



2026 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Includes crime statistics from calendar years 2023, 2024, and 2025 for the campus in Lewiston and Coeur d'Alene.

Reflects policy statements for the 2026-2027 academic school year.

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The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

In 1990, Congress enacted the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act. This act requires all public or private postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV student financial aid programs to disclose campus crime statistics and security information. The act was amended in 1992, 1998, 2000, 2008, 2013, and 2024. The act was renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act) in 1998 and then again to the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act in 2024. The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act, or Campus SaVE Act, became law in March 2013. The Clery Act requires institutions of higher education to develop, implement, and disclose campus security and fire safety policies; alert the campus community through “timely warnings” of a serious or continuing threat to safety; develop and maintain a daily crime and fire log; develop and distribute an annual report that discloses the security and fire policies and three years of crime and fire statistics; and report the statistics to the US Department of Education, annually.

Annual Security Report

This report is part of Lewis-Clark State’s (also referred to as LC State or “the college” throughout this document) commitment to the safety and security of our campus community and complies with the U.S. Department of Education’s Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. In compliance with relevant provisions of federal law, LC State is required to make policy and programmatic information available to the campus community, as well as to prospective students and employees. LC State’s policy is to publish the Annual Security Report in compliance with federal law. The report is prepared by the Director of Public Safety in collaboration with various other College stakeholders.

Collection of Statistics

The collection of data includes: Campus Public Safety, the Lewiston Police Department, the Lewiston Fire Department, multiple other police agencies, and a variety of Campus Security Authorities, including but not limited to, faculty advisors to student organizations, athletic team coaches, Director of Athletics, Vice President for Student Affairs, Title IX Coordinator, Director of Residence Life, Director of the Student Counseling Center, Director of Human Resource Services, Resident Advisors and Peer Mentors, Director of the Advising Center, Director of First Year Experience, Director of Student Employment & Career Center, Director of the Center for Student Leadership, Director of Student Support Services, Director of Student Services at the Coeur d’Alene Center, and the Director of the Coeur d’Alene Center. Requests for crime statistics are submitted to other law enforcement agencies around the state that have jurisdiction over other LC State locations.

Campus Crime Log

LC State Public Safety officers respond to criminal activity on campus and maintain daily logs and incident reports in an electronic database. The Public Safety Department

extracts the appropriate data and creates a daily crime log that is kept on file, without inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim(s). Any other submissions made by the Lewiston Police Department and campus community are also reported through the Department of Public Safety.

The public can review the daily crime log by visiting the Department of Public Safety in Meriwether Lewis Hall, room 110, as well as online at <https://www.lcsc.edu/public-safety/daily-crime-fire-log> .

Preparation and Distribution

The College coordinates the collection and reporting of crime statistics as specified by federal law and the information is compiled into a report. Each year, enrolled students, faculty, and staff are notified via email of the website where this report can be accessed and reviewed.

1. Prospective employees may access the report by following the link provided on the Human Resources website or while browsing openings through the [employment opportunities website](https://www.lcsc.edu/hr). (<https://www.lcsc.edu/hr>).
2. Prospective students may access the report by following the link provided at the bottom of [Admissions' home page](https://www.lcsc.edu/admissions). (<https://www.lcsc.edu/admissions>).

Printed copies are available upon request by contacting: The Department of Public Safety, 745 5th St., Meriwether Lewis Hall 110, Lewiston, ID 83501.

Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

All personnel on campus, whether employees, students, or visitors that have knowledge of, or should have knowledge of, any thefts, vandalism, violence, sexual misconduct, or any other criminal activity, actual or suspected, should report such immediately. This also includes incidence of damage or potential damage to persons or property and lost or missing persons. To report a crime or emergency, you should call 208-792-2226 or 208-792-2815. Public Safety officers are on duty 24/7/365. Local law enforcement can be contacted by dialing 911 (on campus landline telephones require you to dial 9-911).

Campus Public Safety: The LC State Department of Public Safety is responsible for the enforcement of policies, rules, and regulations set forth by the State of Idaho, the Idaho State Board of Education, and LC State. It is the philosophy of the Department of Public Safety to attempt to prevent crimes rather than react to them. The campus public safety department is staffed by trained officers, and while Public Safety personnel do not have the arrest authority of a police officer, the non-sworn, armed Public Safety team is authorized to make citizen's arrests when necessary, as granted by Idaho Statute 19-604. LC State Public Safety Officers do carry firearms, and are armed with OC (Pepper) Spray, and the Taser ECW, both of which are non-lethal weapons. To carry these lethal and non-lethal weapons, officers complete training through certified instructors within the department and outside Idaho POST certified instructors. Department of Public Safety strives to ensure safety on campus by:

- Performing regular visible patrols of the facilities to watch for potential safety hazards and crimes;
- Checking to ensure buildings are locked and secured;
- Documenting detected problems;
- Escalating issues to the appropriate College staff that have responsibility for the area/facility or to the Lewiston Police Department as directed; and
- Providing escort and shuttle services for persons walking from buildings to their vehicles, or to persons needing transportation to various campus locations on a case-by-case basis.

Lewiston Police Department: Police services on campus are provided by the City of Lewiston Police Department (LPD). LPD officers have full police authority to investigate, apprehend and arrest, and enforce applicable laws and ordinances on campus. LPD interacts with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, as well as with the Department of Public Safety. The Lewiston Police Department is located at 1224 F Street, Lewiston, ID 83501. The College has a written memorandum of understanding with LPD for the investigation of alleged criminal offenses.

Accurate and Prompt Reporting

If you wish to remain anonymous, you may use the <https://www.lcsc.edu/public-safety/clery-actcrime-awareness/secret-witness/report-a-crime> or call LC State's Department of Public Safety's anonymous tip line at: 208-792-2929. You may also report unethical, illegal, or irresponsible activity through LC State's Confidential Report Line administered by Lighthouse Services, a third-party hotline service available 24/7/365. Reports made through the Lighthouse system will be routed to the applicable LC State department for review. You may access [Lighthouse Services online](https://www.lighthouse-services.com/lcsc) (<https://www.lighthouse-services.com/lcsc>) or by calling 1-855-840-0070. Information obtained by victims or witnesses on a voluntary, confidential basis may be included in the statistics for the annual security report.

Clery Incident Report

This form is designated for Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). The CSA reporting tool has required fields to ensure the Department of Public Safety/Title IX Coordinator, the Vice President for Student Affairs, Lewiston Police Department, and/or other applicable parties may obtain further information to properly report, investigate, and provide the necessary services if needed. The [form](https://www.lcsc.edu/security/crime-awareness/campus-security-authority-crime-reporting/) (<https://www.lcsc.edu/security/crime-awareness/campus-security-authority-crime-reporting/>) can be accessed through the [Department of Public Safety website](https://www.lcsc.edu/public-safety/) (<https://www.lcsc.edu/public-safety/>).

Pastoral and Professional Counseling

The LC State Counseling Center provides a supportive and confidential environment for students to explore their concerns and learn new skills to deal more effectively with

problems that may be interfering with their personal well-being and academic goals. Crisis appointments are available during normal operating hours, and for after-hours crisis intervention, students may call the following: YWCA 24-hour Crisis Line at 208-746-9655; the Idaho Suicide Prevention Hotline at 988 or 208-398-HELP (4357); St. Joseph Regional Medical Center at 208-743-2511 (Emergency Room) or 208-799-5700 (Mental Health). Professional counselors at LC State are encouraged, if they deem appropriate, to inform those they counsel of the procedures for reporting crimes voluntarily for inclusion in the annual security and fire safety report.

Monitoring and Reporting of Criminal Activity

The LC State Department of Public Safety maintains a close working relationship with the City of Lewiston Police Department, Nez Perce County Sheriff's Department, and all appropriate elements of the criminal justice system. The Director of Public Safety and LPD routinely collaborate to determine if, according to Clery geography, the crimes in the City occurred on/within campus owned and/or controlled properties.

Students and employees should report criminal offenses described in the law for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure to the Department of Public Safety at 208-792-2226 or 208-792-2815.

LC State will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18 United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the result of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the College against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased because of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for the purposes of this paragraph.

Registered Sex Offenders

In accordance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000, which amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, LC State is providing a link to the [Idaho State Sex Offender Registry](https://www.isp.idaho.gov/sor_id/) (https://www.isp.idaho.gov/sor_id/). All sex offenders are required to register in the state of Idaho and to provide notice to each institution of higher education in Idaho at which the person is employed, carries out a vocation, or is a student.

In addition to the above notice to the State of Idaho, in accordance with [LC State Policy 1.119](#): Sex Offenders, all sex offenders are required to notify the Director of Public Safety of their status as a sex offender prior to their enrollment in, employment with, volunteering at, or residence at LC State. Upon notification, the Director of Public Safety will advise the Behavior Response Team, who will determine what actions(s), if any, should be taken. Any actions taken by the college will be determined on a case by case basis and may include notification by LC State to, and for the safety and well-being of, the LC State community, and may be considered by LC State for enrollment and discipline purposes.

Security and Access

Access to Campus Facilities

Policy 3.136: Campus Safety and Security: The Department of Public Safety is responsible for locking and opening academic and administrative buildings and classrooms, including areas previously reserved for special events. If access to a locked area is needed outside of regular business hours, or if assistance is needed to gain authorized entry to a locked area, you must contact the Department of Public Safety.

- Public Safety shall be notified of all special events on campus as additional security may be needed and/or required.
- Campus buildings and facilities are accessible to members of the campus community, guests and visitors during normal business hours, and for limited designated hours on the weekends. In some halls, doors are alarmed during the hours of darkness. Security personnel carry keys to all buildings.

Key Issuance

In accordance with LCSC Policy 3.137: Key Issuance: Keys and/or electronic access to certain areas is granted to authorized persons upon approval from the issuing authority. When a period of authorization has ended, issued keys are to be returned to the Department of Public Safety, without delay. There will be a fee charged to individuals for each non-returned/lost room and entrance key. If a master key is lost, the employee's department may be held accountable for the cost of re-keying the facility. Issuance of a terminated employee's final paycheck is dependent upon the return of or payment for lost institutional keys. Individuals who need temporary access to buildings or rooms may be issued specific keys on a short-term basis or electronic proximity access with an expiration date.

Residential Housing Access

Residents are issued keys upon check-in to the residence hall and are responsible for the security of their room and should lock their doors whenever leaving the room. Residents shall not lend their keys to anyone and duplication of residence hall keys is prohibited. If a resident is locked out of their room, the residents should first try to locate their Resident Advisor (RA) or an RA in the building. If RA staff cannot be located, residents can call the Residence Life office or LC State Department of Public Safety. Residents must provide proof of identity before a space will be unlocked. If a resident loses their key, they will be charged a fee to replace it.

The following applies to guests in residence halls:

- Any guest that is brought to the residence hall must have a host and must be escorted while in the building. The host is responsible for the behavior of their guest(s).
- Residents must escort guests into and out of the building.

- Residents must always remain with guests.
- Guests left unattended or unescorted may be asked to leave the building.
- Residents should never agree to escort a person unknown to them. This includes opening the door to all unknown visitors to enter your hall.
- Cohabitation is prohibited. Cohabitation is defined as a non-resident using a room as if they were a resident of that room. Only people assigned to a room may live in that room.
- Overnight guests are permitted; however, they may not stay more than two consecutive nights.

Maintenance of Lewis-Clark State College Facilities

LC State maintains a strong commitment to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting is an important part of this commitment. Motor vehicle parking lots, pedestrian walkways, and building exteriors are well lit. Surveys of exterior lighting on campus are conducted by LC State Public Safety Officers on a regular basis, and discrepancies are reported to the Physical Plant Department for appropriate action. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting deficiencies to the Physical Plant Department at (208) 792-2247.

A cooperative effort by the Department of Public Safety, Physical Plant Department custodial personnel, and building occupants is utilized to survey exterior doors. The purpose of this effort is to ensure that each exterior door and its locking mechanism are working properly. Exterior doors on campus are locked and secured each evening by building occupants, custodial personnel, and LC State Public Safety Officers. These personnel report door and security hardware operating deficiencies to the Physical Plant Department as needed through the work order process, which tracks all trouble areas to ensure they are repaired.

The maintenance and security of campus buildings spans the areas of key control, maintenance of door hardware, replacement of broken windows, fire protection, fire drills, hazardous waste management procedures, ventilation, life safety items, etc. The campus continues to expand the electronic building access systems and move away from key locks, which allows monitoring of students and employees going into and out of buildings after hours and on weekends. Although costly to implement, badge access is easier to maintain when students and employees become inactive than legacy key systems, where it is difficult to account for physical key inventories.

Shrubbery, trees, and other vegetation on campus are trimmed and managed on an ongoing basis to help prevent individuals from concealing themselves within that vegetation. Physical Plant Department personnel and the Department of Public Safety continually survey the campus grounds to help ensure that a safe environment exists.

Campus buildings, parking lots, and other ground areas are actively patrolled by LC State Public Safety Officers.

Our separate campus, LC State Coeur d'Alene Center located at North Idaho College, employs their own maintenance personnel who regularly conduct walkthroughs to ensure

proper lighting, clear access of pathways and other maintenance issues are executed in a timely manner. Shrubbery maintenance is also regularly conducted by staff at each facility.

Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications Warrior Alert

The Warrior Alert is an institution-wide, multi-modal (e-mail, text message, voice, and text-to-speech) emergency notification system. All College employees and students are enrolled automatically through employee and student database modules. Students and employees are encouraged to log into WarriorWeb to verify their contact information is correct and up to date. The Office of Communications and Marketing, in coordination with Public Safety, has overall management responsibility for Warrior Alerts.

Warrior Alert System Testing

Communications and Marketing, in coordination with Public Safety, will test the Warrior Alert system on an annual basis. Test messages may be sent using a single mode or may combine multiple modes of the system. Test messages will clearly state in the subject line that there is no actual threat or emergency and that the purpose of the notification is to test the system and/or response plans and capabilities. This message will include information on LC State's emergency response plan and evacuation procedures. To the extent possible, system tests will be combined with emergency response drills and will include follow-up assessment and review.

System testing may be announced or unannounced. Documentation on system testing will be maintained by the Department of Public Safety.

Emergency Notification

In accordance with [LCS Policy 3.205: Emergency Notification and Timely Warning](#), and in compliance with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)), Emergency Notifications will be broadcast after an initial assessment is made that a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, faculty, staff or visitors is occurring on campus and warrants an Emergency Notification by authorized personnel. The President of the College, or their designee, will coordinate with the Vice Presidents of the College, the Director of Public Safety, and the Director of Communication and Marketing to broadcast the Emergency Notifications to the College community using the Warrior Alert System. When appropriate, Emergency Notifications may be broadcast through other communication methods (web pages, press release, printed and/or social media, etc.). The content of the Emergency Notification will be determined on a case-by-case basis after an initial assessment of the situation and will include instructions to the LC State community for protective action. When the threat no longer exists, an "all clear" alert will be broadcast. Emergency Notifications will be issued without delay, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Emergency Notifications may be issued in instances including but not limited to:

1. A potential life-threatening situation on campus (i.e. active shooter, bomb threat, etc).
2. A building emergency.
3. Extreme weather conditions (official weather warnings).
4. Unplanned college closures (for weather, power outages, etc.)

Timely Warning

In accordance with [LC State Policy 3.205: Emergency Notification and Timely Warning](#) and in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092(f)), Timely Warnings will be broadcast when certain crimes are reported to campus security authorities and law enforcement. When the crime of murder, sex offense (rape, statutory rape, incest and fondling), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, manslaughter, or arson (Clery Act Crimes) is received, is found to have occurred within the College's Clery geography, and in the judgement of the institution, the crime at issue poses a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, a Timely Warning shall be issued. The President of the College, or his/her designee, and in coordination with the Vice Presidents of the College, the Director of Public Safety, and the Director of Communication and Marketing, will broadcast Timely Warnings using the Warrior Alert System. Timely Warnings will be issued in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, unless issuing a warning will, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the threat. The intent of a Timely Warning is to enable people to protect themselves and/or their property. Timely Warnings will be issued as soon as pertinent information is available. When appropriate, Timely Warnings may be broadcast through other communication methods (radio, web pages, press release, printed and/or social media, etc.)

A timely warning may not be issued for a reported Clery crime if the President of the College, in coordination with the Vice Presidents of the College and the Director of Public Safety determine one or more of the following:

1. The subject(s) has been apprehended and the threat of danger for members of the LC State community has been relieved by the apprehension.
2. A warning would thwart apprehension of the subject(s) and compromise law enforcement efforts.
3. A crime was not reported to the College or the police in a manner that would allow the College to "timely" warn the campus community.
4. A crime was reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

The content of a Timely Warning message will include as much relevant information as possible about the crime that triggered the warning, as well as safety tips that would aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The content will be determined on a case-by-case basis. Names of victims, if any, will be treated as confidential and will be withheld from all Timely Warning communication.

Emergency and Evacuation Procedures

In accordance with [LC State Policy 3.206: Emergency Evacuation Procedures](#) an emergency evacuation is ordered or when audio or visual alarms are activated, all persons are required to evacuate the premises immediately. All faculty and staff must help direct students and visitors to obey evacuation orders. All College employees are responsible to know the location of exits and be able to identify their building's evacuation route(s) in an emergency. All alarms must be treated as a warning of an actual emergency. College personnel are instructed not to take time to retrieve personal items during an evacuation.

Each department is responsible for ensuring that their employees and students are aware of the proper emergency evacuation procedures. Each building on campus has a designated Building Safety Coordinator and specific procedures and considerations that apply to each building. View a list of the [Building Safety Coordinators and building specific evacuation plans](#).

Missing Student Notification

In accordance with [LC State Policy 5.106: Missing Student](#), any member of the College community who has reason to believe that a student is missing should immediately notify the Department of Public Safety at their 24/7 number at (208) 792-2815. Additionally, any Campus Security Authority (CSA) who receives a report that a student who resides in on-campus College housing is missing should immediately notify the Department of Public Safety by calling (208) 792-2815. Information regarding Campus Security Authorities can be found in [LC State Policy 3.204: Campus Security Authorities](#).

Students residing in on-campus college housing, regardless of age, have the option to register a confidential emergency contact person, separate from the student's general emergency contact person. The confidential emergency contact person will only be notified if the student is determined to be missing. If the student has identified a confidential emergency contact person, the Director of Public Safety, or their designee, will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be a missing student. The College will also notify the parent or legal guardian of any missing student under the age of 18 that is not emancipated. A student's general emergency contact person and confidential emergency contact person may be the same individual.

The identity of the student's confidential emergency contact person will be kept in a secure file in the Department of Public Safety and will only be shared with authorized College officials and law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing student investigation. Students who wish to identify a confidential emergency contact person may do so by completing the online confidential emergency contact form at the beginning of each semester. A student may update the information for their designated confidential emergency contact person at any time by contacting the Department of Public Safety.

Upon receiving a report that a student who resides in on-campus College housing is missing, the Department of Public Safety, in collaboration with Residence Life and

Student Affairs, will:

1. Investigate the report and determine if the student is missing. Once a determination is made, the Department of Public Safety will notify LPD and the student's confidential emergency contact person within 24 hours. If the missing student did not designate a confidential emergency contact person, the Department of Public Safety will still notify LPD within 24 hours, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.
2. If a student who lives off-campus is reported missing, the Department of Public Safety will encourage the reporting party to file a missing person report with the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking

LC State Statement Prohibiting Sexual Assault, Stalking, Domestic Violence, and Dating Violence

LC State, through policies, [5.105 - Student Code of Conduct and Student Hearing Board](#) and [3.110 – Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Retaliation Prohibited](#), prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual harassment, sexual assault and stalking as those terms are defined for the purpose of the Clery Act. A student wishing to officially report such an incident may do so by contacting the LC State Title IX Coordinator, Dustin Guenthner, in Meriwether Lewis Hall, room 110, by telephone at 208-792-2689, or by email at titleix@lcsc.edu. Any LC State employee (unless exempt) with knowledge of an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking is **required** by LC State [Policy 3.110 – Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Retaliation Prohibited](#), to report the incident and any relevant information to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible.

Definitions

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is a form of discrimination that undermines the integrity of the academic environment. It is the policy of LC State that sexual harassment is prohibited. All members of the LC State community have an obligation to promote an environment that is free of sexual harassment. Sexual harassment is defined as unwelcome verbal, physical, written, or online conduct of a sexual nature. Additionally, sexual harassment encompasses gender-based harassment which is harassment of a non-sexual nature that occurs because of an individual's sex and/or gender. Gender-based harassment includes harassment based on an individual's non-conformity to sex and/or gender stereotypes. Sexual Harassment is defined as:

1. Unwelcome conduct, determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the College's education program or activity; or
2. **Quid pro quo** (this for that) sexual harassment occurs when an employee of

the College conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the College on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- a. requiring sexual favors in exchange for hiring, a promotion, a raise or a grade;
- b. disciplining, demoting or firing an employee because the individual ends a consensual relationship;
- c. refusing to write recommendations for an employee because the individual refuses sexual advances; and
- d. changing work or academic assignments because an employee or a student refuses invitation for a date or other private, social meeting.

Sexual Assault: A form of Sexual Harassment, on the basis of sex.

LC State Policy Definition -

Sexual Assault, defined as:

1. Sex Offenses, Forcible:
 - a. Any sexual act directed against another person,
 - b. Without the consent of the Complainant,
 - c. Including instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent.
2. Forcible Rape:
 - a. Penetration,
 - b. No matter how slight,
 - c. Of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or
 - d. Oral penetration by a sex organ of another person,
 - e. Without the consent of the Complainant.
3. Forcible Sodomy:
 - a. Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or
 - b. Against that person's will (non-consensually), or
 - c. Not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
4. Sexual Assault with an Object:
 - a. The use of an object or instrument to penetrate,
 - b. However slight,
 - c. The genital or anal opening of the body of another person,
 - d. Forcibly,
 - e. And/or against that person's will (non-consensually),
 - f. Or not forcibly or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
5. Forcible Fondling:
 - a. The touching of the private body parts of another person (buttocks, groin, breasts),
 - b. For the purpose of sexual gratification,

- c. Forcibly,
 - d. And/or against the person's will in instances in which the Complainant is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
6. Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible:
- a. Incest:
 - i. Non-forcible sexual intercourse,
 - ii. Between two persons who are related to each other,
 - iii. Within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Idaho law.
 - b. Statutory Rape;
 - i. Non-forcible sexual intercourse,
 - ii. With a person who is under the statutory age of consent in the State of Idaho.

Idaho Code: Idaho Code does not use the term "sexual assault," however, the following offenses could be reasonably categorized as such:

Idaho Code § 18-6101 – Rape

Rape is defined as the penetration, however slight, of the oral, anal or vaginal opening with a penis accomplished under any one (1) of the following circumstances: (1) Where the victim is under the age of sixteen (16) years, the perpetrator is eighteen (18) years of age or older, and the victim is not lawfully married to the perpetrator. (2) Where the victim is sixteen (16) or seventeen (17) years of age, the perpetrator is three (3) years or more older than the victim, and the victim is not lawfully married to the perpetrator. (3) Where the victim is incapable, through any unsoundness of mind, due to any cause including, but not limited to, mental illness, mental disability or developmental disability, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent.

(4) Where the victim resists but the resistance is overcome by force or violence.

(5) Where the victim is prevented from resistance by the infliction, attempted infliction, or threatened infliction of bodily harm, accompanied by apparent power of execution; or is unable to resist due to any intoxicating, narcotic, or anaesthetic substance.

(6) Where the victim is prevented from resistance due to an objectively reasonable belief that resistance would be futile or that resistance would result in force or violence beyond that necessary to accomplish the prohibited contact. (7) Where the victim is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act. As used in this section, "unconscious of the nature of the act" means incapable of resisting because the victim meets one (1) of the following conditions: (a) Was unconscious or asleep; (b) Was not aware, knowing, perceiving, or cognizant that the act occurred. (8) Where the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is the victim's spouse, and the belief is induced by artifice, pretense or concealment practiced by the accused, with intent to induce such belief.

(9) Where the victim submits under the belief that the person committing the act is someone other than the accused, and the belief is induced by artifice, pretense or concealment practiced by the accused, with the intent to induce such belief.

(10) Where the victim submits under the belief, instilled by the actor, that if the victim does not submit, the actor will cause physical harm to some person in the future; or cause damage to property; or engage in other conduct constituting a crime; or accuse any person of a crime or cause criminal charges to be instituted against the victim; or expose

a secret or publicize an asserted fact, whether true or false, tending to subject any person to hatred, contempt or ridicule. The provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section shall not affect the age requirements in any other provision of law, unless otherwise provided in any such law. Further, for the purposes of subsection (2) of this section, in determining whether the perpetrator is three (3) years or more older than the victim, the difference in age shall be measured from the date of birth of the perpetrator to the date of birth of the victim.

Males and females are both capable of committing the crime of rape as defined in this section.

Idaho Code § 18-6604 – Forcible Sexual Penetration by Use of Foreign Object

Every person who, for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification or abuse, willfully causes the penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of another person, by any object, instrument or device, against the victim's will by use of force or violence or by duress, or by threats of immediate and great bodily harm, accompanied by apparent power of execution, or where the victim is incapable, through any unsoundness of mind, whether temporary or permanent, of giving legal consent, or where the victim is prevented from resistance by any intoxicating, narcotic or anesthetic substance, shall be guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than life.

Violence Against Women's Act (VAWA):

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

- **Rape:** the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim (Note: this definition encompasses acts of sodomy and sexual assault with an object).
- **Fondling:** the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degree wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory rape:** sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Consent

LC State Policy Definition – Consent is:

1. Knowing, and
2. Voluntary, and

3. Clear permission
4. By word or action
5. To engage in sexual activity.

Since individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.

For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consented to that specific sexual conduct. Reasonable reciprocation can be implied. For example, if someone kisses you, you can kiss them back (if you want to) without the need to explicitly obtain *their* consent to being kissed back.

Consent can also be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is reasonably and clearly communicated. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonable time frame.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.

Proof of consent or non-consent is not a burden placed on either party involved in an incident. Instead, the burden remains on the college to determine whether its policy has been violated. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar, previous patterns that may be evidenced.

Incapacitation: A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or is disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious, for any reason, including by alcohol or other drugs. As stated above, a Respondent violates this policy if they engage in sexual activity with someone who is incapable of giving consent.

It is a defense to a sexual assault policy violation that the Respondent neither knew nor should have known the Complainant to be physically or mentally incapacitated. "Should have known" is an objective, reasonable person standard which assumes that a reasonable person is both sober and exercising good judgement.

Incapacitation occurs when someone cannot make rational, reasonable decision because they lack the capacity to give knowing/informed consent (e.g., to understand the "who, what, when, where, why, or how" of their sexual interaction).

Incapacitation is determined through consideration of all relevant indicators of an individual's state and is not synonymous with intoxication, impairment, blackout, and/or being drunk.

This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition, involuntary physical restraint, and/or the consumption of incapacitating drugs.

Idaho Code: Idaho does not provide a general definition of consent (as it pertains to sexual activity), however, there are components of different statutory offenses that speak to consent and are included in the applicable statutes.

Domestic Violence

LC State Policy Definition - Domestic violence is defined as:

1. Violence,
2. On the basis of sex,
3. Committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant,
4. By a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common, or
5. By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, or
6. By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence law of Idaho, or
7. By any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence law of Idaho.

To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the Respondent and the Complainant must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

Idaho Code § 18-918: Idaho law, for purposes of this section, defines “domestic violence” as an assault or battery committed by one household member against another household member.

A “household member” is “a person who is a spouse, former spouse, or a person who has a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or a person with whom a person is cohabitating, whether or not they have married or have held themselves out to be husband or wife.”

“Traumatic injury” means a condition of the body, such as a wound or external or internal injury, whether of a minor or serious nature, caused by physical force.

Any household member who is committing a battery, as defined in § 18-903, Idaho Code, inflicts a traumatic injury upon any other household member is guilty of a felony...

A household member who commits an assault, as defined in § 18-901, Idaho Code, against another household member which does not result in traumatic injury is guilty of a misdemeanor domestic assault.

A household member who commits a battery, as defined in § 18-903, Idaho Code, against another household member which does not result in traumatic injury is guilty of a

misdemeanor domestic battery...

Uniform Crime Reporting Definition (UCR): A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed: (a) by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; (b) by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; (c) by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (d) by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or (e) by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's act under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Dating Violence

LC State Policy Definition - Dating violence is defined as:

1. Violence,
2. On the basis of sex,
3. Committed by a person,
4. Who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant.
 - a. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the Complainant's statement **and** with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition
 - b. Dating violence includes but is not limited to, sexual abuse or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - c. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Idaho Code § 39-6303: "Domestic Violence" means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment or threat thereof of a family or household member, or of a minor child by a person with whom the minor child has had or is having a dating relationship, or of an adult by a person with whom the adult has had or is having a dating relationship. "Dating relationship," for the purposes of this chapter, is defined as a social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include: 1) the nature of the relationship; 2) the length of time the relationship has existed; 3) the frequency of interaction between parties; and 4) the time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.

Uniform Crime Reporting Definition (UCR): Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For this definition,

- (a) dating violence includes sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse;
- (b) dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic

violence.

Stalking

LC State Policy Definition - Stalking is:

1. engaging in a course of conduct,
 - a. on the basis of sex,
 - b. directed at a specific person, that
 - i. would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety, or
 - ii. the safety of others; or
 - iii. Suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition—
2. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the Respondent directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
3. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the Complainant.
4. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

LC State reserves the right to impose any level of sanction, ranging from a reprimand up to and including suspension or expulsion/termination, for any offense under this policy.

Idaho Code §18-7905 Stalking in the First Degree:

1. A person commits the crime of stalking in the first degree if the person violates section [18-7906](#), Idaho Code, and:
 - a. The actions constituting the offense are in violation of a temporary restraining order, protection order, no contact order or injunction, or any combination thereof; or
 - b. The actions constituting the offense are in violation of a condition of probation or parole; or
 - c. The victim is under the age of sixteen (16) years; or
 - d. At any time during the course of conduct constituting the offense, the defendant possessed a deadly weapon or instrument; or
 - e. The defendant has been previously convicted of a crime under this section or
 - f. section [18-7906](#), Idaho Code, or a substantially conforming foreign criminal violation within seven (7) years, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment; or
 - g. The defendant has been previously convicted of a crime, or an attempt, solicitation or conspiracy to commit a crime, involving the same victim as the present offense under any of the following provisions of Idaho Code or a substantially conforming foreign criminal violation within seven (7) years, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment:

- i. [Chapter 9, title 18](#);
- ii. [Chapter 15, title 18](#);
- iii. [Chapter 61, title 18](#);
- iv. Section [18-4014](#) (administering poison with intent to kill);
- v. Section [18-4015](#) (assault with intent to murder);
- vi. Section [18-4501](#) (kidnapping);
- vii. Section [18-5501](#) (poisoning);
- viii. Section [18-6604](#) (forcible sexual penetration by use of foreign object);
- ix. Section [18-7902](#) (malicious harassment); or
- x. Section [18-8103](#) (act of terrorism).

Idaho Code §18-7906 Stalking in the Second Degree:

1. A person commits the crime of stalking in the second degree if the person knowingly and maliciously:
 - a. Engages in a course of conduct that seriously alarms, annoys or harasses the victim and is such as would cause a reasonable person substantial emotional distress; or
 - b. Engages in a course of conduct such as would cause a reasonable person to be in fear of death or physical injury, or in fear of the death or physical injury of a family or household member.
2. As used in this section:
 - a. "Course of conduct" means repeated acts of nonconsensual contact involving the victim or a family or household member of the victim, provided however, that constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of this definition.
 - b. "Family or household member" means:
 - c. A spouse or former spouse of the victim, a person who has a child in common with the victim regardless of whether they have been married, a person with whom the victim is cohabiting whether or not they have married or have held themselves out to be husband or wife, and persons related to the victim by blood, adoption or marriage; or
 - i. A person with whom the victim is or has been in a dating relationship, as defined in section [39-6303](#), Idaho Code; or
 - ii. A person living in the same residence as the victim.
3. "Nonconsensual contact" means any contact with the victim that is initiated or continued without the victim's consent, that is beyond the scope of the consent provided by the victim, or that is in disregard of the victim's expressed desire that the contact be avoided or discontinued. "Nonconsensual contact" includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. Following the victim or maintaining surveillance, including by electronic means, on the victim;
 - b. Contacting the victim in a public place or on private property;
 - c. Appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim;
 - d. Entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased or occupied by the victim;
 - e. Contacting the victim by telephone or causing the victim's telephone to ring

- repeatedly or continuously regardless of whether a conversation ensues;
- f. Sending mail or electronic communications to the victim; or
- g. Placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased or occupied by the victim.
 - i. "Victim" means a person who is the target of a course of conduct.

Uniform Crime Reporting Definition (UCR): Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

1. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
2. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
3. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Supportive Measures

In the event that sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking do occur, LC State takes the matter very seriously. If needed and/or requested, LC State will work with students and employees to ensure reasonable supportive measures are put in place in any case where an individual's behavior represents a risk of violence, threat, pattern, or predation.

Supportive measures are available from the campus whether an individual chooses to report to the Public Safety Department or local law enforcement, and irrespective of whether an individual pursues a formal complaint through the LC State resolution process. Supportive measures include, but are not limited to:

- Altering academic, housing, and/or employment arrangements of the parties;
- Advocating for survivors with faculty to accommodate missed classes, assignments, and/or exams;
- Assisting with withdrawals (processing paperwork, guiding students through the process, discussing implications for financial aid eligibility, seeking refunds of tuition and fees, etc.); and/or
- No contact letters.

When taking such steps, LC State seeks to minimize unnecessary or unreasonable _____

burdens on either party. Accommodations and/or supportive measures will be kept confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations and/or protective measures.

Statement of Confidentiality

Any accommodations or supportive measures provided by the College to an individual are protected by FERPA and the College's policies governing student records, and are therefore maintained as confidential, unless the confidentiality would impair the ability of the College to provide the accommodations or supportive measures, or Title IX or Due Process requirements mandate their disclosure. Any personally identifiable information contained in publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, will be redacted prior to release.

The LC State Department of Public Safety maintains a daily Clery log of all incidents that occur on LC State property. The log does not include personally identifying information about any victims and is publicly available upon request.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders play an important role in the prevention of sexual assault, dating and domestic violence and abuse, and stalking. Bystander intervention is a way for the whole community to ensure the safety of all its members. This means we can all make a difference by choosing to speak out, intervene, or do something when we hear disrespectful jokes or comments or witness disrespectful or harmful actions. Intervening is as simple as saying, "That's not funny," or as urgent as dialing 911 if you or someone else is in danger. Below is a list of some other ways you can look out for your community members through being an active bystander. To request bystander intervention training, contact the Title IX Office at 208-792-2689.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow LC community members. If you see someone who appears as if they are in trouble or need help, ask them if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, make sexual advances towards, or try to have sex with people who are incapacitated by drugs or alcohol or due to a disability.
3. Speak out if you hear someone talking about plans for taking advantage of, threatening, or otherwise causing harm to another person.
4. If someone discloses being the victim of sexual assault, relationship violence or stalking, believe them.
5. Point people to the resources and offices listed in this report for support in health, counseling, and advocacy.

Risk Reduction

Risk reduction programs typically focus on ways an individual can identify potentially harmful situations and risks. Risk reduction programming includes self-defense classes and safety programs, which examine the tactics that perpetrators use to compromise situations and force or coerce attacks. While risk reduction programs may assist in

mitigating some known risks, they cannot prevent an attacker from committing acts of violence. Recognizing that the perpetrator of violence or abuse is the sole party responsible for that behavior and that victims are never to blame, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual violence (taken from [Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network](https://www.rainn.org/),) (<https://www.rainn.org/>).

- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, try and leave or get out of the situation.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged. If you see something suspicious, call law enforcement by dialing 911.
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't know or trust.
- Avoid putting headphones in both ears so you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together.
- Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you have left your drink alone, just get a new one.
- Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from punchbowls or other large, common open containers.
- Watch out for your friends, and ask your friends to watch out for you. If a friend seems out of it, is more intoxicated than they should be given the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
- If you suspect a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately by dialing 911.

When entering new and unfamiliar space, identify escape routes. How would you try to get out of the room if you needed to? Where are the doors and windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

Procedures for victims of Sexual Assault, Relationship Violence, and/or Stalking

The following are safety suggestions for victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, that may guide a victim after an incident has occurred:

1. Go to a safe place and speak to a trusted individual. Tell this person what happened. If there is any immediate danger, call 911.
2. For incidents of sexual assault, relationship violence, or stalking, victims have the right to notify local law enforcement or a Campus Security Authority (CSA). A CSA is able to assist victims in contacting and reporting to local law enforcement or

campus security. However, victims may choose not to notify law enforcement or a CSA. A local advocate is able to assist victims with exploring all available options. Consider securing immediate professional support (e.g., counseling, victim advocacy, medical services, etc.) to assist and support victims in the crisis.

3. During regular business hours, victims may go to the LC State Student Counseling Center located in Sam Glenn Complex, room 212, or to the LC State Student Health office located in Sam Glenn Complex, room 205. These are both confidential resources. After regular business hours, or in any situation where a victim wishes, local resources are also available and may be able to provide confidential assistance.
4. Immediate medical attention is encouraged for all victims. Further, being examined as soon as possible, ideally within 120 hours, is important in the case of rape or sexual assault. The hospital will arrange for a specific medical examination at no charge or can work with you to arrange state reimbursement. For more information on state reimbursement, visit the [State of Idaho Crime Victims Compensation Program website](https://crimevictimcomp.idaho.gov/) (<https://crimevictimcomp.idaho.gov/>).
5. Even after the immediate crisis has passed, consider seeking support from a counselor at the LC State Student Counseling Center or from an advocate at the YWCA.
6. Victims may contact the Vice President for Student Affairs or the Title IX Coordinator if there are additional concerns or assistance is needed as it relates directly to LC State, such as no-contact orders or other supportive measures. The Vice President for Student Affairs or the Title IX Coordinator can also assist students who wish to obtain protective or restraining orders from local authorities. LC State is able to offer reasonable academic supports, changes to living arrangements, transportation resources, escorts, no contact orders, counseling services access, and other supports and resources as needed by an individual with the approval of the President. LC State is able to offer information about legal assistance, visa/immigration assistance, and student financial aid considerations for victims.
7. Victims have a right to seek protection, restraining, or other similar lawful orders issued by a court. The College can issue “no-contact” orders between individuals and enforce those orders through the College’s disciplinary procedures. College issued no-contact orders cannot be enforced by law enforcement. Further, the College cannot enforce court orders; however, for every lawfully issued court order the institution has knowledge of, the institution will take every reasonable step to ensure that the College does not cause either party to intentionally violate the order.

Preservation of Evidence

1. To preserve evidence, it is recommended that victims do not bathe, shower, douche, eat, drink, smoke, brush your teeth, urinate, defecate, or change clothes before receiving medical attention. Even if a victim has already taken any of these actions, victims are still encouraged to have prompt medical care, and evidence may still be recoverable.
2. Typically, if police are involved or will be involved, they will obtain evidence from the scene, and it is best to leave things undisturbed until the police arrive. The

police will gather bedding, linens or unlaundered clothing, and any other pertinent articles that may be used for evidence. It is best to allow police to secure items in evidence containers, however, if an individual is involved in transmission of items of evidence, such as to the hospital, secure them in a clean **paper** bag or clean sheet to avoid contamination.

3. Victims who have physical injuries, should photograph or have them photographed, with a date stamp on the photo.
4. Record the names of any witnesses and their contact information. This information may be helpful as proof of a crime, to obtain an order of protection, or to offer proof of a campus policy violation.
5. Try to memorize details (e.g. physical description, names, license plate number, car description, etc.) or write notes to remind you of details, if you have time and the ability to do so.
6. If a victim obtains an external order of protection (e.g. restraining orders, injunctions, protection from abuse), please notify Public Safety or the Title IX Coordinator so that those orders can be observed on campus.

Reporting Incidents of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

Students, faculty, staff and visitors to campus who wish to report incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking may do so by contacting the Title IX Coordinator, located in Meriwether Lewis Hall, room 110, by telephone at 208-792-2747, email at titleix@lcsc.edu, or [on the Title IX website](https://www.lcsc.edu/discrimination-harassment/report-an-incident) (<https://www.lcsc.edu/discrimination-harassment/report-an-incident>). Lighthouse is an independent provider that assists LC State in identifying misconduct. Lighthouse will not disclose the identity of the person filing the report without express permission. Reports may also be made to the Department of Public Safety, located in Meriwether Lewis Hall; room 110, by telephone at 208-792-2226, or by email at security@lcsc.edu. Reports to law enforcement may be made to:

Lewiston Police Department
1224 F Street
Lewiston, ID 83501
208-746-0171

Nez Perce County Sheriff
1150 Wall St.
Lewiston, ID 83501
208-799-3131

Campus Procedures for Addressing Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

LC State Policy 5.105 Student Code of Conduct & Student Hearing Board

The purpose of the Student Code of Conduct is to help protect the safety of the College community and educate students about appropriate and responsible behavior and their civic and social responsibilities as members of the College community, while complying with applicable state and federal laws and institutional policy. The primary focus of the disciplinary process is on education and corrective outcomes; however, sanctions including suspension or expulsion from the College may be necessary to uphold community standards and to protect the campus community. College discipline is not in the nature of punishment for a crime, and the College's discipline process is not equivalent to state or federal criminal prosecutions.

The Vice President for Student Affairs is responsible to the President of the College for enforcement of the Student Code of Conduct and has been designated as the Senior Student Judicial Officer of the College. Primary responsibilities include investigating alleged violations, proffering charges, imposing sanctions and educational remedies, representing the College in hearings and appeals under the Student Code of Conduct and enforcing sanctions. Allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual harassment, sexual assault and stalking are investigated by the Title IX Coordinator and are currently adjudicated through the college process either known as "Process A" or "Process B", which is determined on a case by case basis.

LC State Policy 3.110 – Discrimination, Sexual Harassment and Retaliation Prohibited

When an alleged violation of [LC State Policy 3.110](#) is reported, the allegations are subject to resolution using LC State's "Process A" or "Process B," as determined by the Title IX Coordinator .

When the Respondent is a member of the LC State community, a grievance process may be available regardless of the status of the Complainant, who may or may not be a member of the LC State community. This community includes, but is not limited to, students, student organizations, faculty, administrators, staff, and third parties such as guests, visitors, volunteers, invitees, and campers. The procedures below may be applied to incidents, to patterns, and/or to the campus climate, all of which may be addressed and investigated in accordance with this policy.

Response to allegations of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

LC State will act on any formal or informal notice/complaint of violation of the policy on Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Retaliation Prohibited ("the Policy") that is received by the Title IX Coordinator² or any other Official with Authority by applying the

procedures known as “Process A.”

Upon receipt of a complaint or notice to the Title IX Coordinator of an alleged violation of the Policy, LC State initiates a prompt initial assessment to determine the next steps LC State needs to take. LC State will initiate at least one of three responses:

1. Offering supportive measures because the Complainant does not want to proceed formally; and/or
2. An informal resolution; and/or
3. A Formal Grievance Process including an investigation and a hearing or adjudication.

The investigation and grievance process will determine whether or not the Policy has been violated. If so, LC State will promptly implement effective remedies designed to ensure that it is not deliberately indifferent to harassment or discrimination, their potential recurrence, or their effects.

“Process B” will be applied when the Title IX Coordinator determines “Process A” is inapplicable, or offenses subject to “Process A” have been dismissed using the dismissal guidelines set forth in “Process A”. If “Process A” is applicable to the known circumstances, “Process A” must be applied in lieu of “Process B.”

For a complete explanation of “Process A” and “Process B”, visit the Title IX [Resolution Procedures](#) webpage or contact the Title IX Coordinator.

Under Idaho House Bill 141, the President of LC State has final oversight and approval over the entirety of Title IX and its investigations.

Investigation & Disciplinary Process for All Other Conduct Violations Classroom Infractions

Individual faculty members or programs may impose their own policies regarding student classroom behavior and academic dishonesty. Such policies are readily available to students through the course syllabus, program website, or handbook.

Sanctions imposed by a faculty member are limited to grades on individual assignments, course grades, and/or temporary dismissal from a class (depending on the nature of the infraction).

Students accused of academic dishonesty or of another classroom infraction may also be referred by the faculty member to the Vice President for Student Affairs for other disciplinary action.

Faculty members do not have the authority to dismiss a student from a course indefinitely or to dis-enroll a student from a program or major/minor. Should an incident rise to the level of potential course or program disenrollment, the division chair, instructional dean, and the Vice President for Student Affairs will make a final determination.

Investigation and Determination by the Vice President for Student Affairs for Conduct Other Than Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

The Vice President for Student Affairs shall receive all student judicial complaints and shall investigate all complaints against students alleged to have violated the Student Code of Conduct or may delegate investigative and/or adjudicative responsibilities. The investigation should include, if possible, an interview with the student where the student is informed of the alleged violation and given an opportunity to deny or explain it. The Vice President for Student Affairs, after whatever investigation he/she deems necessary has been conducted, shall make a determination of whether, based on a preponderance of the evidence, i.e., more likely than not, the student violated the Student Code of Conduct. If the Vice President for Student Affairs determines that a student violated the Student Code of Conduct, he/she will write a report identifying the alleged violation and set forth his/her determination of the sanction imposed.

Sanctions

The following sanctions, in order of severity, may be imposed upon any student determined to have violated any part of the Code:

1. Warning;
2. Probation (with terms and length as determined by the person levying the sanction);
3. Withheld suspension (failure to comply with the terms of withheld suspension may result in immediate suspension from college. Withheld suspension may also be a “delayed” suspension whereby a student is permitted to remain enrolled for the duration of the current term but will not be permitted to enroll in subsequent terms unless certain conditions are met);
4. Suspension (removal from the College for a specific length of time, e.g., semester or academic year) which may include readmission following the suspension period subject to an additional period of probation or withheld suspension. Students who are suspended will have this sanction noted on their official college transcript;
5. Expulsion (indefinite removal from College) which may include being banned from campus property. Students who are expelled will have this sanction noted on their official college transcript.
6. Suspension or expulsion can occur even after a student withdraws if the withdrawal occurred while Student Code of Conduct charges were pending.

The person or Board levying or recommending the sanction may also impose or recommend any combination of the following and may also include them as terms of probation:

1. Community service (to be performed for a specific period of time under the direction of the Vice President for Student Affairs or their designee);
2. Fines not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200);
3. Restitution for damages;

4. Special sanctions deemed appropriate and reasonable by the person or Board levying or recommending the sanctions (e.g., counseling, restrictions on behavior or requiring letters of apology to be written);
5. Administrative fees not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50).

Until fines or restitution have been paid, the College may deny a student the privilege of re-registering, may hold transcripts and/or diplomas, and may refuse to release information based on the student's records.

Disclosure: The College will disclose to the alleged victim of any crime of violence (as that term is defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the College against a student who is alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense with respect to such crime or offense. The disclosure will be provided to both parties as close to simultaneous as possible. If the alleged victim of such crime or offense is deceased as a result of such crime or offense the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this disclosure.

Appeals

If the student disagrees with the Vice President for Student Affairs conclusion that they violated the Student Code of Conduct, or with the sanction imposed, the student may file an appeal with the College President by delivering a written request to the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs within seven (7) business days after the date on which they were served with a copy of the decision. Reporting parties in cases of sexual misconduct may also request an appeal under the same circumstances and conditions. Upon receipt of the written request, the Vice President for Student Affairs will notify the President's office within one (1) business day. If the student does not deliver a timely written request for a hearing, the Vice President for Student Affairs' determination and sanction shall become final and the student shall have no further right to an appeal.

Upon receipt of a timely appeal, the President shall convene the Student Disciplinary Hearing Board. Following the hearing, the President shall review recommendations from the Student Disciplinary Hearing Board and determine whether to affirm, modify or reverse the Vice President for Student Affairs' decision. If a student files a timely appeal with the President, the Student Disciplinary Hearing Board shall provide a hearing.

A party may appeal the President's decision to the State Board of Education when, if and in such a manner as the State Board of Education determines that such appeal shall be heard. See [State Board of Education Policy III.P, Section 19](https://boardofed.idaho.gov/board-policies- rules/board-policies/higher-education-affairs-section-iii/iii-p-students/) (<https://boardofed.idaho.gov/board-policies- rules/board-policies/higher-education-affairs-section-iii/iii-p-students/>).

Parties will be notified in writing of any change to the result of a disciplinary proceeding. The parties will also be notified when such results become final.

Right's of the Parties

1. The right to an equitable investigation and resolution of all credible allegations of prohibited harassment or discrimination made in good faith to LC State officials.
2. The right to timely written notice of all alleged violations, including the identity of the parties involved (if known), the precise misconduct being alleged, the date and location of the alleged misconduct (if known), the implicated policies and procedures, and possible sanctions.
3. The right to timely written notice of any material adjustments to the allegations (e.g., additional incidents or allegations, additional Complainants, unsubstantiated allegations) and any attendant adjustments needed to clarify potentially implicated policy violations.
4. The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information regarding the allegation(s) or underlying incident(s), whenever possible.
5. The right not to have any personally identifiable information released to the public without consent provided, except to the extent permitted by law.
6. The right to be treated with respect by LC State officials.
7. The right to have LC State policies and procedures followed without material deviation.
8. The right not to be pressured to mediate or otherwise informally resolve any reported misconduct involving violence, including sexual violence.
9. The right not to be discouraged by LC State officials from reporting sexual misconduct or discrimination to both on-campus and off-campus authorities.
10. The right to be informed by LC State officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option(s) to be assisted by LC State authorities in notifying such authorities, if the party so chooses. This also includes the right not to be pressured to report, as well.
11. The right to have allegations of violations of this Policy responded to promptly and with sensitivity by LC State officials.
12. The right to be informed of available interim actions and supportive measures, such as counseling; advocacy; health care; legal, student financial aid, visa, and immigration assistance; or other services, both on campus and in the community.
13. The right to a LC State-implemented no-contact order or no-trespass order when a person has engaged in or threatens to engage in stalking, threatening, harassing, or other improper conduct that presents a danger to the welfare of the party or others.
14. The right to be informed of available assistance in changing academic, living, and/or working situations after an alleged incident of discrimination, harassment,

and/or retaliation, if such changes are reasonably available. No formal report, or investigation, either campus or criminal, needs to occur before this option is available. Such actions may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Relocating an on-campus student's housing to a different on-campus location
 - a. Assistance from LC State staff in completing the relocation
 - b. Changing an employee's work environment (e.g., reporting structure, office/workspace relocation)
 - c. Transportation accommodations
 - d. Visa/immigration assistance
 - e. Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and a pro-rated refund
 - f. Exam, paper, and/or assignment rescheduling or adjustment
 - g. Receiving an incomplete in, or a withdrawal from, a class (may be retroactive)
 - h. Transferring class sections
 - i. Temporary withdrawal/leave of absence (may be retroactive)
 - j. Campus safety escorts
 - k. Alternative course completion options.
15. The right to have LC State maintain such actions for as long as necessary and for supportive measures to remain private, provided privacy does not impair LC State's ability to provide the supportive measures.
16. The right to receive sufficiently advanced, written notice of any meeting or interview involving the other party, when possible.
17. The right to ask the Investigator(s) and Decision-maker(s) to identify and question relevant witnesses, including expert witnesses.
18. The right to provide the Investigator(s)/Decision-maker(s) with a list of questions that, if deemed relevant by the Investigator(s)/Chair, may be asked of any party or witness.
19. The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history or character admitted as evidence.

20. The right to know the relevant and directly related evidence obtained and to respond to that evidence.
21. The right to fair opportunity to provide the Investigator(s) with their account of the alleged misconduct and have that account be on the record.
22. The right to receive a copy of the investigation report, including all factual, policy, and/or credibility analyses performed, and all relevant and directly related evidence available and used to produce the investigation report, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law, prior to the hearing, and the right to have at least ten (10) business days to review the report prior to the hearing.
23. The right to respond to the investigation report, including comments providing any additional relevant evidence after the opportunity to review the investigation report, and to have that response on the record.
24. The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses whose information will be used to make a finding, in advance of that finding, when relevant.
25. The right to regular updates on the status of the investigation and/or resolution.
26. The right to have reports of alleged Policy violations addressed by Investigators, Title IX Coordinators, and Decision-maker(s) who have received relevant annual training.
27. The right to a Hearing Panel that is not single-sex in its composition, if a panel is used.
28. The right to preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and permitted by law.
29. The right to meetings, interviews, and/or hearings that are closed to the public.
30. The right to petition that any LC State representative in the process be recused on the basis of disqualifying bias and/or conflict of interest.
31. The right to have an Advisor of their choice to accompany and assist the party in all meetings and/or interviews associated with the resolution process.
32. The right to have the Recipient compel the participation of faculty and staff witnesses.
33. The right to the use of the appropriate standard of evidence, preponderance of evidence, to make a finding after an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence.
34. The right to be present, including presence via remote technology, during all testimony given and evidence presented during any formal grievance hearing.

35. The right to have an impact statement considered by the Decision-maker(s) following a determination of responsibility for any allegation, but prior to sanctioning.
36. The right to be promptly informed in a written Notice of Outcome letter of the finding(s) and sanction(s) of the resolution process and a detailed rationale therefor (including an explanation of how credibility was assessed), delivered simultaneously (without undue delay) to the parties.
37. The right to be informed in writing of when a decision by LC State is considered final and any changes to the sanction(s) that occur before the decision is finalized.
38. The right to be informed of the opportunity to appeal the finding(s) and sanction(s) of the resolution process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by LC State.

Resources and Accommodations

Confidential Campus Resources

LC State Student Health Services*
Sam Glenn Complex; 205
208-792-2251

LC State Student Counseling Center
Sam Glenn Complex; 212
208-792-2211

Confidential Community Resources

YWCA
208-746-9655

Tri-State Memorial Hospital* 509-
758-4665

Idaho Public Health* 208-
799-3100

Quality Behavior Health
509-758-4655

St. Joseph Regional Medical Center*
208-743-2511

* Medical care is also available at these locations.

Non-confidential Resources

The following campus offices/individuals only share information on a need-to know basis but cannot guarantee confidentiality.

Title IX Coordinator

MLH; 110

208-792-2689

titleix@lcsc.edu

Human Resource Services

Administration Bldg; 102

208-792-2269

hr@lcsc.edu

Department of Public Safety

MLH; 110

208-792-2226/2815

Student Affairs

Reid Centennial Hall; 112

208-792-2218

studentaffairs@lcsc.edu

Residence Life

Talkington Hall Basement

208-792-2053

reslife@lcsc.edu

Campus Accommodations

The College will make accommodations or provide supportive measures if the victim requests them and are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Department of Public Safety or any other law enforcement agency. The Title IX Coordinator or designee, determines which accommodations and other measures to provide based on each incident's individual circumstances and the needs and wishes of the requesting party. Requests for supportive measures and changes to academic, work, living, and transportation situations can be made by contacting the Title IX Coordinator at (208) 792-2689 or by emailing titleix@lcsc.edu.

Alcohol and Drug Policies Alcoholic Beverages

Idaho law states that it is illegal to sell, serve or furnish beer, wine or other alcoholic beverages or intoxicating liquor to a person under 21 years of age. It is illegal for any person under 21 years of age to purchase or attempt to purchase, procure, possess, or consume any alcoholic or intoxicating liquor. Illegal possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, liquor or other beverage which is controlled as an alcoholic beverage under Idaho law) is prohibited in college-owned, leased or operated facilities and on campus grounds.

Alcoholic beverages may not be possessed, manufactured or consumed under any circumstances in areas open to and most commonly used by the general public. Public areas include, but are not limited to, lounges, college union buildings, recreation rooms, conference rooms, athletic/student facilities and other public areas of college-owned buildings or grounds. Students aged 21 and over may possess alcohol in their residence hall rooms and are subject to residence hall policies.

[Policy 3.113](#) provides guidelines for LC State's drug and alcohol policy. Guests and visitors shall observe these regulations while on campus or other college property. Non-compliance may subject a person to sanctions imposed by the College as well as the provisions of local and state law.

For LC State sponsored events which are open to the campus community, and at which alcohol will be present, the sponsor will work with the Vice President for Student Affairs and the appropriate instructional dean to assure adherence to this policy. The following information will need to be provided to assure adherence: (1) names and ages of individuals designated as bartenders or servers to check identification; (2) mean to inform participants of applicable state and federal laws regarding alcohol consumption; (3) non-alcoholic beverages and food consumption; and (4) designated driver program.

No social event shall include any form of drinking contest in its activities or promotion.

Drugs

Possession, manufacture, distribution, use or sale of marijuana, drug narcotics or other controlled substances classified as illegal under Idaho law, except those taken under a doctor's prescription is prohibited on college-owned or controlled property, or at any college-sponsored or supervised function. All federal and state drug laws on campus are enforced by Campus Security and the Lewiston Police Department.

Student Medical Amnesty Policy – LC State Policy 5.315

Student welfare is a primary concern at LC State. All students are responsible for seeking medical assistance for fellow students when lives may be in danger due to alcohol and/or drug intoxication.

Alcohol and drug overdose can cause serious and life-threatening medical emergencies.

LC State students may encounter these types of emergencies while at the college. Due to fear of the consequences, students are often afraid to seek emergency assistance for fellow students in trouble. To encourage students to seek emergency care, LC State has implemented the Student Medical Amnesty Policy.

[LC State Policy 5.315: Student Medical Amnesty](#) applies to currently enrolled LC State students and does not protect students from federal, state or local laws.

- This policy provides amnesty for possession and consumption of alcohol or drugs by a minor, unauthorized possession of alcohol or drugs on campus, or intoxication.
- This policy also may apply in instances when students report sex-based discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual misconduct involving students. Students who report information about sex-gender based discrimination, sexual harassment, or sexual misconduct involving other students will also follow the same guidelines as the amnesty policy on drug or alcohol possession or consumption in which they might have engaged in connection with the reported incident.
- Amnesty may be granted to an LC State student by the Vice President for Student Affairs for initiating emergency assistance.
 - Following the emergency, students involved will meet with the Vice President for Student Affairs to determine amnesty.
 - Students granted amnesty may be referred for counseling following the meeting with the Vice President for Student Affairs based on the nature and severity of the emergency situation in which the student was involved.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

Vector Solutions – Formally known as SafeColleges

The Vector Solutions Training System is a comprehensive, web-based training system that delivers engaging compliance and prevention training for students, faculty, and staff. The site offers a series of online research-based courses covering Human Resources and Employment practices, Environmental Health & Safety, Information Technology, Emergency Management, Social & Behavioral, and Security and Nutrition Services. Courses comply with important federal legislation, including Title IX, FERPA, and OSHA. All incoming freshman and transfer students are asked to complete the following online courses through Vector Solutions:

1. Alcohol Awareness for Students
2. Bystander Intervention for Students
3. Drug Awareness and Abuse
4. Sexual Violence Awareness
5. Intimate Partner Violence Prevention

Educational Presentations

The Title IX Coordinator offers a variety of presentations relating to discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, stalking, and interpersonal violence. These presentations can be customized for classrooms, living groups, organizations, and events.

Substance Abuse Education Programs Alcohol and Drug Use Education

LC State maintains an ongoing substance abuse prevention program that complies with the Education Department General Administrative Regulations (EDGAR) Part 86 mandate. Our program consists of alcohol and other drug (AOD) preventative education, early intervention, enforcement, and the implementation of environmental strategies to provide alternative, pro social and health promoting activities.

The Student Counseling Center (SCC) partners with many other campus departments including Residence Life, the Title IX office, Human Resource Services, Student Activities, the campus Health and Wellness Committee and athletics to offer relevant education and prevention programs, events and activities.

The SCC offers brief screening and referral services, individual counseling for students struggling with substance use issues and intervention programs for those who violate the Student Code of Conduct. Students who self-identify with concerns or who come to the attention of faculty, Residence Life, Security or other staff or faculty due to AOD use and/or abuse are referred to the SCC for initial substance abuse screening, education, possible ongoing personal substance abuse counseling and/or referral services.

Faculty and staff are advised of available resources for drug and alcohol related problems on a systematic and ongoing basis through the LC State Human Resource Services office.

Drug Take Back Day

LC State is a founding member of the campus/community Resources Empowering Action for Community Health (REACH) coalition that addresses health and substance abuse related concerns of LCSC students and other emerging young adults in the community. REACH conducts a biannual Drug Take Back Day each semester, and also provides other AOD education, programing, events and other support to LC State and to the surrounding community.

Educational Sanctions for Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Code Violations

LC State enforces Idaho State Law and the Student Code of Conduct as to student AOD misuse. Students receiving sanctions related to AOD violations are referred to a myriad of possible resources, including CHOICES for Alcohol, an alcohol abuse prevention and harm reduction program that utilizes individual, personalized feedback coupled with the opportunity to self- reflect and discuss facts, risk and norms associated with college student alcohol use, and Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS). BASICS is an individualized multi session, program which also utilizes personalized feedback that allows students to further explore their own relationship with

alcohol use in comparison to other LC State students and offers ideas to make changes in their own behavior as needed.

Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA)

As a requirement of the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act regulations, Lewis-Clark State will disseminate the below policy/information to all students, staff, and faculty on an annual basis. All employees receive annual notification via mailed notice outlining the policy with a direct link to this report. Students are provided notification during the course registration process when accessing the “Conditions of Registration.” This process includes students verifying, they have been presented with the notification as a part of the registration process. The College has a signed Program Participation Agreement (PPA) verifying the existence of an ongoing administration of this DAAPP to the campus community.

Questions concerning this policy and/or alcohol and other drug programs, interventions and policies may be directed to: Doug Steele, Director of the Student Counseling Center dlsteele@lcsc.edu; 208-792-2211.

Document can be found here: <https://www.lcsc.edu/student-counseling/substance-abuse-information-assistance>

Annual Safety and Awareness Events

Sexual Assault Awareness Month – April 2025

The goal of Sexual Assault Awareness Month is to raise public awareness about sexual violence. LC State collaborates with other organizations to provide information and resources to the campus community. Sexual Assault Awareness Month in 2024 featured some of the following events:

Teal Ribbon Project

Teal ribbons were tied around trees across campus to signify sexual assault awareness; information about sexual assault and resources were stapled to the ribbons.

Domestic Violence Awareness Month – October 2025

Domestic Violence Awareness Month is a national movement that works to bring domestic violence and its prevention to the forefront of public debate. Throughout the month of October, flyers provided by the YWCA were placed around campus.

Domestic Violence Awareness Month in 2025 featured the following event:

Purple Ribbon Project

Purple ribbons were tied around trees across campus to signify domestic violence awareness; information about domestic violence and resources were stapled to the ribbons.

Crime Prevention Programs

It is the philosophy of LC State to prevent, rather than merely react, to crime. A primary tool to accomplish this is our Crime Awareness Program. The program is based upon the concepts of minimizing criminal opportunities and encouraging students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and the security of themselves and others. The following is a listing of programs and projects used to accomplish this:

Safe Walk Program- Formerly the Escort Program

The escort program is a service provided on the main campus, particularly during the hours of darkness, for persons walking from building to building, or to their vehicles. Individuals may make arrangements by contacting the Department of Public Safety office at (208) 792-2226 or the duty officer's phone (208) 792-2815.

Residence Hall Security

Crime prevention brochures, and other printed materials, are available to the students. The Department of Public Safety works closely with residence hall personnel to present security programs for the residents, when requested. All non-resident guests must be accompanied by their resident host at all times when in a residence hall. Students are encouraged to keep their doors locked, especially when they leave their rooms.

New Student Orientation and Professional Development Training (PDT)

The Department of Public Safety offers classes/workshops focusing on crime prevention through classes and workshops through the PDT program, New Student Orientation, and International Student Orientation..

Telephones

LC State Public Safety is available at (208) 792-2226 or (208) 792-2815 or by dialing 2226 or 2815 from a campus phone. Emergency phones in all campus elevators dial 911. There are also emergency phones which connect to Public Safety by the west entrance to Clark Hall, south entrance to Talkington Hall, and on each floor of the STC building. Several courtesy telephones are located on campus, including: the main floor of the Student Union Building/Center for Student Leadership (SUB/CSL), the main floor of the Administration Building, in the lobby of Clark Hall, first floor of Reid Centennial Hall, Library snack room, and on the first floor in Talkington Hall.

Training for Faculty and Staff

Campus Security Authority Training - [LC State Policy 3.204](#)

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is an official of the College who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings, and to whom crimes are most likely to be reported. Campus Security Authorities for LC State include, but are not limited to: (1) faculty advisers to student organization; (2) athletic team coaches; (3) Director of Athletics; (4) Vice President for Student Affairs; (5) Title IX Coordinator; (6) Director for Residence Life; (7) Director of the Student Counseling Center; (8) Director of Human Resource Services; (9) Resident Advisors and Peer Mentors; (10) Director of the Advising Center; (11) Director of First Year Experience; (12) Director of Student Employment – Career Center and LC Work Scholars; (13) Director for the Center for Student Leadership; (14) Director of Student Support Services; (15) Director of Student Services at the Coeur d'Alene Center; and (16) Director of the Coeur d'Alene Center. Campus Security Authorities are obligated by federal law to report Clery Act Crimes. LC State provides online training through Vector Solutions for all CSAs. All CSA's will be assigned CSA computer-based trainings through Vector Solutions.

Clery Crime Reporting Process: In accordance with LC State Policy 3.204: Campus Security Authorities, CSAs will immediately report all Clery Crimes that they either have first-hand knowledge of or that have been reported to them by using the online form available on the [Public Safety website](#). CSAs should not wait to report such Clery Crimes for any reason. A CSA's only duty is to report what they observe or what has been reported to them. CSAs do not investigate the reported Clery Crime or assess the validity of the reported Clery Crime. A CSA must provide as much information about the incident as possible. If a CSA is in doubt on whether to report an incident or not, they should err on the side of caution and report the incident. Where appropriate, the Director of Communications and Marketing or the Director of Public Safety will issue a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification to the campus community, including students, staff, faculty, and possible visitors.

1. In an emergency, CSAs shall:
 - a. Call 911
 - b. Immediately notify Public Safety by calling Public Safety's 24/7 number at 208-792-2815.
 - c. Complete an online [Campus Security Authority Crime Report](#) form

Compliance training for all new hires includes Title IX and Sexual Misconduct; State of Idaho Domestic Violence Policy; Drug-Free Workplace; Discrimination Awareness in the workplace; and General Ethics in the Workplace.

Interagency Planning, Training and Exercises

In addition to planning, training and exercising with the Lewiston Police Department and the Lewiston Fire Department, the Department of Public Safety is a member of the Western Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators.

Annual Training

LC State established annual training in 2023 to give employees an opportunity to focus on

completing annual compliance training. The following courses were offered through Vector Solutions:

- AppropriateUse of Technology
- CSA
- Internet Use
- Addressing Faculty and Staff Concerns
- LC State Safety Handbook
- FERPA
- General Ethics in the Workplace

The following course was offered online through the Idaho Division of Human Resources:

- Respectful Workplace

Additionally, all new employees are asked to complete each of these trainings upon hire, then annually thereafter.

Behavior Response & Care Team (BRCT)

The BRCT is a committee tasked with monitoring and reviewing policies and procedures related to the Student Code of Conduct, Title IX, Public Safety, and Clery compliance issues that arise. The BRCT meets on a weekly basis to discuss student behavior problems, to assess individual and campus safety, and to assist in necessary decision-making regarding such concerns. It is chaired by the Vice President for Student Affairs and membership includes the Director of Public Safety/Title IX Coordinator, the Director of Human Resource Services, the Director of Residence Life, and the Director of the Student Counseling Center. This alliance between members of the campus community coming together to solve inter-related issues allows the team to make decisions that are thoroughly reviewed, are consistent with campus policy, and promote fairness for all parties involved.

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Clery Crime Definitions

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

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

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 is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Only count crimes meeting UCR definitions.

Forcible Entry: All offenses where force of any kind is used to unlawfully enter a structure for the purpose of committing a theft or felony, Include entry through the use of tools; breaking or forcing windows, doors, transoms, or ventilator; cutting screens, walls, or roofs; and, where known, using master keys, picks, unauthorized keys, celluloid, a mechanical contrivance such as a pass or skeleton key, or any device that leaves no outward mark but forces a lock. Also include concealment inside of a building followed by exiting the structure.

Unlawful Entry- No Force: The entry of a structure by use of an unlocked door or window. Element of trespass to the structure is essential in this category, which includes thefts, from open garages, open warehouses, open or unlocked dwellings) such as residence hall rooms), and open or unlocked common basements areas where entry is achieved by someone other than the tenant who has lawful access.

Attempted Forcible Entry: Situations where a forcible entry burglary is attempted but not completed.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson: 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

Arrests and Referrals: Under the Clery Act institutions must also report arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug abuse violations, and weapons law violations.

Arrest: Persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.

Referred for Campus Disciplinary Action: The referral of any person to any

campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Weapons Law Violation: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Abuse Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those 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-manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (Barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence.

Hazing: Any activity expected of someone joining or participating in a group that humiliates, degrades, abuses, or endangers them, regardless of a person's willingness to participate.

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Bias Categories under the Clery Act: Disability, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, race, religion, national origin, and sexual orientation.

Hate Crime- Larceny: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Hate Crime- Simple Assault: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Hate Crime- Intimidation: Unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Hate Crime- Destruction of Property and Vandalism: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration of 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 instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with considerations of:

- The length of the relationship,
- The type of the relationship,
- And the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

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

Course of conduct: Two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, observes, surveils, threatens, communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Reasonable person: A reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Substantial emotional distress: Significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Clery Geography

For the purposes of collecting statistics for submission to the Department of Education and inclusion in an institution's annual security report, Clery geography includes buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus (including a subset of on-campus student housing facilities), the institution's non-campus buildings or property, and public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. For the purposes of maintaining an institution's crime log, Clery geography also includes areas within the patrol jurisdiction of the Department of Public Safety.

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

- Any buildings or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

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

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.

Non-Campus Buildings or Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

- Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Off- Campus Trips: Off- campus trips fall within the Non-campus category when one or more of the following is true:

- It is a repeated visit to one location for overnight stay (the institution goes to the same location each year).
- It is a short-stay “away” trip. (Institutional trip of more than one night) Institution must have some level of control of the location for it to be counted as a part of the Clery geography.
- It is an institutionally owned or controlled property abroad that is frequently used by students but does not fit the definition of a separate campus.

Separate Campus: If an institution has more than one campus, each campus must comply independently with all of the Clery Act requirements. A location is a separate campus if it meets all of the following criteria:

- The institution owns or controls the site;
- It is not reasonably geographically contiguous with the main campus;
- It has an organized program of study; and
- There is at least one person on site acting in an administrative capacity.

2023 – 2025 Crime Statistics

Reports of these certain Clery Act crimes are calculated per Clery requirements. When counting multiple offenses, LC State uses the FBI's UCR Hierarchy Rule. This rule requires that only the most serious offense is counted when more than one offense was committed during a single incident, or when a single offense could fall under the definition of more than one crime.

However, there are some exceptions to this rule. Hate crimes, arrests and referrals for drug/liquor/weapons violations, and the crimes of arson, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking do not fall under the Hierarchy Rule are counted along with the most serious crime committed in situations where more than one Clery-reportable crime has occurred in a given incident.

Additionally, if a murder and a sex offense are committed during the same incident, both are counted. If an incident occurs in College Housing properties, it is counted twice: once in the “On Campus” section and once in the “Residential Facilities” section. Additionally, with the passing of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) of 2013, the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking were added to the list of crimes that LC State is required to collect statistics for and report beginning in 2014. For definitions of these crimes, see “[Definitions](#)” in this document. In 2014, the definition of “rape” in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Summary Reporting System was also revised to reflect the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI) updated definition, which encompasses the categories of rape, sodomy, and sexual assault with an object. The updated definition of rape is used for Clery purposes in this report.

Lastly, the Clery Act allows for sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel to make a formal determination that a crime report is “unfounded” if, after investigation, the report is deemed to be false or baseless. If a report is determined to be unfounded, it will

not be included in the statistical disclosure of crimes reported to have occurred on LC State's Clery geography. However, unfounded reports are tallied and disclosed in a separate column from the other statistics.

To the extent that these statistics differ from statistics published in previous annual security reports, the statistics in this report reflect the most current information available to the college.

Clery Crime Statistics – LC State Lewiston, Idaho

Offense	Year	**On Campus Property	**Residence Facilities	Non- Campus	Public Property	Unfounded
Murder – Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0	1
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	1	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	1	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023*	14	1	0	0	0
	2024	2	1	0	0	0
	2025	2	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2023	1	1	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Offense	Year	**On Campus Property	**Residence Facilities	Non-Campus	Public Property	Unfounded
Stalking	2023	3	0	0	0	0
	2024	3	1	0	0	0
	2025	2	1	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations (Referred for Disciplinary Action)	2023	58	57	0	0	0
	2024	28	23	0	0	0
	2025	27	22	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	2	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Referred for Disciplinary Action)	2023	3	2	0	0	0
	2024	2	2	0	0	0
	2025	1	1	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession (Referred for Disciplinary Action)	2023	1	1	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	1	0	0	0	0
Hazing Incidents	2023	X	X	X	X	X
	2024	X	X	X	X	X
	2025	0	0	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Disclosure: Crime statistic requests were sent to various law enforcement agencies related to LC State's non-campus properties and student travel locations. Some requests went unanswered and some of the responses received were not in a usable format and are not included in these statistics.

*- Non-residential burglaries for 2023 were over a short period of time by a single employee.

** - Crime reported in Residential Facilities column are included in the On-Campus Category as well.

-1 Rape Statistic in 2023 and 1 Rape Statistic in 2024 were investigated and deemed unfounded by Lewiston Police Department.

Lewis-Clark State, CDA Center- Coeur d'Alene, Idaho

All information regarding policies and procedures are the same for the Coeur d'Alene campus as they are for the main campus except where otherwise noted below. There are no LC State Residence facilities at the Coeur d'Alene campus.

Academic programs and student services are provided at LC State at North Idaho College (NIC), located at 1031 N. Academic Way, as well as 901 W. River Avenue, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814. Facilities are open to the public during regular business hours. Some buildings are open Saturday and Sunday for classes, labs and special events. Exterior doors and most interior doors to the college are locked when offices and buildings are closed at 10pm or when classes are not in session. Keys that are authorized and issued to faculty and staff are not to be duplicated or provided to unauthorized employees or students. Persons found in possession of unauthorized keys will have the key immediately confiscated and may face disciplinary action. Although it may vary by semester, students generally have access to the following buildings:

- NIC Campus DeArmond Collaborative Building, 901 W. River Ave.
- Seiter, 475 N. College Drive
- Lee/Kildow, 471 N. College Drive
- Molstead Library, 875 W. Garden Avenue
- Meyer Health and Science, 521 N. College Drive
- Harbor Center, Office Suite #142A, 1031 N. Academic Way

Security/Law Enforcement - NIC maintains a security department located at 703 Military Drive, Building #30. The Security Department can be reached by calling [\(208\) 769-3310](tel:2087693310). NIC security officers provide building and grounds security 24 hours a day, seven days per week.

NIC Campus Security is the administrative unit responsible for campus security, policy and procedures. NIC officers are professionally trained in public safety methods, and provide proactive patrol of the campus, their authority is limited to the geographical boundaries of NIC's properties including land, structures, streets, and parking facilities. While NIC Security does not have arrest powers, a CDA Police SRO Officer has been designated to respond (and arrest, if necessary) to incidents on the North Idaho College campus.

NIC security officers patrol the campus on foot, bicycle, golf cart, and in vehicles. NIC Security Officers do not carry firearms, but are armed with OC (Pepper) Spray, and the Taser ECW, both of which are non-lethal weapons. To carry these non-lethal weapons, NIC officers complete training through the Coeur d'Alene Police Department, Spokane Police Academy, and/or by certified instructors with campus security. While NIC security officers are not sworn peace officers, they are authorized to make citizens arrests when necessary, as granted by Idaho Statute 19-604, and are responsible for enforcement of college rules and regulations, and applicable federal, state, city, and county laws and ordinances on college property.

NIC also has a School Resource Officer (SRO) on staff. The SRO is a member of the Coeur d'Alene Police Department who is assigned to NIC and is a sworn law enforcement officer. The SRO can be contacted by calling (208) 769-3310. NIC Campus Security works closely with the Coeur d'Alene Police, Post Falls Police and Kootenai County Sheriff's Office to assist in safeguarding the campus community. City and County law enforcement officers patrol the public streets on campus and adjoining area.

NIC Campus Security and NIC Facilities personnel carry keys to all buildings and are responsible for locking and opening buildings and classrooms on the main campus, NIC Campus Security makes building checks throughout the night.

Motor vehicle parking lots, pedestrian walkways and building exteriors are well lit. Formal surveys of exterior lighting on campus are conducted routinely by the NIC Security Department and work closely with the NIC Physical Plant to have all lighting issues addressed in a timely manner. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any lighting deficiencies to the NIC Facilities Department via School Dude Online Maintenance Request, or by calling (208) 769-3413. Shrubbery, trees, and other vegetation on campus are trimmed on a regular basis. NIC Campus Security and facilities personnel survey the grounds of the campus to ensure that shrubbery, trees and other vegetation have been properly trimmed to meet safety standards, within the guidelines of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).

Crime Reporting: Crimes and other emergencies at this location should be reported to the Coeur d'Alene Police Department by dialing 9-1-1, and to the LC State CDA Center Director at 208-292-2673. The agency providing law enforcement services to LCSC at NIC and public property surrounding this facility is the Coeur d'Alene Police Department, located at 3818 Schreiber Way, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814, phone number [\(208\) 769-2320](tel:2087692320). North Idaho College has installed emergency (Blue Light) phones throughout campus for use during emergencies or for assistance with vehicle jumpstarts/lockouts or to request the campus escort service. By lifting the Red handset, users can communicate directly with the Security Office during business hours, or direct with the on-duty security officer after business hours and weekends.

Emergency Notification: While all LC State community members receive any campus alert issued by LC State, LC State at NIC also maintains its own emergency alert system. In the event of an emergency, NIC's alert system will send an alert message via email, text message, and phone to all students, faculty, and staff. In addition, CDA also has reader boards that will sound and display emergency information in the event of an emergency. All CDA Center staff, faculty, and students are highly encouraged to join the NIC emergency notification system, known as Cardinal Contact, to receive alerts through email, text message and voicemail by signing up for alerts and can view emergency notifications on [NIC's website](https://communitycontact.bbcportal.com/) (<https://communitycontact.bbcportal.com/>). Students are also given the opportunity to sign up for Cardinal Contact during CDA orientation. For additional security information, please visit NIC Security website at www.nic.edu/security; contact Mike James, NIC Security Supervisor: Mike.James@nic.edu or (208)769-3310; or contact Rocky Owens, CDA Center Director: rwowens@lcsc.edu or (208)292-2673.

LC State-CDA Clery Statistics

The principle LC State facilities in Coeur d'Alene are co-leased facilities with North Idaho College and the University of Idaho (CDA). As such, crime statistics for CDA Center properties are reflected in the non-campus category in previous reports. Since 2019, however, CDA Center crimes have been separately classified as reported below:

Offense	Year	**On Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Murder – Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Rape	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Fondling	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Incest	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Sex Offense, Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0

Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations (Referred for Disciplinary Action)	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations (Referred for Disciplinary Action)	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession (Referred for Disciplinary Action)	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Hate Crimes	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0
Hazing Crimes	2023	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0

Annual Fire Safety Report

The Annual Fire Safety Report is made available as part of the College's commitment to safety and security on campus and in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. This report contains information about LC State's fire safety practices and is prepared in cooperation with Residence Life, Department of Public Safety, Physical Plant, and other College departments.

Residence Life Fire Safety Regulations Residence Life Policies

All students signing a lease agreement with College Housing receive a copy of the Residence Life Policies for their residence hall or on-campus apartment. [Residence Life Policies](https://www.lcsc.edu/residence-life/faqs-and-residence-hall-policies/residence-hall-policies) can be found at (<https://www.lcsc.edu/residence-life/faqs-and-residence-hall-policies/residence-hall-policies>).

Appliances

The electrical system in the residence halls is not designed to carry heavy loads of electrical equipment. For that reason and because of other safety concerns, open-faced electric or heating appliances such as hot plates, broilers, and space heaters are prohibited. Residents may have and use appliances with closed coil elements such as coffee pots, crock-pots, toasters, and hotpots.

Residents may also have a refrigerator (no larger than 4.0 cubic feet) and a microwave (not greater than 700 watts) in their room. Regardless of the size of the room or suite or the number of occupants, larger appliances are prohibited. (Refer to [Appliances](#)).

Smoking

Per Idaho Code 39-5502, smoking is not allowed inside any college owned property or outside within 20-feet of all entrances/exits. LC State policy is more restrictive than Idaho Code. Smoking is not allowed on any College property, indoors or outdoors except in specifically designated outside areas. (Refer to [Smoking and Tobacco Use](#)). The [College policy can](#) be found at (<https://www.lcsc.edu/media/5184/3115-smoke-free-campus.pdf>).

Open Flames, Fireworks, Explosives, and Flammable Materials

Dangerous and/or highly corrosive chemicals and all types of explosives, including fireworks, are not allowed in the residence halls. Possessing, storing, selling, using, or exploding any type of firework in a residence hall room or suite is prohibited.

Due to the physical danger to residents and the possibility of fire, any prank or activity involving fireworks, flammable material, liquids, explosives, dangerous chemicals, and noxious or

noisome materials/objects will not be tolerated on College grounds and/or any residence hall. Activities involving the use of fireworks/explosives/chemicals may result in severe sanctions issued by the college as well as prosecution under applicable state and local laws. All chemicals/explosives/fireworks found in any residence hall room are subject to immediate seizure by Residence Life staff or Public Safety staff. (Refer to [Fireworks/Explosives/Chemicals](#)).

Candles, oil lamps, incense or other items with an open flame are not permitted in any College residence hall. Wax warmer-type products are approved, however, residents should be in the room while they are in use. Residents are responsible for any damage that is done if the wax spills onto carpet or furniture. (Refer to [Candles/Incense](#)).

Alarms and Smoke Detectors

With the exception of the Living Learning Community houses, the building alarms are monitored by Alarm Central monitoring company, which in turn notify the Lewiston Fire Department Dispatch. Lewiston Fire Department will respond when notified of a fire alarm on campus. Residents of the Living Learning Community houses should call 911 in the event the fire alarm sounds or there is visible smoke or fire. Vandalism or tampering with alarms or any life-safety equipment is against the law. All violators will be prosecuted.

Some residence halls have individual room smoke detectors. Smoke detectors are intended for room occupant notification only. The alarm will not alert the rest of the building of a fire situation. It should be kept in an operable condition and tested monthly by students. If it is found to be inoperable, notify maintenance immediately for repair or replacement by completing the Housing [Maintenance Request Form](#) on the front page of the Residence Life website.

With the exception of the Living Learning Community houses, each residence hall is equipped with a central building fire alarm system that senses fire and/or smoke. The system can also be activated manually when there is a fire. The alarm stations are located within the hallways at points of exit, such as doorways to stairwells, exterior doors, etc. Residents should familiarize themselves with the manual pull station locations within their residence.

Emergency Evacuation (Including Fire Evacuation) Procedures for on-campus housing and general campus

In the event of fire or other emergency, call 911. If you are calling from a campus landline telephone, dial 9-911.

Procedures for on-campus housing

When an emergency evacuation is ordered or when audio or visual alarms are activated, all residents are required to evacuate the premises immediately and proceed to a designated Safe Assembly Location or where directed by emergency personnel or residence life staff. Public Safety and residence life staff will assist in the basic evacuation of the facility and will help to coordinate re-entry into the building. Residents who fail to evacuate a building or take excessive length of time to exit the building are subject to College disciplinary action. For more information see [Fire Alarms Section](#) of the [Residence Life Policies](#).

Procedures for the general campus

When an emergency evacuation is ordered or when audio or visual alarms are activated, all individuals are required to evacuate the facility immediately and proceed to a designated Safe Assembly Location or where directed by emergency personnel or College first responders.

Building Safety Coordinators (BSC's) and Building Evacuation Plans have been established for each building on campus. Information about the BSC and the evacuation plan for your building can be found on the [intranet](#).

Fire Safety Education and Training

Students living in on-campus housing review fire safety policies during community meetings with their Resident Assistant at the beginning of each semester. In addition, on campus residents are mailed a letter with the stated expectation they review all Residence Life policies prior to their arrival. The letter includes a link to the online Residence Life policies.

College management and faculty at all levels ensure that employees and students are aware of LC State [Policy 3.135 Safety and Accidents](#), [3.136 Campus Safety and Security](#), and the LC State [Emergency Management Plan](#).

Reporting Fires that Have Already Been Extinguished

Reports that a fire occurred in a Residence Life facility must be made for inclusion in the Annual Fire Safety Report. Fires in Residence Life facilities that have already been extinguished should be reported to LC State's Department of Public Safety at 208-792-2226.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

LC State continually evaluates the fire safety in Residence Life. The campus has an Emergency Planning and Safety Committee that actively seeks input concerning any deficiencies on the campus and brings the concerns to the proper department or authority for rectification.

On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fire Safety Systems

- A. **Clark Hall** has a Notifier System 500 fire panel, manual pull stations, photo electric smoke detectors, heat detectors, and horn strobes. The alarm reports directly to Alarm Central who calls Lewiston Fire Department 911 dispatch and then LC State Public Safety. This building has a sprinkler system that is routinely inspected.
- B. **Talkington Hall** has a Notifier NFW2-100 fire panel, manual pull stations, photo electric smoke detectors, heat detectors, and horn strobes. The alarm reports directly to Alarm Central who calls the Lewiston Fire Department 911 dispatch and then LC State Public Safety. This building does not have a sprinkler system. Individual rooms have battery operated smoke detectors that are routinely inspected. There are fire doors on all floors.
- C. **Clearwater Hall** has a Fire Warden-00 Fire Alarm Control/Communicator Notifier fire panel, photo electric smoke detectors, audio visual enunciators, and manual pull stations. The alarm reports directly to Alarm Central who calls Lewiston Fire Department 911 dispatch and then LC State Public Safety. This building has a sprinkler system that is routinely inspected.
- D. **College Place** has a Silent Knight-5700 Fire Alarm Control and Silent Knight-5860 remote enunciator, a manual pull station, a photo electric smoke detector, standalone smoke detectors per code, horns, and strobe lights. The alarm reports directly to Alarm Central who calls Lewiston Fire Department 911 dispatch and then LC State Public Safety. This building has a sprinkler system that is routinely inspected.
- E. **Parrish House** has a Notifier Addressable Onyx NFS 320 fire panel, manual pull stations, photo electric smoke detectors, heat detectors, and horn strobes. The alarm reports directly to Alarm Central who calls Lewiston Fire Department 911 dispatch and then LC State Public Safety. This building does not have a sprinkler system.
- F. **Living Learning Community - Lewis House – 504 6th Ave** - has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.
- G. **Living Learning Community – Clark House – 611 5th St** - has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.

- H. **822 7th St. Rental Housing** – has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.
- I. **826 7th St. Rental Housing** – has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.
- J. **1008 7th St. Rental Housing** – has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.
- K. **1018 7th St. Rental Housing** - has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.
- L. **1028 7th St. Rental Housing** – has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.
- M. **305 9th Ave. Rental Housing** - has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.
- N. **624 9th Ave Apt. A-B Rental Housing** – has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.
- O. **324 11th Ave. Rental Housing** – has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.
- P. **624 11th Ave. Rental Housing** – has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.
- Q. **630 11th Ave. Rental Housing** - has battery operated smoke detectors per code. Residents are expected to call 911 in the event the alarm is activated. This building does not have a sprinkler system.

- R. **1105th St. Living and Learning Center** – has a Fire Alarm Control/Communicator Notifier fire panel, photo electric smoke detectors, audio visual enunciators, and manual pull stations. The alarm reports directly to Alarm Central who calls Lewiston Fire Department 911 dispatch and then LC State Public Safety. This building has a sprinkler system that is routinely inspected

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Fire Safety Systems and Fire Drills

Housing Facility	Monitored Fire Alarm System	In Room Smoke Detectors	Corridor Smoke Detectors	Fire Sprinkler System	Number of Fire Drills in 2023	Number of Fire Drills in 2024	Number of Fire Drills in 2025
Clark Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Talkington Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	4	4	4
Clearwater Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
College Place	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	4	4	4
Parrish House	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	4	4	4
Living Learning Community - Lewis House	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
Living Learning Community – Clark House	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
**Rental House – 822 7th St	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
** Rental House – 826 7th St	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
Rental House – 1008 7th St.	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
Rental House – 1018 7th St.	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
Rental House – 1028 7th St.	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
**Rental House – 305 9th Ave	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0

Rental House – 309 6th Ave	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
Rental House – 624 9th Ave. Apt A-B	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
Rental House – 324 11th Ave.	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
Rental House – 624 11th Ave.	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
Rental House – 630 11th Ave.	No	Yes	Yes	No	0	0	0
Living and Learning Center- 1105 7th Ave	No	Yes	Yes	No	N/A	4	4

Annual Fire Summary for 2023-2025 Calendar Years

Residential Facility	Year	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Estimated Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Clark Hall 1023 4 th St.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Talkington Hall 740 5 th St.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	1	1	Electrical Cord	0	0	\$99-\$999
	2025	1	1	Lithium Battery/Keyboard	0	0	\$99-\$999
Clearwater Hall 410 Main St.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
College Place 814 4 th St.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Parrish House 623 6 th Ave	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
International Living Learning Community – Lewis House 504 6 th Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
International Living Learning Community - Clark House 611 5 th St.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Rental House – 809 6 th St. Apt A-C	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Rental House –	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

1008 7 th St.	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
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Residential Facility	Year	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Estimated Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Rental House – 1018 7 th St.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Rental House – 1028 7 th St.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Rental House – 624 9 th Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Rental House – 324 11 th Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Rental House – 624 11 th Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Rental House – 630 11 th Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Living and Learning Center- 1105 7 th Ave.	2023	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2024	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
	2025	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

