which may be generally found under Titles 12 and 18 of the Colorado Revised Statues) cover the same scope of conduct as the federal laws, and although the sentences and fines are generally less severe than federal law provides, life sentences are possible for repeat offenders. The maximum penalty for the most serious single offense, (manufacture, sale, or distribution) is 16 years in prison and a $750,000.00 fine. The state laws concerning driving under the influence of alcohol (see below) apply equally to driving under the influence of drugs.

Finally, local ordinances such as the Denver and Aurora municipal codes impose a variety of penalties.

Secondary civil consequences may also flow from criminal drug violations. Property associated with the criminal acts, including homes and vehicles, can be confiscated by the state or federal governments. Those who are convicted of felony violations may be barred from governmental employment and from licensed professions such as law, medicine and teaching.

State - Alcohol Laws:

State laws regulating the production, dispensation, possession, and use of alcohol may be found in Title 12 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. Perhaps the most significant aspect for CU Anschutz Medical Campus is the prohibition of the distribution of alcoholic beverages to any person under the age of 21, to a visibly intoxicated person, or to a known alcoholic. State laws also prohibit any form of assistance to these categories of people in obtaining alcoholic beverages. Violation of these laws is a misdemeanor punishable by fines of $1,000.00 and jail sentences of a year. However, such conduct may, in some circumstances, constitute contributing to the delinquency of a minor, and it could then be determined to be a felony offense punishable by an eight year prison sentence and a $500,000.00 fine. Secondary civil consequences for liquor law violations may include ineligibility for liquor and driver's licenses.

Criminal sanctions may also apply to those who operate motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs. Under Section 42-4-1301 (1) (a), Colorado Revised Statutes, the maximum penalty for such an act is two years in jail and a $5,000.00 fine.

If a person is injured as a result of someone operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs, the act is a felony punishable by four years in prison and a $100,000.00 fine. If a person is killed, the sentence can be eight years in prison with a $500,000.00 fine. All such convictions also result in the revocation of driving privileges.

State law requires drivers who are stopped by the police for suspected violation of this law to submit to scientific tests which determine the amount of alcohol in their blood, and those who refuse to be tested automatically lose their driver's license. Remember, one
need not be "out of control" to be "under the influence." A substantial effect on physical capability is all that is required. Chemical test results combined with the testimony of an expert toxicologist can result in a conviction even when some people may feel minimally intoxicated.

In addition, individuals may face a variety of penalties imposed by municipal ordinances.

Note: This description is intended only to give those who read it a basic, general understanding of the range of serious legal sanctions which can arise from the unlawful possession, distribution and/or use of illicit drugs and alcohol. Individuals who are concerned about specific circumstances should seek the advice of their personal attorney.

**Disciplinary sanctions for CU employees who violate drug and alcohol laws in violation of this policy**

It is a violation of university policy for any member of the faculty, staff, or student body to jeopardize the operation or interests of the University of Colorado through the use of alcohol or drugs. Sanctions that will be imposed by the University of Colorado for employees who are found to be in violation of this policy may include expulsion and/or termination of employment. Compliance with this policy is a condition of employment for all employees.

**Implementation**

A copy of the policy statement shall be annually distributed to all current employees and students.

**Review**

The university will conduct a biennial review of the program to determine its effectiveness and to ensure that the disciplinary sanctions described above are consistently enforced. Changes to this program will be implemented as needed.

The University of Colorado’s alcohol policies apply to university-sponsored activities including on and off campus locations. Administrators, alumni, faculty, guests, staff, and students must adhere to all applicable state and local laws and university regulations related to the sale and use of alcoholic beverages. The most common laws related to alcohol use and sales are:

- The sale of alcoholic beverage is prohibited except in areas, at times, and on dates licensed by the Colorado State Department of Revenue.
- Persons under 21 years of age cannot legally possess or consume alcoholic beverages of any kind. The furnishing of alcoholic beverages to underage persons is prohibited.
- Alcohol cannot be consumed or carried in open containers on any street, sidewalk, alley, in any automobile or in any public area.
Serving Alcohol

Those persons or organizations that control the serving of alcoholic beverages are responsible for compliance with applicable laws and university policies. Alcohol may not be served unless non-alcoholic beverages (in addition to water) and food are also served. When events last two hours or more, serving of alcoholic beverages must stop one hour before the close of the event. The burden of proof for showing legal age is on the alcohol consumer. No alcohol will be served unless clear evidence of legal age is presented. It is the responsibility of those in charge of the event to assure that no one who is underage is served any alcoholic beverages. Federal and state laws regarding underage drinking will be enforced.

Additional information is available at:

Procurement Service Center Procedural Statement for Alcohol

Illegal Drugs

In a university, most approaches to problems are, and should be, positive and educational. However, the university takes action when its policies on the use, possession, distribution, manufacture, and sale of illegal drugs have been violated. The university also cooperates with local, state, and federal authorities in the detection and prosecution of drug offenses.

Drug or Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

Drug or alcohol awareness education seminars are available upon request. Contact the CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department for presentations.

Additional information is available at:

CU Denver | Anschutz Medical Campus Human Resources/General Policies web site

OTHER CLERY REPORTABLE POLICY AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION
(Fire and missing students)

Other Clery reportable policy and statistical information specific to residence halls does not apply to the University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Campus as there are no residence halls associated with this campus.
DEFINITIONS OF CRIMES AS REPORTED IN THE ANNUAL CLERY STATISTICS

The following are definitions of the crimes that the Clery Act requires institutions to report:

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

**Criminal Homicide-Manslaughter by Negligence:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

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

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

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned including joyriding.)

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

A. **Forcible Rape**—The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

B. **Forcible Sodomy**—Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
C. Sexual Assault With An Object-The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

D. Forcible Fondling-The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses-Non-forcible: Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

A. Incest-Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

B. Statutory Rape-Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Additionally, the following violations should be reported to CU Anschutz Medical Campus Police Department or to the appropriate institutional Judicial Affairs offices or other campus authority with significant responsibility for students. The police will make tabulations of statistics from these referrals.

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

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

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

Hate Crimes: Of the crimes described above, and any other crime involving bodily injury to any person in which the victim is intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity or disability of the victim that are reported to campus security authorities or local police agency, the data shall be collected and reported according to category of prejudice.
Non-Campus Locations

Aurora, CO
13123 E. 16th Ave.
12605 E. 16th Ave.
1693 N. Quentin St.
12401 E. 17th Ave.
12501 E. 17th Ave.
1999 N Fitzsimons Pkwy.
12635 E. Montview Blvd.
13199 E. Montview Blvd.
1635 Aurora Ct.
1665 Aurora Ct.
1675 Aurora Ct.
1330 S. Potomac St. 104
730 Peoria St.
3350 Peoria St., #100
1793-2 Quentin St.
14806 E. 2nd Ave. - Only Unit G-100

La Junta, CO
402 Santa Fe Ave.

Boulder, CO
350 Broadway

Lone Tree, CO
9695 Yosemite St.

Sterling, CO
115 N 5th Avenue

Alamosa, CO
204 Carson St.
613 Fourth St.

Lakewood, CO
393 S. Harlan

Grand Junction, CO
105 W. Main St.

LaSalle, CO
400 S. 2nd St.

Pine Ridge, SD
Hwy 18 and C Street

Chinle, AZ
US Hwy 191, DCI Shopping Center

Denver, CO
601 E. 18th Ave.
1050 17th St.
1350 Lawrence St.
1212 S. Broadway St.
1400 Jackson St. 400
1430 Larimer St.
1512 Larimer St.
1600 Broadway St.
1648 Gaylord St.
1739 York St.
1741 Vine St. 100 and 200
1800 Grant St. 225 and 230
1827 Gaylord St.
2121 E. 18th Ave.
3055 Roslyn St 200
3401 Quebec St. 5000
3525 W. Oxford Ave.
3610 W. Princeton Cir
3620-3630 W. Princeton Cir.
3660-3670 W. Princeton Cir.
3680-3690 W. Princeton Cir.
3702-3712 W. Princeton Cir.
3722-3726 W. Princeton Cir.
3732-3738 W. Princeton Cir.
3762 W. Princeton Cir.
3804-3808 W. Princeton Cir.
3814-3818 W. Princeton Cir.
3834 W. 32nd Ave.
3844-3854 W. Princeton Cir.
3864-3876 W. Princeton Cir.