ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

BOISE STATE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

2026

This is the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for the Boise State University Main and College of Southern Idaho Campuses

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Introduction

Boise State University is a state-supported institution of higher education located in Boise, Idaho. The maincampus spans over 300 acres, featuring academic buildings, auxiliary facilities, and numerous residence-type buildings utilized for academic and associated purposes. Boise State also has staff at community colleges in Twin Falls and Coeur d'Alene, occupying leased spaces from host organizations. The Bronco Shop operates two retail locations: one on campus at the Student Union and another downtown at 777 W. Main Street.

Currently, Boise State University serves 21,450 students, including 307 international students from 72 different countries. The university employs 4,479 faculty and staff members, along with 2,137 student employees.

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

The 2025 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is prepared for students, faculty, staff, and the public to demonstrate Boise State University's commitment to campus safety and security. This report complies with the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act.

The report is compiled by the Boise State Department of Public Safety in collaboration with various university departments that contribute updated information on their efforts to maintain a safe environment. Statistics regarding crimes, arrests, and disciplinary referrals are collected from reports submitted to the Department of Public Safety, the Boise Police Department (BPD), Human Resources and Workforce Strategy, the Office of the Dean of Students, the Office of Compliance and Ethics (formerly the Office of Title IX and Institutional Equity), Athletics, and designated Campus Security Authorities (CSAs).

This report serves as the Annual Security Report for both the Boise State main campus and its associated campuses, including locations at the College of Southern Idaho, and Lewis-Clark State College at North Idaho College. Crime statistics for these separate campuses are collected from local law enforcement and Boise State CSAs. The report includes the Annual Fire Safety Report for the Boise State main campus only, as the university does not own or control housing at its separate campuses.

The information in this report aims to educate the campus community about the policies, procedures, and programs designed to enhance safety and well-being. It also informs current and prospective members of the community about crime incidents that have occurred on or near properties owned or controlled by Boise State.

Department of Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety operates 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, staffed by both sworn and non-sworn personnel, including trained Boise State Public Safety Officers and contracted City of Boise Police Officers. Additionally, contracted event security services are employed for event security across the campus. The Department is divided into four major sections:

- Security, Police, and Event Operations: Oversees campus security, law enforcement, and event security.
- Threat Assessment and Public Safety Systems: Directs Clery compliance, crime analysis, and security systems, including access control and camera systems.
- Emergency Management: Focuses on mitigation, planning, preparedness, and recovery from campus emergencies.
- Parking and Transportation: Manages parking facilities, permits, event parking, enforcement, campus shuttles.

Public Safety Officers are responsible for enforcing Boise State policy on campus, building security, grounds patrol, parking enforcement, and emergency response. They patrol the main campus and on-campus residence halls, providing assistance and monitoring safety. Public Safety Officers are certified in first aid, CPR, and AED and receive ongoing training. Notably, Public Safety Officers do not carry firearms and do not have arrest authority.

The Department has administrative responsibility for law enforcement activities on campus. Although Boise Police officers have jurisdiction throughout the City of Boise, Boise State contracts with the Boise Police Department to provide additional police services on the main campus and specific university-owned or controlled locations. Boise Police officers work in conjunction with Boise State Public Safety Officers and are stationed at the Department of Public Safety substation.

The Boise Police Department maintains a dedicated team assigned to Boise State University, which includes:

- 1 lieutenant
- 6 officers
- 4 full-time and 1 part-time dispatcher

At least one officer and one dispatcher are on duty at all times. Boise Police officers have completed the Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) Academy and receive ongoing training in various areas, including emergency first aid, criminal law, firearms, crisis intervention, and victim response. They have full law enforcement authority under Idaho law and enforce Idaho laws on campus.

Department of Public Safety Information

- **Physical Address**: 2245 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83706
- **Mailing Address**: 1910 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83725-1291
- **Phone**: (208) 426-6911
- **Fax**: (208) 426-4435
- **Email**: publicsafety@boisestate.edu

Boise State Security Team Personnel

The Boise State security team includes the following personnel:

- Associate Vice President of Public Safety
- Director – Security, Police, and Event Operations
- Manager – Security Operations
- Public Safety Supervisors and Officers (full-time and part-time)
- Associate Directors – Event Security Operations
- Manager – Event Security Operations
- Event Security Coordinators
- Manager – Event Security Part-Time Staff
- Event Security Staff
- Director – Threat Assessment and Public Safety Systems
- Assistant Director – Compliance and Crime Analysis, Clery Compliance Officer
- Senior Public Safety Analyst
- Public Safety Analysts
- Assistant Director – Public Safety Systems
- Business Systems Manager
- Integrated Security Manager
- Director – Emergency Management and Public Health
- Deputy Emergency Managers

Information regarding security at Boise State's separate campuses is provided in the respective sections of this report.

Working Relationships with Other Law Enforcement Agencies

In addition to the Boise Police Department, the Department of Public Safety collaborates closely with other city, county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. This partnership

facilitates regular exchanges of crime-related reports and statistics. Personnel from various law enforcement agencies assist the Department of Public Safety during major events, such as football games, and emergencies on campus. Additionally, Department of Public Safety personnel participate in the Extended Joint Terrorism Task Force and work with the Idaho Criminal Intelligence Center.

Crime Reporting Procedures and Response to Crime Reports

Boise State University emphasizes the importance of prompt and accurate reporting of all crimes. We encourage all members of the university community to report any criminal or suspicious activities occurring on campus property immediately. This includes situations where the victim is unable or chooses not to report the incident themselves.

- For emergencies, dial 9-1-1. For non-emergencies, dial (208) 426-2911 for Boise State Department of Public Safety.
- To report a crime in person, visit the Department of Public Safety at Capitol Village, 2245 University Drive, Boise, Idaho, 83706. The office is open 24/7.

Crimes reported to the Department of Public Safety are used for compiling Boise State's annual statistics under the Clery Act and may trigger campus alerts, such as Timely Warnings or Emergency Notifications. Reporting procedures for Boise State's separate campuses are addressed in the relevant sections of this report.

You can also report crimes to the Office of the Dean of Students:

- Phone: (208) 426-1527
- Email: deanofstudents@boisestate.edu
- In-person: 2100 University Drive, Suite 120, Boise, Idaho 83706

Crimes related to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking should be reported to the Department of Public Safety as well as the Boise State University Title IX Coordinator. We understand that reporting may be challenging for survivors, but are here to help. You may contact the Title IX Coordinator at:

- Phone: (208) 426-1258
- Email: ReportDiscrimination@boisestate.edu
- In-person: Office of Compliance and Ethics, University Plaza, 960 S. Broadway Ave., Suite 250, Boise, Idaho 83706.

Additional procedures for reporting these incidents and responses are outlined in the section titled Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking.

Boise State recognizes the significance of reporting all crimes and provides assistance with the reporting process. It's important to note that reporting a crime does not equate to pursuing criminal charges. For example, a victim can report an incident to the Title IX Coordinator, receive accommodations and resources, and choose not to pursue criminal charges.

The Department of Public Safety will respond to all criminal complaints, typically sending both a Public Safety Officer and a Boise Police Officer. The Department of Public Safety and the Boise Police Department will conduct thorough investigations, and the Department of Public Safety will promptly inform the campus community if necessary, as detailed in the Alrts section of this report. Priority response is given to crimes against individuals and personal injuries.

To keep the campus community informed, all crime reports and referrals for disciplinary action received by the Department of Public Safety, relating to incidents that occurred on campus or at certain relevant off-campus locations, are included in Boise State's Campus Crime Log. You can access the Campus Crime Log online at Campus Crime Log or in person at the Department of Public Safety office at 2245 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83706.

The Department of Public Safety will also ensure compliance with mandatory reporting laws by cross-reporting necessary information, such as child abuse to law enforcement and reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking impacting members of the campus community to Boise State's Title IX Coordinator.

Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are a victim of a crime and choose not to pursue action through the university or criminal justice system, the university encourages you to make a confidential report for inclusion in Boise State's crime log and statistics. With your permission, the Department of Public Safety can record the incident while keeping your identity confidential. The purpose of confidential reporting is to respect the reporter's privacy while taking steps to ensure the safety of the campus community.

In some cases, including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, identifying information must be reported to the Title IX Coordinator in accordance with federal requirements and university policy. For details on options for confidential reporting, see Policy 1065, which outlines procedures for reporting allegations of sexual misconduct. Confidential information will only be released as required by law.

Anonymous Reporting

Boise State offers a way for the campus community to anonymously report threats or crimes through the Silent Witness program. You can fill out a form on the Department of Public Safety's website, which generates an email to the Department. This program allows for anonymous reporting of criminal activity and other concerns.

Please note that this is not an emergency reporting form. In case of an actual emergency or imminent threat to life or property, please call 9-1-1. The Silent Witness form is available at this link: Silent Witness Form.

Campus Security Authorities (CSAs)

Under the Clery Act, individuals responsible for student activities, campus security, and event security are classified as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). They have specific reporting obligations for crime information.

CSAs include:

- Department of Public Safety personnel.
- Individuals responsible for campus security, including contract security officers and event staff.
- University officials designated by policy to whom students and employees should report crimes.
- Individuals with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, such as:
    - Professional staff in the Office of the Dean of Students.
    - Leaders in Student Affairs and Housing and Residence Life (e.g., resident assistants, resident directors).
    - Athletic directors and coaches.
    - Administrators at branch, satellite, and separate campuses.
    - Faculty or staff members accompanying students on short trips.
    - University president and vice presidents.

University leaders, including vice presidents, deans, and department directors, will assist the Clery Compliance Officer in identifying potential CSAs annually. Because job responsibilities may change, individuals who are CSAs in one year may not be in the following year. Any individual with significant responsibility for student and campus activities qualifies as a CSA. 1,948 CSAs for the 2024 calendar year were identified and trained regarding their roles.

[1]Professional counselors and [2]pastoral counselors acting in their capacities are not considered CSAs and are not required to report crimes for the annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, they are encouraged to inform those they counsel about voluntary confidential or anonymous reporting options.

CSAs must notify the Clery Compliance Officer immediately of any crime reported to them, even if it has already been reported to law enforcement. Reports from CSAs are included in the annual statistical disclosure, the Campus Crime Log, and may trigger a campus alert, such as a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification. CSAs are not obligated to report indirect knowledge of a crime (e.g., overhearing conversations) and are not responsible for determining if a crime occurred. The preferred method for CSAs to report crimes is via the online CSA Crime Reporting Form available on the Public Safety website. You can also email crime report information to crimereporting@boisestate.edu. For questions about CSAs, crime reporting, or the Clery Act, contact Val Uranga at (208) 599-7814 or email valuranga@boisestate.edu.

Emergency Telephones ("Blue Phones")

There are 79 well-marked exterior emergency telephones located throughout the Boise State main campus. These telephones, identified by solid blue lights that flash when activated, provide direct access to emergency assistance at no charge. They can be used to report criminal incidents, fires, or any emergencies or suspicious activities.

Key Features:

- The blue lights guide users to the nearest phone, enhancing safety for those walking on campus at night.
- When the emergency button is pressed, the light begins flashing until the call ends, alerting responding officers.

Public Safety Officers regularly check these phones to ensure they are functioning properly. If a phone is found to be defective, it is covered with a yellow "out of order" bag until repairs are made.

A map of the emergency phones is available on the Campus Safety Map. On the map, select the "Campus Safety" theme to display blue light phones, refuge phones, and AED locations.

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[1] [1] Professional Counselors are employees whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the campus community and who are functioning within the scope of their license of certification.

[2] [2] Pastoral Counselors are employees who are associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and are functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Rave Guardian Mobile Safety Application

Boise State provides the Rave Guardian mobile safety application, which connects users directly to the Department of Public Safety and local 9-1-1 dispatch centers. This free app allows users to:

- Call or text the Department of Public Safety.
- Designate "guardians" through a safety timer that, when activated, tracks and alerts chosen guardians to the user's location.
- Enable two-way communication with campus dispatchers and share location, medical, and biographical data if the user opts to do so during an emergency.

The Rave Guardian app includes emergency procedures specific to the campus and a directory of all safety offices, including the Department of Public Safety, University Health Services, and Facilities Operations and Maintenance.

For additional information and FAQs about the Rave Guardian app, visit the Rave Guardian website.

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

Boise State University is a state-owned property that is generally open to the public, including access to academic and administrative buildings. Most facilities have specific hours of operation that may vary throughout the year. Access to some buildings is controlled by card access both during and outside of normal business hours. All residential facilities with interior unit doors require card access at exterior building entrances, while townhome and apartment units are accessible by key.

The Department of Public Safety regularly patrols academic, administrative, and housing buildings on the main Boise campus, as well as certain university-owned or controlled off-site locations. Additionally, Housing and Residence Life staff conduct regular walk-throughs of on-campus housing to ensure resident safety and security. For information about access protocols for specific buildings, please contact the building coordinator, department head, or the Department of Public Safety at (208) 426-6911.

Maintenance of Boise State Main Campus Facilities

Boise State is committed to maintaining a safe and secure campus environment. Effective exterior lighting plays a critical role in this commitment. Parking garages and lots, pedestrian walkways, and building exteriors are well-lit. Public Safety Officers conduct regular surveys of exterior lighting on campus and report discrepancies to the Facilities Operations and Maintenance Department for appropriate action. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any lighting deficiencies to Facilities Operations and Maintenance at (208) 426-1409.

A collaborative effort involving the Department of Public Safety, Facilities Operations and Maintenance custodial personnel, and building occupants is employed to survey and maintain the functionality of exterior doors and their locking mechanisms. Exterior doors are locked and secured each evening by custodial staff, building occupants, and Public Safety Officers, who also report any deficiencies in door and security hardware through the work order process.

The maintenance and security of campus buildings include key control, door hardware upkeep, broken window replacements, fire protection measures, fire drills, hazardous waste policy adherence, ventilation, and safety compliance. The university is transitioning to electronic building access systems for external doors, to enhance security and monitoring of student and employee access after hours and on weekends. Electronic badge access systems are easier to manage and provide more data on building access as compared to traditional key systems, particularly when accounting for inactive students and employees.

Shrubbery, trees, and other vegetation on campus are routinely trimmed and managed to meet safety standards and prevent concealment. Both Facilities Operations and Maintenance personnel and Public Safety Officers regularly survey campus grounds to maintain a safe environment.

Campus buildings, parking lots, and other areas are actively patrolled by Boise State Public Safety Officers and Boise Police Department officers to ensure the safety and security of all community members.

Campus Crime Statistics

This section presents statistical charts for the calendar years 2025, 2024, and 202, detailing Clery Act crime statistics for the main Boise State campus, selected off-campus locations, and separate campuses recognized under the Clery Act. Boise State compiles statistics solely for crimes mandated by the Clery Act (“Clery Act Crimes”). Definitions for each Clery Act Crime can be found in **Appendix A** at the end of this report.

Please note that the crime statistics reflected in the charts below are based on Clery Act crimes reported to the Department of Public Safety and do not account for prosecutions, convictions, or disciplinary outcomes. The statistics published in this document represent crimes that are reported to have occurred in one of the four Clery Act-defined locations relevant to Boise State. Crimes reported to have occurred outside these locations are not included. The four Clery Act-defined locations are:

1. On-Campus Property

- Defined as any building or property owned or controlled by the institution within a reasonably contiguous geographic area and used directly for educational purposes, including residence halls. This includes buildings that are owned but controlled by another person, frequently used by students, and that support institutional purposes (e.g., food vendors). Examples include the Albertsons Library, Student Union Building, and Albertsons Stadium, along with several other locations designated as main campus but not directly connected to the core campus.

2. On-Campus Student Housing

- Defined as any student housing facility owned or controlled by the institution, located on property owned or controlled by the institution, within the campus's reasonably contiguous geographic area. Examples include Barnes Towers, Chaffee Hall, and Greek Life houses on Yale Court. Crimes in on-campus student housing are tallied in both the on-campus and on-campus student housing categories.

3. Public Property

- Defined as all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, within or immediately adjacent to the campus. Examples include University Drive and parts of Lincoln Avenue, Vermont Avenue, and Manitou Avenue that are north of West Beacon Street. Some university-owned streets are considered on-campus property, not public property.

4. Non-Campus Property

- Defined as any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization officially recognized by the institution, or any building owned or controlled by the institution that supports educational purposes but is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution (beyond 1 mile). This includes certain off-campus student trip locations and homes owned or leased by recognized student organizations.

Separate Boise State Campuses

Boise State operates three separate campuses. Under the Clery Act, a location is classified as a separate campus if it meets all the following criteria:

- The university owns or controls the site.
- It is not geographically contiguous with the main campus (beyond 1 mile).
- It has an organized program of study.
- There is at least one person on-site acting in an administrative capacity.

All policies and procedures are consistent across the separate campuses unless noted otherwise. Boise State does not own or operate student housing at any of its separate campuses.

College of Southern Idaho (CSI) Campus

Extended studies programs are offered at the College of Southern Idaho (CSI), located at the Hepworth Higher Education Center, 315 Falls Avenue, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301. The facility is open to the public during regular business hours but is secured after hours. Boise State students attend classes in the Shields and Hepworth Buildings and have access to the library, computer labs, and recreation center.

CSI Emergency Alert System Details

Boise State community members receive all campus alerts, but CSI also maintains its own emergency alert system known as Rave Alert. Boise State students taking classes at the CSI campus are automatically enrolled in this system by the CSI Security Department.

CSI Security Department

Located in the McManaman Building on the CSI campus, the CSI Security Department patrols the campus and manages access control to all buildings. They are responsible for opening and closing all doors and maintaining accurate logs of individuals entering buildings after hours. Building key management is handled in cooperation with the CSI Maintenance Department.

Contact the CSI Security Department at (208) 732-6605. The Twin Falls Police Department, located at 356 3rd Avenue E., Twin Falls, Idaho 83301, provides law enforcement services to the CSI facility and its surrounding public property. To report crimes and emergencies, call 9-1-1 and notify the Boise State Senior Outreach Coordinator at (208) 933-2305 after the incident.

Lewis-Clark State College (LCSC) at North Idaho College (NIC)

Boise State concluded classes at LCSC at NIC in May 2024. This portion of the report will remain until it is no longer required (2028).

Extended studies programs were offered at LCSC at NIC, located at 1031 N. Academic Way, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814. The facility is open to the public during regular business hours. Exterior doors are locked when offices and buildings are closed. Authorized keys issued to faculty and staff cannot be duplicated.

LCSC at NIC Emergency Alert System Details

All Boise State community members receive alerts issued by the university, and LCSC at NIC maintains its own emergency alert system. In emergencies, alerts are sent via email, text message, and phone to students, faculty, and staff. Students can join the NIC emergency notification system, **NIC Alerts**, during orientation or by signing up online.

LCSC at NIC Security Department

The NIC security department, located at 703 Military Drive, Building #30, is reachable at (208) 769-3310. They patrol the campus 24/7 and manage access control to all buildings. While NIC security officers do not have arrest powers, they can make citizen's arrests if necessary, per Idaho Statute 19-604.

For emergencies, dial 9-1-1, and report any crimes to the Boise State Senior Outreach Coordinator at (208) 779-0738 after the incident.

Downtown Campus (Included in Main Campus)

Boise State utilizes the facility at 301 S. Capitol Boulevard for classes and community events. Open to the public from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., the facility is regularly inspected for fire safety. The Department of Public Safety patrols this area and responds to incidents. Report suspicious activities to the Department of Public Safety at (208) 426-6911 or call 9-1-1 for emergencies.

The Boise Police Department provides law enforcement services to the 301 S. Capitol facility and its surrounding areas. For security-related comments or concerns, contact Amanda Ryan at amandaryan@boisestate.edu.

2022-2024 Crime Statistics

The following section outlines the Clery Act Crime statistics for Boise State University for the calendar years 2024, 2023, and 2022. Crime reports are calculated according to Clery Act requirements and utilize the FBI's Hierarchy Rule, which states that only the most serious offense is counted when multiple offenses occur during a single incident. There are exceptions to this rule, including hate crimes, arrests and referrals for drug, liquor, and weapon violations, as well as arson, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, which are counted alongside the most serious crime in incidents involving multiple Clery-reportable crimes. For example, if both a murder and a sex offense occur in the same incident, both will be recorded.

Crimes that occur in university housing are counted twice: once in the "On Campus" category and once in the "Residential Facilities" category.

For definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking crimes, see **Appendix A**. In 2014, the FBI revised the definition of "rape" in the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Summary Reporting System to align with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's updated definition, which includes rape, sodomy, and sexual assault with an object. This updated definition is used for Clery purposes in this report.

According to the Clery Act, sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel can formally determine that a crime report is "unfounded" if it is deemed false or baseless after investigation. Unfounded reports will not be included in the statistical disclosure of crimes reported on Boise State's Clery geography, but they will be tallied separately.

Criminal Offenses/Arrests and Judicial Review Statistics

Main Campus Crime Statistics

**Note: Crimes reported in the Residential Facilities* column are also included in the On-Campus category. Crime statistic requests were sent to various law enforcement agencies related to Boise State's non-campus properties. Some requests went unanswered, and some responses were unusable and are therefore not included in these statistics.*

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0

2024	0	0	0	0	0

Manslaughter by Negligence

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0

Rape

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	7	6	0	0	0
2023	9	8	0	0	0
2024	3	3	0	1	0

Fondling

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	6	1	1	0	0

Incest

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0

2024	0	0	0	0	0

Statutory Rape

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0

Robbery

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	0	0	0	1	0
2023	0	0	0	1	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0

Aggravated Assault

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	0	0	0	5	0
2023	2	0	0	5	0
2024	1	0	0	7	0

Burglary

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	1	0	0

2024	0	0	0	0	0

Motor Vehicle Theft

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	6	0	0	0	0
2023	8	0	0	1	1
2024	18	0	0	2	0

Arson

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	2	2	0	0	0
2023	2	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0

Liquor Law Arrests

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	2	0	0	0	0
2023	2	1	0	0	0
2024	14	7	0	4	0

Liquor Law Violations (Referred for Disciplinary Action)

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	459	423	1	3	0
2023	209	201	0	1	0

2024	166	156	0	1	0

Drug Law Arrests

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	7	1	0	4	0
2023	7	1	0	11	0
2024	2	0	0	19	0

Drug Law Violations (Referred for Disciplinary Action)

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	38	27	0	0	0
2023	11	8	0	0	0
2024	6	5	0	0	0

Illegal Weapons Possession Arrests

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	2	0	0	1	0
2023	1	1	0	1	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0

Illegal Weapons Possession Violations (Referred for Disciplinary Action)

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	1	1	0	0	0
2023	1	0	0	0	0

2024	0	0	0	0	1

Domestic Violence

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	4	2	0	0	0
2023	4	3	0	3	0
2024	2	2	0	2	0

Dating Violence (Included in Domestic Violence)

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	0	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0	0

Stalking

Year	On Campus Property	Residential Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
2022	14	5	0	1	0
2023	10	3	0	0	0
2024	10	1	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

- **2022**: *4 reported hate crimes (2 on-campus property, 2 in on-campus housing).*
- **2023**: *2 reported hate crimes (1 on-campus property, 1 in on-campus housing).*
- **2024**: 4 reported hate crimes (2 on main campus, 2 on public property).

Unfounded Crimes

- **2022**: 0 unfounded crimes.

- **2023**: 1 unfounded crime.
- **2024**: 1 unfounded crime.

College of Southern Idaho Boise State Campus

There are no Boise State Housing facilities at this location.

CSI On-Campus Crime Statistics

Crime Category	2022	2023	2024
Criminal Homicide			
- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
- Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses			
- Rape	0	0	0
- Fondling	0	0	0
- Incest	0	0	0
- Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses			
- Domestic Violence	0	0	0
- Dating Violence	0	0	0
- Stalking	0	0	0
Arrests			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
- Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0

CSI Public Property Crime Statistics

Crime Category	2022	2023	2024
Criminal Homicide			
- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
- Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses			
- Rape	0	0	0
- Fondling	0	0	0
- Incest	0	0	0
- Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses			
- Domestic Violence	0	0	0
- Dating Violence	0	0	0
- Stalking	0	0	0
Arrests			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
- Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0

CSI Public Property Crime Statistics

Crime Category	2022	2023	2024
Criminal Homicide			
- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
- Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses			
- Rape	0	0	0
- Fondling	0	0	0

- Incest	0	0	0
- Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses			
- Domestic Violence	0	0	0
- Dating Violence	0	0	0
- Stalking	0	0	0
Arrests			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
- Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

- **2022-2024**: No reported hate crimes during these years.

Unfounded Crimes

- **2022-2024**: No unfounded crimes reported.

Lewis-Clark State College (LCSC) at North Idaho College (NIC) Boise State Campus

There are no Boise State Housing facilities at this location.

LCSC On-Campus Crime Statistics

Crime Category	2022	2023	2024
Criminal Homicide			
- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
- Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses			
- Rape	0	0	0

- Fondling	0	0	0
- Incest	0	0	0
- Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses			
- Domestic Violence	0	0	0
- Dating Violence	0	0	0
- Stalking	0	0	0
Arrests			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
- Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0

LCSC Public Property Crime Statistics

Crime Category	2022	2023	2024
Criminal Homicide			
- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
- Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses			
- Rape	0	0	0
- Fondling	0	0	0
- Incest	0	0	0
- Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses			
- Domestic Violence	0	0	0

- Dating Violence	0	0	0
- Stalking	0	0	0
Arrests			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
- Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0

LCSC Public Property Crime Statistics

Crime Category	2022	2023	2024
Criminal Homicide			
- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
- Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Sex Offenses			
- Rape	0	0	0
- Fondling	0	0	0
- Incest	0	0	0
- Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
VAWA Offenses			
- Domestic Violence	0	0	0
- Dating Violence	0	0	0
- Stalking	0	0	0
Arrests			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0
- Weapons Law Violations	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals			
- Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0
- Drug Law Violations	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

- **2022-2024**: No reported hate crimes during these years.

Unfounded Crimes

- **2022-2024**: No unfounded crimes reported.

Alerts: Timely Warning and Emergency Notification

The Clery Act mandates that universities issue two types of alerts to their campus communities under specific conditions: Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications.

- Timely Warnings are required whenever a Clery Act crime occurs in one of the federally defined locations associated with the campus and is reported to the Department of Public Safety. If the crime is deemed to represent a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community, a Timely Warning will be issued.
- Emergency Notifications do not need to be triggered by a crime report. Instead, they are issued whenever there is confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate or impending threat to the health or safety of the campus community. The procedures and processes for each type of alert at Boise State are detailed below.

Timely Warning

Boise State University is obligated to issue a Timely Warning to the campus community when a Clery Act crime is reported that poses a serious or continuing threat to students, faculty, staff, and visitors at one of the federally defined locations associated with Boise State. The decision to issue a Timely Warning is made on a case-by-case basis and takes into account:

- The nature of the crime.
- The ongoing danger to the campus community.
- The potential risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

In the event of an immediate threat to health or safety on campus, the university will activate its Emergency Notification procedures as outlined in Boise State Policy #12110.

Crimes that may trigger a Timely Warning include, but are not limited to:

- Murder

- Non-negligent manslaughter
- Sexual assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Hate crimes
- Hazing

Boise State may also elect to issue a Timely Warning for other incidents or crimes occurring outside campus properties, assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Reasons a Timely Warning may not be issued include:

- Apprehension of the suspect(s) alleviating the threat to the campus community.
- A warning could pose a greater risk than the benefit, such as hindering law enforcement efforts.
- The crime was not reported to the university or law enforcement in a timely manner.
- The crime was reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.
- Other circumstances that might indicate a warning could pose a greater risk to a victim or others.

The decision to issue a Timely Warning will be made by the deputy chief operating officer, associate vice president of public safety, the director of security, police and event operations, the director of threat assessment and public safety systems, the Clery compliance officer, and/or the assistant vice president for compliance and ethics, in consultation with at least one university vice president. If a vice president is unavailable, the responsible parties will make the final decision regarding the issuance of the warning.

The Timely Warning message will include essential information about the incident that triggered the alert and may provide safety tips to help prevent similar occurrences. Specific details included may encompass the nature of the crime, the number of individuals involved, and the time and location of the incident. Victim names will be kept confidential.

Timely Warnings will be communicated to students, faculty, and staff via university email, official websites, and at times, social media. All members of the Boise State community will receive a Timely Warning, regardless of their campus location. The Office of Communications and Marketing may also disseminate the warning to the public and media. Additional updates regarding ongoing cases will be communicated electronically via BroncoMail and/or posted on the university's website. When necessary, Timely Warnings may also be posted in campus buildings.

For more information, refer to Boise State University Policy #12090: Timely Warning for Crime Prevention.

Emergency Notification (BroncoAlert)

The Department of Public Safety receives information about crimes and emergencies from various campus entities, local law enforcement, and community sources. Upon confirming a significant emergency or dangerous situation posing an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, the university will issue an Emergency Notification without delay, unless doing so would compromise efforts to assist a victim or the emergency has been mitigated.

Boise State utilizes the **BroncoAlert** emergency notification system, which sends alerts primarily through email and text messages. The system can also deliver alerts by phone call, X, Facebook, and RSS feeds when needed.

Examples of situations that may prompt an Emergency Notification include:

- A potential life-threatening situation on the campus (active shooter or bomb threat).
- A building emergency.
- A communicable disease outbreak.
- Extreme weather conditions (official weather warnings).
- Unplanned university closures (for weather, power outages, etc.)

The following individuals have the authority to issue Emergency Notifications:

- Associate Vice President of Public Safety
- Director for Security, Police, and Event Operations
- Senior Boise Police Department Officer on duty assigned to Boise State
- On-scene DPS Incident Commander
- Director of Emergency Management
- Clery Compliance Officer
- Department of Public Safety Dispatch

The individual authorizing the notification will confirm the emergency with personnel on-site. If time allows, they should consult with the university president or a vice president.

The Department of Public Safety will draft the Emergency Notification for distribution. Notifications will be sent to Boise State students, staff, and faculty through BroncoAlert and potentially other communication channels, which may include:

- Boise State Public Radio, University Pulse Radio, and other local media outlets.
- Reverse 9-1-1 calling system (coordinated with Ada County Dispatch 9-1-1).

- Campus electronic signboards.
- Boise State social media accounts and webpages.

If communication center personnel are unavailable to issue a BroncoAlert, trained additional personnel from the Department of Public Safety may do so. Detailed instructions for issuing authorities are outlined in the Boise State Emergency Operations Plan.

The content of the Emergency Notification will depend on the nature of the emergency, and will be directed to the appropriate segments of the campus community. Generally, all members of the university community will receive the notification, including those at separate campuses. Factors considered when determining the recipient group include:

- Type of emergency.
- Location of the emergency.
- Initial actions taken.
- Potential for the emergency to escalate.

Emergency Notification status updates will be provided using the communication methods described earlier in this section. An “All Clear” notification will indicate the emergency situation has been contained and must be approved by the current Incident Commander.

The Office of Communications and Marketing may disseminate information about the notification to the public and media. The Department of Public Safety may also use social media and campus news outlets to share emergency information with the larger community during threats to the health and safety of students and employees.

BroncoAlert is an “Opt-Out” Protocol.:

Boise State automatically adds all active student and employee mobile device information to the BroncoAlert database, ensuring that the majority of the campus community will receive SMS text messages during emergencies. Students can opt out of the BroncoAlert system by visiting myBoiseState.edu to update their preferences.

Residents living near the main campus are invited to register for BroncoAlert, even if they are not affiliated with Boise State, to receive updates about crimes and emergencies requiring alerts. For questions, please contact Emergency Management at (208) 426-3638 or email eoc@boisestate.edu.

For additional information, see Boise State University Policy #12110: Emergency Notification.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency response procedures on the Boise State University main campus are detailed in the Boise State Emergency Operations Plan. This comprehensive emergency management program is designed to effectively coordinate the resources of Boise State and the community to protect life and property immediately following a major natural or man-made disaster.

The first responder at a disaster scene is responsible for evaluating the situation and initiating necessary communications with the Department of Public Safety, communication center personnel, and local police. Immediate actions will focus on caring for any injured individuals and isolating the area to protect others from potential hazards. After evaluating the situation, alerts may be issued to the campus community using the procedures outlined above.

Large incidents posing a significant threat may require activation of the university's Emergency Operations Center. The Director of Emergency Management or a designated representative will supervise operations and ensure that all relevant departments and colleges are represented.

Once the emergency operations center is activated, the Incident Management Team will coordinate response and recovery actions. This team consists of representatives from the campus community tasked with implementing decisions made by Boise State's administrative leadership and providing information to assist in decision-making. Local emergency response agencies may also be involved, and the emergency operations center will send representative liaisons to incident command posts and the city/county emergency operations center when necessary.

The incident management team's initial objective is to ensure that the campus community is notified immediately upon confirming a significant emergency or dangerous situation, should the Department of Public Safety not have already done so.

In the event of an emergency operations center activation without prior emergency notifications, the incident management team will work with local agencies, the Department of Public Safety, and other responsible authorities to confirm the emergency, determine the recipients of notifications, and initiate the notification process. The chief communications and marketing officer or their representative will provide emergency information to the media and the public.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

The Boise State building evacuation procedures website provides guidelines for safely evacuating campus buildings. Annual emergency evacuation exercises are conducted to comply with federal requirements. These drills include both announced and unannounced exercises aimed at testing emergency response procedures and preparing building occupants for an orderly evacuation during fire or other emergencies.

Documentation of these exercises, including descriptions, dates, and whether they were announced, is maintained by Facilities Operations and Maintenance. This documentation aids in refining emergency response and evacuation procedures on campus.

In conjunction with at least one emergency exercise each year, the university will notify building occupants about the exercise and remind them of the emergency response information available on the university's publicly accessible website.

Building evacuation maps displayed in Boise State buildings provide up-to-date floor plans, highlighting evacuation routes and a QR code linking to Boise State's emergency procedures.

Each building at Boise State has a designated building coordinator. When feasible and safe, the building coordinator may assist with:

- Clearing occupants from the building during a non-emergency evacuation.
- Ensuring safe-exiting procedures are followed to the best extent possible.
- Directing evacuated occupants to gather at a designated safe assembly location.
- Providing emergency personnel with directions and information about individuals needing evacuation assistance or still in the building.

Shelter-In-Place

Boise State University's shelter-in-place procedures follow national response protocols. In situations where surrounding buildings are unstable or the outdoor air is hazardous, staying indoors is typically safer than evacuating. To "shelter-in-place" means to secure the building you are in.

If an incident occurs and your building is intact, remain indoors in an interior room until it is deemed safe to exit. If the building is compromised, take your personal belongings (e.g., purse, wallet, Bronco Card, car keys) and follow evacuation procedures (close the door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use stairs instead of elevators). Once evacuated, seek shelter in the nearest undamaged building. Always follow the directions of police or fire personnel on the scene.

Shelter-in-place notifications may come from various sources, including the Department of Public Safety, Boise Police Department, Housing and Residence Life staff, and other authorities via the university's emergency communication channels.

Basic steps to shelter-in-place include:

1. If indoors, stay put and gather emergency supplies and a telephone for emergencies. If outdoors, quickly enter the nearest undamaged building or follow instructions from emergency personnel.
2. Locate an interior room above ground level, preferably without windows. If there are many people in the building, you may need multiple rooms.
3. Close and lock all windows and exterior doors.
4. If possible, turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans, and close ventilation system vents.
5. Make a list of people with you and ask someone to relay the list to the Boise Police so emergency responders know your location.
6. Check for BroncoAlert messages on your phone or email.
7. Turn on a radio or TV (if possible) for further instructions.
8. Monitor social media for additional guidance.
9. Make yourself comfortable.

For more information on the Boise State University emergency operations plan and emergency response procedures, please visit the Emergency Procedures page.

Missing Students

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for investigating reports of missing students,defined as students who have been missing for at least 24 hours. If anyone suspects a student is missing, they should immediately contact the Department of Public Safety at (208) 426-6911. If the missing student resides on campus, the Department of Public Safety will forward the report to the Housing and Residence Life staff.

Upon determining that a student is missing, the Department of Public Safety will notify local law enforcement within 24 hours. However, the Department of Public Safety does not need to wait the full 24 hours after receiving a report before notifying law enforcement.

Students living in on-campus housing, regardless of age, are required to provide the name and contact information for one individual to be notified if they are reported missing. The university emphasizes that this contact information will be kept confidential and accessible only to authorized personnel. It will only be disclosed to law enforcement if the student is believed to be missing.

The university will notify the designated contact within 24 hours of confirming that a student is missing, unless the student is located within that timeframe. If the missing student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the university will also notify the student's parent or guardian. Notifications to parents/guardians and designated contacts will be conducted by either the Department of Public Safety or Housing and Residence Life staff. If notifications need to be made after hours, the dean on call may also notify the contact person and the student's parent or guardian. The vice president of student affairs and enrollment management or their designee will take any appropriate actions deemed necessary in the best interest of the missing student, which may include notifying the student's instructors.

The chief communications and marketing officer or their designee is designated as the spokesperson for handling media inquiries related to a missing student. This individual will consult with the vice president of student affairs and enrollment management or their designee, the associate vice president of public safety or their designee, the deputy chief operating officer, and/or local law enforcement before releasing any information from the university to avoid jeopardizing the investigation. Media inquiries aimed at obtaining public assistance in the search for a missing student will be handled by local law enforcement.

For more details, see Boise State University Policy #12070: Missing Students.

Firearms and Weapons Possession

A safe and secure environment is essential for Boise State University's mission of teaching, research, and public service. The university is dedicated to maintaining an environment free from violence, which includes implementing restrictions on recognized hazards that may contribute to violence or serious harm.

University Policy #12080 defines a weapon as any animate or inanimate device, instrument, material, or substance capable of causing death or serious bodily injury. This definition encompasses firearms, knives with blades longer than three inches, conducted energy devices (such as stun guns), incendiary devices, and explosives.

The possession, carrying, or use of any weapon is strictly prohibited on Boise State-owned or controlled premises, including university-owned vehicles and other vehicles parked on campus. Violations of policy 12080 may lead to disciplinary action and sanctions, including exclusion or expulsion (for students), exclusion or dismissal from employment (for faculty and staff), or exclusion from campus (for the public). Questions regarding exceptions to this policy should be directed to the associate vice president of public safety.

Under policy 12080, exceptions to the prohibition of weapons are:

1. Lawful possession of weapons by full-time sworn peace officers, Level I reserve officers, and qualified law enforcement officers as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 926B (whether in uniform or off-duty with proper identification). On-duty armored transport personnel are also included.
2. Lawful possession of firearms by qualified retired law enforcement officers, as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 926C and Idaho Code § 18-3302H.
3. Weapons possessed by individuals who have received prior written authorization from the associate vice president for public safety.
4. Weapons held by members of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) program when directed by program provisions and with permission from the associate vice president of public safety.
5. Personal protection pepper spray (oleoresin capsicum or "OC") may be carried on campus but not in campus entertainment facilities with a seating capacity of at least 1,000 persons as named in Section 4.2.h.(ii) of Boise State University Policy #12080.
6. Household knives intended and actually used for cooking and eating.
7. Multi-tools and knives used as tools of the trade by university employees or by students under the supervision of university staff.
8. Lawful carrying of concealed firearms by individuals holding an enhanced license under Idaho Code § 18-3302K, with restrictions:
    - It is unlawful for anyone with such a license to carry a firearm within student dormitories, residence halls, or any public entertainment facility with a seating capacity of 1,000 or more (e.g., Albertsons Stadium, ExtraMile Arena, Morrison Center, Student Union Building).
9. No individual may carry a concealed weapon while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

While university policy permits certain employees to carry firearms if they hold specific licenses, it does not authorize any employee to use a weapon in their official capacity. Any use of a weapon by a university employee outside of their authorized scope of employment is prohibited. Additionally, employees working primarily in areas where firearms are not permitted (e.g., student residence halls and public entertainment facilities) cannot carry firearms while on duty.

For more information, see Boise State University Policy #12080: Possession of Firearms/Weapons on University Owned or Controlled Premises. Refer to the Guns on Campus FAQ for additional resources.

Alcohol and Drug Policies

Boise State University is dedicated to fostering a healthy environment for its students, employees, and guests. To support this commitment, the university has developed policies and procedures aimed at maintaining a drug-free workplace. Key initiatives include:

1. Promoting education and training programs regarding alcohol and drug use and abuse, particularly for incoming students.
2. Implementing an employee assistance program.
3. Providing wellness programs and activities for employees and students.
4. Participating in various community support and resource programs.

The university strictly prohibits illegal alcohol and drug use or abuse. The Boise State Department of Public Safety enforces alcohol policies and reports any violations to the Boise Police Department and the Dean of Students for student conduct review, including violations of state underage consumption and possession laws. Violations of federal and state drug laws will also be enforced by the appropriate investigative agency in collaboration with the Department of Public Safety. The Idaho State Board of Education regulates the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages on campus.

Boise State prohibits the illegal possession, consumption, manufacture, and distribution of alcohol and other drugs by students on university-owned, leased, or operated facilities. Policy #1050: Alcohol Beverage Permitting outlines the requirements and exceptions for alcohol consumption during permitted events.

Violations of the student code of conduct (University Policy #2020) may result in various disciplinary actions, including expulsion, suspension, conduct probation, or restitution.

Additionally, Housing and Residence Life has specific expectations regarding alcohol use and definitions of violations in residence halls, suites, townhomes, and apartments. More information can be found in Housing and Residence Life's Community Standards.

The Student Involvement and Leadership Center also restricts student organizations from possessing, selling, or consuming alcohol at events. Refer to the Boise State Student Organization Handbook for further details.

Finally, Boise State complies with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and does not tolerate unlawful possession or use of controlled substances (including alcohol) on its premises. Violations by faculty, staff, or student employees may result in disciplinary action, including termination, and may require participation in a rehabilitation program.

Illicit Drugs: Illicit drugs include, but are not limited to, substances such as LSD, mescaline, crack, cocaine, speed, marijuana, heroin, peyote, and other controlled substances listed under Idaho State Code Title 37, Chapter 27.

The university is committed to assisting community members experiencing issues related to alcohol or drugs, providing resources for informed decision-making regarding appropriate use and the adverse consequences of abuse.

For questions regarding alcohol and drug policies, disciplinary actions, or educational programs, please refer to Boise State policies #2020, #2060, and #7020, or contact:

- Vice President of Student Affairs and Enrollment Management: (208) 426-1418
- University Health Services: (208) 426-1459
- University Counseling Services: (208) 426-1601
- Human Resource and Workforce Strategy: (208) 426-1616
- Regional Alcohol Drug Awareness Resources Center (RADAR): (208) 426-3471

Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

Boise State University is committed to fostering a safe and respectful working and learning environment free from discrimination, harassment and violence. The university aims to create a culture that supports and promotes career and educational advancement based on ability and performance. To that end, Boise State prohibits discrimination and harassment based on protected class. This includes all forms of sexual misconduct (including sexual assault), domestic and dating violence, and stalking. For more detailed information, please refer to Boise State Policies 1060: Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment and 1065: Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking.

Responsibilities of the University Community

All members of the Boise State community are expected to adhere to these policies and contribute to a campus environment that is free from prohibited discrimination, harassment, and violence. Everyone is encouraged to avoid behaviors that could reasonably be interpreted as unlawful discrimination or harassment.

Boise State employees are required to take appropriate measures to prevent violations of university policy. They must promptly notify the Office of Compliance and Ethics upon learning of or having reasonable suspicion of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation against any faculty, staff, or student. The university also requests that all community members cooperate fully with investigations into allegations of discrimination, harassment, and violence.

Title IX Coordinator Contact Information:

- **Name:** Meagan Roumanis
- **Physical Address:** University Plaza, Suite #250, 960 S. Broadway Ave., Boise, Idaho 83706
- **Phone:** (208) 426-1258
- **Email:** TIXIE@boisestate.edu
- **Online Reporting Form:** Discrimination and Harassment Complaint Form

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Definitions of Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Stalking, and Consent

Boise State University strictly prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as defined by the Clery Act. Comprehensive definitions of these crimes, aligned with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), Idaho laws and Boise State University policies, are available in Appendix A of this report. It is crucial to note that these offenses can occur between individuals of any gender.

According to Boise State policy, individuals must obtain explicit consent before engaging in any sexual activity. Consent is defined in Policy 1065 as, voluntary, informed, and freely-given agreement that can be withdrawn at any time to engage in a specific course of conduct. Consent must be clearly demonstrated through words or actions indicating a mutual willingness to engage in agreed-upon sexual activity.

It is important to understand that:

- Silence, the absence of resistance, or a prior consensual relationship does not imply consent.
- A person who is incapacitated by alcohol or drugs, unconscious, or asleep cannot give consent.
- Consent obtained through harassment, coercion, threats, or any form of force is not considered valid.
- Individuals under the age of 16 cannot give consent; those aged 16 or 17 may only consent to sexual activities with partners who are less than three years older.

In the absence of clear consent, the responsibility lies with the individual initiating sexual contact or intercourse to ensure that consent is present. Additionally, consent must be obtained at every stage of sexual interaction. Boise State uses these definitions to determine whether a violation of university policy has occurred.

Primary Prevention and Ongoing Awareness Programming

Boise State University is dedicated to offering comprehensive primary prevention and awareness programs aimed at reducing the incidence of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking among incoming students and new employees. These initiatives are designed to educate and empower the university community and are complemented by ongoing campaigns throughout the academic year. For definitions of primary prevention and awareness programming, please refer to Appendix A.

To enhance awareness surrounding these critical issues, staff members are available to provide additional information and presentations to student organizations and departments upon request. Interested parties can reach out to the Department of Public Safety at (208) 426-6911, the Student Connections and Success Center at (208) 426-4259, or the Title IX coordinator at (208) 426-1258 to schedule a tailored presentation.

The university's prevention and awareness programs are characterized by a comprehensive, intentional, and integrated approach that incorporates initiatives, strategies, and campaigns focused on ending dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Key aspects of these programs include being responsive to community needs, informed by research, and addressing environmental risk and protective factors at individual, relational, institutional, community, and societal levels. The following components are included in the training programs:

- A clear statement that Boise State prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
- Definitions of these offenses as outlined by the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), Idaho law, and university policy.
- The definition of consent in relation to sexual activity, as specified by Idaho law and university policy.
- An overview of safe and positive options for bystander intervention.
- Information on risk reduction strategies.
- Potential sanctions or protective measures the university may impose after a disciplinary procedure.
- Education about the nature and impact of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
- Access to on-campus and community services available to victims and how to access them.
- Procedures for victims to follow if an incident occurs, including information about preserving evidence, reporting options to law enforcement and campus authorities, and the rights of victims concerning protective orders.
- An outline of the university's disciplinary procedures.
- Assurance of confidentiality for victims.

- Written notification of available counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other support services.
- Guidance on options for changing academic, living, transportation, and work situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report to law enforcement.

Primary Prevention Programming

Students

AlcoholEdu: The Boise State Office of the Dean of Students oversees online training courses designed to help new students examine the issues of substance abuse, sexual violence and healthy relationships. In a program titled AlcoholEDU, students receive a personalized experience based on the student's identified drinking choices and readiness to change. The training also incorporates multiple evidence-based learning theories in order to achieve specific behavior change objectives. AlcoholEDU includes a follow-up session that is required 30 days after Part 1, and both parts must be finished for the program to be marked as complete. All new incoming and transfer students enrolled in at least 8 credits and under the age of 21 are required to complete the program in order to enroll for classes the following semester.

AlcoholEdu for Sanctions: The Boise State Office of the Dean of Students oversees online training courses designed to help students who have violated the student code of conduct examine the issues of substance abuse. Students receive a personalized experience based on the student's identified drinking choices and readiness to change. The training also incorporates multiple evidence-based learning theories in order to achieve specific behavior change objectives.

ASBSU Title IX Education: The Boise State Office Compliance and Ethics met with all of the members of the Associated Students of Boise State University and presented on the Title IX policy, what support and resources the office provides to students who experience sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, and educated on what Timely Warnings are and other topics related to Title IX issues.

Athletics Title IX Education: The Title IX coordinator met with many of the NCAA athletic teams and presented on the Title IX policy, what support and resources the Office of Compliance and Ethics provides to students who experience sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, bystander intervention, and healthy relationships. This training utilized real life examples to highlight what sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking can look like.

Athletics Healthy Relationships: The Athletic Department in conjunction with the Boise State Office of Compliance and Ethics, brought in Huddle Up to present to all

student-athletes about healthy relationship topics. The foundation of all Huddle Up training is leadership – challenging participants to step up, especially in difficult social situations. This training addressed such questions as:

- What does a healthy relationship look like?
- What are examples of emotional abuse in an intimate relationship?
- How would you support or challenge someone who is in an abusive relationship (as either a victim or a perpetrator)?

Participants explored characteristics of both healthy and unhealthy relationships, how to identify warning signs of unhealthy or abusive behaviors with particular attention paid to control, manipulation and isolation. It also empowered participants to foster healthy relationships while developing concrete skills for preventing or interrupting abusive situations involving teammates, colleagues, or friends.

Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates and Adult Learners: The Office of the Dean of Students assigns a Sexual Assault Prevention online module educates students about healthy relationships, the importance of consent, and the role of bystander intervention. Interactive exercises take students through real-world scenarios and encourage students to challenge sexist language and attitudes, provide guidance for supporting someone who has experienced harm, and promote healthy relationships based on positive communication and respect to empower students to create safe, healthy campus environments. Sexual Assault Prevention includes a follow-up session that is required 30 days after Part 1, and both parts must be finished for the program to be marked as complete. All new incoming, transfer students and graduate students are required to complete the program in order to enroll for classes the following semester.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month Tabling Event: In collaboration with the Office of Compliance and Ethics, the Office of the Dean of Students participated in a tabling event that provided information about the student code of conduct and available support resources. This outreach targeted all students.

Suicide Prevention Week: The Office of the Dean Of Students offered activities related to alcohol education as a suicide prevention method during Suicide Prevention week during 2024. The target audience is all students and is planned to occur during 2025 as well.

Orientation Programming: New Student Programs conducts 80-100 hours of annual training for student orientation leaders in the spring (March through June) every year. The training covers Title IX and sexual misconduct, bystander intervention, Clery Act training and an overview of campus safety.

At new student orientation, students learn about support services from student leaders (current students, orientation leaders) in small group discussions, at the resource fair, and in group presentations facilitated by professional staff. Family members who attend family

orientation hear about campus resources to support student wellbeing in the prevention, early intervention and crisis response phases. The family track includes presenters from the following offices: Department of Public Safety, Dean of Students, Advising and Academic Support and University Health Services (which includes Counseling services).

Broncos Take Action: Preventing Stalking, Assault, and Relationship Violence: The Office of Compliance and Ethics, in partnership with the Student Connections and Success Center, offers workshops on bystander intervention funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women.

Neighborhood Night Program – Move-In Day 2024: Tabling event involving all residence halls on campus. The Boise State Office of Compliance and Ethics staff met with residents, spoke about the support and resources available in that office, what university policies say regarding sexual violence, and handed out swag with QR codes linking to resources.

Housing and Residence Life Programming: Housing and Residence Life staff provide information to residents regarding personal safety, crime prevention, crime notifications, bystander intervention, and campus safety resources and reporting options in multiple venues. This occurs during first-floor meetings, programming offered through small and large-scale events in the halls, hall newsletters, bulletin boards, as well as intentional conversations between student staff (Resident/Community Assistants) and individual residents. An innovative tool used to encourage safety on campus is the RAVE Guardian app, where students can access emergency services from their smartphones. Housing and Residence Life staff promote this resource at the beginning of the school year and then throughout other programmatic events during the school year.

Sexual Violence Class: The Criminal Justice Department offers a special topics class entitled "Sexual Violence" each fall semster. In fall 2024, the class enrolled 23 Boise State students. For further information about this class, please email crimjust@boisestate.edu.

Dry Tailgate and Other Alternative Events Hosted via the Substance Misuse Prevention Graduate Assistant: The Boise State Office of the Dean of Students hosted a Dry Tailgate on October 5, 2024. The goal of the tailgate was to provide students an opportunity to socialize, make connections, and build community in a sober setting. It was also an opportunity to build traditions at Boise State that allow students to connect with their community without perpetuating harmful behavior. The target audience was residential students. This event is scheduled to occur again in October of 2025. Additionally, Office of the Dean of Students graduate assistant hosted several other events targeting alcohol use around the holidays, finals and other stressful times. The graduate assistant also created bulletin boards for residential students about alcohol education.

Wellness Services: Boise State University's Wellness Services department is dedicated to fostering a safe and healthy campus environment through a multifaceted approach to violence prevention and harm reduction. This approach emphasizes education and

outreach programs, addressing critical areas such as alcohol and other drug misuse, sexual health and healthy relationships.

Wellness Services employs two full-time staff members specifically dedicated to promoting student well-being: an alcohol and other drug health educator and a sexual health educator. These professionals play a vital role in developing and implementing primary prevention and awareness programs. Additionally, Wellness Services fosters collaboration with various campus departments, including the Student Connections and Support Center, Residence and Housing Life, Fraternity and Sorority Life, the Office Compliance and Ethics and the Dean of Students. This collaborative approach ensures comprehensive and targeted outreach efforts.

JED Campus Substance Misuse Prevention Workgroup: The alcohol and other drug health educator participates in the JED Campus Alcohol Prevention Workgroup, which uses ScreenU, a web-based tool to identify students at risk for substance misuse and provide personalized feedback and strategies for reducing negative consequences.

Idaho College Health Coalition: The alcohol and other drug health educator actively participates in the Idaho College Health Coalition, currently serving as vice president. This coalition brings together Idaho's public and private higher education institutions, government agencies, and community organizations to prevent harm related to drug and substance abuse while promoting health, safety, and overall well-being.

Recovery Program: To foster long-term student success and well-being, Boise State established a Collegiate Recovery Program that offers students in recovery from substance use disorders a supportive and stigma-free environment. The program is designed to provide weekly peer-led recovery meetings, academic support services, and dedicated staff oversight. Additionally, substance-free social programming, such as dry tailgates and wellness-oriented events, create opportunities for community building and help shift campus norms around substance use. These efforts align with national best practices and are aimed at reducing stigma, supporting retention, and building a thriving recovery-friendly campus culture.

Parent Alcohol Handbook: This evidence-based resource serves as a parent-focused intervention tool to prevent student binge drinking. Introduced at family orientation, the handbook is complemented by a Parents' Guide to Student Well-Being webpage, providing additional resources for fostering healthy student behavior.

Harm Reduction Program: The Harm Reduction Program seeks to expand access to lifesaving tools such as naloxone, an opioid overdose reversal medication, as well as fentanyl and xylazine testing strips. These tools are vital in addressing the risks posed by the increasing presence of synthetic substances in the drug supply. The program is grounded in recommendations from the U.S. Surgeon General, U.S. Secretary of Education, the Office

of National Drug Control Policy, NASPA (Student Affairs Administrators in Higher Education), and SAFE Project (Stop the Addiction Fatality Epidemic).

Sexual Health Work Group and Community Coordinated Response Team Partner: Wellness Services sexual health educator spearheaded the creation of a sexual health work group. This collaborative group brings together staff from University Health Services. The work group's primary objective is to ensure alignment with best practices and recommendations established by the American College Health Association in the domain of sexual health. Further, as part of the ongoing collaboration with the university's coordinated community response team, the team is actively working to implement an intimate partner violence screening tool for clinic staff.

Faculty and Staff

How to Support a Survivor: Trauma-Informed Interpersonal Skills and Resources: The Office of Compliance and Ethics offers trauma-informed training to Residence Life employees throughout the year, equipping them with essential skills and resources to support survivors.

Promoting a Safe Campus: Title IX at Boise State: This ongoing training helps employees understand Title IX and the mandatory reporting policies that protect the campus community.

Promoting an Inclusive Campus: Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment at Boise State: This annual risk reduction training, mandatory for all employees, covers non-discrimination and anti-harassment policies, including information on gender-based violence prevention, reporting requirements, and bystander intervention. New employees must complete this training within 30 days of hire.

Engaging Men: The Office of Compliance and Ethics collaborates with the Student Connections and Success Center to offer workshops focused on healthy masculinity and relationships, funded through a grant from the Office on Violence Against Women. This training is open to all.

Clery Act and Crime Reporting Training: The Department of Public Safety provides either online and in-person Clery Act and Crime Reporting Training for all new employees shortly after hiring. Campus Security Authorities must complete this training annually. Content includes definitions of Clery Act crimes and resources for reporting.

New Employee Compliance Training: Supervised by Human Resources and Workforce Strategy, this training, which new employees must complete within 30 days of hire, introduces essential policies, including Boise State Policy 1060: Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment.

Workplace Violence Training: At least twice a year, the Department of Public Safety conducts workplace violence training for supervisors, emphasizing the university's zero-tolerance policy for sexual harassment and related offenses. Training includes guidance on handling and reporting incidents through the Campus Assessment Resource and Education (CARE) program.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

Students

Workshops and Programs

The Gender Equity Center (GEC) of Boise State, which completed most of the work outlined in this section officially closed on November 29, 2024, and the Student Connections and Support Center (opened in November 2024) took over the provision of violence prevention and support services previously offered through the GEC.

The Student Connections and Support Center has three staff positions focused primarily on violence prevention and support including one full-time project director who leads coordinated, campus-wide response and prevention efforts funded through a federal grant from the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW); one part-time professional staff member focused on prevention programming, and a licensed Master's level social work focused on support services.

Violence prevention content is primarily covered through a 60-minute bystander intervention program, available to all members of the campus community (staff, faculty, and students) upon request. The key learning outcomes for this content are focused on: 1) identifying dynamics and warning signs of stalking, sexual assault, and relationship violence; 2) identifying potential barriers to intervening; and 3) skill-building for realistic strategies to interrupting behaviors associated with stalking, sexual assault and relationship violence.

In 2024 the GEC partnered with the following departments or groups to offer workshops and training to their members including Fraternity and Sorority Life, New Student Programs, and the Honors College. Staff also partnered with Athletics to offer monthly programs to student-athletes focused on healthy relationships, leadership, and connection to peers.

In the upcoming academic year, Student Connections and Support staff will focus on increasing offerings of the bystander intervention program, Broncos Take Action, and creating additional prevention content for faculty and staff. For more information or to request training, please contact the Student Connections and Support Center at (208) 426-4259 or studentconnections@boisestate.edu.

1:1 Confidential Support Services: The Student Connection and Support Center offers no-cost, confidential support services to Boise State University students. Staff can support students impacted by a number of different issues, including but not limited to stalking, sexual assault and relationship violence. Risk reduction strategies and supports available include:

- Crisis intervention and emotional support.
- Resources and referrals for counseling, medical and legal services, basic needs, employment, disabilities, and other topics.
- Safety planning to stay safe in potentially dangerous situations and reduce future harm.
- Accompaniment when meeting with police, or the Office of Compliance and Ethics and assistance connecting with staff who can facilitate a university-based no-contact order or a civil protection order.
- Case management.
- Support and advocacy in accessing resources.

Title IX Training: The Office of Compliance and Ethics conducts annual training for Boise State Athletics and Housing and Residence Life staff, covering Title IX protections, identifying red flags, and reporting responsibilities. In the past year, Title IX training was also offered upon request to Facilities Operations and Maintenance staff, leaders and members of the Greek life community, student support volunteers, student athletes, hearing decision-makers, and various campus departments. To request training, please contact the Office of Compliance and Ethics at (208) 426-1258.

Residence Life Training: To educate and support the on-campus residential community, Housing and Residence Life staff provide active and passive opportunities where students living on campus learn about the definition of consent, healthy relationship dynamics, bystander intervention, and policy information regarding prohibited conduct such as sexual assault, stalking and relationship violence. One of these programming opportunities are first floor meetings, hosted by resident assistants in the fall and spring. During these meetings, residents learn about campus policies and procedures, resources and expectations. Additional programming occurs in collaboration with campus partners who are experts in their fields. This creates the opportunity for residents to learn from other campus entities while still being focused on prevention and awareness tools. These campus partners often include the Office of the Dean of Students, Wellness Services, our Student Connections and Support Center, and many others. Please contact Housing and Residence Life if you would like to learn more about these programs.

Substance Misuse Prevention Assistant: The Office of the Dean of Students has secured a $34,000 grant from the Idaho Office of Drug Policy to provide substance misuse prevention services at Boise State during the 2024-2025 academic year. This initiative, funded through the Substance Abuse Block Grant, has enabled the hiring of a Substance Misuse Prevention

Assistant tasked with reducing student alcohol consumption through a culturally competent array of programs targeting residential first-year students.

Social Media: The Boise State Department of Public Safety actively shares crime information through its social media platforms, including Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram, as well as its official website. This content covers various crime prevention topics, particularly focusing on sexual assault, relationship violence and stalking, alongside information on risk reduction strategies, bystander intervention, crime reporting options and campus resources. The Department of Public Safety also collaborates with other campus entities to organize public information forums addressing ongoing or serious issues affecting the campus community. Follow the Department of Public Safety on Twitter @BSUPublicSafety, on Facebook at Boise State University Department of Public Safety, on Instagram at boisestatepublicsafety or visit the Public Safety Department homepage for updates.

Crime Prevention Partnerships: Boise State University collaborates with external organizations to enhance crime prevention and awareness programming. The Boise Police Campus Patrol Unit and Crime Prevention Unit actively engage with the Boise State community, providing educational resources on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and general crime prevention measures.

Personal Safety and Awareness Training: This class, presented by the Boise Police Department Crime Prevention Unit, is offered in a classroom format and typically takes place in the Recreation Center upon request. It addresses issues of sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking and personal safety tips, empowering participants with knowledge and practical techniques for self-defense. This class is available to all students, faculty and staff upon request. To schedule a session, contact the Crime Prevention Unit at crimeprevention@cityofboise.org or call (208) 570-6071.

Boise Police Unit Training at Boise State: The Boise Police Unit regularly conducts presentations and training for various student groups and athletic teams, tailored to their specific needs. These sessions, which occur several times each semester upon request, cover awareness and prevention strategies related to sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking, along with bystander intervention and available resources. To request a presentation, contact the Boise State Department of Public Safety at (208) 426-6911.

Idaho Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence Programs: The Idaho Coalition Against Sexual & Domestic Violence partners with Boise State to deliver campus programming focused on domestic and sexual violence awareness and Title IX education. In the past year, coalition members have provided regular presentations to the campus community. For resources or training requests, contact the Idaho Coalition at (208) 384-0419 or via email at info@engagingvoices.org.

Women's and Children's Alliance Programs: The Women's and Children's Alliance (WCA), a local organization dedicated to providing safety and healing from domestic abuse and sexual assault, offers primary prevention, bystander intervention and awareness programming upon request. The WCA continues its collaboration with campus student organizations, such as the Alpha Chi Omega sorority and FIJI fraternity, hosting events like "Mr. Alpha Chi" and "Walk a Mile in Her Shoes" during February. Other activities include:

- **Chalk the Walk:** A tabling event organized with the Sexual Violence Prevention Committee.
- **Sexual Assault Awareness Month Tabling:** A collaboration with the Office of Compliance and Ethics.
- **The Bandana Project:** Involvement with Boise State's CAMP cohort.

The WCA also provides anti-violence messaging through social media year-round and offers presentations on prevention, awareness, intervention, and risk reduction upon request. The organization operates secure shelters and provides professional counseling, legal advocacy, crisis services and case management to survivors of domestic and sexual abuse. For further information, visit the WCA website or contact their administrative offices at 720 W. Washington Street, Boise, Idaho 83702. The 24-hour confidential Domestic Abuse Hotline is (208) 343-7025, and the Sexual Assault Hotline is (208) 345-7273. To explore service-learning opportunities, email Volunteer@wcabosie.org, or reach out to the Outreach Coordinator at outreach@wcaboise.org.

National Crime Victims' Rights Week: For over 25 years, the Criminal Justice Program at Boise State University has hosted workshops on campus to coincide with the observance of National Crime Victims' Rights Week. Workshops are open to all Boise State students, faculty, and staff, as well as to the public. Undergraduate and graduate students may also register and receive 1-2 credits by attending a certain number of hours of workshops and completing a final learning assessment. In April of 2025, 103 people attended from across Idaho, including 27 students and 76 guests (which includes University employees and community members). The content of the workshops varies each year, but frequently offered topics include: victims' rights, intimate partner violence, dating abuse, stalking, sexual violence, child abuse, trauma and victim services. In addition to these workshops conducted by academic and practitioner experts in the field, documentaries related to victimization are also shown. Victims' Rights Week workshops are typically held on campus during the spring semester. For further information about the VRW workshops, please email crimjust@boisestate.edu.

Broncos Take Action: Preventing Stalking Assault, and Relationship Violence: The Student Connections and Support Center hosts this workshop for students, staff, and faculty on bystander intervention with financial and coordination support from a grant received from the US Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women. To learn more or request training, contact the Student Connections and Support Center at (208) 426-4259 or studentconnections@boisestate.edu**.**

Broncos Act: Broncos Act was created in partnership with the JED Campus initiative to encourage students to seek help for medical issues related to alcohol and drug consumption. Broncos Act is in place to address situations that may involve illegal activities, such as underage drinking and/or drug use, and also involves help seeking behavior(s) for those in need of medical assistance. Broncos Act is Boise State University's amnesty protocol and allows students who seek help for themselves or others to do so without having to worry about "getting in trouble" with the university.

ScreenU Workshops and Outreach: Workshops and outreach initiatives utilizing ScreenU were conducted in collaboration with the Dean of Students, Fraternity and Sorority Life, Housing and Residence Life, and University Health Services. These efforts have successfully reached over 1,900 students.

Annual Outreach Events: Each year, Wellness Services organizes unique events on campus centered around healthy relationships, sexual health, mental health and alcohol education. These events have consistently engaged a significant number of participants, with 120 events and over 10,990 attendees recorded in the past academic year.

Healthy Relationships Educational Workshops: Tailored workshops are offered to interested student groups, addressing healthy relationships and healthy sexuality. These workshops explore identifying healthy and unhealthy relationships, developing communication skills related to boundaries and consent, and intervention strategies for individuals in unhealthy or abusive relationships. Sexuality workshops focus on informed consent, effective communication with partners, and understanding individual rights and responsibilities regarding sexual activity.

Peer-to-Peer Education and Awareness Programs: Wellness Services leverages the power of peer-to-peer education by employing nine nationally certified peer health educators. These educators conduct workshops and awareness programs throughout the academic year, focusing on risk reduction strategies, alternatives to alcohol use, safer spring break practices, and the dangers of binge drinking.

Ongoing Commitment to Student Well-being: Looking forward, Boise State University's Wellness Services remains committed to offering comprehensive primary prevention and awareness programs addressing alcohol and other drug misuse, healthy relationships and healthy sexuality. These ongoing efforts aim to empower students to make informed choices and cultivate a safe and supportive campus environment.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders play a crucial role in preventing sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. Effective bystander intervention fosters a culture of safety and support within the entire community. Each of us has the power to make a difference by choosing to speak out, intervene, or take action when we witness disrespectful jokes, comments, or harmful behaviors. Intervening can be as simple as saying, “That’s not funny,” or as urgent as calling 9-1-1 if someone is in danger. Below are several ways you can actively support your fellow community members through bystander intervention. For bystander intervention training, please contact the Boise State Student Connections and Success Center at (208) 426-4259. For a definition of Bystander Intervention, refer to Appendix A.

- Look out for others. Pay attention to your friends and fellow Boise State community members. If someone appears to be in trouble or in need of assistance, check in with them to see if they’re okay.
- Confront dangerous behavior. Address individuals who isolate others, make unwanted sexual advances, or attempt to engage someone incapacitated by drugs, alcohol or disability.
- Speak out against harm. If you overhear someone discussing plans to exploit, threaten or harm another person, voice your concerns.
- Support victims. If someone discloses that they have experienced sexual assault, relationship violence or stalking, offer your support and listen without judgment.
- Share resources. Direct individuals to the resources and offices mentioned in this report for health support, counseling and advocacy.
- Use Rave Guardian. Utilize Boise State’s free mobile safety application, Rave Guardian, which enables users to call or text the Department of Public Safety for assistance. It also allows users to designate "guardians" who can help watch out for each other throughout the day. For more information on Rave Guardian, including how to sign up, visit the Department of Public Safety website at https://www.boisestate.edu/publicsafety-security/home/rave-guardian/.

Risk Reduction

Risk reduction programs are designed to help identify potentially harmful situations and reduce risks. The definition of Risk Reduction can be found in Appendix A. These programs may include self-defense classes and safety workshops that explore the tactics perpetrators use to exploit situations and commit acts of violence. While risk reduction strategies can help mitigate some known risks, it is essential to remember that the responsibility for violence rests solely with the perpetrator. Victims are never to blame. Here are some strategies for reducing the risk of sexual violence:

- Understand consent. A person who is intoxicated, asleep or unconscious cannot give consent to sexual activity.
- Err on the side of caution. If you are uncertain whether someone is incapacitated due to alcohol or drugs, refrain from engaging in sexual activity.
- Ensure consent. Consent must be voluntary and free from force, threats, intimidation or coercion. Neither silence nor a previous relationship implies consent.
- Respect boundaries. If someone is non-participatory or indicates they want to do something else, stop. If you are unsure, stop.
- Respect contraceptive requests. If a participant requests the use of contraception, do it. Failing to use requested contraception or removing contraception without consent may violate Policy #1065.
- Confront planning. If someone discusses plans to target another individual at a gathering, confront them or seek help from a friend, or authority figure.
- Be proactive in community safety. Actively support a respectful community. If you observe others engaging in inappropriate behavior, speak up and intervene or contact someone for assistance.
- Check on others. If someone appears to need help, ask if they're okay. Enlist a friend, resident assistant (RA), bartender or host to assist if necessary.
- Trust your instincts. If something feels wrong, it likely is. Intervene if it is safe to do so.

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking

If you or someone you know has experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, Boise State University recommends taking the following steps:

1. Go to a Safe Place

- Find safety. Seek a safe location immediately and speak with someone you trust about what happened.
- Consider reporting. If you have experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, we encourage you to report the incident. Ultimately, the decision to report and to whom you report is yours. Reporting options include:
    - In emergencies or when there is an immediate risk to yourself or others, always call 9-1-1.
    - For non-emergency reports, contact Boise State's Department of Public Safety 24 hours a day at (208) 426-6911 or use a blue emergency phone located throughout the main campus. You may also report in person at the Department of Public Safety office, located at 2245 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83706. The Department will forward any reports of sexual assault,

domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, involving university community members to the Title IX Coordinator.
    - Title IX Coordinator: Reach out to the Title IX Coordinator by phone at (208) 426-1258, via email at tixie@boisestate.edu, or in person at 960 S. Broadway Ave., Suite 250, Boise, Idaho 83706. You can also file a report through the Discrimination and Harassment Complaint Form.

2. Reporting Options

Victims of sexual assault, sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking have several reporting options:

- Law enforcement notification. You can notify on-campus and local law enforcement authorities about the incident.
- Assistance in reporting. You may ask campus authorities for assistance in notifying law enforcement.
- Declining notification. You have the option to decline notifying law enforcement. Boise State will comply with your request for assistance in notifying authorities.

If you prefer to contact a campus resource outside of the Department of Public Safety, options include:

- Title IX Coordinator: The Title IX Coordinator can explain your rights, provide referrals, and discuss the university's investigation and disciplinary process before you share information about your experience. Should you decide to share your experience, the Office of Compliance and Ethics can offer support, resources and accommodations such as academic assistance, safety planning, housing relocations and free counseling. Please note that if there is an indication of ongoing threat to you or others, an investigation may be initiated, regardless of your wishes. Physical evidence is not required to report incidents to the Title IX Coordinator.
- Student Connections and Success Center: You can contact a social worker at the Student Connections and Success Center to discuss your options and receive information on reporting, accessing medical and counseling services, and filing a complaint with the university. These services are confidential and provided at no cost.

3. Preserve Evidence

- Preserving evidence is crucial as it may be necessary for prosecution or obtaining a civil protection order.
    - For sexual assault, seek a forensic evidence collection (sexual assault exam) within 96 hours of the assault; immediate collection is preferred. Locations for these exams are listed in the resource section below. If you cannot seek an

exam within that timeframe, evidence may still be collected, but the likelihood decreases over time.
    - Avoid actions that may compromise evidence collection such as showering, bathing, washing your hands, using the toilet or changing clothing before seeking medical care or reporting. But if you have already done any of the above actions, still seek medical assistance. Preserve any communications or digital information related to the incident.
    - While it is preferable for a police department to facilitate evidence collection, if you are uncertain about reporting, gather clothing and bedding that may contain evidence and store them in a clean paper bag or sheet (avoid plastic, as it can damage evidence).
    - Keep records of incidents of domestic or dating violence, including photographs of injuries or documenting encounters, in a secure location.
    - If you experience stalking behavior, keep a detailed log of each incident, including dates, times, locations, and any witnesses. An example can be found here

4. Seek Medical Attention

- It is strongly encouraged to seek medical attention as soon as possible after experiencing dating violence, domestic violence or sexual assault. The Ada County Victim Services Center, located at 417 S. 6th Street, Boise, Idaho 83702, is close to campus and specializes in sexual assault forensic exams.
- For significant injuries, visit the emergency room at Saint Alphonsus or St. Luke's hospitals, where trained response teams are available. If injuries are minor, hospital staff or law enforcement may assist you in accessing Ada County Victim Services.
- When reporting an incident at a hospital, a police detective may visit you to gather information along with a victim-witness coordinator. You are not obligated to speak with police officers during your hospital visit.

5. Seek Counseling or Other Support

- After reporting or receiving medical attention, consider seeking counseling or additional support. Multiple services are available on campus and in the community to assist students and employees, including counseling, health services, mental health support, victim advocacy and legal assistance.
- You can reach Boise State University Counseling Services or Health Services at (208) 426-1459 for confidential services during business hours. Additionally, the Women's and Children's Alliance operates confidential 24-hour crisis lines for sexual assault (208-345-7273) and domestic violence (208-343-7025), offering support and referral information.

Victim's Bill of Rights

You have the right to:

- Be informed and receive information about all reporting options available to you.
- Be free from pressure and make your own decision regarding whether to file a criminal report.
- Request an investigation and have allegations of sexual assault investigated and adjudicated by the appropriate campus, civil and criminal authorities.
- Access additional resources including existing campus and community resources, such as medical services, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration support, student financial aid, counseling and mental health services, regardless of whether you report the crime to campus or civil authorities.
- Receive full and prompt cooperation from campus personnel in obtaining, securing, and preserving evidence.
- Be informed about options for making changes to your academic, living, transportation, and working situations, as well as the protective measures offered by Boise State University.

Response Guarantee from the Department of Public Safety

Boise State University provides law enforcement services through a contract with the Boise Police Department. Officers are trained to work with victims of sexual assault and understand the necessary procedures for preserving evidence.

What victims can expect:

- Private meetings: We will meet with you privately or at a location of your choice to facilitate reporting.
- Confidentiality: Your name will not be released to the public or the press. While crime statistics are public records, identifying information will be withheld.
- Non-judgmental support: Our officers will not judge you or blame you for the incident.
- Professional treatment: You will be treated with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding, and professionalism.
- Officer preferences: If you have a preference for a male or female officer, we will do our best to accommodate your request.
- Assistance with support services: We will help you access hospital, medical, counseling, and other support services, even if you choose not to pursue criminal charges.

- Thorough investigation: We will fully investigate your case and work toward achieving the best outcome, which may involve the arrest and prosecution of the suspect(s). You will be kept informed about the progress of the investigation.
- Inclusive Response: We will take your case seriously, regardless of your gender, sexual orientation, or the gender and sexual orientation of the suspect(s).

Reporting to Local Law Enforcement Agencies and What to Expect After Making a Report

Local Law Enforcement Contacts:

- Boise State at CWI Campus: Contact the Nampa Police Department at (208) 465-2257. An officer will assist with the criminal investigation and safety planning. A victim witness coordinator may also provide resources.
- College of Southern Idaho Campus: Contact the Twin Falls Police Department at (208) 735-4357. Officers will conduct a criminal investigation and provide a resource pamphlet that includes information on obtaining a protection order.
- Lewis-Clark State College Campus: Reach the Lewiston Police Department at (208) 746-0171. They will assist in the investigation and offer advocates through the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA).
- Lewis-Clark State College at NIC Campus: Contact the Coeur d'Alene Police Department at (208) 769-2320. Officers will conduct a preliminary investigation and coordinate with the school resource officer for further support.

Filing a Complaint with the University

Campus community members who believe they have experienced sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking have the right to file a complaint with the university at any time. This can be done in addition to or instead of filing a criminal complaint, even if police determine insufficient evidence for a criminal violation.

To file a complaint against a student, employee, or other university member, contact the Title IX Coordinator:

- Phone: (208) 426-1258
- Email: TIXIE@boisestate.edu
- In-Person: University Plaza, 960 S. Broadway Ave., Suite 250, Boise, Idaho 83706

You can also file a report through the Discrimination and Harassment Complaint Form or report through the EthicsPoint Hotline (both online and toll-free reporting options).

The investigation and adjudication of complaints related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are governed by University Policy 1065: Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking. The university uses the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether a violation occurred. The Title IX Coordinator will conduct a prompt, thorough and impartial investigation. Other university employees are not permitted to independently investigate these claims. If a university employee (excluding those designated as confidential reporting resources) learns about such an incident, they must report this information to the Title IX Coordinator.

Resources, Accommodations and Protective Measures

When a student or employee reports experiencing sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, the university will provide a written document outlining their rights, options, resources and procedures to follow, regardless of whether the offense occurred on or off-campus. This document, available through the Office of Compliance and Ethics, includes details on preserving evidence, existing counseling and support services and procedures for initiating disciplinary action against the accused.

The document also provides information about available assistance in changing academic, living, or working situations and protective measures. Accommodations may include, but are not limited to:

- Class schedule changes.
- Housing assignments or dining arrangements alterations.
- Work assignment modifications.
- Campus security escorts and transportation assistance.

The Title IX Coordinator or their designee will assess and determine appropriate accommodations based on the circumstances and individualized needs. Requests for protective measures can be made by contacting the Title IX Coordinator at (208) 426-1258 or via email at TIXIE@boisestate.edu.

Confidentiality

Accommodations and protective measures are maintained confidentially to the extent possible. The Title IX Coordinator will determine what information is shared, based on the unique circumstances of each case. Any public disclosures, such as compliance with Clery Act provisions, will not identify victims or provide information that could lead to their

identification. Once investigations conclude, all records will be kept confidential, adhering to Idaho law and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Rights of the Parties

Both parties have the right to:

- Equitable treatment and to be treated in accordance with the University's Shared Values.
- A fair investigation and resolution of all credible allegations of prohibited behviors made in good faith.
- Timely written notifications of all alleged violations, including the identities of the parties involved (if known), the nature of the misconduct, dates, locations, implicated policies and possible sanctions.
- Prior notice of any public release of information related to the allegations or incidents.
- Privacy, including the protection of personally identifiable information to the extent permitted by law.
- Institutional adherence to university policies and procedures.
- Freedom from coercion or pressure to mediate or informally resolve reported misconduct involving violence, including sexual violence.
- Report sexual misconduct or discrimination to both on-campus and off-campus authorities.
- Notification of reporting options by university officials about options to notify law enforcement authorities, including assistance with reporting, without feeling pressured to do so.
- Receive prompt responses to allegations of Policy 1065 violations.
- Be informed of available interim actions and support measures, including counseling, advocacy, health care, legal assistance and other services.
- Request university based no-contact orders in cases of stalking, harassment, or threats.
- Receive assistance in changing academic, living or working situations after a reported incident, regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed.
- Have accommodations and support measures maintained confidentially as much as possible.
- Ask investigators and decision-makers to identify and question relevant witnesses.
- Provide evidence to investigators, including your account of the alleged misconduct, and have that account and evidence conveyed to the hearing decision-makers.
- Access final investigation reports and any relevant evidence used, subject to privacy limitations under the law.
- Be informed of the opportunity to appeal findings and sanctions, along with the procedures for doing so.

Investigation Process

1. Notice and/or Formal Complaint

Upon receiving a formal complaint or notice of an alleged violation of University Policy 1065, the university will initiate a prompt initial assessment to determine the appropriate next steps. This may involve:

- Offering supportive measures to the complainant if they do not wish to proceed formally.
- Exploring informal resolution options if both the complainant and respondent agree to this approach and it is consistent with university policy.
- Conducting a formal investigation following the formal grievance process, including evidence gathering and a hearing.

The investigation and grievance process will ascertain whether University Policy 1065 has been violated. If a violation is found, the university will implement effective remedies to address the situation and prevent further incidents.

2. Initial Assessment

After receiving notice or a formal complaint of an alleged violation of University Policy 1065, the Title IX Coordinator (or designee) will engage in an initial assessment, typically within one to five business days. The initial assessment may involve the following steps:

1. Formal complaint inquiry. If notice is provided, the Title IX Coordinator will determine if the impacted individual wishes to file a formal complaint and assist them in doing so. If the individual does not wish to proceed, the Title IX Coordinator will assess whether to initiate a formal complaint based on a violence risk assessment indicating a compelling threat to health and/or safety.
2. Complaint sufficiency evaluation. If a formal complaint is received, the Title IX Coordinator will assess its sufficiency and collaborate with the complainant to ensure it is accurately completed.
3. Outreach for support measures. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will reach out to the complainant to offer support measures.
4. Advisor rights notification. The complainant will be informed of their right to have an advisor present throughout the process.
5. Preferred response determination. The Title IX Coordinator or designee will discuss with the complainant their preference for a supportive and remedial response, informal resolution, or formal grievance process:
    - If a supportive response is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator will seek to understand the complainant's goals and facilitate implementation without

initiating a formal grievance process, although the complainant can opt for one later.
- If an informal resolution is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator will evaluate the appropriateness of informal resolution options and determine the respondent's willingness to engage. The respondent retains the right to decline informal resolution and request a formal grievance process.
- If a formal grievance process is preferred, the Title IX Coordinator will assess whether the alleged misconduct falls within the scope of Policy 1065. If so, the Title IX Coordinator will initiate a formal investigation addressing:
  - Specific incidents.
  - Patterns of alleged misconduct.
  - Cultural or climate issues based on the complaint.

If the allegations do not fall under Title IX jurisdiction, the Title IX Coordinator will assess which, if any, policies apply and refer the matter accordingly. Note that a determination of non-coverage by Title IX does not limit the university's authority to address the complaint under other applicable policies.

3. No Contact Orders and Support Measures

Both the complainant and respondent will be offered appropriate and reasonable support measures upon notice of the alleged sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, discrimination or retaliation. This includes access to confidential counseling for students and employees. The Title IX Coordinator will assist both parties in accessing all available resources. These support measures are non-disciplinary and non-punitive services provided at no cost to restore or preserve access to the university's education programs or activities.

The university will maintain the privacy of parties receiving support measures, as long as confidentiality does not hinder the university's ability to provide these services. Efforts will be made to minimize academic impacts and avoid unreasonable burdens on either party.

Support measures may include interim measures, such as university-issued no-contact orders between the parties, which may be implemented at any time during the investigation. Violations of a no-contact order constitute a separate violation of University Policy 1065 and should be reported immediately to an investigator to assess whether it warrants additional retaliation charges. The violation may also be considered when determining sanctions or disciplinary actions.

4. Informal Resolution

The university will secure voluntary written confirmation from all parties before proceeding with a proposed informal resolution and will not pressure anyone to participate. If both

parties agree to pursue informal resolution after a formal complaint is filed, the following options may be available.

- Alternate resolution options, including facilitated dialogue, mediation, negotiated resolutions or restorative justice. The Title IX Coordinator will determine the suitability of an alternate resolution option for each case. The Title IX Coordinator will maintain records of any resolution reached, and failure to comply with the agreement may result in disciplinary actions. Outcomes from informal resolutions are not subject to appeal and will align with the university's obligations under federal and state law and applicable university policies, including the student code of conduct.
- Acceptance of responsibility by the respondent for all or part of the alleged policy violations at any point during the resolution process. If the respondent accepts full responsibility, the formal grievance process will be paused, and the Title IX Coordinator will assess whether all parties can agree on responsibility, sanctions and/or remedies. If consensus is reached, the Title IX Coordinator will implement the agreed-upon terms, which will not be subject to appeal. If parties cannot agree, the formal grievance process will resume from the point of pausing.

Participants may withdraw from the informal resolution process at any time and resume the formal grievance process.

5. Formal Investigation

Allegations of misconduct in violation of University Policy 1065 will be investigated fairly, impartially, thoroughly and promptly. The investigator will act as a neutral finder of fact. Throughout the investigation, each party will have the opportunity to present information, witnesses and evidence (including but not limited to emails, documents, photographs' and social media posts) relevant to the allegations. The investigator may need to meet with both parties multiple times to ensure adequate opportunity to respond to any new information.

6. External Investigator

The Title IX Coordinator may engage an external investigator to examine any complaint under University Policy 1065.

7. Investigation Summary

The investigator will prepare a summary that includes relevant information from interviews and other evidence gathered during the investigation. Personal medical or mental health information not pertinent to the complaint will be excluded from the summary. Both the complainant and respondent will receive a written copy of the investigation summary simultaneously and will be allowed to review all evidence collected. Each party will have 10 days to submit a written response to the investigator.

After receiving the responses, the investigator may choose to address these in the investigation report and share the responses between the parties for further input. Relevant elements of the parties' responses will be incorporated into the final investigation report, which will be shared with all parties and their advisors through secure electronic transmission or hard copy at least 10 days prior to the live hearing. Additionally, parties will receive a file of any directly related evidence not included in the report.

Any attempt by either party to distribute, reproduce, alter, or circulate the investigative summary may lead to a violation of University Policy 1065 and may result in disciplinary action as outlined in that policy.

8. Live Hearing

The live hearing will be scheduled at least 10 days after the conclusion of the investigation, specifically after the final investigation report has been transmitted to the parties involved and the decision-maker. An expedited timeline may be agreed upon by all parties and the decision-maker.

Evidence Consideration

During the hearing, the decision-maker(s) will consider any evidence deemed relevant and credible. However, the hearing will not take into account:

1. Incidents not directly related to the alleged violation, unless they indicate a pattern.
2. The character of the parties involved.
3. Questions or evidence regarding the complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, unless such inquiries aim to demonstrate that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct, or if they concern specific prior sexual interactions between the complainant and respondent that are relevant to proving consent.

Previous disciplinary actions involving the respondent may be considered solely for determining appropriate sanctions if a violation is established. Such information will only be evaluated during the sanctioning stage.

The live hearing will utilize the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine whether the university's policies have been violated.

Hearing Decision-Maker

A single decision-maker will be designated by the university to chair the hearing. The Title IX Coordinator has the discretion to appoint either a three-member panel or a single decision-maker for the hearing. If a panel is selected, the Title IX Coordinator will appoint one member to chair the hearing and act as the decision-maker. This individual will rule on the relevance of questions raised during the hearing by the parties involved.

The decision-maker(s) will not have any prior involvement with the investigation. An alternate from the pool of designated decision-makers may be assigned to ensure continuity in the event that a substitute is necessary. Individuals who served as investigators in the case may not serve as decision-makers, and those acting as advisors for any party may not fulfill the role of decision-maker in that case.

While the Title IX Coordinator may not serve as a decision-maker, they may act as an administrative facilitator during the hearing, provided their previous roles do not create a conflict of interest. The hearing will be convened at a time determined by the decision-maker.

Testimony and Questioning

Both parties and witnesses will provide relevant information in turn, beginning with the complainant and proceeding in the order established by the decision-maker. During questioning, the parties/witnesses will respond to inquiries posed by the decision-maker(s) and subsequently by the parties' advisors ("cross-examination").

All questions are subject to a relevance determination by the decision-maker. The advisor, remaining seated during questioning, will submit proposed questions verbally, electronically or in writing, with verbal being the default method unless otherwise agreed upon. The hearing will pause to allow the decision-maker to evaluate the question, after which the decision-maker will determine whether the question is permissible, requires rephrasing or is disallowed.

The decision-maker will communicate their decision on each question for the record and inform the party or witness to whom the question was directed accordingly. The decision-maker will provide explanations for any excluded questions deemed irrelevant or will reframe questions for relevance.

Questions may be limited or disallowed based on irrelevance, excessive repetition (rendering them irrelevant) or abusive content. The decision-maker's authority on all questions and relevance determinations is final, subject to appeal. Advisors may explain why a question is relevant from their perspective but will not be allowed to argue relevance after a ruling is made.

If an issue of bias or conflict of interest arises regarding an investigator or decision-maker during the hearing, the decision-maker may choose to address the concern, consult with legal counsel, refer it to the Title IX Coordinator or preserve it for appeal. In the absence of bias issues, irrelevant questions probing for bias will not be permitted.

Refusal to Submit to Cross-Examination and Inferences

If a party or witness declines to participate in cross-examination at the hearing, whether by absence or refusal, the decision-maker(s) may still consider any prior statements made by

that party or witness during the hearing (including those in the investigation report) in determining responsibility.

No inference will be drawn solely from a party's or witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination questions.

If the hearing involves charges of policy violations beyond sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, the decision-maker(s) may evaluate all relevant evidence and can rely on any relevant statements as long as cross-examination opportunities are afforded to all parties through their advisors.

If a party's chosen advisor does not comply with the university's established decorum rules during the hearing, the university may require that party to utilize a different advisor. In cases where a university-provided advisor refuses to adhere to the rules, the university may assign that party a different advisor to conduct cross-examination.

Deliberation, Decision-Making and Standard of Proof

The decision-maker(s) will deliberate in a closed session to determine whether the respondent is responsible or not responsible for the alleged policy violation(s). In cases where a panel is used, a simple majority vote will suffice to reach a finding. The preponderance of the evidence standard will be applied. The hearing facilitator may be invited to attend the deliberation but will only serve a procedural role, not addressing the substantive allegations.

If a policy violation is found, the decision-maker(s) will review statements and pertinent conduct history provided by the dean of students to determine appropriate sanction(s) in consultation with the dean.

The decision-maker will prepare a written deliberation statement detailing the determination, rationale, evidence supporting the determination, evidence disregarded, and any credibility assessments, which will be delivered to the Title IX Coordinator.

Notice of Outcome

Using the deliberation statement, the Title IX Coordinator will collaborate with the decision-maker to prepare a notice of outcome. This letter, including the final determination, rationale, and any applicable sanctions, will be shared with the parties and their advisors within seven (7) business days of receipt of the deliberation statement from the decision-maker(s).

The notice of outcome will be distributed to all parties simultaneously, in writing, and may be delivered via one or more of the following methods: in person, by mail to the local or permanent addresses listed in official university records or via email to university-issued

email accounts or other approved accounts. Once mailed, emailed or received in person, the notice will be considered presumptively delivered.

The notice will specify the specific policy or policies allegedly violated, including relevant policy sections, and will outline the procedural steps taken by the university from the receipt of the report of misconduct to the determination, detailing all notifications to the parties, interviews conducted, site visits, evidence gathering methods, and hearings held.

Additionally, the notice will include:

- The finding on each alleged policy violation.
- Findings of fact supporting the determination.
- Conclusions regarding the application of the relevant policy to the specific facts.
- A statement and rationale for each outcome, to the extent permitted under state or federal law.
- Any sanctions imposed that the university is allowed to disclose under applicable laws.
- Any remedies provided to the complainant to ensure their access to the university's educational programs or activities, as permitted under state or federal law (this information is typically not shared with the respondent unless it directly pertains to them).

Finally, the notice will also provide information about available appeals and associated timelines. If an appeal is not filed by the specified deadline, the results of the formal grievance process will be deemed final.

9. Filing Complaints

If a student complainant or respondent believes the university has failed to investigate an alleged policy violation in accordance with applicable law or policy, they may file a complaint with:

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Civil Rights, Region 10
915 Second Avenue Room 3310
Seattle, WA 98174-1099
How to File a Discrimination Complaint with the Office of Civil Rights
1-206-607-1600

Employee Complainants or Respondents may file a complaint with:
Idaho Human Rights Commission
317 W Main Street
Boise, ID 83702
(208) 334-2873

Or

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Federal Office Building
909 First Avenue, Suite 400
Seattle, WA 98104-1061
(800) 669-4000

10. Appeals

Any party may file a written request for appeal to the Title IX Coordinator within five (5) business days of receiving the notice of outcome.

A single appeal decision-maker, who has had no prior involvement in the process (including any earlier dismissal appeal), will review the appeal.

The request for appeal will be forwarded to the appeal decision-maker to determine if it meets the established grounds for appeal (a review for standing). This review does not evaluate the merits of the appeal; rather, it assesses whether the request fulfills the requirements for consideration, including timeliness.

Grounds for Appeal

Appeals are permitted only under specific circumstances, including:

1. Procedural error.A significant procedural irregularity that occurred during the investigation or hearing and affected the outcome of the case.
2. New evidence.Substantial new evidence has come to light that was not reasonably available at the time of the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal and could potentially affect the outcome.
3. Bias or conflict of interest. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s) or decision-maker(s) demonstrated bias or had a conflict of interest against either complainants or respondents, or specifically in the case under review, which affected the outcome.

If the request for appeal does not meet these grounds, it will be denied, and both the requesting party and their advisor will be notified in writing of the denial and the rationale behind it.

Appeal Process

If an appeal meets the outlined grounds, the appeal decision-maker will notify all relevant parties, including the Title IX Coordinator, investigators and original decision-makers, as appropriate. Each party will have five (5) business days to respond to the approved portion of the appeal. All responses will be shared with the other parties for review and comment.

Non-appealing parties may raise additional grounds for appeal within the same timeframe. These will be reviewed for standing by the appeal decision-maker, and if approved, responses will follow the same process.

Once all responses are collected, the appeal decision-maker will review the documentation and render a decision within five (5) business days, barring any extraordinary circumstances.

Notice of Appeal Outcome

The appeal decision will be communicated in writing to all parties, including the specific findings, rationale and any remand or reconsideration instructions. This will be delivered via mail, email or in person, and once transmitted, it is considered officially delivered.

Sanctions Status During Appeal

Sanctions imposed after the original hearing will be paused during the appeal process. Support measures may continue or be reinstated as necessary. In cases involving immediate sanctions, such as exclusion from campus, a show-cause meeting with the Title IX Coordinator will occur.

Appeal Considerations

- Appeal decision-makers are expected to defer to the original hearing decision unless there is clear error or a compelling reason to alter sanctions.
- Appeals are not intended to provide a full re-hearing but focus on specific grounds for appeal.
- Once an appeal is resolved, the decision is final and not subject to further appeal unless new issues arise in remanded decisions.

Long-Term Remedies andOther Actions

After the resolution process, the Title IX Coordinator may implement additional long-term remedies or measures, even if no policy violation is found. These may include:

- Referral to counseling or health services
- Permanent changes to housing, work or academic arrangements
- Campus safety escorts
- Conducting climate surveys
- Policy modifications or community education
- Long-term contact limitations and transportation accommodations

Such remedies aim to prevent recurrence of harassment, discrimination or retaliation, and toaddress the effects of the incident on the campus community.

12. Sanctions

Student Sanctions

Sanctions imposed on students or student organizations may include, but are not limited to:

- Warning. A formal notification that the conduct was unacceptable, with a warning that further violations of university policy may result in more severe sanctions.
- Required mentorship. A mandate to meet with a designated mentor and complete a reflective essay.
- Required counseling. A requirement to engage in university-sponsored or external counseling to better understand the misconduct and its implications.
- Probation. A written reprimand for violating institutional policy, with provisions for more severe sanctions if further violations occur within a specified timeframe. Terms of probation may include the denial of certain privileges, exclusion from co-curricular activities, restricted access to designated areas on campus, no-contact orders, or other appropriate measures.
- Suspension. Temporary termination of student status for a period not to exceed two years and/or until specific criteria are met. Students returning from suspension will automatically be placed on probation for the remainder of their time at the university.
- Removal from university housing or other university programs and activities.
- Expulsion. Permanent termination of student status and/or revoking all rights to be on campus or attend university-sponsored events.
- Withholding of degree. The university may withhold a student's degree/diploma for a specified period and/or deny participation in commencement activities if the student is found responsible for violating university policy.
- Organizational sanctions including deactivation, loss of recognition or loss of other privileges (including university registration) for a specified duration.
- Other actions. The university may assign additional sanctions deemed appropriate, such as community service or educational projects aimed at addressing the harm caused to the university community.

Employee Sanctions

Sanctions for employees who have engaged in harassment, discrimination or retaliation may include, but are not limited to:

- Verbal or written warning
- Implementation of a performance improvement or management plan.
- Required counseling
- Required training or education
- Mediation
- Probation
- Loss of annual pay increase (CEC), if any

- Loss of oversight or supervisory responsibility
- Demotion
- Suspension,with or without pay
- Termination
- Additional actions or sanctions deemed appropriate based on the nature of the policy violation.

In cases involving university employees where a policy violation is determined, a summary of findings will be provided to the Chief Human Resource Officer (or designee) and the employee's hiring authority. Together, they will consult with the decision-maker to determine if disciplinary action is warranted.

If disciplinary action is proposed, Human Resources and Workforce Strategy will assist the hiring authority in initiating the applicable disciplinary process. Disciplinary and appeal processes for specific university employees are governed by:

- Classified employees: Boise State Policy 7430: Classified Employee Disciplinary Action
- Notification to grant funding agencies: If an employee serves as the Principal Investigator (PI) or co-PI on a government-sponsored grant requiring the university to report findings of policy violations, the university must report such findings to the funding agency in accordance with grant requirements.

Protection Against Retaliation

Boise State University prohibits retaliation against individuals who report incidents of sex discrimination, sexual harassment (including sexual assault), domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, or who provide information during investigations. Specifically:

1. The university prohibits retaliation against anyone who makes a good faith complaint under university policy or cooperates in the investigation of such complaints. Appropriate measures will be taken to protect complainants and witnesses from retaliation.
2. Individuals who retaliate against complainants or witnesses will be subject to disciplinary action. Complaints of retaliation should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator, who can be reached at (208) 426-1258 or TIXIE@boisestate.edu.

Finality of Process

The processes outlined above represent the university's exclusive procedures for investigating complaints of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking under Policy 1065. The findings and disciplinary actions resulting from this process, including any appeals, are final and will not be addressed through student conduct processes, departmental administration or human resources.

Information obtained during university proceedings may be shared with local law enforcement, external governing bodies (e.g., the U.S. Department of Education Office of Civil Rights, Idaho Human Rights Commission), and any judicial body with a properly issued subpoena.

The proceedings will provide a prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. They will be conducted consistently with university policies and will be transparent to both the complainant and respondent. All officials involved will receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as on conducting investigations that ensure the safety of all parties and promote accountability.

Both the complainant and respondent will have the right to have an advisor of their choice present throughout the process, including during meetings, conferences and hearings. Boise State will not limit advisor choice but has established restrictions on the extent of advisor participation, applicable equally to all parties.

Both parties will receive simultaneous written notification of the results of any institutional disciplinary proceedings arising from allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, including any changes to the results, when such results become final, and information about the university's appeal process and the rights to request an appeal. The results will include details of the specific policy violations found, relevant policy sections, procedural steps taken, findings of fact, conclusions, sanctions imposed and remedies provided, as permitted by state and federal law.

Upon written request, the university will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or non-forcible sex offense the results of any disciplinary proceedings against a student accused of such a crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased due to the crime or offense, the next of kin will receive this information.

Main Campus On-Campus Services and Support

Service	Contact Information
Police and Security Services	**Department of Public Safety** Phone: (208) 426-6911 Email: publicsafety@boisestate.edu Web: Department of Public Safety Address: 2245 University Drive, Boise, Idaho 83706

University Enforcement	**Title IX Coordinator** Phone: (208) 426-1258 Email: TIXIE@boisestate.edu Web: TIXIE Compliance Address: University Plaza, 960 S. Broadway Ave., Suite 250, Boise, Idaho 83706
Student Support	**Office of the Dean of Students** Phone: (208) 426-1527 Email: deanofstudents@boisestate.edu Web: Office of the Dean of Students Address: Campus School, 2100 University Drive, Suite 120, Boise, Idaho 83706
Legal Advising for Students	**ASBSU Legal Services** Phone: (208) 426-1527 Email: asbsu@boisestate.edu Web: Legal Assistance for Students Address: Office of the Dean of Students, 2100 University Drive, Suite 120, Boise, Idaho 83706
Visa and Immigration Assistance	**International Student Services** Phone: (208) 426-3652 Email: internationalinfo@boisestate.edu Web: Global Education - International Student Services Address: SMASH Building, 2055 Cesar Chavez Lane, Room 227, Boise, Idaho 83706
Financial Aid and Scholarship	**Financial Aid and Scholarships** Phone: (208) 426-1664 Email: financialaid@boisestate.edu Web: Financial Aid and Scholarship Address: Administration Building, 1910 University Drive, Suite 113, Boise, Idaho 83706

Main Campus On-Campus Confidential Support Resources

Service	Contact Information
Support Services	**Student Connections and Success Center** Phone: (208) 426-4259 Email: studentconnections@boisestate.edu Web: Student Connections and Success Center

	Address: Student Union Building (SUB), 1700 University Drive, 2nd Floor, Boise, Idaho 83706
Medical/Mental Health/Counseling	**University Health Services** Phone: (208) 426-1459 Email: healthservices@boisestate.edu Web: Health Services Address: NORCO Building, 1529 Belmont Street, Boise, Idaho 83706

Local Resources in Boise

Service	Contact Information
Police Services	**Boise Police Department** Phone: (208) 377-6790 (Non-Emergency Line) Web: Boise Police Department Address: 333 N. Mark Stall Place, Boise, Idaho 83704
Confidential Support and Advocacy	**Women's and Children's Alliance (WCA)** Domestic Violence Crisis Line: (208) 343-7025 Sexual Assault Crisis Line: (208) 345-7273 Web: Women's and Children's Alliance Address: 720 W. Washington Street, Boise, Idaho 83702
Sexual Assault Forensic Exams	**Ada County Victim Services Center** Phone: (208) 577-4400 Web: Ada County Victim Services Center Address: 417 S. 6th Street, Boise, Idaho 83702
Medical/Mental Health	**St. Luke's – Downtown Boise** Phone: (208) 381-2222 Web: St. Luke's Address: 190 E. Bannock Street, Boise, Idaho 83712

Resources for LCSC at NIC Campus

Service	Contact Information
Police and Security Services	**NIC Campus Security** Phone: (208) 769-3310 Web: NIC Campus Security Address: 703 Military Drive Building #30, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
NIC Title IX Coordinator	Phone: (208) 769-5970 or (208) 676-7156 Web: NIC Title IX Coordinator Address: Edminster Student Union Building 200E, 495 College Drive, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
Local Police Services	**Coeur d'Alene Police Department** Phone: (208) 769-2320 Email: policetips@cdaid.org Web: Coeur d'Alene Police Department Address: 3818 Schreiber Way, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83815
Local Confidential Support and Advocacy/Counseling	**Safe Passage** 24-hour Hotline: (208) 664-9303 Email: admin@safepassageid.org Web: Safe Passage Address: 850 N. 4th Street, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
Local Support and Advocacy	**Post Falls Police Department Victim Services Unit** 24-hour Crisis Line: (208) 773-1080 Email: oasis@postfallspolice.com Web: Post Falls Police Department Victim Services Unit Address: 1717 E. Polston Avenue, Post Falls, Idaho 83854

Local Medical/Mental Health/Sexual Assault Forensic Exams	**Kootenai Health** Phone: (208) 625-4000 Web: Kootenai Health Address: 2003 Kootenai Health Way, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
Local Visa and Immigration Assistance	**Catholic Charities of Spokane** Phone: (509) 358-4250 Email: development@ccspokane.org Web: Catholic Charities of Spokane Address: 12 E. 5th Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99202
Local Legal Assistance	**Idaho Legal Aid Services – Coeur d'Alene Office** Phone: (208) 667-9559 Web: Idaho Legal Aid Services – Coeur d'Alene Office Address: 610 W. Hubbard Avenue, Suite 219, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814

Resources for CSI Campus

Service	Contact Information
Police and Security Services	**CSI Campus Security** Phone: (208) 732-6605 Web: CSI Campus Security Address: 315 Falls Avenue, McManaman Building, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301
CSI Title IX Coordinator	Phone: (208) 732-6267 or (208) 732-6225 Web: CSI Title IX Coordinator Address: 315 Falls Avenue, Taylor Building 212 or 238, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301
Local Police Services	**Twin Falls Police Department** Phone: (208) 735-4357 Web: Twin Falls Police Department Address: 321 2nd Avenue E., Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

Local Confidential Support and Advocacy	**Voices Against Violence** (formerly Crisis Center of Magic Valley) 24-hour Crisis Line: (208) 733-0100 (call or text) Web: Voices Against Violence Address: 212 2nd Avenue W., Suite 200, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301
Local Medical/Mental Health	**St. Luke's Magic Valley Center** Phone: (208) 814-1000 Web: St. Luke's Magic Valley Center Address: 801 Pole Line Road W., Twin Falls, Idaho 83301
Local Legal Assistance	**Idaho Legal Aid Services – Twin Falls Office** Phone: (208) 746-7541 Web: Idaho Legal Aid Services – Twin Falls Office Address: 496 Shoup Ave. West, Twin Falls, Idaho 83301

Statewide Resources

- **Women's & Children's Alliance (WCA) Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Hotline (24-hour)**
  - Phone: 1-800-377-3529
- **Idaho Crisis & Suicide Prevention Hotline (24-hour)**
  - Phone: 988
- **Idaho Health and Welfare Helpline**
  - Dial 211

Orders of Protection

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking may wish to prevent their attackers from contacting them. In Idaho, there are two types of orders of protection:

1. **Criminal No Contact Orders**
2. **Civil Protection Orders** (including Tribal Protection Orders)

In addition to these, Boise State University can issue university-based no contact orders in certain circumstances. Each type of order has a distinct process for obtaining it, and they can all be active at the same time. Below is a summary of the processes for obtaining these orders.

Boise State will assist in the enforcement of any order of protection known to the university. Individuals can provide protection orders to the Department of Public Safety via the 24-hour Dispatch by calling (208) 426-6911 or emailing publicsafety@boisestate.edu.

Violations of criminal no contact orders and civil protection orders may lead to criminal charges. In contrast, violations of university-based no contact orders may result in disciplinary action by the university. The university supports individuals with concerns regarding any of these orders.

For information and advocacy on obtaining an order of protection, students and employees can contact the Boise State Student Connections and Success Center at (208) 426-4259. The Office of Compliance and Ethics can also provide information on orders of protection and issue university-based no contact orders. This office can be reached at (208) 426-1258.

Types of Orders of Protection

[3]Order Type	Description
Criminal No Contact Orders	May be issued by the court when a criminal charge is filed, prohibiting contact between the defendant and victim. These orders may expire at the end of the criminal case. Maintain communication with your victim witness coordinator and prosecutor regarding the order's status.
Civil Protection Orders	Victims can petition the court for these orders without a related criminal case. There is no filing fee. Criteria include: **Domestic Violence**: A domestic relationship exists, with a recent act or threat of physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment. **Stalking/Harassment**: No relationship is needed; any act of stalking or harassment is grounds for an order.
Tribal-Specific Protection Orders	Available through tribal courts, requiring the victim to apply at their local tribal courthouse. Only tribal members can apply.

[3] Copyright 2016 WCA - Protection Order Orientation Handout

Criteria for Protection Orders

Order Type	Criteria
Domestic Violence	1. A domestic relationship must exist (e.g., married, dating, living together, related by blood). 2. Recent acts or threats of physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment.
Stalking/Harassment	1. No relationship requirement. 2. Actions include stalking, threats via telephone, or intimidation based on race, color, religion, ancestry or national origin.
Tribal-Specific	Available only to tribal members; apply at local tribal courthouse.

How to Apply for Protection Orders

Civil protection orders and tribal protection orders can be applied for at local courthouses. Below are the contact details for each campus and applicable courthouses:

Campus	County Court	Address	Phone Number
Main Campus	Ada	200 W. Front St, Boise, Idaho 83702	(208) 287-6900
College of Southern Idaho	Twin Falls	427 Shoshone St N, Twin Falls, ID 83303	(208) 736-4025
Lewis-Clark State College at NIC	Kootenai	324 W. Garden Ave, Coeur d'Alene, ID 83816	(208) 446-1160

Contacts for Tribal Protection Orders

Tribe	Tribal Court Address	Tribal Court Phone Number
Coeur d'Alene	1115 B St, Plummer, ID 83851	(208) 686-1777
Kootenai	1227 Mission Rd, Bonners Ferry, ID 83805	(208) 267-3519
Nez Perce	39 Lolo St, Lapwai, ID 83540	(208) 843-7338
Shoshone-Bannock	306 Pima Dr, Fort Hall, ID 83203	(208) 478-3700

Shoshone-Paiute	2711 Agency Rd, Owyhee, NV 89832	(775) 757-2741

University-Based No Contact Orders

Members of the Boise State campus community seeking a protection order can also contact the Title IX Coordinator for assistance and resources in safety planning. The Title IX Coordinator or their designee may issue temporary university-based no contact orders when necessary to protect the health and safety of campus community members. The Title IX Coordinator can be reached by phone at (208) 426-1258. If the victim is at a separate campus, the Title IX Coordinator will coordinate with local authorities to assist the victim in requesting an institution-based no contact order.

Sex Offender Registry

Under the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, institutions of higher education are required to inform their campus communities about the availability of information on registered sex offenders in their state. Additionally, sex offenders who are already mandated to register with the state must notify the state if they enroll, work or carry on a vocation at a post-secondary institution.

In Idaho, convicted sex offenders must register with a central registry maintained by the Idaho State Police. The Idaho State Police provides the Department of Public Safety with notifications regarding sex offenders who are attending or employed by Boise State University.

For access to the list of registered sex offenders, please contact the Department of Public Safety at publicsafety@boisestate.edu.

For official records of sex offenders in Idaho, information can be accessed via the Idaho State Police Sex Offender Registry website, which complies with Section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921).

Crime Prevention and Security Awareness Programs

At Boise State University, preventing crime is a priority. The university offers various crime prevention and security awareness programs aimed at minimizing criminal opportunities and empowering students and employees to take responsibility for their own safety and the safety of others. Below is an overview of the programs available:

Programs for Students

Program	Description
Orientation Programming	During new student orientation, the Department of Public Safety and the Office of the Dean of Students provide parents and students with vital information on personal safety, crime prevention, bystander intervention and campus resources. The Department of Public Safety also participates in the Student Resource Fair for personalized safety discussions.
Public Safety and Police Programming	Tabling events hosted by the Department of Public Safety and the Boise Police Department occur during orientation and move-in days. Students learn about crime prevention, reporting options and safety resources. Training is available upon request; contact the Department of Public Safety at (208) 426-6911.
Housing and Residence Life Programming	Staff provide residents with information on personal safety, crime prevention, and reporting options during community meetings and individual discussions with resident assistants.

Programs for Staff

Program	Description
Clery Act and Crime Reporting Training	All new employees and Campus Security Authorities must complete this training on the university's obligations under the Clery Act and reporting procedures. Campus Security Authorities re-certify annually, while all other employees must re-take the training periodically.
Misconduct Training	The Office of Compliance and Ethics provides mandatory online training for new employees on prevention of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, reporting requirements, and maintaining a respectful environment. Contact the office at (208) 426-1258 for more information.
Minor Abuse Training	Required for employees involved in university-sponsored camps for minors, covering indicators of abuse, reporting requirements and bystander intervention. Contact the Office of Compliance and Ethics at (208) 426-1258 for more details.

Programs for Students and Staff

Program	Description

Crime Prevention and Awareness Training	Offered periodically by the Student Connections and Success Center, the Office of Compliance and Ethics, and the Department of Public Safety, these sessions cover topics like sexual assault prevention and personal safety. Some sessions are available upon request.
CARE Program	The Boise State CARE program addresses reports of concern and provides regular training on warning signs of distressing behaviors. All community members are encouraged to submit a CARE Alert for any concerning behavior. Contact Lauren Oe at laurenoe@boisestate.edu for more information.
Rave Guardian	The Department of Public Safety offers the Rave Guardian mobile safety app, which includes features and practical safety uses. For more information, contact publicsafety@boisestate.edu, or visit the DPS Rave Guardian website.
Active Shooter Targeted Violence Preparedness Training	Members of the Department of Public Safety offer active shooter and targeted violence preparedness training upon request. For a 1.5-hour course, fill out the request form. More information is available at Targeted Violence Resources.

Crime Prevention and Risk Reduction Tools

Boise State University employs several crime prevention and risk reduction tools to enhance campus safety. These tools are designed to assist students, staff, and faculty in minimizing risks and ensuring a secure environment.

Tool	Description
Blue Light Emergency Telephones	Over 79 well-marked emergency telephones are strategically located throughout campus. Press the black button to contact Public Safety (24/7) or the red button for 9-1-1. A Blue Light Emergency Telephone map is available here.
Automatic External Defibrillators (AED)	More than 100 AEDs are placed in major buildings and sports complexes. A map of AED locations can be found here.
Alarm Systems	A network of fire alarm systems and intrusion detection alarms monitors campus safety.

Tool	Description
Security Surveys	Public safety officers regularly conduct surveys of exterior doors, lighting and campus facilities to ensure security measures are effective.
Crime Prevention Presentations	The Department of Public Safety and Boise Police Department offer presentations on crime prevention upon request. Contact (208) 426-6911 to schedule.
Printed Crime Prevention Materials	Brochures and materials on topics like motor vehicle safety and residence hall security are available at the Department of Public Safety substation and at tabling events.
Residence Hall Security	Presentations and printed materials on personal safety and crime prevention are available for residence hall students upon request to housing@boisestate.edu.
Building Coordinator Program	Each building has a coordinator responsible for building safety and maintenance issues. Coordinators receive resources and training from the university. All coordinators are Campus Security Authorities.
Bike Registration Program	Register your bike for free, 24/7 at the Department of Public Safety substation, 2245 University Drive. Available to all campus community members.
Security Escort Services	Free security escort services are available 24/7 upon request by calling (208) 426-6911.
Crime Stoppers	The campus Crime Stoppers Program allows community members to report crime information anonymously by calling (208) 342-2677 or (208) 343-COPS. Rewards may be available for information leading to an arrest.
Emergency Cell Phone Program	The Department of Public Safety can assist in distributing free cell phones for emergencies (9-1-1 access only) to those without access to a phone. Contact (208) 426-6911 for details.
Ask-A-Cop Program	Students can email law enforcement questions to publicsafety@boisestate.edu for responses.
Online Crime Reporting	Boise State community members can report non-emergency crimes online through the Boise Police Department's system. The website with more information on crime reporting can be found here.
Security Cameras	A network of cameras in select areas enhances safety and asset protection on campus.

Tool	Description
Anonymous Crime Reporting - Silent Witness	Students and employees can report non-emergency crimes or concerns anonymously using the Silent Witness program via the Anonymous Reporting Form.
Event Security Program	The Department of Public Safety provides or arranges professional security and emergency medical personnel for campus events.
Building Safety and Security Assessment	Request a free assessment of your office's security posture to identify vulnerabilities by sending a request to publicsafety@boisestate.edu.
Emergency Management Website	The Emergency Management section of the Department of Public Safety's website offers resources and training for preparing for and responding to various emergencies on campus.

Prevention Tips

The term "campus crime" often brings to mind thefts like bicycle or backpack thefts. While these crimes can be costly, it's important to recognize that any crime occurring in society can also happen on campus. By understanding this, you can better position yourself to avoid becoming a victim. Most crimes can be deterred or prevented by developing simple habits. Although these tips cannot guarantee that you will never be a victim, they can significantly reduce your chances.

Prevention Tips
1. Report Suspicious Activity: Always report suspicious behavior to the Department of Public Safety by calling (208) 426-6911. Consider programming this number into your mobile device for easy access.
2. Lock Your Car Doors: Always lock your car doors when leaving your vehicle. This simple action takes only seconds but can protect you from theft.
3. Hide Valuables: Avoid leaving valuables in plain sight in your car. Temptation can lead to theft, so store items out of view.
4. Check Your Back Seat: Before entering your car, check the back seat for any uninvited passengers.
5. Secure Your Residence: Always lock your room, suite, apartment or house door. This is one of the most effective ways to protect your property.

6. Don’t Display Valuables: Refrain from showing large amounts of cash or expensive jewelry, as these may attract thieves.
7. Verify Visitors: Know who is at the door before opening it. If something seems off, keep the door closed and communicate through it.
8. Travel in Groups: Walk with a friend when out late at night, sticking to well-lit paths. Safety is enhanced in numbers. If needed, use the Department of Public Safety's free security escort service by calling (208) 426-6911.
9. Secure Your Bicycle: Use a U-lock to secure your bicycle through the wheel and frame. Most stolen bicycles last year were either improperly locked or had cable locks that were easily cut.
10. Register Your Bicycle: Ensure your bicycle is registered with the Department of Public Safety.
11. Plan Your Route: Always plan how to get to and from your location safely before attending events.
12. Avoid Impairment: Do not impair your judgment with alcohol or illegal drugs.
13. Be Cautious of Rides: Avoid accepting rides from individuals who may be impaired by alcohol or drugs.
14. Work in Pairs: If working late in campus buildings, try to work with another student.
15. Don’t Prop Doors Open: Keep doors closed and locked to prevent unauthorized access.
16. Engrave Valuables: Engrave valuable possessions with serial numbers or identifiable marks.
17. Know Emergency Contacts: Familiarize yourself with the nearest telephone and how to report emergencies.
18. Save Emergency Numbers: Keep important emergency numbers saved in your phone for quick access.
19. Don’t Leave Valuables Unattended: Never leave items like wallets, purses, books, computers or phones unattended.
20. Limit Alcohol Intake: Be cautious about consuming alcohol and avoid accepting drinks from others. Leave social functions if they become too loud, crowded or involve excessive drinking.
21. Stay Vigilant: Always be aware of your surroundings and never take your personal safety for granted.

By following these prevention tips, you can enhance your safety and contribute to a more secure campus environment for everyone.

Campus and Workplace Violence

Behavioral Intervention and Threat Assessment

Everyone on campus has a responsibility to report any witnessed, received or communicated threats. Even behaviors that may not be direct threats but are perceived as threatening or violent should be reported, especially if they are school-related or involve university-controlled sites or employment.

In cases of immediate danger to the health and safety of any university community member, call 9-1-1 right away. If you are concerned about potential threats of violence, document your concerns through a CARE alert, including any relevant actions, behaviors or statements.

Reporting Concerns:

- If someone's behavior causes fear or concern, report it to an authority figure. This can include your supervisor, department chair, the Department of Public Safety, the Office of the Dean of Students, or Human Resource Services.
- Regardless of your relationship with the individual demonstrating threatening behavior, report your concerns. CARE alerts can be submitted anonymously, although some reports may reveal the identity of the individual.

For complete policy information, seeBoise State Policy 12050: Behavioral Intervention and Threat Assessment.

Imminent or Non-Emergency Threats

- For emergencies and immediate danger, call 9-1-1.
- Report Threats: Contact the Department of Public Safety at (208) 426-6911 for investigation.
- Notify Supervisors: inform your supervisor, administrator, or department chairperson.
- Submit a CARE Alert: Report concerns via the CARE website.

The Department of Public Safety leads investigations and evaluations of threats, but may refer cases to other units as needed.

Off-Campus Incidents

If threats are made off-campus toward university community members, it is important to report these threats, regardless of whether they come from individuals affiliated with the university. Employees should notify their supervisor and the Department of Public Safety about any threats or court orders that may impact campus safety.

Orders of Protection

Individuals who have obtained a protection order that includes university locations as protected areas should provide a copy of the order to the Department of Public Safety. Sharing the petition and supporting documents can also be beneficial.

Confidentiality

Boise State University respects the privacy of individuals reporting threats. Reports to CARE are handled discreetly, with information shared only with those who need to know for assessment and intervention. However, disclosure may be necessary to ensure the safety of the campus community or as required by law. Retaliation against anyone who makes a good faith report is strictly prohibited.

Threat Assessments

Threat assessments are conducted by the university's CARE team, chaired by the associate dean of students or their designees.

The CARE Team's Role:

- Responds to reports regarding students, faculty, staff and third parties exhibiting disturbing or disruptive behavior that may pose a threat.
- Reviews reports of concern and conducts proactive interventions to prevent acts of violence or self-harm.
- Balances the individual needs of the campus community with those of the broader university environment.
- Refers cases that do not require CARE intervention to appropriate university authorities.
- Develops and monitors case management plans and documentation.

- Provides education on topics such as active bystander intervention, crisis management and threat assessment.
- Consults with community members to monitor behaviors and create action plans.

Retaliation, whether actual or threatened, undermines trust and community safety. Therefore, retaliation against those who submit CARE reports is not tolerated.

Annual Fire Summary for 2022-2024

Year	Number of Fire Incidents
2022	2
2023	1
2024	3

Note: The fire incident log is maintained by Housing and Residence Life and is available for public review during normal business hours at the Boise State Housing and Residence Life Office, Chaffee Hall, 1421 Cesar Chavez Lane, Boise, Idaho 83706.

Fire Summary by Year

Fire Summary for 2022

Residential Facility	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment	Deaths	Property Damage
Chaffee Hall	1	1	Burnt material in trash	0	0	$0 - $99
David S. Taylor Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Driscoll Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Honors College and Sawtooth Hall	1	1	Arson (rubbing alcohol)	0	0	$1,000 - $9,999
John B. Barnes Towers Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
John H. Keiser Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

Residential Facility	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment	Deaths	Property Damage
Lincoln Townhouses (1100, 1102-1107 Lincoln Ave.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Morrison Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
University Heights Apartments (A, B, C)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
University Manor Apartments (A, B)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
University Park Apartments (A, B)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
University Square (A-G)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
University Village Apartments (A-F)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Yale Court (1816/1818 and 1827/1829)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

Fire Summary for 2023

Residential Facility	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment	Deaths	Property Damage
Chaffee Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
David S. Taylor Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Driscoll Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
John B. Barnes Towers Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
John H. Keiser Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Lincoln Townhouses (1100 Lincoln Ave.)	1	1	Burnt wood caused dumpster fire	0	0	$0 - $99
Lincoln Townhouses (1102-1107 Lincoln Ave.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Morrison Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
University Heights Apartments (A, B, C)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

Residential Facility	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment	Deaths	Property Damage
University Manor Apartments (A, B)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
University Park Apartments (A, B)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
University Square (A-G)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
University Village Apartments (A-F)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Yale Court (1816/1818 and 1827/1829)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
RiverEdge Apartments (1004 W Royal Blvd.)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0
Vista West Apartments (1570 S Lusk Place)	0	0	N/A	0	0	0

Fire Summary for 2024

Residential Facility	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment	Deaths	Property Damage
Chaffee Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
David S. Taylor Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Driscoll Hall	1	2	Burnt domestic water pump	0	0	$5000
Honors College and Sawtooth Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
John B. Barnes Towers Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
John H. Keiser Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Lincoln Townhouses (1100, 1102-1107 Lincoln Ave.)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Morrison Hall	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
University Heights Apartments (A, B, C)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
University Manor Apartments (A, B)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

Residential Facility	Total Fires	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries Requiring Treatment	Deaths	Property Damage
University Park Apartments (A, B)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
University Suites (Formerly Payette, Selway and Clearwater)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
University Square (A-G)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
University Village Apartments (A-F)	2	1 and 3	#1 Food on stove that extended to cabinets / #3 clothes washer caught fire	0	0	#1 $24,640.00 / #3 $500
Yale Court (1816/1818 and 1827/1829)	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	0

Housing Facilities Fire Prevention Systems

Housing Facility	Fire Sprinkler System	Fire Alarm System	Smoke Detectors	Pull Stations	Number of Fire Drills in 2024
Barnes Towers	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Chaffee Hall	“D” Wing Only	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Driscoll Hall	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Keiser Hall	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Tamarack House	100%	Yes	Yes	No	3
Hawthorne House	100%	Yes	Yes	No	3
Juniper House	100%	Yes	Yes	No	3
Cedar House	100%	Yes	Yes	No	3
Aspen House	100%	Yes	Yes	No	3
Spruce House	100%	Yes	Yes	No	3
Morrison Hall	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Taylor Hall	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
University Suites (Prev. Selway Suites)	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
University Suites (Prev. Payette Suites)	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	3

Housing Facility	Fire Sprinkler System	Fire Alarm System	Smoke Detectors	Pull Stations	Number of Fire Drills in 2024
University Suites (Prev. Clearwater Suites	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
University Square D, E, F, G	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
University Heights Apartments	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
University Manor Apartments	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
University Park Apartments	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
University Village Apartments	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	3
Yale Court (1816/1818 and 1827/1829)	No	No	Yes	No	3
Honors College and Sawtooth Hall	100%	Yes	Yes	Yes	3

Housing Facilities Descriptions

- Barnes Towers: Features 2-hour firewalls and 1-hour fire doors. The fire alarm system includes smoke and heat detectors, manual pull stations and audible and visible alarms. Stairwells are protected by fire doors.
- Chaffee Hall: Concrete masonry construction; “D” wing is sprinkled. The fire alarm system includes smoke and heat detectors, manual pull stations and alarms. Stairwells are protected by fire doors.
- Driscoll Hall: Fully sprinkled with 2-hour firewalls and smoke control doors. The fire alarm system includes smoke and heat detectors, manual pull stations and alarms. Stairwells are protected by fire doors.
- Keiser Hall: Fully sprinkled with 2-hour firewalls and fire dampers in the HVAC system. The fire alarm system includes smoke and heat detectors, manual pull stations and alarms. Stairwells are protected by fire doors.
- Lincoln Townhouses: Fully sprinkled with smoke detectors in each apartment. The alarm system has audible and visible warning devices in stairwells.
- Morrison Hall: Fully sprinkled with 2-hour firewalls and smoke control doors. The fire alarm system includes smoke and heat detectors, manual pull stations and alarms. Stairwells are protected by fire doors.
- Taylor Hall: Fully sprinkled with 2-hour firewalls and fire dampers in the HVAC system. The fire alarm system includes smoke and heat detectors, manual pull stations and alarms. Stairwells are protected by fire doors.
- University Heights Apartments: Brick construction with standalone smoke detectors and manual pull stations.

- University Manor Apartments: Brick construction with standalone smoke detectors and manual pull stations.
- University Park Apartments: Concrete masonry construction with standalone smoke detectors and manual pull stations.
- Clearwater, Payette and Selway Suites: Fully sprinkled with smoke and heat detectors, manual pull stations and alarms. Each apartment has a standalone smoke detector and stairwells are protected by fire doors.
- University Village Apartments: Standalone smoke detectors with manual pull stations and audible and visible alarms. Equipped with 2-hour firewalls.
- Yale Court: Two free-standing, two-story apartment buildings with smoke detectors, heat detectors and fire extinguishers.
- Honors College and Sawtooth Hall: Fully sprinkled with smoke detectors, manual pull stations and alarms. Stairwells are protected by fire doors.

Portable Electronic Appliances

The electrical systems in residence halls are not designed for heavy loads. Students are responsible for using appliances and electronics judiciously. Proper use of multi-outlet strips and surge protectors is essential. Extension cords are not permitted. All electrical equipment must be listed and labeled according to the Housing and Residence Life Community Standards. See the Community Standards for details in the following sections:

- **M**: Fire Safety
- **O**: Open Flames, Burning Embers, and Flammable Materials
- **R**: Appliances and Furniture

Acceptable and Prohibited Appliances and Items

Acceptable Items	Prohibited Appliances and Items
Appliances with closed coil elements	Appliances with exposed heating elements
Computers	Damaged appliances
Fans	Electric skillets
Hair dryers	Fog machines
Irons (with self-shut-off preferred)	Halogen lamps/lights

Lamps (excluding halogen)	Incense
Mini refrigerators (up to 4.2 cubic ft.)	Liquid fuel
Microwaves (up to 700-800 watts)	Space heaters
Stereos and audio equipment	
TVs and visual equipment	

Residents in University Suites (Clearwater, Payette, Selway), University Square (D, E, F, G), Yale Court, and Lincoln Townhomes may bring appliances like toasters and electric skillets due to the presence of full kitchens.

Smoking Policy

Smoking is strictly prohibited on all Boise State University property, including Housing and Residence Life facilities. For details, see **Policy 9110: Smoke and Tobacco-Free Campus**.

Open Flames, Fireworks, Explosives and Flammable Materials

Items with open flames (e.g., candles, incense), fireworks and explosives are prohibited in all residential facilities. Hazardous chemicals and flammable liquids, including propane tanks or gas cylinders, are also not allowed.

Emergency and Fire Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a fire or other emergency, call 9-1-1.

On-Campus Housing Procedures

- When an evacuation is ordered or alarms are activated, residents must evacuate immediately and proceed to a designated safe assembly location or follow instructions from emergency personnel.
- Housing and Residence Life staff will assist in evacuating the facility and coordinating re-entry. Failure to evacuate promptly may result in disciplinary action.

General Campus Procedures

- All individuals must evacuate immediately and move to a designated safe assembly location or follow directions from emergency personnel.
- More information can be found on the **Boise State Building Evacuation Procedures** website.

Fire Safety Education and Training

Students in on-campus housing review fire safety policies during community meetings at the beginning of each semester. They also receive emails before arrival on campus to familiarize themselves with Housing and Residence Life policies. Monthly newsletters provide updates on policies and procedures.

University management and faculty ensure that all employees and students are aware of the emergency action and building evacuation procedures. Fire safety and evacuation training is also part of supplemental training for various university roles.

Any fire incidents in Housing and Residence Life facilities must be reported for inclusion in the Annual Fire Safety Report. Non-emergency numbers to report extinguished fires include:

- Housing and Residence Life Office: (208) 447-1001
- Facilities Operations and Maintenance: (208) 426-1409

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Boise State University continually evaluates fire safety in Housing and Residence Life. The Facilities Operations and Maintenance department is actively exploring upgrades to the current fire safety systems.

Appendix A: Clery Act Definitions and Related Legal References

Clery Crime Definitions

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggressive bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon

or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Arson

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

Burglary

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

Dating Violence (as Defined by VAWA)

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

Domestic Violence (as Defined by VAWA)

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies (under the Violence Against Women Act); or
- 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.

Drug Law Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. 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.

Intimidation

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Larceny-Theft

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Liquor Law Violations

Violations of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (This includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned-including joy riding.)

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths and justifiable homicides are excluded.

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, violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sexual Assault (as Defined by 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 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 or physical 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.

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.

Stalking (as defined by VAWA)

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

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly or through third parties, by any action, method, device,

or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Vandalism/Destruction/Damage of Property

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.

Weapons Law Violations

The violations of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

Geography definitions from the Clery Act

On-Campus

(1) 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

(2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1), 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 retail vendor).

Non-Campus Building or Property

(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

(2) 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.

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.

Idaho Law and University Policy

We discuss Idaho law regarding domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking and consent in reference to sexual activity. Those terms are not all defined under Idaho law, but to the extent they are, we discuss those statutes below. We also discuss the university's definitions of these terms and the extent to which they may differ from the definitions provided under Idaho law. We inform all students and employees that although they may be criminally liable for any action they take that violates Idaho law, the university will hold them to the more restrictive standards embedded in university policy and these standards shall be enforced through the employee disciplinary and student conduct processes.

Domestic Violence and Dating Violence

Idaho State Law

Idaho Code § 18-918 – Domestic Violence (criminal definition)

(1) For the purpose of this section:

(a) "Household member" means 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 cohabiting, whether or not they have married or have held themselves out to be husband or wife.

(b) "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.

(2)(a) Any household member who in committing a battery, as defined in section 18-903, Idaho Code, inflicts a traumatic injury on any other household member is guilty of a felony.

(b) A conviction of felony domestic battery is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not to exceed ten (10) years or by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or by both fine and imprisonment.

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

(b) A household member who commits a battery, as defined in section 18-903, Idaho Code, against another household member that does not result in traumatic injury is guilty of a misdemeanor domestic battery.

(c) A first conviction under this subsection is punishable by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail not to exceed one (1) year, or both. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this subsection who previously has pled guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of this subsection, or of any substantially conforming foreign criminal violation, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment, within ten (10) years of the first conviction shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed one (1) year or by a fine not to exceed two thousand dollars ($2,000) or by both fine and imprisonment. Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this subsection who previously has pled guilty to or been found guilty of two (2) violations of this subsection, or of any substantially conforming foreign criminal violation or any combination thereof, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment, within fifteen (15) years of the first conviction shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not to exceed five (5) years or by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000) or by both fine and imprisonment.

(4) The maximum penalties provided in this section shall be doubled where the act of domestic assault or battery for which the person is convicted or pleads guilty took place in the presence of a child. For purposes of this section, "in the presence of a child" means in the physical presence of a child or knowing that a child is present and may see or hear an act of domestic assault or battery. For purposes of this section, "child" means a person under sixteen (16) years of age.

(5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any person who previously has pled guilty to or been found guilty of a felony violation of the provisions of this section, attempted strangulation as provided in section 18-923, Idaho Code, or any substantially conforming foreign criminal felony violation, notwithstanding the form of the judgment or withheld judgment, and who, within fifteen (15) years, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of any further violation of this section shall be guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not to exceed twenty (20) years or by a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000), or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(6) For the purposes of this section, a substantially conforming foreign criminal violation exists when a person has pled guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of any federal law or law of another state, or any valid county, city or town ordinance of another state, substantially conforming with the provisions of this section. The determination of whether a foreign criminal violation is substantially conforming is a question of law to be determined by the court.

(7)(a) Any person who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of a violation of this section or attempted strangulation as provided in section 18-923, Idaho Code, shall undergo, at the person's own expense, an evaluation by a person, agency or organization approved by the court in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subsection to determine whether the defendant should be required to obtain counseling or other appropriate treatment. Such evaluation shall be completed prior to the sentencing date if the court's list of approved evaluators, in accordance with paragraph (c) of this subsection, contains evaluators who are able to perform the evaluation prior to the sentencing dates. If the evaluation recommends counseling or other treatment, the evaluation shall recommend the type of counseling or treatment considered appropriate for the defendant, together with the estimated costs thereof, and shall recommend any other suitable alternative counseling or treatment programs, together with the estimated costs thereof. The defendant shall request that a copy of the completed evaluation be forwarded to the court. The court shall take the evaluation into consideration in determining an appropriate sentence. If a copy of the completed evaluation has not been provided to the court, the court may proceed to sentence the defendant; however, in such event, it shall be presumed that counseling is required unless the defendant makes a showing by a preponderance of evidence that counseling is not required. If the defendant has not made a good faith effort to provide the completed copy of the evaluation to the court, the court may consider the failure of the defendant to provide the report as an aggravating circumstance in determining an appropriate sentence. If counseling or other treatment is ordered, in no event shall the person, agency or organization doing the evaluation be the person, agency or organization that provides the counseling or other treatment unless this requirement is waived by the sentencing court, with the exception of federally recognized Indian tribes or federal military installations, where diagnosis and treatment are appropriate and available. Nothing herein contained shall preclude the use of funds authorized for court-ordered counseling or treatment pursuant to this section for indigent defendants as provided by law. In the event that funding is provided for or on behalf of the defendant by a governmental entity, the defendant shall be ordered to make restitution to such governmental entity in accordance with the restitution procedure for crime victims, as specified under chapter 53, title 19, Idaho Code.

(b) If the evaluation recommends counseling or other treatment, the court shall order the person to complete the counseling or other treatment in addition to any other sentence that may be imposed. If the court determines that counseling or treatment would be inappropriate or undesirable, the court shall enter findings articulating the reasons for such determination on the record. The court shall order the defendant to complete the preferred counseling or treatment program set forth in the evaluation, or a comparable alternative, unless it appears that the defendant cannot reasonably obtain adequate financial resources for such counseling or treatment. In that event, the court may order the defendant to complete a less-costly alternative set forth in the evaluation or a comparable program. Nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed as requiring a court to order that

counseling or treatment be provided at government expense unless otherwise required by law.

(c) The supreme court shall by rule establish a uniform system for the qualification and approval of persons, agencies or organizations to perform the evaluations required in this subsection. Only qualified evaluators approved by the court shall be authorized to perform such evaluations. Funds to establish a system for approval of evaluators shall be derived from moneys designated therefor and deposited in the district court fund as provided in section 31-3201A(16), Idaho Code.

(d) Counseling or treatment ordered pursuant to this section shall be conducted according to standards established or approved by the Idaho council on domestic violence and victim assistance.

Idaho Code § 39-6303 – Domestic/Dating Violence (civil definition)

Definitions (1) "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.

(2) "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:

(a) The nature of the relationship;

(b) The length of time the relationship has existed;

(c) The frequency of interaction between the parties; and

(d) The time since termination of the relationship, if applicable.

Dating Violence

University Policy 1065

Violence, on the basis of sex, committed by a person, who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant.

Domestic Violence

University Policy 1065

Violence, on the basis of sex, committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant, by a person with whom the complainant shares a child in common, or

by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of Idaho, or by any other person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Idaho.

Sexual Assault

University Policy 1065

A form of sexual harassment, which includes forcible and non-forcible sex offenses.. Idaho Code does not use the term "sexual assault," however the following offenses could be reasonably categorized as such:

Idaho State Law

Idaho Code § 18-6101 – Rape Defined

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 anesthetic 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.

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

Every person who, for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification or abuse, 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.

Sexual Harassment

University Policy 1065

Sexual Harrassment : Conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

a. An employee of the University conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct. This is commonly referred to as a quid pro quo.

b. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe and pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's Educational Program or Activities. A non-inclusive list of examples can be found in Appendix B of policy 1065.

Sex Offenses, Non-forcible:

University Policy 1065

Incest: non-forcible sexual intercourse, between two persons who are related to each other, within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by Idaho state law.

Statutory Rape: non-forcible sexual intercourse, with a person who is under the statutory age of consent in the state of Idaho.

Dating Violence: violence, on the basis of sex, committed by a person, who is in or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant.

Domestic Violence: violence, on the basis of sex, committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant, by a person with whom the complainant shares a child in common, or by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, or by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of Idaho, or by any other person against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Idaho.

Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct, on the basis of sex, 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. For purposes of this definition, course of conduct means two or more acts.

Additionally, conduct can also be a violation of Policy 1065, if the conduct is based on power differentials ("quid pro quo") or is 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 university's education program or activity. Sexual harassment may be committed by any person upon any other person regardless of the sex, sexual orientation, gender, and/or gender identity of those involved.

Unwelcome conduct may include, but is not limited to:

Attempting to coerce an unwilling person into a sexual relationship;

Repeatedly subject a person to unwelcome sexual attention, unwanted comments, or communications or jokes of a sexual nature or about their sexual experiences or orientation;

Punishing a refusal to comply with a sexual request;

Conditioning a benefit on submitting to sexual advances;

Bullying someone on the basis of sex or gender. This includes bullying someone for exhibiting what is perceived as a stereotypical characteristic for their sex, or for failing to conform to stereotypical notions of masculinity and femininity. This may include repeated use of degrading words, gestures, or sounds to describe a person.

Sexual Exploitation: non-consensual or abusive sexual behavior which does not fit within one of the other sexual misconduct definitions. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to:

Invasion of sexual privacy;

Prostituting of a member of the University community;

Non-consensual recording of any form of a sexual activity;

Duplication, distribution, or publication of a consensually made recording of a sexual activity without the consent of all parties involved in the recorded sexual act;

Going beyond the boundaries of consent, including letting someone else watch a consensual sex act while hiding;

Knowingly viewing, photographing, or filming another person without that person's knowledge and consent, while the person being viewed, photographed, or filmed person is in a place where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy

Knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted infection to a member of the University community; or

Exposing one's genitals or inducing another to expose their genitals in non-consensual circumstances.

Stalking

Idaho State Law

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 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

(f) 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:

(i) 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

(ii) A person with whom the victim is or has been in a dating relationship, as defined in section 39-6303, Idaho Code; or

(iii) A person living in the same residence as the victim.

(c) "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:

(i) Following the victim or maintaining surveillance, including by electronic means, on the victim;

(ii) Contacting the victim in a public place or on private property;

(iii) Appearing at the workplace or residence of the victim;

(iv) Entering onto or remaining on property owned, leased or occupied by the victim;

(v) Contacting the victim by telephone or causing the victim's telephone to ring repeatedly or continuously regardless of whether a conversation ensues;

(vi) Sending mail or electronic communications to the victim; or

(vii) Placing an object on, or delivering an object to, property owned, leased or occupied by the victim.

(d) “Victim” means a person who is the target of a course of conduct.

Stalking

University Policy 1065

Stalking is 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. Stalking on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, gender and/or gender identity that creates a hostile environment is prohibited by Policy 1065. For the purpose of this definition, a course of conduct is defined as two or more incidents. Stalking behaviors may include, but are not limited to:

- Non-consensual communication including, in-person communication, telephone calls, voice messages, text messages, email messages, social networking site postings, instant messages, postings of pictures or information on websites, written letters or notes, gifts, or any other communications that are undesired and/or place another person in fear;
- Following, pursuing, waiting, or showing up uninvited at a workplace, place of residence, classroom, or other locations frequented by the person being targeted;
- Surveillance and other types of observation, whether by physical proximity or electronic means;
- Trespassing;
- Vandalism;
- Non-consensual touching;
- Direct physical and/or verbal threats against a person being targeted or that person’s friends, family members, or animals;
- Gathering of information about a person from that person’s family, friends, co-workers, or classmates;
- Manipulating and controlling behaviors such as threats to harm oneself or threats to harm someone close to the target of the behaviors; and
- Defamation and slander of the person being targeted.

Consent

Idaho State Law

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 above.

University Policy 1065

Consent: Voluntary, informed and freely-given agreement, which may be withdrawn at any time, to engage in a course of conduct. Consent is demonstrated through words or actions creating a clear permission of willingness to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Neither silence, the absence of resistance, nor the existence of a prior consensual sexual relationship are sufficient to indicate consent. A person who is incapacitated by alcohol or illegal or prescription drugs, unconscious or asleep cannot give consent. Agreement to engage in a course of conduct shall not be considered freely given, and shall not constitute consent, when it is obtained through harassment, coercion, threats or other forcible conduct. A person under 16 years of age cannot give consent for sexual activity; those who are 16 or 17 may only consent to sexual encounters with partners who are less than 3 years older.

Prevention and Awareness Programming Definitions

Primary Prevention Programs

Programming, initiatives and strategies intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Awareness Programs

Community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives and strategies that increase audience knowledge, and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety and reduce perpetration.

Bystander Intervention

Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes: recognizing situations of potential harm; understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence; overcoming barriers to intervening; identifying safe and effective intervention options; and taking action to intervene.

Risk Reduction

Options designed to: decrease perpetration and bystander inaction; increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.