

Annual Security and Fire Report

EVERETT CAMPUS | 2025-2026

EDUCATION/AWARENESS/PREVENTION

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Section 1 | To the WSU Community

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Elizabeth Cantwell,
Washington State
University
President



As Washington State University’s 12th president, I am deeply committed to fostering an environment where safety is not just a priority, but a cornerstone of our academic and community life. Whether you’re crossing campus, engaging in your studies, or collaborating with colleagues, you deserve to feel secure and supported.

Across our system, we are fortunate to have an extensive network of safety professionals dedicated to providing the resources and support necessary to keep our communities safe. Their efforts are essential to the strength and resilience of our university.

Still, safety is not the work of a few – it is a shared responsibility, built daily through the decisions we make and the care we extend to our surroundings, ourselves, and one another.

As you read through this report, I encourage you to explore the safety resources available to you. They are designed to empower you with knowledge and tools that support your well-being. More importantly, they reflect our collective commitment to a campus culture where everyone belongs and everyone matters.

Thank you for being part of this community. Together, we make WSU strong.

Dedicated safety personnel on each campus have collaborated to create plans for maintaining a secure, supportive community. They foster a culture that treats each individual with dignity and respect. They build upon resources that deliver care and assistance to each individual with whom they interact.

Simultaneously, we place a premium on educating our community members to take responsibility for their own personal safety. Each of us has an important role to play in creating a safe environment. Our choices can impact those around us.

The University is well-equipped to help you make choices that are thoughtful and informed. Our safety resources are among the most comprehensive offered by any college or university in the nation, and are reflective of the commitment we have made to the well-being of our students and our communities.

I encourage you to review this report and take note of the safety resources available to you. I am confident that, as long as we work together, WSU's campuses will continue to be among the safest and most welcoming in the United States.

Go Cougs!

In matters of admissions, employment, housing or services, and/or in the educational program or activities it operates, WSU does not discriminate or permit discrimination by any member of its community against any individual on the basis of:

- Sex, including:
- Race
- Color
- Religion
- Age
- Creed
- National or ethnic origin
- Marital status
- Genetic information
- Sexual orientation
- Gender identity
- Status as a protected veteran, an honorably discharged veteran, or member of the military
- Physical, mental, or sensory disability, including the use of a trained service animal
- Immigration or citizenship status, except as authorized by federal or state law, regulation, or government contract.

WSU policies comply with federal and state civil rights laws and regulations, including, but not limited to:

- Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 USC 1681);
- Title IX implementing regulations (34 CFR 106);
- Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d et seq) and the

Pregnancy Discrimination Act (42 USC 2000e et seq);

- Title I and II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 as amended, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-112) and 45 CFR Part 84;
- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d et seq);
- Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d et seq), RCW Chapter 49.60; and
- Gender Equality in Higher Education (RCW Chapter 28B.110).

Inquiries about the application of these laws and regulations (including inquiries regarding the application of Title IX and its implementing regulations), as well as reports and complaints of discrimination or harassment, may be made to WSU's Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR), the Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights, and/or both:

Compliance and Civil Rights (which includes the Title IX Coordinator, Deputy Title IX Coordinator, and ADA Coordinator)

Physical location: French Administration Bldg. Room 220, Pullman, WA 99164

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 641022
Washington State University
Pullman, WA 99164-1022

Telephone: 509-335-8288

Fax: 509-335-5483

Website: [Online Reporting Form \(http://ccr.wsu.edu/file-a-report/\)](http://ccr.wsu.edu/file-a-report/)

Email: CCR@wsu.edu, TitleIX.Coordinator@wsu.edu,
ADA.Coordinator@wsu.edu

Department of Education Office of Civil Rights

Physical location: Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education
Bldg. 400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20202-1100

TTD: 800-877-8339

Telephone: 800-421-3481

Fax: 202-453-6012

Website: <https://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/complaintintro.html>

Email: OCR@ed.gov

Local OCR office: ocrcas.ed.gov/contact-ocr

Reports and complaints about conduct that may constitute discrimination (including sex discrimination under Title IX) may be made verbally or in writing to CCR and the University's Title IX Coordinators or designees at the contact information above.

Relevant procedural guidelines and disciplinary procedures are available here:

- Policy Prohibiting Discrimination and Harassment ([Executive Policy 15](#))
- [CCR Procedural Guidelines](#)
- Equal Employment Opportunity Policy ([Executive Policy 12](#))
- WSU Standards of Conduct for Students ([WAC 504-26](#))
- Employee manuals:
- WSU [Faculty Manual](#)
- [Administrative Professional Handbook](#)
- Civil service code ([WAC 357](#))
- [Collective bargaining agreements](#)
- Employee Title IX Hearing Process

Contact HRS for information about the employee Title IX hearing process; telephone 509-335-4521; e-mail hrs@wsu.edu. See also Sections [9.0](#), [10.0](#), and [12.0](#).

WSU provides equal access to the Boy Scouts (Scouting America) and other designated youth groups.

Section 2 | Support Resources On and Off Campus

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WSU students and employees have access to a number of support and reporting options. The below list includes a brief description of the relevant offices and agencies. Several of the below resources are available to students across the WSU system. Where a resource is site-specific, it is identified as such. Finally, students at WSU research and extension sites are considered Pullman students and have access to all Pullman and system resources.

WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR)

CCR is WSU's central intake and referral office for reports or formal complaints of discrimination, discriminatory harassment, sexual harassment, and sexual misconduct from students, staff, faculty, and visitors or guests. CCR is a resource for the university community for training and technical guidance relating to compliance, including, but

not limited to, civil rights laws and regulations, health sciences laws, equal employment opportunity, affirmative action, Title IX, Clery Act, and ADA/Section 504.

Email: ccr@wsu.edu

Phone: 509-335-8288

The Center for Community Standards (CCS)

CCS contributes to a community which encourages and educates everyone to make positive choices and share messages of our values. Occasionally, students make choices that put those values at risk. The community standards process is designed to support students, uphold their rights and responsibilities, and hold students and recognized or registered student organizations accountable for behaviors that conflict with our community standards.

Email: community.standards@wsu.edu

Phone: 509-335-4532

Office of the Dean of Students

The Office of the Dean of Students are your partners in navigating the WSU experience. This might include working through a complex process, answering questions, or connecting students to a much-needed resource.

Email: deanofstudents@wsu.edu

Phone: 509-335-5757

Student Care Network

The Student Care Network is dedicated to supporting student success across the WSU system through early intervention and is a resource through which individuals can share concerns about a student's emotional or psychological well-being, physical health, or academic performance with university administrators who can help. Anyone can submit a Student Care referral including students, faculty, staff, family members, and community members. Information submitted through the Student Care Network will be reviewed by the Office of the Dean of Students Student Care Case Management team for appropriate follow-up. The Student Care Team responds to referrals about students who are exhibiting behavior of concern and/or have received a Student Care or other report of a concern for a student. The multi-disciplinary Student Care team intervenes with care and support to protect the safety and well-being of the involved student, as well as the WSU community, by working directly with the student, and/or connecting students with others with appropriate resources and services.

International Student Services

International Student Services provides orientation and mentorship programs for international students and helps students with maintaining their visa status.

Phone: 509-335-4508

Immigration Law Clinic – College of Law

Immigration Law Clinic represent client in immigration proceedings and provide legal consultations to members of the University of Idaho and Washington State University communities. Provides services related to adjustment of status, asylum applications, consular processing, deferred action for childhood arrivals (DACA), employment authorization, family-based petitions, naturalization/citizenship, special immigrant juvenile status, T visas, temporary protected status (TPS), U visas, Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) petitions.

Phone: 208-885-6541

Toll-free: 1-877-200-4455

Northwest Justice Project

Northwest Justice Project provides free legal assistance to address fundamental human needs such as housing, family safety, income security, health care, education, and more. Northwest Justice Project also compiles self-help legal resources at [Washington Law Help](#).

Eviction help: [1-855-657-8387](#)

Foreclosure help: [1-800-606-4819](#)

[Apply online](#) for free legal help

Legal Issues in King County: Call 2-1-1, weekdays 8am-6pm

Legal issues outside of King County: Call the CLEAR Hotline at [1-888-201-1014](#), weekdays, 9:15am-12:15pm

Pullman phone: [509-381-2355](#)

Bremerton: [360-377-6378](#)

Everett: [425-252-8515](#)

Mt. Vernon: [360-316-3018](#)

Spokane: [509-324-9128](#)

Tri-Cities: [509-547-2760](#)

Vancouver: [360-693-6130](#)

Wenatchee: [509-664-5101](#)

Washington State Bar

Provides information online on free and reduced cost [legal help](#), as well as local attorney referrals and self-help resources.

Student Legal Services

Offers free 30 minute legal consultation to WSU students.

Phone: **509-335-9539**

Office: Compton Union Building Room 35, Mon–Fri, 9am–5pm

Student Financial Services

Provides information and support to students with regards to loans, scholarships, and cost of attendance, as well as emergency assistance programs.

Phone: **509-335-9711**, Mon–Fri, 9am–3:45pm

Schedule a virtual or in-person appointment: [Appointment scheduling](#)

Human Resource Services (HRS)

Human Resource Services is committed to providing effective, high quality human resource management to the University community. Working collaboratively, Human Resource Services provides expertise and best practices in all areas of human resource management including recruitment and retention, employee relations, training, benefits management, labor relations, disability services, records administration, and employee recognition.

Email: hrs@wsu.edu

Phone: Pullman – **509-335-452**

Phone: Everett – **509-335-9436**

WSU Employee Assistance Program – Employees

The WSU Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides confidential and private counseling to WSU employees and can provide information about referrals and service provider options in the local community.

Phone: **1-877-313-4455**

WSU Office of the Ombudsman

The primary purpose of the office is to protect the interests, rights, and privileges of students, staff, and faculty at all levels of university operations and programs. The ombudsman is designated by the university to function as an impartial and neutral resource to assist all members of the university community. The ombudsman provides information relating to university policies and procedures and facilitates the resolution of problems and grievances through informal investigation and mediation.

Email: ombuds@wsu.edu

Phone: 509-335-1195

Office of Emergency Management (OEM)

Develops and administers a comprehensive emergency management program to encompass the main WSU campus, as well as regional campuses, research stations and sites throughout the state. This program works in partnership with academic colleges and departments, operating divisions and units, and the staff, faculty and students of WSU in conjunction with federal, state and local jurisdictions to protect lives and safety of students, faculty staff, visitors & animals; safeguard critical infrastructure, facilities, environment, essential records & research; and resume operations as soon as practicable.

Email: emergencymanagement@wsu.edu

Phone: 509-335-7471

POLICE RESOURCES:

WSU Everett Safety and Security has contracted with Everett Community College Safety and Security (EvCC Security) to provide Security on our Everett Campus. EvCC Security can request information from those agencies related to police investigations that impact WSU Everett. Law enforcement agencies may share information with WSU where it is legally permissible to do so.

WSU Security | [425-405-1715](tel:425-405-1715)

Located in the lobby of the first floor of the University Center Building.

EvCC Security | [425-388-9990](tel:425-388-9990)

Located in the EvCC Parks Student Union, room 224

Everett Police Department | [425-257-8400](tel:425-257-8400)

Snohomish County Sheriff's Office | [425-388-3393](tel:425-388-3393)

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY CALL [911](tel:911)

UNIVERSITY RESOURCES:

These offices share information on a need-to-know basis but cannot guarantee confidentiality. Unless designated as a confidential resource, most WSU employees are required to report incidents of sexual harassment and misconduct to the WSU Title IX Coordinator.

Office of the Dean of Students | studentaffairs.wsu.edu/

Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR) | CCR.wsu.edu

Center for Community Standards | [communitystandards.wsu.edu;](http://communitystandards.wsu.edu; handbook.wsu.edu)
handbook.wsu.edu

Student Financial Services (SFS) | finaid.wsu.edu

Office of the University Ombudsman | ombudsman.wsu.edu

Office of International Programs | ip.wsu.edu

EMPLOYEE RESOURCES:

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) | eap.wsu.edu

Human Resource Services (HRS) | hrs.wsu.edu

CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES:

WSU Cougar Health Services

Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) |
cougarhealth.wsu.edu/counseling

Medical Clinic | cougarhealth.wsu.edu/medical-clinic/services/

CAMPUS RESOURCES:

Student Care Committee | 425-405-1725

Everett.wsu.edu/student-services

TRANSPORTATION SERVICES:

Community Transit (bus) | communitytransit.org

Security Walking Escort Service | 425-388-9990

In the evenings, EvCC campus security provides a limited escort program for students walking to or from the parking lot or bus stop. Students are asked to walk with others when possible and to choose paths that are well lit. EvCC campus security can also help students who have locked their keys in their car or need to jump start their car battery.

For resources available on campus and within the community please visit CCR.wsu.edu/resources-everett

For resources available on campus and within the community at branch campuses, please visit CCR.wsu.edu/resources/

Section 3 | Preparation of the Annual Security Report

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Washington State University (WSU) prepares this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), as well as the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2022 (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act, using information obtained by the WSU Clery Compliance Committee comprised of representatives from various WSU offices including, but not limited to, the WSU Police Department (WSU PD), Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR), the Center for Community Standards (CCS), and the Office of Emergency Management.

Additionally, information is gathered from Campus Security Authorities, local law enforcement agencies including the Everett Police Department (Everett PD) and the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office, and information provided by other surrounding law enforcement agencies.

The report also includes statistics for the previous three calendar years (2021, 2022, and 2023) concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, and in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by WSU. In accordance with the Clery Act, the statistics contained in this report are limited to specific crimes occurring within a designated geographic area.

The statistics in this report may vary from statistics maintained within other WSU offices authorized to receive reports of incidents implicating laws and WSU policies, such as the Everett Police Department, EvCC Safety and Security Office, WSU Compliance and Civil Rights, and the Center for Community Standards.

The Clery Act promotes campus safety by providing information to students, parents, employees, and the WSU community about public safety, crime prevention, and response efforts by WSU. It also promotes transparency about crimes that occur on campus and other threats to health and safety. To further those efforts, this report provides information on education, prevention, and awareness efforts by WSU to empower the WSU community to take a more active role in personal safety and security.

Section 4 | Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

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WSU–Everett Security Department encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to campus public safety officials and the appropriate police agencies, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Additionally, there are various ways for students, faculty, staff, and WSU Everett community members to report crimes, incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate WSU officials.

Individuals can report crimes and other emergencies to the WSU–Everett Security Department at [425-405-1715](#) or EvCC Security Department at [425-388-9998](#) or by dialing [911](#).

This allows the Everett Police Department to take action to address the concern and consider issuing a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification if there is an ongoing threat to the safety of the campus community or an immediate threat occurring on campus. [Sections 10–11](#) of this report include additional information on specific reporting and services available to victims of sexual violence, including sexual assault, intimate partner violence, or stalking.

VOLUNTARY, CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

WSU provides a number of ways individuals can report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies. However, in the event that you or someone you know, decides not to report the incident to the university or law enforcement for investigation they still have the option of filing a voluntary, confidential report. Reporting anonymously allows WSU to include the record of the report in the annual disclosure of crime statistics included in this report.

Reporting anonymously also allows victims to gather information and learn about options available to them, before deciding on an appropriate option. Individuals may contact the relevant local agency (e.g. Everett Police Department at [\(425-247-8400\)](#), WSU–Everett Security [425-405-1715](#), EvCC Security at [425-388-9998](#)) to determine the level of anonymity available prior to reporting a crime. Please note that some limitations may exist depending upon the circumstances of the crime. Reports of sexual assault may be anonymously reported to the Everett Police Department; for

more information, visit: police.wsu.edu/sexual-assault-investigations. Additionally, individuals may report discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual misconduct, as defined by the WSU Policy Prohibiting

Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct, Executive Policy 15 (EP 15), anonymously to the WSU Compliance and Civil Rights in person, via phone (509-335-8288), or via the online complaint form (CCR.wsu.edu/file-a-complaint/) for services and options, as well as inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

CAMPUS LAW ENFORCEMENT

WSU Everett Security & Everett Community College Security work closely with the Everett Police Department; the primary police agency for the Washington State University Everett Campus. Individuals may also contact Washington State Patrol and Snohomish County Sheriff's Department for additional support. Reporting to Law Enforcement For incidents that are currently occurring, recently occurred, or immediate assistance is needed, please dial 911. If there is time, please dial **425-405-1715** for WSU Everett Campus Security. For incidents of a non-emergency nature, please dial **425-330-5304** for EvCC Campus Security. Calls to **911** will be answered by Snohomish County 911 Dispatch, the local emergency dispatch center, which manages consolidated dispatch operations for police, fire, and emergency service units for multiple cities, including City of Everett and Snohomish County. A dispatcher will collect your information and determine the appropriate police, fire, and/or medical aid required. Calls to WSU Everett Campus Security will be answered by a WSU-Everett / EvCC Campus Security Officer.

Commitment to Safety:

Washington State University Everett Campus Security strives to educate the campus community and maintain a reasonably safe environment on campus. Although WSU Campus Security takes many steps to educate students, faculty and staff and maintain safety on campus, everyone within the campus community plays a role and it is important to be aware of surroundings and use reasonable judgment when studying, working, or visiting campus. WSU-Everett Security / EvCC Security encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the campus security department, and to the appropriate police agencies (including Snohomish County Sheriff's Office and the Everett Police Department), when the victim of a crime elects to, or is able to, make such a report. Please report suspicious or criminal activities to the WSU Everett Campus Security at **425-405-1715** or **911** if immediate police response is required.

Posted statement from Everett Community College Security Department:

EvCC Campus Security provides a safe and secure learning environment for the WSU Everett / Everett Community College and campus community through education and

enforcement procedures. Each member of the department works in congruent measure toward the WSU Everett /Everett Community College mission for teaching students and serving as the primary contributors for the safety of WSU Everett / Everett Community College and its constituents. WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security accomplishes its safety precautions through partnerships with students, faculty and staff, In the interest for making campus life more secure, WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security provides 24–hour security services for WSU Everett /Everett Community College community and its facilities. WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security depends greatly on the cooperation and support from the community. We ask for your support and cooperation during your attendance at WSU–Everett and welcome suggestions for improving our services. Washington State University Everett Campus Safety and Security Department consists of 1 Full time Campus Security Officer and 1 Facilities/Emergency Management Manager. Please feel free to call **425-405-1715** or stop by the security kiosk 1st floor of the UC Building if you have any questions.

Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction of WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security Personnel:

The WSU–Everett Security officer / EvCC Security Officers typically responds to campus emergencies that are not potentially life threatening or capable of causing physical harm (911 emergencies). The WSU Everett building & EvCC campus and various adjacent properties represent the primary jurisdiction of EvCC Campus Security. WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Campus Security handles all patrol, initial investigation, crime prevention education, and related duties for the campus community. WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Campus Security operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week and provides service by vehicle and on foot. Security officers are not commissioned and do not have the authority to arrest individuals. Limited campus law enforcement authority is granted to WSU–Everett Security/ EvCC Security Officers. As such, WSU–Everett / EvCC Security personnel act as agents for the WSU Everett and have the authority to ask persons for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business at WSU–Everett & EvCC campus sites. While the University has no written Memorandum of Understanding with the Everett Police Department, WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security maintains a highly professional working relationship with this agency. Strong partnerships between WSU–Everett / EvCC and local and state law enforcement agencies such as the Everett Police Department, the Snohomish County Sheriff’s Office and the Washington State Patrol enables the University to draw upon their resources when necessary or appropriate. Crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report criminal activity to the appropriate police agencies and WSU–Everett / EvCC security personnel. Prompt reporting will assure timely warning notices of campus crime and assist in full disclosure of crime statistics. Law enforcement arrests and incidents involving WSU–Everett / EvCC students and employees

are forwarded to the Human Resource director or Associate Dean of Student Affairs so the best interests of the community can be served. WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security considers personal safety, along with asset protection a priority; any incident report or safety concern is reviewed and acted on accordingly. Criminal incident reports generated by WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security will be referred to the Everett Police Department for criminal law considerations, for arrest and citations Everett Police typically provides these services within the City of Everett.

WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security will assist in reporting stolen property with make, model, and serial numbers, to assist law enforcement entering the stolen property into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). Students and employees are required to comply with directives of campus security, law enforcement agencies, and any other University officials; students are required to present valid ID when requested. WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security personnel enforce University policy, rules, and regulations as well as local, state, and federal laws, and report criminal violations to the proper authorities. Service calls such as this are prioritized; criminal or medical emergency calls have a higher priority than do building and/or room access calls. Emergencies may necessitate changes and/or alterations from normal business hour access times; security assessments of campus facilities will be conducted, as needed. WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security will periodically review results of landscaping, locks, alarms, cameras, lighting, and communication. Additionally, during the academic year, the directors of WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security meet to make assessments to determine appropriateness of access schedules and discuss issues of pressing concern.

Relationship between Campus Security Personnel and State or Local Police Agencies:

Campus Security maintains a collaborative and close relationship with the City of Everett Police Department, especially when addressing matters that impact the WSU Everett campus and community. Local collaboration includes training programs, seminars, and at times, investigation of incidents. Additionally, WSU Everett Campus Security collaborates with the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office, the Washington State Patrol, Washington State University Police and various state and federal law enforcement agencies such as the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the United States Secret Service.

For a list of state–wide advocacy groups, visit: wcsap.org/help/csap-by-city).

Reporting a Property Crime

1. Report your loss or damages to the police department as soon as possible – Report to law enforcement (Everett PD) by calling **425-257-8400**.
2. Don't touch anything until police are able to examine the area.
3. Be prepared to provide serial numbers or identifying marks or characteristics of the items taken.
4. Be alert for more damage or items missing that may come to your attention.
5. Itemize your valuables and write down serial numbers.
6. Mark your items for identification with your driver's license number.
7. If you have unique or valuable items, photograph them and keep the pictures or video with your list of serial numbers.

Reporting an Assault (Physical and/or Sexual)

1. Report the assault to police as soon as possible — dial 911. You may also report to the university and/or seek confidential services through WSU Everett's TimelyCare 24/7 virtual care service.
2. If you've been injured, seek medical attention. When you call to report, tell the communications center you've been hurt. They will assist you in getting aid.
3. If it is a sexual assault, refrain from showering, washing your hands, or washing your clothes. This will help preserve evidence that may be necessary to prove a criminal offense.

REPORTING TO CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Individuals may report to a Campus Security Authority (CSA) for the purpose of making timely warning report or for inclusion in the annual crime statistics disclosure. WSU's protocol for designating CSAs is documented in the Campus Security Authority Designation and Communication policy (BPPM 50.70). CSAs include:

- Campus security department;
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus security department (e.g. an individual who has security job responsibilities and is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property);
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; and
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

The CSAs report incidents for the purpose of inclusion in the statistics provided in this report to the WSU Everett Campus Security Office directly or by submitting them online for distribution to the appropriate office.

The CSAs report incidents for the purpose of inclusion in the statistics provided in this report to the WSU–Everett Security office directly or online at ccr.wsu.edu/using the CSA Reporting Form. Although there are many CSAs; WSU Everett officially designates the following key departments and/or titles as locations where individuals should report crimes for the purpose of making timely warning reports and the annual statistical disclosure. For additional information regarding CSAs and additional WSU administrators recognized as CSAs, please visit CCR.wsu.edu/csa.

Washington State University Everett Security | University Center first floor | 425-405-1715

Everett Community College Security | Parks Student Union, Room 226 | 425-388-9990

everettcc.edu/administration/cwtsecurity/security

Everett Police Department | 2201 E. Grimes Way PO Box 641072, Emergency – 911 | Non-Emergency – 425-407-3999

Title IX Coordinators | Anna Mcleod, Sean McNaughton, 915 N. Broadway, #224, Everett, WA 98201 | 425-405-1727, 425-315-4014

Compliance and Civil Rights | French Administration 225, PO Box 641022 | 509-335-8288

Office of the Dean of Students | French Administration 122, PO Box 641013 | 509-335-5757

Reporting to a University Department

In addition to reporting to law enforcement or a CSA, individuals may directly report crime perpetrated by students to the Center for Community Standards, for review under the WSU Standards of Conduct for Students.

Center for Community Standards – French Administration 130, PO Box 641040 | 509-335-4532 | Report online: communitystandards.wsu.edu/forms

Similarly, individuals may report crimes implicating the WSU Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct, Executive Policy 15 (EP 15), to the Title IX Coordinator or WSU Compliance and Civil Rights. More information on reporting:

Title IX Coordinators – Everett Campus, Anna Mcleod, Sean McNaughton, 915 N. Broadway, #224, Everett, WA 98201 | 425-405-1727, 425-315-4014

Title IX Coordinator – Pullman Campus French Administration 134, PO Box 641022
| 509-335-8288

Compliance and Civil Rights | French Administration 225, PO Box 641022 | 509-
335-8288 | Report online: CCR.wsu.edu/file-a-complaint

In addition, consistent with WSU's Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct, Executive Policy 15 (EP 15), all WSU employees, with limited exceptions, are required to report an incident or situation involving sexual harassment or sexual misconduct to WSU Compliance and Civil Rights or to one of the designated Title IX Coordinators. Similarly, individuals with supervisory responsibilities are required to report incidents or situations involving discrimination to WSU Compliance and Civil Rights. Additional information on reporting requirements, including information on those exempt from reporting under EP 15, can be found at CCR.wsu.edu/reporting-requirements-2/.

General Tips for Staying Safe

Most crime is committed as a result of opportunity. The best prevention is to eliminate opportunities.

1. Keep your residence doors, including residence hall room doors, locked at all times.
2. Lock up electronics and other valuables.
3. Report suspicious persons or activities.
4. Report safety hazards, unsafe lighting, and defective equipment.
5. Avoid walking alone at night. Let people know where you are going.
6. Plan your walk by choosing a safe, well-lighted, and populated route.
7. Be aware of your surroundings. Know where you are and where you are going. Know what to expect.
8. Get to know your roommates and neighbors. Encourage checking on each other often.
9. If consuming alcohol or other substances, do so safely. Pour your own drinks and use the buddy system when going out with friends.
10. Learn non-violent intervention techniques to help your fellow Cougs. Sign up for a bystander intervention training through WSU Health Promotion.

Section 5 | Walking Escort and Transportation Services

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WSU Everett offers a variety of transportation options for students, faculty, staff, and WSU community members. In addition to purchasing a parking permit, individuals may also consider other parking options and resources including, but not limited to, the following:

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

The City of Everett provides public transportation throughout the city. The scheduled times vary. Routes and schedules can be found on their website: everett-transit.org

Community Transit provides public transportation throughout Snohomish County. The scheduled times vary. Their schedule can be found here: communitytransit.org/busservice/schedules

DIAL-A-RIDE: Designed for people whose disability or health condition prevents them from using regular fixed-route bus service. [425-347-5912](tel:425-347-5912)

dial-a-ride.org

WALKING ESCORT

In the evenings, EvCC Campus Security provides a limited escort program for WSU Everett students walking to or from the parking lot or bus stop. Students are asked to walk with others when possible and to choose paths that are well lit. EvCC Campus Security can also help students who have locked their keys in their car or need to jump start their car battery. Please contact [425-388-9998](tel:425-388-9998).

Section 6 | About WSU Everett Security

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WSU Everett Security has highly experienced security officers of their own as well as contracts security services through Everett Community College. EvCC Security Officers act as agents of WSU–Everett and have the same authority as WSU Everett Security Officers. The WSU Everett campus property represents the primary jurisdiction of EvCC security personnel. Including the WSU Everett parking lot, parking lot K. WSU–Everett Security / EvCC security personnel handle patrol, investigation, crime prevention education, and related law enforcement duties for the campus community. WSU–Everett Security / EvCC security operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week and provides service by vehicle, bicycle, and on foot. WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security Departments maintains a collaborative and close relationship with the City of Everett Police Department, especially when addressing matters that impact the WSU Everett campus and community.

Section 7 | Timely Warnings

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The Clery Act requires that “institutions must issue a timely warning for any Clery Act crime that occurs within Clery geography that is: (i) reported to campus security authorities; and (ii) is considered by the institution to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.” For the definitions of Clery Act crimes, please see [Section 13](#) (definitions under state law are also included in [Section 21](#) and [Section 22](#)). For the definition of Clery geography, please see [Section 23](#).

According to the Clery Act, the timely warning must be issued in a timely manner and will withhold the names and personally identifying information about the victims as defined within Section 40002(a) (20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994.

The timely warning will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, which may include incidents where the WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Campus Security has identified a pattern of risk. A timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor is not required by WSU.

A timely warning may be issued for a crime or incident as deemed necessary or appropriate by the WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Campus Security. Taking into account the safety of the community, the officer–in–charge, or the above level, will assume the primary responsibility to determine the content, issue a timely warning notification, and initiate the appropriate elements of the notification system. In instances where there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, WSU Everett will follow its emergency notification procedures (see [Section 8](#)). WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security along with WSU Everett Administrators makes determinations as to when a timely warning may be issued, which may vary on a case–by–case basis. Some examples of matters requiring timely warnings include, but are not limited to:

- Investigations of a series of car thefts in one particular area
- Unsolved burglaries
- A pattern of drug dealings or activities that puts students at risk

Dissemination of a Timely Warning

WSU Everett uses Everbridge emergency notification system as its primary method of distributing notifications of a timely warning. WSU Everett students, faculty, and staff are automatically included via our system roster. You can verify or add contact methods (e.g., a second mobile number) in Everbridge at any time.

Verify or update your Everbridge contact methods

1. Sign in to the [Everbridge](#) portal with your WSU credentials.
2. Confirm your mobile number, email, and voice call preferences.
3. Add any additional contact methods you want to be notified.

Everett University Center faculty, staff, and students: Please fill out [this form](#) to opt in to receive emergency alerts through Everbridge.

WSU Everett Emergency Management uses “Clockwise Campus” to make emergency broadcasts inside of the University Center Building. A list of prerecorded messages is sent through the building’s notification system. The broadcast will reach everywhere there is a Clockwise speaker. The units are located in classrooms, labs, conference rooms, office spaces, hallways, and common areas.

Section 8 | Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

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In the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees occurring on the campus, WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security and WSU Everett officials will determine and employ communication methods appropriate to the situation to notify the affected university community without delay. Confirmation of significant emergencies will require direct investigation by appropriate WSU–Everett Security personnel. For all campus law enforcement issues, WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security will be primarily responsible for confirming a significant emergency or dangerous public safety situation on campus through victim, witness, or officer observations.

Taking into account the safety of the community, the officer–in–charge, or the above level, will assume the primary responsibility to determine the content, issue campus emergency notifications, and initiate the appropriate elements of the emergency notification system unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Additional information about WSU Everett’s policies and procedures in place to respond to emergencies can be found here:

everett.wsu.edu/campus-emergency-procedures/ Other non–law enforcement emergencies such as hazardous materials releases, utility failures, computer systems/telecommunications failures, hazardous weather, infectious disease or public hazards, etc., may affect the WSU Everett campus. Whether the emergency is a law enforcement or non–law enforcement issue, those authorized to issue emergency notifications will be responsible for determining the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to notify. Incident circumstances may require only a floor, building, facility, area, etc. to be notified as compared to the entire campus. Examples of situations that could require immediate emergency notifications could include:

- A dangerous assailant for aggravated assault, robbery, arson, rape, murder (even if a suspect is in custody), etc.
- An occurring or impending natural disaster, or an occurring or impending man–made disaster.

An emergency notification will include information that would enable members of the university community to take actions to protect themselves, including information

about the type of incident, location and instructions on what actions to take, and other safety tips.

DISSEMINATION OF AN EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION WSU

WSU Everett uses Everbridge emergency notification system as its primary method of distributing notifications of a timely warning. WSU Everett students, faculty, and staff are automatically included via our system roster. You can verify or add contact methods (e.g., a second mobile number) in Everbridge at any time.

Verify or update your Everbridge contact methods

4. Sign in to the [Everbridge](#) portal with your WSU credentials.
5. Confirm your mobile number, email, and voice call preferences.
6. Add any additional contact methods you want to be notified.

Everett University Center faculty, staff, and students: Please fill out [this form](#) to opt in to receive emergency alerts through Everbridge.

DRILLS, EXERCISES AND TRAINING

Drills and exercises are used to test and validate plans and training. Normally, the conduct of drills and exercises for emergency management plans and training is done by the WSU–Everett Emergency Management with participation from WSU Everett as well as external stakeholders and observers. WSU–Everett Security holds an emergency communications systems (Everbridge) test once a semester. These tests ensure the operation of the system and raise community awareness of the system. These tests may be previously scheduled and announced to the community or may be unannounced.

Whenever possible, emergency responders from local agencies participate in these exercises or drills. WSU Everett publishes a summary of its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least four drills or exercise each calendar year. Fire drills are conducted once a semester. These drills provide students and employees with a chance to familiarize themselves with evacuation routes and meeting points.

The WSU Fire and Safety Compliance Officer will be responsible for maintaining records of each of these evacuation drills for seven years as required by the Clery Act. The Office of Emergency Management maintains records of all drills and exercises established for campus emergency responders as well as for emergency communications systems tests. The Office of Emergency Management annually publishes information on emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with the test and maintains the records for seven years as required by the Clery Act. The records include, for each test, a description of the exercise, the date, the time, and whether it was announced or unannounced. WSU–Everett Security provides active shooter training, safety consultations, and can share information about online trainings and resources. Individuals interested in additional information should contact WSU–Everett Security at [425-405-1715](tel:425-405-1715).

Section 9 | Security of and Access to WSU Facilities

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Campus Security

WSU Everett Security, in partnership with EvCC Security strives to cultivate an atmosphere which supports the educational process and promotes academic and personal achievement and community prosperity. Although WSU Everett Security and EvCC Security takes many steps to educate and maintain safety on campus, each individual within the campus community plays a role and it is important to be aware of surroundings and use reasonable judgement when living, working or visiting campus. Please report suspicious or criminal activities to WSU–Everett Security at [425-405-1715](#) or EvCC Security at [425-330-5034](#) or [911](#).

Campus Housing Safety

WSU Everett does not have on-campus housing.

Safety Considerations in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

WSU Everett devotes time from various campus resources including Facilities Services and Environmental Health and Safety to address the safety and security of the campus. The key distribution for academic buildings is controlled by the Building Manager. The building is opened in the mornings and secured in the evening by EvCC Security. WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security officers patrol inside and outside of the building regularly.

Student Events and Organizations

Groups or individuals may use the university’s limited public forum areas for those activities protected by the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, subject to the requirements set forth in chapter [WAC 504-33](#). University groups or individuals are requested to provide notice of the intended use of the desired WSU Everett Campus limited public forum area to WSU–Everett Security. Non-university groups and individuals must provide notice five business days prior to the intended use of the desired limited public forum area, in accordance with [WAC 504-33-025](#).

Registered Student Organizations and enrolled WSU students may contact the WSU Everett Student Affairs office at **425-405-1744** for more information about campus events.

Elevator Telephones

Emergency telephones are located in the elevators. If you are stuck in the elevator, simply push the red button with the telephone receiver. Every telephone call placed by an elevator telephone is responded to as quickly as possible by the Otis elevator company. If you are stuck, remain calm and stay inside the elevator. Only trained elevator personnel are authorized to remove trapped occupants. No one else should attempt to release them or to force elevator doors open. The elevator telephone is for emergencies ONLY; please refrain from using the telephone unless it is an emergency.

Blue Light Phones

Should you need immediate assistance in an emergency, you can look for a blue light. The blue light identifies the location of an emergency telephone. Simply press the emergency telephone button (no dialing is necessary) to be connected to the EvCC Security Officer on duty. Describe your emergency to the Officer. Every call placed from a blue light phone is responded to by a WSU–Everett Security /EvCC Security officer. WSU Everett has one Blue Light Phone located outside on the south side of the building in between WSUE and EvCC Library.

Student Care Network

The [Student Care Network](#) is an online resource that includes a Student Care Reporting Form that allows individuals to share concerns about a student’s emotional or psychological well-being, physical health, or academic performance with university administrators who can help. Anyone can submit a Student Care report including students, faculty, staff, family members, and community members. Information submitted through the AWARE network will be reviewed by the Office of the Dean of Students team for appropriate follow up. WSU Everett Security also maintains a daily crime log through our security team onsite.

Student Care Team

The [Student Care Team](#) responds to reports about students who are exhibiting behavior of concern and/or have received a Student Care or other report of a concern for a student. The multi-disciplinary Student Care team intervenes with care and support to protect the safety and well-being of the involved student, as well as the

WSU community, by working directly with the student, and /or connecting students with others with appropriate resources and services.

Section 10 | Sex and Gender Violence

Education and Prevention Efforts

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WSU Everett is committed to fostering a safe and secure environment for students, staff, faculty, and visitors, free of all forms of discrimination, which includes sex and gender-based violence, including those crimes defined in [Section 13](#). WSU demonstrates its commitment to these principles by equipping our community with the knowledge, skills, and resources to maintain a safe and welcoming environment for everyone. WSU has adopted policies and procedures to address incidents of sexual violence, which includes sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. WSU policies apply to all students, staff, faculty, contracted employees, and visitors. The processes in place allow WSU to address conduct that occurs on and off campus and serves as a separate and distinct process from the criminal process. For additional information, see [Section 11](#) and [Section 12](#) or visit the WSU Compliance and Civil Rights website at CCR.wsu.edu.

WSU has an obligation to address concerns related to sexual violence upon learning of an incident.

All employees of WSU, with limited exceptions, are required to report any information relating to allegations of sexual harassment, including sexual violence, to the WSU Title IX Coordinator. Reports can be made in a variety of ways, including online, in person, by phone, or through staff or employees of WSU. For more information on this requirement, including the limited exceptions, please visit WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR) website at ccr.wsu.edu/, or contact the office by telephone at **509-335-8288**.

After CCR becomes aware of a concern, the WSU Title IX Coordinator or a representative from CCR will contact the individual who experienced the conduct to provide information on WSU policy, reporting options, and resources available on campus and within the community. The victim/survivor is not obligated to report the incident to WSU or law enforcement. WSU will not provide the information to law enforcement, unless the victim/survivor would like assistance in doing so or under limited exceptions as required to do so by state or federal law, such as the victim/survivor being a minor.

Any person who experiences sexual violence may report to WSU Everett campus Title IX Coordinator – Anna Mcleod, Sean McNaughton, [425-315-4014](tel:425-315-4014) as well as WSU Compliance and Civil Rights at [509-335-8288](tel:509-335-8288), French Administration Room 225, Pullman, Washington 99164, by email at CCR@wsu.edu, or online at CCR.wsu.edu/file-a-complaint/.

PREVENTION AND EDUCATION PROGRAMS REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING:

WSU provides a range of education and prevention programs to strengthen prevention efforts, further develop campus-wide understanding of policy and processes and enhance accessibility to services for victim/survivors of such violence. WSU regularly provides all students with information about reporting options via email messages, as well as through in-person trainings specifically designed to explain available processes. WSU also produces an array of online and printed materials for students and employees about accessing support services and making complaints regarding sexual violence, including sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

Bystander Intervention

WSU understands that keeping our community safe requires everyone on campus to be proactive. To that end, all WSU students on the Everett campus receive training on the role bystanders play in reducing risk on campus. Often when bystanders see situations that could lead to violence, our tendency is to walk away. We may feel unsure about our role in the situation or may be concerned for our physical safety. Even so, there are safe and positive options available to intervene in situations that may lead to acts of violence. These options include:

- Being direct. If you see someone doing something that is making another person uncomfortable, speak up.
- Getting someone else involved. If you feel like you can't handle the situation on your own, ask a group of friends to help you, or talk to a supervisor, faculty member, administrative staff, or other person of authority. If the situation is making you feel unsafe, contact the police.
- Creating a distraction. Sometimes the best way to get someone out of a potentially dangerous situation is to divert attention elsewhere.

- If a situation is making you uncomfortable, chances are other people are uncomfortable too. By standing up and being a proactive bystander, you give other people encouragement to do the same.
- Being proactive. There are small and simple actions that Cougs can take every day to create a safe and supportive campus.

RISK REDUCTION

WSU believes that it is not a victim/survivor's decisions that lead to acts of harm or violence. Rather, someone else is making choices to cause harm to another person. Reducing rates of violence on our campus can seem overwhelming, but it becomes a much easier task when we all work together. There are steps everyone can take to promote individual and community safety on campus that are also provided to all incoming students at the Everett campus:

- Plan ahead. Charge your phone before going out and stay in contact with your friends throughout the evening. Ask friends to check in with each other before leaving for the night. If someone doesn't check in, call or text to make sure they're okay.
- Make a back-up plan if things don't go as planned. Bring extra cash if you need to call a cab to get home or call a trusted friend to walk you home if you feel unsafe walking alone at night.
- Pay attention to your gut instincts. If a situation feels uncomfortable, find someone you trust, or leave. Contact the police if you have concerns for your safety.
- If choosing to drink alcohol, be aware of how your body responds to drinking and plan accordingly. Plan out how many drinks you'll have and stick to that plan. Eat a full meal before going out or eat snacks throughout the night. Alternate between alcoholic and non-alcoholic drinks or beverages.
- Respect everyone's personal boundaries in all situations, including those involving sex. Consent at WSU must be clear, knowing, and voluntary. If you're not certain you've obtained consent, stop, and check in with your partner.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

WSU mandates training for all university employees on the WSU policy prohibiting discrimination and harassment, EXECUTIVE POLICY (Executive Policy #15), which includes information on reporting responsibilities and best practices. In addition, the WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR) regularly provides additional training about sexual violence and trauma-informed response information to local law enforcement, appeals board members, university conduct board members, Administrative Law Judges overseeing full adjudicative hearings, and other staff who work with students. Employees for CCR and the Center for Community Standards receive continuous training throughout the year on topics related to all forms of discrimination, including sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, as well as how to conduct investigations and hearing processes that protect the safety of victims/survivors and promotes accountability.

MANDATORY EDUCATION FOR INCOMING STUDENTS

Every incoming undergraduate student goes through three required education programs on the WSU Everett campus, about bystander intervention, risk reduction, and the definitions and WSU policies in place to respond to sexual assault, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence and stalking.

- **SAFETY ON CAMPUS:**
 - This workshop is offered during the Everett Alive! Orientation and includes information about campus policies, resources, and reporting options for students. In this workshop, students learn about WSU Everett's safety policies, procedures, emergency protocol and how to handle yourself in an emergency situation.
- **BOOZE, SEX, AND REALITY CHECKS:**
 - This workshop helps students transition into our university's social experience and culture and includes education about consent and sexual decision making. Students under the age of 21 as of the first day of the month of the semester in which they are starting are required to complete this program.

- **E-CHUG:**
 - This online, confidential survey allows students to receive personalized feedback about the impacts of alcohol and other drug use. First year students and incoming transfer students under the age of 21 are required to complete this online survey; however, it is an open access survey, and available to all students. Information on e-CHUG is available at: cougarhealth.wsu.edu/echug. Most students complete these requirements during Alive! Orientation and Week of Welcome. Students cannot register for a second semester without completing these education programs.

Other programs designed to enhance understanding about sexual assault, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence and stalking are provided throughout the academic year. These interactive programs are open to all students on the WSU Everett campus. Students can sign up for programs at orgsync.com/chapter.

ALLY TRAINING

The [Gender Identity/Expression and Sexual Orientation Resource Center \(GIESORC\)](#) is respectful of confidentiality and is knowledgeable about resources for members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer community. WSU promotes an atmosphere that is safe, inclusive, and affirming for all members of the campus community and does not condone discrimination. Any faculty, staff, student, or community member may participate in Ally training. Starting summer 2021, Ally training will be expanded and offered monthly and on demand for departments and student organizations.

DISCRIMINATION AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION TRAINING

WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR) offers a number of [trainings](#) for students, faculty, and staff in person, via video-conferencing software, and via on-demand webinars, including trainings on the WSU Policy Prohibiting Discrimination and Harassment; discrimination, sexual harassment, and sexual violence prevention; university investigative processes; grievance and disciplinary processes; available university resources and response; and targeted training on resources and reporting options for victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

CULTURAL COMPETENCY TRAINING

The Office of Outreach and Education (OED), formerly the Office of Equity and Diversity, offers a variety of workshops related to equity and inclusion that provide a link between theory and practical application of concepts related to engaging across difference. These workshops help participants build skills through experiential opportunities that are conducive to an inclusive and engaged campus climate and work environment. Faculty, staff, and administrators may register for Equity Education sessions (currently, the Equity 101 Workshop) via HRS Skills or contact the Office of Outreach and Education to schedule additional workshops at [509-335-5078](tel:509-335-5078). In addition, student Peer-to-Peer training is available for student groups presented by the WSU Social Justice Peer Educator Project. To learn more about all training and workshops offered through the Office of Outreach and Education, please visit the OED website at diversity.wsu.edu/diversity-education/.

IF YOU OR A FRIEND EXPERIENCES SEXUAL VIOLENCE, INCLUDING SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

There are several options in seeking care for an individual impacted by sexual violence, which includes sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. WSU provides access to both confidential and non-confidential resources. Victims/survivors are encouraged to access whichever resource they feel most comfortable with.

A current listing of resources for victims/survivors on the Everett campus can be found here: CCR.wsu.edu/resources-everett. Victims/survivors can choose to seek medical care, even if they are unsure whether they want to make a police report or if they choose not to move forward with a criminal investigation. A healthcare provider can help assess wellbeing and personal safety, provide any necessary medical treatment and refer students to counseling and other resources.

Healthcare providers at Providence Everett Medical Center offer Sexual Assault Forensic Exams to collect physical evidence for use in a law enforcement investigation and possible prosecution. Victims/survivors do not have to speak to the police in order to receive a forensic exam. Healthcare providers will explain the exam process before beginning and can answer any questions about what will happen during the exam. It is important to preserve any evidence that may be necessary to prove a criminal offense.

Preservation includes refraining from showering or bathing and saving articles of clothing worn during the assault. Victims/survivors have the option to be accompanied by a support person, such as a friend or an advocate, during medical appointments.

Within the community, Victim Support Services also provides support to victims/survivors, as well as support for friends and family of victims/survivors. Their services are free confidential. VSS can be reached on their 24-hour telephone line at **888-288-9221**.

IMPORTANCE OF PRESERVING EVIDENCE FOR AN INCIDENT OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, OR STALKING

When an incident of sexual violence occurs, it is important to preserve evidence to aid in a criminal prosecution, university response, and/or in obtaining a protection order. Evidence of physical harm, such as bruising or other visible injuries, should be documented by photographic evidence. Evidence of stalking including communication, such as text messages, voice mail, written notes, social media postings, or any other electronic communication should be saved and not altered in any way. In cases of sexual assault, avoid showering, using a toilet, or changing clothing prior to a medical examination. Any clothing removed should be placed in a bag.

Section 11 | Support and Reporting Options for Survivors of Sexual Violence, including Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Intimate Partner violence, and Stalking

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WSU has a strong history of providing services and support to victims/survivors of sexual violence, which includes sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. WSU regularly provides students and employees written notice about reporting options and existing resource including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and student financial aid. WSU has established relationships with confidential advocacy groups in each of the communities where our campuses are located as well as with agencies in other parts of Washington. Within Everett, Victim Support Services provides free and confidential services to victims/survivors of sexual violence. They can be reached on their 24-Hour Hotline at [888-288-9221](tel:888-288-9221) or their Snohomish Office number [425-252-6081](tel:425-252-6081). The Providence Intervention Center for Assault and Abuse can be reached at [425-252-5774](tel:425-252-5774), [washington.providence.org/locations-directory/i/intervention-center-for-assault-and-abuse-everett](https://www.washington.providence.org/locations-directory/i/intervention-center-for-assault-and-abuse-everett)

Additionally, WSU offers access to counseling services on each of our campuses to all WSU students. Sexual assault forensic exams are offered at Providence Medical Center in Everett, Washington. Financial assistance may also be available for medical care after an assault even if the victim/survivor chooses not to undergo a forensic exam. These are all confidential resources. WSU provides support in coordinating services and referrals to partner agencies for all victims/survivors engaged in our process, on each of our campuses. WSU may be able to assist victims/survivors with changes to academic schedules, living arrangements, working arrangements, or take other protective measures to provide support. WSU will assist in obtaining this support when the victim/survivor requests the services and when the services are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim/survivor chooses to report the incident to WSU or law enforcement for investigation. The Office of the Dean of Students is available to assist in implementing assistance measures to support students impacted by sexual violence.

REPORTING OPTIONS FOR INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE

There are several reporting options available if a student, employee, or visitor of WSU has experienced an incident of sexual violence, which includes sexual assault, sexual exploitation, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. In the case of an emergency or ongoing threat, get to a safe location if possible and report the incident by calling 911. If necessary, a victim/survivor should seek medical services as soon as possible for their physical well-being and the purpose of preserving evidence.

WSU encourages victims and other individuals who are aware of sexual violence to report. WSU also believes in providing survivors with autonomy in their reporting choices, as well as multiple reporting options of a confidential and non-confidential nature. Survivors can choose from one or more of the following options:

REPORT TO LAW ENFORCEMENT FOR THE PURPOSES OF:

- Information Only
- Partial Information
- Complete Investigation
- REPORT TO WSU–Everett SECURITY / EVCC SECURITY
- REPORT TO THE WSU COMPLIANCE AND CIVIL RIGHTS
- REPORT ANONYMOUSLY
- SEEK CONFIDENTIAL SUPPORT THROUGH NORTHWEST PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING, A LOCAL ADVOCACY AGENCY (E.G VICTIM SUPPORT SERVICES) OR OTHER CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCE.

Even if a survivor does not want to report an experience, survivors are still encouraged to seek support from WSU Compliance and Civil Rights, the Office of the Dean of Students, TimelyCare 24/7 Virtual care service. A report is not required to request services.

The below sections describe in more detail the various reporting and support options.

CONFIDENTIAL COUNSELING PROTECTED BY LAW

Anyone who has experienced sexual violence may choose to consult with a licensed mental health care provider or health care provider of their choice. By law, such professionals are able to assist victims confidentially and are exempt from legal

obligations to report incidents to the university, with some limited exceptions, such as child abuse, elder abuse, or certain threats of harm.

A victim/survivor may decide to disclose the incident to a confidential resource, local law enforcement, and/or may report to Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR) for an investigative response by WSU, or to local law enforcement. A victim/survivor may decline to notify authorities, including CCR and/or law enforcement. CCR can also assist the victim/survivor in notifying law enforcement, if a victim/survivor elects to do so. CCR will not share information regarding reports made to the university with law enforcement, unless required to do so by law or requested to do so by the victim/survivor.

WSU policy prohibits retaliation against anyone who reports or participates in an investigative or disciplinary process by WSU. Please note, WSU employees and student employees may have reporting requirements and be required to provide information to CCR. For more information, please visit [CCR.wsu.edu/reporting-requirements-2](https://ccr.wsu.edu/reporting-requirements-2).

IN MOST INSTANCES, SERVICE PROVIDERS FROM THE FOLLOWING RESOURCES CAN SPEAK WITH VICTIMS/SURVIVORS CONFIDENTIALLY ABOUT THEIR CONCERNS:

Northwest Psychological Counseling Services | Call **206-650-5910**

WSU Employee Assistance Program (for employees) | **1-877-3134455**
hrs.wsu.edu/resources/employee-assistance-program

Victim Support Services (VSS) | 24-hour line: **888-288-9221** |
victimsupportservices.org

Providence Hospital Sexual Assault Center Everett | 916 Pacific Ave. Everett, WA | **425-252-4800** (24-hour) or **800-656-HOPE (4673)**
washington.providence.org/LocationsDirectory/R/Regional-Medical-Center

Northwest Justice Project Free Legal Hotline (CLEAR) | nwjustice.org

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline | **800-273-8255** or **800-273TALK**

REPORTING TO WSU COMPLIANCE AND CIVIL RIGHTS

Incidents of sexual violence, which includes sexual assault, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence, and stalking, can be reported to WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR), which works closely with Human Resource Services (HRS) for incidents involving employees and the Center for Community Standards (CCS) for incidents involving students. When CCR receives a report of misconduct, CCR will provide the student or employee with written information about their rights, supportive measures, and reporting options (including how to file a Formal Complaint with WSU), as well as information about CCR's Procedural Guidelines and the WSU Policy Prohibiting Discrimination and Harassment. Outreach will also include written information about available counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal services, and other services available on campus and in the community. Additional resources will be identified depending on the student's or employee's particular needs (e.g. an international student may need support from International Programs regarding visa or immigration assistance); a complainant's preferences with regards to supportive measures will be considered. Per CCR's Procedural Guidelines and the WSU Policy Prohibiting Discrimination and Harassment, supportive measures, including academic support services and safety measures such as changes to work/academic schedules, residence hall assignments, or other protective measures, are available, regardless of whether the student or employee chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. CCR, the Office of the Dean of Students, Student Affairs, Human Resource Services, campus police, and/or other administrators will help facilitate supportive measures requests.

CCR can document the victim/survivor's concerns, assist the victim/survivor with campus safety options, connect the victim/survivor to local support, medical, and counseling resources, and if the victim/survivor (or the Title IX Coordinator) wishes to file a formal complaint, CCR can start an informal resolution or an investigation.

Informal Resolutions

CCR may proceed with an informal resolution upon receiving a formal complaint, where appropriate. Where an informal resolution is violated, rather than voiding the resolution and reengaging in the grievance process, the violation may be reviewed as a violation of a university directive and subject to disciplinary action. Where CCR has a compelling reason to do so, the informal resolution may also be voided. Where circumstances change, parties may request CCR to modify an existing informal resolution.

Informal Resolution Process

The Informal Resolution process has been updated in the [CCR Procedural Guidelines](#). CCR may proceed with an informal resolution upon receiving a formal complaint, where appropriate. Where an informal resolution is violated, rather than voiding the resolution and reengaging in the grievance process, the violation may be reviewed as a violation of a university directive and subject to disciplinary action.

Where CCR has a compelling reason to do so, the informal resolution may also be voided. Where circumstances change, parties may request CCR to modify an existing informal resolution.

Investigation

For matters implicating Title IX Sexual Harassment, the parties have an equal opportunity to review evidence and provide an additional written statement prior to the issuance of a CCR investigative report. For other matters, parties are provided access to evidence after the investigation is completed.

After receiving a formal complaint, CCR may engage in an informal resolution process. An informal resolution process is not commenced until written notice is provided to both parties disclosing the allegations and the requirements of the informal resolution process, as described in the CCR Procedural Guidelines, and until WSU has received

voluntary, written consent to proceed with the informal resolution process from both parties.

WSU does not offer an informal resolution to resolve allegations that an employee sexually harassed a student, as defined by the EP15.B Title IX Sexual Harassment section, but may offer it for other circumstances.

Informal resolutions may include, but are not limited to:

1. Conduct management plans or resolution agreements;
2. Verbal or written counseling;
3. Departmental resolutions;
4. Alternative dispute resolutions;
5. Mediation, if available; and/or
6. Additional required training.

Investigations

WSU has updated its complaint dismissal process and some elements of the investigative procedure where there are differences between Title IX Sexual Harassment (as defined by EP 15 B) and non-Title IX Sexual Harassment matters. Upon receipt of a complaint, as described in the updated [CCR Procedural Guidelines](#), CCR will review the complaint and determine whether to proceed with a grievance procedure or dismiss the complaint.

Dismissals may occur where:

- Even if true the complaint does not constitute EP 15 violations;
- The conduct is outside CCR's scope of authority to investigate;
- CCR is unable to identify the respondent after taking reasonable steps to do so;
- The respondent is not currently participating in WSU's education program or activity and is not employed by WSU, or was not at the time of the alleged incident(s);
- The complainant voluntarily withdraws any or all of the allegations in the complaint, and any remaining conduct does not constitute an EP 15 violation, and CCR determines a dismissal is appropriate;
- The parties voluntarily resolved their matter through an Informal Resolution process; or
- Specific circumstances prevent an investigator from gathering evidence sufficient to make a determination.

CCR's determination to dismiss a complaint is final.

For student matters involving sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, CCR notifies the parties and the Center for Community Standards when an investigation is complete, so the matter can be scheduled for a hearing to make a determination of responsibility. For matters involving EP 15 Part A allegations, CCR will submit evidence directly to the Center for

Community Standards (for students) or facilitate access to evidence for relevant disciplinary process or appeal (for employees).

For Title IX Sexual Harassment matters, as defined in EP 15 Part B, CCR provides access to the evidence and an opportunity to provide an additional written statement, prior to issuing an investigative report with recommending findings. The recommended findings are designed to help the parties prepare for a live hearing process. For matters involving student respondents, an administrative judge will oversee the live hearing, neutrally assess available relevant and permissible evidence, and issue a decision simultaneously to the parties. Appeals from this determination can be made per the Standards of Conduct for Students. For matters involving employee respondents, a live hearing will be facilitated as described in the Faculty Manual or the Employee Title IX Hearing Process.

CCR may conduct an investigation after receiving a formal complaint, which meets the requirements of EP15. CCR conducts a neutral and unbiased investigation, with investigators who do not have a conflict of interest or bias towards either party specifically or generally. CCR investigations are conducted pursuant to the Procedural Guidelines and are initiated with a presumption that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct. CCR provides notice of the allegations in writing to both parties. Both parties have the right to present witnesses and evidence. The evidentiary burden is on WSU, not the parties.

During an investigation, WSU does not restrict the ability of either party to discuss the allegations under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence. Throughout the investigative process, the parties have the right to have an advisor of their choice with them. The parties also have an opportunity to review the evidence collected and provide a written response, prior to the publication of an investigative report.

For more information about the investigative process, see the Procedural Guidelines.

CCR shares information about cases only on a need-to-know basis but cannot guarantee confidentiality. Although CCR does not share reporting information with law enforcement unless required to do so, CCR investigators notify victims/survivors of their option to report to on-campus or local police, to have campus authorities assist

them in notifying law enforcement of a sexual violence incident and decline to notify such authorities.

CCR investigators notify victims/survivors of their option to report of sexual violence can be made to WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security, Everett PD, to have campus authorities assist them in notifying law enforcement of a sexual violence incident, and decline to notify such authorities. A report of sexual violence can be made to the Everett Campus Title IX Coordinators Anna Mcleod, Sean McNaughton by telephone at [425-315-4014](tel:425-315-4014), or CCR by telephone at [509-335-8288](tel:509-335-8288) or by email at CCR@wsu.edu, or by visiting the CCR office located in Room 225 of the French Administration Building on the Pullman campus. Additionally, a report can be filed online at ccr.wsu.edu/file-a-complaint

REPORTING TO LAW ENFORCEMENT

Victims/survivors are encouraged to report to law enforcement. Even if they are not sure if they want to report for criminal investigation, they are encouraged to preserve evidence, which may include seeking a sexual assault forensic exam. Victims/survivors are also encouraged to seek care and support, including advocacy services, medical treatment and/or counseling services. Reporters are urged to preserve any evidence and to also seek medical and counseling services. Law enforcement can assist with filing criminal charges or pursuing a no contact order. To make a report of sexual violence to law enforcement, call 911 for immediate emergency assistance or contact the WSU Everett Security at [425-405-1715](tel:425-405-1715), EvCC Security at [425-388-9998](tel:425-388-9998), or the Everett Police Department (Everett PD) [425- 257-8400](tel:425-257-8400). For information on reporting sexual violence to EvCC Security, visit the following website: everettcc.edu/administration/cwt-security/security/campus-safety-and-security and click on the link to report a crime or incident of concern.

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY AMNESTY STATEMENT

WSU encourages students to report incidents of sexual violence without fear of consequences for having possessed or consumed alcohol and/or drugs at the time of the incident. WSU's primary concern is to ensure the safety of the students involved and gather relevant information, so the University can address the student(s)' concerns. Generally, WSU will refrain from imposing formal discipline for alcohol or drug use and/or possession under the Standards of Conduct for Students for victims and potential witnesses involved in situations of sexual violence in order to facilitate reporting and resolution of sexual violence concerns. This practice will not provide relief from disciplinary action for other alleged violations of the Standards of Conduct

(e.g., hazing, theft, drug/alcohol manufacturing or distribution). Moreover, students who distribute alcohol and/or drugs that intentionally, or through negligence, contribute to the sexual violence will not be granted the same consideration. In rare circumstances where the Center for Community Standards has concerns that a student's repeated or severe misuse of alcohol or drugs will result in additional harm if unaddressed, the University may impose care-driven educational sanctions to address those concerns.

PROTECTIVE AND SUPPORT MEASURES

WSU can take individualized and appropriate supportive steps to support and protect the students involved in the matter. Some support measures may be available regardless of whether a victim/survivor wishes to pursue a complaint or notify law enforcement. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate and as reasonably available, without fee or charge to a reporting party/complaints or respondent. Supportive measures may be offered before and/or after a formal complaint is filed, or where no formal complaint is filed. WSU provides written notice of these and other available assistance options (such as how to request changes to academic, living, transportation and working situations, and protective measures) to victims/survivors, and, as applicable, to respondents. WSU may deliver a "no-contact" directive that informs parties to refrain from having contact with one another either directly or through third parties. Other supportive measures include but are not limited to, altering academic schedules, WSU dining arrangements, WSU housing, and/or WSU employment arrangements of the parties. When taking such steps, WSU seeks to minimize unnecessary or unreasonable burdens on either party. Violations of such protective measures may lead to disciplinary action. The Office of the Dean of Students and Everett Student Affairs is available to assist in implementing assistance measures to support victims/survivors.

1. Academic

- Request consideration or flexibility to a faculty member regarding assignments, classroom attendance, deadlines, or other academic needs
- Contacting individual faculty members for specific requests
- Independent study
- Additional tutoring
- Withdrawal, withdrawal without penalty, medical withdrawal

- Incompletes on classes
- Transfer assistance
- Classroom management plans
- Remote attendance/recording classes
- Academic schedule changes
- Access Center/reasonable accommodations
- Enrollment in Global Campus

2. Referrals to Care Providers

- Local victim advocacy agencies for access to counseling, crisis lines, support groups, shelters, etc.
- Counseling Services – WSU and community referrals, as available.
- Medical Providers, in particular hospitals with Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs).
- Referrals to off-campus counselors.
- National/State resources to locate additional advocates/care providers, such as:
 - Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN)
 - Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WSCADV)
 - Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs (WCSAP)

3. Services for Employees

- Employee Assistance Program (counseling, financial, legal)
- Workplace management/safety plans
- Work schedule adjustments, as needed, to obtain medical or mental health care, legal assistance, and/or confidential secure shelter.
- Domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking leave (RCW 49.76.010)
- Change reporting lines in consultation with HRS.
- Identify alternate work in consultation with supervisors/HRS.
- Work from home options in consultation with supervisors/HRS.
- Work schedule changes in consultation with supervisors/HRS.

- Work accommodations/reasonable accommodations through HRS Disability Services.

4. Safety

- Report to law enforcement
- Police/Security safety assessment of home or campus areas
- Providing information on seeking a Protection Order for:
 - Anti-harassment and stalking
 - Domestic violence
 - Sexual assault
- No-contact directive from the University
- Emergency removal or administrative leave, in consultation with DOS, Center for Community Standards, HRS, and/or CCR.
- Safety planning with a community victim advocate
- Cadet/police/security/ escort, where available
- Local taxi/bus information
- Local domestic violence shelter information
- Blue phones

5. Miscellaneous

- Emergency funding
- Support for tuition adjustment petitions (considered in appropriate cases)
- Campus involvement (student organizations, Women's Center, Diversity Centers, etc.)

6. Legal resources and referrals

- ASWSU Student Legal Services
- Northwest Justice Project
 - CLEAR Hotline for counties outside King County
 - 211 Legal Referral and Information Hotline (King County)
- Washington Law Help – self-help resources

- Local advocacy agencies – legal advocates
- Moderate Means Program – online application for a referral to an attorney with reduced fees
- Family Law Matters – limited license legal technician
- Washington State Bar Attorney Referral
- Clark County Attorney Referral
- King County Attorney Referral
- Spokane County Attorney Referral
- Thurston County Attorney Referral
- Snohomish County Attorney Referral

Section 12 | University Investigative Processes and Procedures for Survivors of Sexual Violence, including Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Intimate Partner violence, and Stalking

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CONFIDENTIALITY IN UNIVERSITY INVESTIGATIVE PROCESSES

WSU takes confidentiality seriously. During an investigation through WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR), information is shared with others only on a need-to-know basis, which may include investigators, witnesses, the responding party, relevant WSU officials, or as required or permitted by law. Additionally, the investigation file may be subject to requests for public records. WSU redacts identifying or other information when legally permissible. The WSU–Everett Security / EvCC Security will not release the names of victims/survivors in its Timely Warning notices, Campus Alerts, Emergency Notifications, or in the Campus Crime Blotter. When a victim/survivor requests confidentiality or requests WSU not proceed with an investigation, WSU respects that request to the extent possible. WSU’s legal obligation to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment may require that CCR proceed with an investigation, which may require investigators to share limited identifying information about a victim/survivor; however, CCR takes steps to inform a victim/survivor should it become necessary to share information. In all cases, CCR works with the victim/survivor to provide resources and support, including individualized and appropriate interim or safety measures. WSU may also maintain confidentiality for supportive measures, safety measures, or accommodations, or safety measures, to the extent allowable by law and where maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide those services. WSU policy prohibits retaliation against anyone who reports or participates in an investigative or disciplinary process by WSU.

A victim/survivor may decline to notify authorities, including CCR and/or law enforcement. Should the victim/survivor report the incident to CCR, the university will not share the victim/survivor's information with law enforcement, unless the victim/survivor requests that it be provided to law enforcement, or unless required to do so by law. Upon written request, CCR provides crime statistic information for purposes of the Annual Security Report to WSU Police Department but protects privacy to the extent possible. WSU may disclose to the alleged victim/survivor of a crime of violence, (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim/survivor for purposes of this paragraph.

EXPLANATION OF WSU INVESTIGATIVE PROCEEDINGS FOR REPORTED INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL EXPLOITATION, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

Upon receiving a report of intimate partner violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, or stalking, WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR) typically takes steps to contact the individual who experienced the alleged conduct to provide information regarding resources available at WSU and in the community, including, but not limited to, available counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, student academic/living support, and employee assistance. CCR also provides information regarding the WSU Policy Prohibiting Discrimination and Harassment, Executive Policy #15, CCR Procedural Guidelines, supportive measures and resources, and the process to file a formal complaint for the purpose of requesting an informal resolution or an investigation. CCR also considers supportive measures for all participants involved in a CCR process to protect their safety, prevent further harm, or ensure continued access to educational programs or activities, including, but not limited to, altering the academic, WSU housing, and/or WSU employment arrangements of the parties, imposing no-contact directives, or imposing a trespass or interim suspension. Supportive measures are available regardless of whether or not the victim/survivor chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement; individualized and appropriate supportive measures are available to all parties in a matter. When taking such steps, WSU seeks to minimize

unnecessary or unreasonable burdens on either party. CCR provides information regarding CCR processes, informal resolutions, investigations, and supportive measures to individuals in writing, and provides opportunities for all parties to ask questions about these processes and resources.

Informal Resolution Process

When filing a formal complaint, a complainant may request an informal resolution process. CCR will determine if the matter is appropriate for an informal resolution. Informal resolution processes are not available for allegations of an employee engaging in Title IX sexual harassment of a student as defined in Executive Policy #15. After providing notice of an informal resolution, CCR may proceed with an informal resolution, if appropriate, only after receiving voluntary written consent from both parties. An informal resolution may differ depending on the alleged conduct. Options for informal resolutions are listed in Executive Policy #15. Parties may have an advisor, including an attorney, participate during an informal resolution, but it is not required. CCR may work with the Division of Student Affairs, HRS, the Office of the Provost, or the individual department affected in resolving a matter under the informal resolution process. Informal resolutions may include provisions designed to punish the respondent. Prior to an agreed resolution, either party may withdraw from the informal resolution process at which point CCR will resume an investigation, unless the formal complaint is withdrawn or dismissed for some other reason. Upon entering into an informal resolution agreement, the agreement is binding on the parties and neither party may resume the grievance process. Agreement provisions will be considered with respect to the campus safety, including expulsion, suspension, or termination. CCR will document and maintain records of all informal resolutions.

Investigation Process

CCR investigates matters involving students, employees, and visitors regardless of whether the conduct occurred on or off campus, as appropriate; investigations follow [CCR's Procedural Guidelines](#). CCR provides a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation by officials who receive annual training on discriminatory conduct, including sexual violence, and how to conduct a trauma informed investigation and protect the safety of investigation participants. Where a CCR investigator has a conflict of interest or bias towards an investigation participant, the investigator will be screened from a case, and another investigator will review the matter. Investigations are conducted into

allegations implicating Executive Policy #15; violations may be found where a preponderance of the evidence supports that conclusion. Upon initiation of an investigation, a CCR investigator will provide written notice to both parties, and the complainant and the respondent will have opportunities to provide information, responses, evidence, and witnesses. The complainant and the respondent have the right to be accompanied by the advisor of their choice. CCR makes every effort to gather all available relevant evidence and to neutrally and fairly assess the evidence to determine whether or not a violation of university policy exists. Per CCR's Procedural Guidelines, CCR investigations are typically 60 days, with 30 additional days to review evidence and draft an investigative report; extensions are allowed for good cause, with written notice to the parties. After CCR has collected evidence, both parties will be provided with an opportunity to review the evidence and provide an additional written statement for consideration, prior to publication of a written report. When the investigation is complete, CCR will provide a written report to both the complainant and the respondent for review. For matters involving Title IX Sexual Harassment, the written report will include a summary of the investigation; for matters not involving Title IX Sexual Harassment, the written report will include a summary of the investigation and findings of fact under Executive Policy 15. The report will also be provided to the appropriate sanctioning office, which is the Center for Community Standards for students or the relevant supervisor or employee disciplinary committee for employees. For student matters, the Center for Community Standards will provide information to relevant parties regarding the WSU disciplinary processes, including, but not limited to information about conduct officer hearings, conduct board hearings, student rights, and campus and community resources. Where the Center for Community Standards does not initiate the community standards process, the students also have a right to appeal that decision. For employee matters, information about the right to appeal to the President's CCR Appeals Committee is provided to both the complainant and the respondent. Additional rights and responsibilities for the employee sanctioning process can be found in the WSU Faculty Manual, the Administrative Professional Handbook, WAC 357-40 (civil service employees), applicable collective bargaining agreements, or the WSU Standards of Conduct for Students (WAC 504-26). Unless resolved through an Informal Resolution, matters involving Title IX Sexual Harassment, as defined in Executive Policy 15, receive a live hearing for a final determination. The live hearing decision maker will consider

relevant evidence and will only consider witness statements where the witness is subject to cross-examination by an advisor.

Standard of Evidence

WSU determines the facts and whether there is a violation of this policy based on a preponderance of evidence. Preponderance means that the totality of the evidence persuades the fact finder that a fact is more probably true than not true and/or that it is more probable than not that a violation of the policy occurred.

Additional Rights and Process During an Investigation

During an investigation, both students and employees, recognized as Complainants and Respondents are provided the following set of rights:

- Individualized and appropriate supportive or safety measures, determined to be appropriate by CCR, Human Resource Services, the Office of the Dean of Students/Student Affairs, law enforcement, court order (including protection orders), and/or other University administrators
- Confidential and non-confidential resources
- Neutral investigative procedures and a prompt, fair, and impartial process
- Receive information about University policies and procedures, including information that retaliation is prohibited for all investigation participants
- Notification of allegations
- Opportunity to respond to allegations and/or witness statements
- Opportunity to present evidence
- Opportunity to provide relevant witnesses
- Opportunity to present and have considered their preferred resolution path
- Opportunity to have a support person or advisor of their own choosing or retaining legal representation (at personal expenses)
- Opportunity to be informed of the status and the outcome of an investigation
- Opportunity to review investigation materials, including interview notes and documentary evidence

- Opportunity to provide an additional written statement, after reviewing evidence, to be considered by an investigator prior to publication of a final report
- Opportunity to review investigative findings and conclusions in writing, which may be redacted as necessary to protect privacy
- Proof by Preponderance of the Evidence (more likely than not)
- Simultaneous notification of outcomes and of hearing schedule
- Rights to attend hearing(s)
- Right to have out of hearing witness statements subjected to cross-examination by an advisor prior to consideration by the decision-maker, in matters involving Title IX Sexual Harassment, as defined by Executive Policy 15
- Appeal rights

Protective/ Support Measures

WSU can take individualized and appropriate supportive steps to support and protect the students involved in the matter. Some support measures may be available regardless of whether a victim/survivor wishes to pursue a complaint or notify law enforcement. Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate and as reasonably available, without fee or charge to a reporting party/complaints or respondent. Supportive measures may be offered before and/or after a formal complaint is filed, or where no formal complaint is filed. WSU provides written notice of these and other available assistance options (such as how to request changes to academic, living, transportation and working situations, and protective measures) to victims/survivors, and, as applicable, to respondents. WSU may deliver a “no-contact” directive that informs parties to refrain from having contact with one another either directly or through third parties. Other supportive measures include but are not limited to, altering academic schedules, WSU dining arrangements, WSU housing, and/or WSU employment arrangements of the parties. When taking such steps, WSU seeks to minimize unnecessary or unreasonable burdens on either party. Violations of such protective measures may lead to disciplinary action. The Office of the Dean of Students is available to assist in implementing assistance measures to support victims/survivors.

The following list includes supportive measures that may be available to students or employees. Additional supportive measures may be available, as appropriate.

- **Academic**

- Request consideration or flexibility to a faculty member regarding assignments, classroom attendance, deadlines, or other academic needs
- Contacting individual faculty members for specific requests
- Independent study
- Additional tutoring
- Withdrawal, withdrawal without penalty, medical withdrawal
- Incompletes on classes
- Transfer assistance
- Classroom management plans
- Remote attendance/recording classes
- Academic schedule changes
- Access Center/reasonable accommodations
- Enrollment in Global Campus

- **Referrals to Care Providers**

- Local victim advocacy agencies for access to counseling, crisis lines, support groups, shelters, etc.
- Counseling Services – WSU and community referrals, as available.
- Medical Providers, in particular hospitals with Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs).
- Referrals to off-campus counselors.
- National/State resources to locate additional advocates/care providers, such as:

1. Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN)

2. Washington State Coalition Against Domestic Violence (WSCADV)
3. Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs (WCSAP)

- **Services for Employees**

- Employee Assistance Program (counseling, financial, legal)
- Workplace management/safety plans
- Work schedule adjustments, as needed, to obtain medical or mental health care, legal assistance, and/or confidential secure shelter.
- Domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking leave (RCW 49.76.010)
- Change reporting lines in consultation with HRS.
- Identify alternate work in consultation with supervisors/HRS.
- Work from home options in consultation with supervisors/HRS.
- Work schedule changes in consultation with supervisors/HRS.
- Work accommodations/reasonable accommodations through HRS Disability Services.

- **Safety**

- Report to law enforcement
- Police/Security safety assessment of home or campus areas
- Providing information on seeking a Protection Order for:
 - Anti-harassment and stalking
 - Domestic violence
 - Sexual assault
- No-contact directive from the University
- Emergency removal or administrative leave, in consultation with DOS, Center for Community Standards, HRS, and/or CCR.
- Safety planning with a community victim advocate

- Residence hall changes, in consultation with DOS, Housing and Residence Life, and CCR.
- Cadet/police/security escort, where available
- Cougar Safe Rides (Pullman only)
- Local taxi/bus information
- Local domestic violence shelter information
- Blue phones
- Emergency residence life room on campus (Pullman only)
- **Miscellaneous**
 - Emergency Funding
 - Support for tuition adjustment petitions (considered in appropriate cases)
 - Campus involvement (student organizations, Women’s Center, Diversity Centers, etc.)
- **Legal Resources and Referrals**
 - [ASWSU Student Legal Services](#)
 - [Northwest Justice Project](#)
 - [CLEAR Hotline for counties outside King County](#)
 - [211 Legal Referral and Information Hotline \(King County\)](#)
 - [Washington Law Help](#) – self-help resources
 - Local advocacy agencies – legal advocates
 - [Moderate Means Program](#) – online application for a referral to an attorney with reduced fees
 - [Family Law Matters](#) – limited license legal technician
 - [Washington State Bar Attorney Referral](#)
 - [Clark County Attorney Referral](#)
 - [King County Attorney Referral](#)

- [Spokane County Attorney Referral](#)
- [Thurston County Attorney Referral](#)
- [Snohomish County Attorney Referral](#)

Campus Sanctioning/Disciplinary Procedures: Students

The employee and faculty disciplinary and sanctioning processes have been modified to comply with 2020 Title IX regulations. Specifically, matters implicating EP 15 Part B, Title IX Sexual Harassment, have specific procedural requirements.

At the conclusion of an investigation, in matters involving EP 15 Part A allegations and employee (administrative professionals, civil service, bargaining unit) respondents, CCR will provide an investigative report with findings. For matters involving EP 15 Part A allegations and faculty respondents and for matters involving EP 15 Part B allegations for employee or faculty respondents, CCR will issue an investigative report with recommended findings. Recommended findings do not constitute the final decision of the university and will not include a final determination of responsibility. Reports are provided to the appropriate disciplinary/sanctioning authority as follows:

- EP 15 Part A allegations
 - Non-faculty employee respondent matters are provided to the Appointing Authority for review under the relevant employee manual. Appeals are heard by the CCR Appeals Committee, operated out of the Office of the President, as described in the [CCR Procedural Guidelines](#).
 - Faculty employee respondent matters are reviewed under the disciplinary process described in the [Faculty Manual](#). Appeals are heard by the Office of the President, as described in the [Faculty Manual](#).
- EP 15 Part B allegations
 - Non-faculty employee respondent matters are provided to the Appointing Authority for review under the [Employee Title IX Hearing Process](#). Appeals are heard by the CCR Appeals Committee, operated out of the Office of the President, as described in the [CCR Procedural Guidelines](#).

Faculty employee respondent matters are reviewed by the Hearing Committee using the formal disciplinary process, as described in the [Faculty Manual](#). Appeals are heard by the CCR Appeals Committee, operated out of the Office of the President, as described in the [CCR Procedural Guidelines](#)

The Center for Community Standards is committed contributing to a community which encourages and educates everyone to make positive choices and share messages of our values. The community standards process is designed to support students, uphold their rights and responsibilities, and hold them accountable for behaviors that conflict with our community standards. Every situation is different, so please contact the [Center for Community Standards](#) at [509-335-4532](tel:509-335-4532) or online.

After WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR) determines whether the WSU Policy Prohibiting Discrimination and Harassment, Executive Policy #15 (EP 15), is implicated, the Center for Community Standards (CCS) will determine whether or not provisions of the WSU Standards of Conduct for Students (Standards of Conduct) are implicated. The complainant may determine the extent to which they will participate in this process. In limited circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator/CCR Director may determine that it is necessary to proceed with an investigation even where the complainant does not wish to participate, particularly where there is an ongoing safety threat to the campus or local community. In cases where CCR proceeds with an investigation without participation by the complainant, CCR will notify the complainant in advance of issuing notice, and will take great care to address the complainant's concerns, if any.

During an investigation, CCR will interview witnesses and gather any documentary or other evidence, as provided by the individuals involved in the matter. At the conclusion of the investigation, CCR will send an investigative report to CCS and relevant parties. In Title IX Sexual Harassment matters, the investigative report will include a summary of the investigation, but will not constitute the final decision of the university and will not include a final determination regarding responsibility pursuant to federal regulations. For all other matters, the closing document may include findings, conclusions, credibility assessments, which may be relied upon by supervisors or decision makers. In matters involving student conduct, the Center for Community Standards will determine whether disciplinary action under the Standards of Conduct is warranted. If so, the matter may be referred to a one-to-one conduct officer hearing or

a University Conduct Board. Both options provide a prompt, fair, and impartial review, pursuant to the guidelines in WAC 504-26, which also establish reasonable timelines for the process, which may be extended for good cause with written notice to the parties. University Conduct Board and University Appeals Board members and conduct officers receive annual training on issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as how to provide a hearing process that protects the safety of the parties and promotes accountability. University Conduct Board members, University Appeals Board members, and conduct officers also receive annual training about:

- Cultural competency and implicit bias
- Student development and student conduct philosophies, including the educational component of the student conduct process
- Identifying bias against individuals and against groups;
- Conflict of interest
- Alcohol and drug prevention
- Due process and burden of proof in student conduct matters
- Sanctioning principles and guidelines.

Conduct officers also receive annual training on alternative dispute resolution and restorative justice.

Students in the process have the right to request recusal of a hearing officer and/or board member for demonstrated good cause, including conflict of interest or bias against either party.

In matters that could result in suspension of greater than ten instructional days, revocation of degree, expulsion, or loss of recognition (for student organizations) where disciplinary action is appropriate, and for matters involving Title IX Sexual Harassment, the matter will be referred to a full adjudicatory hearing before the University Conduct Board. The University Conduct Board is presided over by an Administrative Law Judge employed with the Office of Administrative Hearings. All relevant parties are notified of their rights during the hearing, the issues to be determine during the hearing, and any relevant dates, times, and locations; relevant parties also receive timely and equal access to any information that will be used during the disciplinary or sanctioning process. Finally, all relevant parties have the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. For matters involving Title IX Sexual

Harassment, the University Conduct Board will consider relevant evidence, and witness statements made outside of the hearing will not be considered unless the witness is subjected to cross-examination by an advisor. When the University Conduct Board concludes their review, relevant parties will be informed of the university's decision at the same time and their right to appeal to the University Appeals Board. The decision becomes final either at the end of the appeals period (21 days) or when the University Appeals Board issues their decision. For more information about the University Conduct Board process, please visit [WAC 504-26-403](#).

In some circumstances, the [Center for Community Standards](#) may address the matter through a less formal one-to-one conduct officer hearing. The Conduct Officer will make a decision regarding the responding student's responsibility within ten calendar days of the hearing and will notify all relevant parties of the decision at the same time and inform them about their right to appeal to the University Appeals Board. The decision becomes final either at the end of the appeals period (21 days) or when the University Appeals Board issues their decision. Conduct Officers may issue educational sanctions including those listed in [WAC 504-26-425](#), but not suspension of greater than ten instructional days, expulsion, revocation of degree, or loss of recognition (for student organizations).

Appeals rights are available to students for both matters reviewed by the University Conduct Board or the less formal one-to-one conduct officer hearings. Appeals are reviewed by the [University Appeals Board](#).

In matters where CCR does not find a violation of EP 15, and the Complainant(s) or Respondent(s) object to the findings or outcome reflected in the CCR report, feel there is additional information that should be considered, or feel that student conduct charges are otherwise warranted in the matter, they have the opportunity to provide that information in writing to the Center for Community Standards within ten calendar days of the notification from the Center for Community Standards (please note, this does not apply to matters involving Title IX Sexual Harassment; such matters are always afforded a live hearing, unless resolved through an Informal Resolution process). The Center for Community Standards will consider this information in determining whether to proceed with a conduct process. If the Complainant(s) or Respondent(s) presents information to the Center for Community Standards that is not reflected in the CCR report, the Center for Community Standards may elect to refer the

matter back to the CCR to review for a potential revision to CCR report prior to proceeding with the conduct process.

Campus Sanctioning/Disciplinary Procedures: Employees

WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR) will determine whether the Policy Prohibiting Discrimination and Harassment, Executive Policy #15 (EP 15) is implicated. Human Resource Services (HRS) will determine whether any other university policies may be implicated. Internal Audit may also be consulted in some matters. In some situations, WSU may be required to proceed with an investigation regardless of whether the reporting party decides to participate in the investigation or disciplinary process. During an investigation, CCR will interview witnesses and gather any documentary or other evidence, as provided by the individuals involved in the matter. During the investigation, the parties have the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. The parties also have an opportunity to review evidence and submit an additional written statement to be considered by the investigator prior to publication of a final report.

At the conclusion of the investigation, CCR will send a report to HRS, relevant supervisors, and relevant parties. In Title IX Sexual Harassment matters the investigative report will include a summary of the investigation, but will not constitute the final decision of the university and will not include a final determination regarding responsibility. For all other matters, the closing document may include findings, conclusions, credibility assessments, which may be relied upon by supervisors or decision makers.

After CCR issues a final report, the Complainant(s) or Respondent(s) may file for an appeal of the investigation, in writing, with the WSU Office of the President within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of issuance. The WSU President has a standing CCR Appeals Committee (the Committee), which consists of a committee chair, two regular committee members, and two alternate committee members. Committee members receive appropriate training, as determined by CCR, prior to serving on the committee and at least annually thereafter that is related to the nature of cases that they may review, including discrimination and sexual violence. Committee members are also screened for conflict of interest or bias against the reporting or responding parties.

During the fair and neutral review of an appeal, the chair of the Committee will conduct an initial review of the appeal, determine whether it met the minimum requirements of the appeals process, and if so, the chair will convene the Committee and send notice to the Complainant(s), Respondent(s), and CCR within seven (7) calendar days of receiving the appeal. After reviewing the appeal, the Committee will issue a decision letter to both parties within thirty (30) calendar days, unless good cause for an extension of up to thirty (30) days is necessary. The Committee's decision is final with respect to the CCR investigation, unless the Committee determines that additional investigation by CCR is warranted. If the Committee concludes that additional investigation is warranted, at the conclusion of such additional investigation, no further appeal is available.

After the CCR investigative process and appeals process is completed, employee violations are reviewed by the appropriate supervisor, with the support of Human Resource Services. Supervisors will impose sanctions following the procedures set forth in applicable university policies and handbooks (e.g., the WSU Faculty Manual, the Administrative Professional Handbook, WAC 357-40 (civil service employees), or applicable collective bargaining agreements). For matters involving Title IX Sexual Harassment, the parties are provided with a live hearing, in which a decision maker will consider all relevant evidence. Witness statements made outside of the live hearing can only be considered by the decision maker if the witness submits to cross-examination by an advisor.

Possible Sanctions

WSU vigorously enforces Executive Policy #15 (EP 15), the Policy Prohibiting Discrimination and Harassment. Persons determined to have violated this policy are subject to sanctions imposed using the procedures set forth in applicable university policies and handbooks (e.g., the WSU Faculty Manual, the Administrative Professional Handbook, BPPM 60.50, WAC 357-40 (civil service employees), applicable collective bargaining agreements, or WAC 504-26 containing the WSU Standards of Conduct for Students including any appeal procedures therein). Any imposed sanctions are to be adequately and appropriately severe to prevent future offenses and to protect other students and the University community. The sanctions that are imposed, or other actions taken, must be reported to CCR by the administrator or supervisor who imposed the sanctions.

In a matter involving an employee, possible sanctions may include: (i) verbal counseling; (ii) warning, verbal and/or in writing; (iii) required training; (iv) memorandum of concern; (v) letter of reprimand; (vi) suspension without pay; (vii) demotion; (viii) termination; or (ix) any combination of the previously stated disciplinary sanctions. In addition, inappropriate and unprofessional behavior by WSU personnel that does not rise to the level of a policy violation (e.g., unwelcome sexual comments that are not sufficiently severe or pervasive, and objectively offensive to constitute sexual harassment) may nonetheless be subject to corrective or disciplinary action in some cases.

In a matter involving a student, possible sanctions may include: (i) warning, verbal and/or in writing; (ii) probation; (iii) restitution; (iv) education or training; (v) community services; (vi) loss of student privilege loss of recognition; (viii) hold on transcript and/or registration; (ix) no contact order; (x) trespass from WSU campus; (xi) suspension from residence hall; (xii) removal from residence hall; (xiii) withholding degree; (xiv) revocation of admission and/or degree; (xv) university suspension; (xvi) university expulsion or (xvii) any combination of the previously stated disciplinary sanctions. More information on the student disciplinary process is included in the next section.

STUDENT DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES IN MATTERS INVOLVING DISCRIMINATION AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR) will determine whether the WSU Policy Prohibiting Discrimination Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct, Executive Policy #15 (EP 15) is implicated. The Center for Community Standards (CCS) will determine whether or not provisions of the WSU Standards of Conduct for Students (Standards of Conduct) are implicated. The reporting party may determine the extent to which they will participate in this process. In some situations, the University may be required to proceed with an investigation regardless of whether the reporting party decides to participate in the investigation or disciplinary process. During an investigation, CCR will interview witnesses and gather any documentary or other evidence, as provided by the individuals involved in the matter. At the conclusion of the investigation, CCR will send an investigative report to CCS and relevant parties. The report will include a summary of the investigation, findings of fact, and a conclusion as to whether or not EP 15 has been violated. In matters involving student conduct, the Center for Community Standards will determine whether disciplinary action under the Standards

of Conduct is warranted. In matters that could result in suspension of greater than ten instructional days, revocation of degree, expulsion, or loss of recognition (for student organizations) and disciplinary action is appropriate, the matter will be referred to a full adjudicatory hearing before the University Conduct Board. The University Conduct Board is presided over by an Administrative Law Judge. All relevant parties are notified of their rights during the hearing, the issues to be determined during the hearing, and any relevant dates, times, and locations. For more information about the University Conduct Board process, please visit apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC.

In some circumstances, the Center for Community Standards may address the matter through a less formal one-to-one conduct officer hearing. The Conduct Officer will make a decision on the matter within ten calendar days of the hearing and will notify all involved parties of the decision and their right to appeal to the University Appeals Board. Conduct Officers may issue educational sanctions including those listed [WAC 504-26-425](#), but not suspension of greater than ten instructional days, expulsion, revocation of degree, or loss of recognition (for student organizations). For additional information on the community standards process, visit communitystandards.wsu.edu or handbook.wsu.edu.

In matters where CCR does not find a violation of EP 15, and the Complainant(s) or Respondent(s) object to the findings or outcome reflected in the CCR memorandum, feel there is additional information that should be considered, or feel that student conduct charges are otherwise warranted in the matter, they have the opportunity to provide that information in writing to the Center for Community Standards within ten calendar days of the notification from the Center for Community Standards. The Center for Community Standards will consider this information in determining whether to proceed with a conduct process. If the Complainant(s) or Respondent(s) presents information to the Center for Community Standards that is not reflected in the CCR memorandum, the Center for Community Standards may elect to refer the matter back to the CCR to review for a potential revision to CCR memorandum prior to proceeding with the conduct process. Additional information on a CCR investigation, procedural guidelines, and the appeal process is available at ccr.wsu.edu. Information on the Standards of Conduct is available at handbook.wsu.edu.

CENTER FOR COMMUNITY STANDARDS

The Center for Community Standards is committed to providing experiences for Cougs which help them succeed. All students are expected to contribute to a safe, healthy and inclusive campus. The Center for Community Standards is here to help guide and correct behaviors which may not align with our community values. The Center for

Community Standards challenges students to make better choices with opportunities for educational and personal development, and accountability. Every situation is different, so please contact the Center for Community Standards at 509-335-4532 or visit communitystandards.wsu.edu or handbook.wsu.edu for additional information.

EMPLOYEE DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES IN MATTERS INVOLVING DISCRIMINATION AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE

WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR) will determine whether the Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct, Executive Policy #15 (EP 15) is implicated. Human Resource Services (HRS) will determine whether any other university policies may be implicated. In some situations, WSU may be required to proceed with an investigation regardless of whether the reporting party decides to participate in the investigation or disciplinary process. During an investigation, CCR will interview witnesses and gather any documentary or other evidence, as provided by the individuals involved in the matter. At the conclusion of the investigation, CCR will send a report to HRS, relevant supervisors, and relevant parties. The report will include a summary of the investigation, findings of fact, and a conclusion as to whether or not EP 15 has been violated. After CCR issues a final report, the Complainant(s) or Respondent(s) may file for an appeal, in writing, with WSU Office of the President within fifteen (15) calendar days of the date of issuance. The WSU President has a standing CCR Appeals Committee (the Committee), which consists of a committee chair, two regular committee members, and two alternate committee members. Committee members receive appropriate training, as determined by CCR, prior to serving on the committee and at least annually thereafter that is related to the nature of cases that they may review, including discrimination and sexual violence. During the review of an appeal, the chair of the Committee will conduct an initial review of the appeal, determine whether it met the minimum requirements of the appeals process, and if so, the chair will convene the Committee and send notice to the Complainant(s), Respondent(s), and CCR within seven (7) calendar days of receiving the appeal. After reviewing the appeal, the Committee will issue a decision letter within thirty (30) calendar days, unless good cause for an extension of up to thirty (30) days is necessary. The Committee's decision is final with respect to the CCR investigation, unless the Committee determines that additional investigation by CCR is warranted. If the Committee concludes that additional investigation is warranted, at the conclusion of such additional investigation, no further appeal is available.

Additional information on a CCR investigation, procedural guidelines and the appeal process is available at ccr.wsu.edu.

Section 13 | Definitions of Offenses

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WSU uses the following definitions for the purposes of counting and disclosing criminal offenses, hate crimes, arrests, and disciplinary referral statistics as listed in [Section 25](#).

DEFINITIONS CONTAINED IN THE CLERY ACT

The Clery Act defines sexual assault into four separate categories: rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape.

- 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, including instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent.
- Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

The following crimes are defined in the Clery Act, using the definitions from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program:

- Arson: Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- Criminal homicide: Manslaughter by negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- Criminal homicide: Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

- **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. This includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- **Motor vehicle theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.
- **Drug Abuse Violations:** The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.
- **Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

The Clery Act also defines Hate Crimes as any of the above-mentioned offenses, as well as any of the below listed offenses, where the offense was motivated by bias:

- **Larceny-Theft (Except for Motor Vehicle Theft):** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

- 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.
- 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.
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism 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.

DEFINITIONS CONTAINED IN THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT

Sexual Assault

The term ‘sexual assault’ means any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

Domestic violence ([34 U.S.C. 12291\(a\)](#))

The term “domestic violence” includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction

Dating violence ([34 U.S.C. 12291\(a\)](#))

The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person

- a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- b) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - i) The length of the relationship.
 - ii) The type of relationship.

iii) The frequency of interact

Stalking ([34 U.S.C. 12291\(a\)](#))

The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

- a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Washington state law definitions of these crimes differ and are incorporated into the [Revised Code of Washington](#).

WSU Policy

WSU prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These crimes are defined in WSU Policy in Executive Policy 15 and in the WSU Standards of Conduct for Students. WSU community members are also subject to Washington State laws prohibiting these crimes. The various definitions are listed in the below sections.

WSU Policy Definitions

EP 15 Definitions

WSU continues to address all forms of sexual harassment, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. However, conduct meeting the definition of and applicability of Title IX Sexual Harassment has specific procedural requirements. Definitions of hostile environment harassment and quid pro quo harassment in EP 15 have been modified to clearly identify the type of conduct which would implicate Title IX (as defined in EP 15 Part B), versus other forms of sexual harassment (as defined in EP 15 Part A), along with the application of those definition as follows.

For allegations of EP 15 Part A misconduct, EP 15 applies if the alleged incident(s):

- Occurs on WSU-owned or -controlled property;
- Occurs in connection with WSU’s activities, programs, or events;
- Occurs in a building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by WSU;
- Has the effect of, or the potential to, unreasonably interfere with or limit an individual’s work, academic performance, living environment, personal security, or participation in any activity at WSU;
- Includes unlawful acts that directly affect WSU programs, community members, or property insofar as such acts materially and substantially interfere with the missions,

functions, processes, and goals of the WSU community, or

- Includes unlawful acts that result in a guilty plea to or conviction of a felony.

For allegations of EP 15 Part B misconduct (Title IX Sexual Harassment), EP 15 applies if the alleged incident(s):

- Occurs within WSU’s educational program or activity, which includes:
 - Locations, events, or circumstances over which WSU exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and
 - Any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized;
- Occurs against a person in the United States; and
- Occurs against a person who is participating in or attempting to participate in WSU’s educational program or activity.

In addition, the alleged conduct must have been committed while the respondent was a WSU community member.

Prohibited conduct includes the definitions of misconduct includes in the 2024–2025 annual security report, except that instead of “Hostile Environment Harassment,” the definitions have been updated to:

1. Discriminatory harassment (EP 15 Part A) – unwelcome, intentional conduct, on the basis of sex, which is so severe or pervasive, and objectively offensive, that it substantially and unreasonably:
 - Interferes with, or has the potential to interfere with, an individual’s ability to participate in WSU employment, education, programs, or activities;
 - Adversely alters the condition of an individual’s WSU employment, education, or participation status;
 - Creates an objectively abusive employment, program, or educational environment; or
 - Results in a material or substantial disruption of WSU’s operations or the rights of students, staff, faculty, visitors, or program participants.

2. Title IX Harassment (EP 15 Part B) – a form of harassment involving unwelcome sex-based conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to WSU’s education programs or activities. Sexual harassment includes a wide range of behaviors, including, but not limited to:

- Verbal or physical sex-based conduct;
- Sexual exploitation;
- Causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person to gain sexual advantage over that person;
- Invading another person’s sexual privacy;
- Prostituting another person;
- Engaging in voyeurism;
- Knowingly or recklessly exposing another person to a significant risk of sexually transmitted disease or infection;
- Exposing one’s intimate parts in nonconsensual circumstances; or
- Sexually-based stalking and/or bullying. “Quid Pro Quo

Harassment” has also been updated to:

1. Quid Pro Quo Harassment –a form of sex-based harassment in which an employee or other person over whom WSU has disciplinary authority providing an aid, benefit, or service under WSU’s education programs or activities explicitly or impliedly conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on a person’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.

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- Quid Pro Quo: a school employee conditioning an educational benefit or service upon a person’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
- Sexual Assault: a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. NOTE: If the following sexual assault definitions are updated in the NIBRS User Manual (available online at FBI UCR Technical Specifications), the updated definitions are applied.
 - Sex Offense: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
 - Rape (except Statutory Rape): The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is

incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

- Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- Sexual assault with an object: To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however, slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- 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 their age or because of their 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.
- Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common
 - By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

- Dating violence: violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is to be determined based on length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 - 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 and does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - For the purpose of this definition:
 - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in 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.

- WSU prohibits additional forms of sexual harassment listed in the numbered sections below. These definitions apply to all students, faculty, staff, and others having an association with the University if the incident meets any one of the following conditions:
 - Occurs on WSU owned or controlled property;
 - Occurs in connection with WSU activities, programs, or events;
 - Has the effect of, or the potential to, unreasonably interfere with or limit an individual's work, academic performance, living environment, personal security, or participation in any activity at WSU;
 - Includes unlawful acts that directly affect WSU programs, community members, or property insofar as such acts materially and substantially interfere with the missions, functions, processes, and goals of the WSU community; or
 - Includes unlawful acts that result in a guilty plea to or conviction of a felony.
- Title VII Sexual Harassment. Amongst employees, harassment on the basis of sex is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when any of the following conditions is met:
 - Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment;
 - Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decision affecting such individual, or
 - Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.
- Other Sexual Harassment is defined as:

- Unwelcome, intentional conduct, on the basis of sex and/or gender, which is so severe or pervasive, and objectively offensive, that it substantially and unreasonably:
 - Interferes with, or has the potential to interfere with, an individual's ability to participate in WSU employment, education, programs, or activities;
 - Adversely alters the condition of an individual's WSU employment, education, or participation status;
 - Creates an objectively abusive employment, program, or educational environment; or
 - Results in a material or substantial disruption of WSU's operations or the rights of students, staff, faculty, visitors, or program participants.
- Sex and/or gender-based violence. Sex and/or gender-based violence is an egregious form of sexual harassment and is defined as sexual assault, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence as defined in the Title IX Sexual Harassment Definitions, and sexual exploitation as defined below.
- Sexual Exploitation occurs when a person takes nonconsensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for their own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses explained above. Examples of sexual exploitation may include, but are not limited to:
 - Causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person to gain sexual advantage over such other person;
 - Invading another person's sexual privacy;
 - Prostituting another person;

- Engaging in voyeurism. A person commits voyeurism if, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, he or she knowingly views, photographs, records, or films another person, without that person's knowledge and consent, while the person being viewed, photographed, recorded, or filmed is in a place where he or she has a reasonable expectation of privacy;
- Knowingly or recklessly exposing another person to a significant risk of sexually transmitted disease or infection;
- Exposing one's intimate parts in nonconsensual circumstances;
- Sexually-based stalking and/or bullying.
- Retaliation. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privileged secured by this policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. First amendment activities do not constitute retaliation.
- Interference includes actions that intentionally:
 - Dissuade or attempt to dissuade reporting parties, responding parties, or witnesses from reporting or participating in an investigation;
 - Attempt to influence a complainant, respondent, or witness to make an inaccurate statement in the investigation;
 - Delay or disrupt, or attempt to delay or disrupt, any University processes related to this policy; and/or
 - Alter or attempt to alter the evidence provided to or received by investigative or disciplinary processes.
- False Statements. Making a materially false statement in bad faith during any proceeding or process under this policy. No complaint is considered false solely because it cannot be corroborated.

Washington state law definitions of these crimes differ and are incorporated into the Revised Code of Washington available online at apps.leg.wa.gov/rcw.

WSU POLICY PROHIBITING DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT, EXECUTIVE POLICY #15 (EP 15)

Executive Policy #15 (EP 15), the WSU Policy Prohibiting Discrimination, Sexual Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, prohibits sexual harassment including sexual misconduct and other forms of sex and gender based violence as defined below. WSU will address student allegations of sex and gender based violence regardless of where the conduct occurred.

WSU is subject to multiple federal and state laws and regulations regarding sexual harassment and sex and gender-based violence, each with differing requirements. WSU Executive Policy 15 prohibits sexual harassment as defined under Title IX Sexual Harassment, pursuant to Title IX of the Education Amendments Act of 1972. WSU Executive Policy 15 also prohibits conduct that does not meet the Title IX definition of sexual harassment yet is contrary to WSU's mission and values, including conduct occurring in the workplace implicating Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or the Washington Law Against Discrimination. Such conduct is defined under Other Sexual Harassment Violations.

Title IX Sexual Harassment Definitions

For the purposes of Title IX sexual harassment, sexual harassment is defined as 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. The Title IX Sexual Harassment section of Executive Policy #15 applies to all students, faculty, staff, and others having an association with the University where the alleged incidents: May constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment; Occurs within WSU's educational program or activity, which includes, locations, events, or circumstances over which WSU exercises substantial control over both the respondent and the context in which the sexual harassment occurs, and any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized; Occurs against a person in the United States; and Occurs against a person who is participating

in or attempting to participate in WSU's educational program or activity. This includes, but is not limited to:

1. Quid Pro Quo – a school employee conditioning an educational benefit or service upon a person's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
2. Sexual Assault – a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. NOTE: If the following sexual assault definitions are updated in the NIBRS User Manual (available online at FBI UCR Technical Specifications), the updated definitions are applied.
 - Sex Offense: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
 - Rape (except Statutory Rape): The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
 - Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
 - Sexual assault with an object: To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however, slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
 - 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 their age or because of their 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.
3. Dating Violence – violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship is to be determined based on length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 4. Domestic Violence – a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Washington, or
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s act under the domestic or family violence laws of Washington.
 5. Stalking – engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
 - Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - For the purposes of this definition:
 - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in 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.

Other Sexual Harassment Definitions

1. WSU prohibits additional forms of sexual harassment listed in the numbered sections below. These definitions apply to all students, faculty, staff, and others having an association with the University if the incident meets any one of the following conditions:
 - Occurs on WSU owned or controlled property;
 - Occurs in connection with WSU activities, programs, or events;
 - Has the effect of, or the potential to, unreasonably interfere with or limit an individual's work, academic performance, living environment, personal security, or participation in any activity at WSU;
 - Includes unlawful acts that directly affect WSU programs, community members, or property insofar as such acts materially and substantially interfere with the missions, functions, processes, and goals of the WSU community; or
 - Includes unlawful acts that result in a guilty plea to or conviction of a felony.
2. Title VII Sexual Harassment. Amongst employees, harassment on the basis of sex is defined as unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature when any of the following conditions is met:
 - Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment;
 - Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decision affecting such individual, or
 - Such conduct has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment.

3. Other Sexual Harassment is defined as:

- Unwelcome, intentional conduct, on the basis of sex and/or gender, which is so severe or pervasive, and objectively offensive, that it substantially and unreasonably:
 - Interferes with, or has the potential to interfere with, an individual's ability to participate in WSU employment, education, programs, or activities;
 - Adversely alters the condition of an individual's WSU employment, education, or participation status;
 - Creates an objectively abusive employment, program, or educational environment; or
 - Results in a material or substantial disruption of WSU's operations or the rights of students, staff, faculty, visitors, or program participants.
- Sex and/or gender-based violence. Sex and/or gender-based violence is an egregious form of sexual harassment and is defined as sexual assault, stalking, dating violence and domestic violence as defined in the Title IX Sexual Harassment Definitions, and sexual exploitation as defined below.

4. Sexual Exploitation occurs when a person takes nonconsensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for their own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses explained above. Examples of sexual exploitation may include, but are not limited to:

- Causing or attempting to cause the incapacitation of another person to gain sexual advantage over such other person;
- Invading another person's sexual privacy;
- Prostituting another person;
- Engaging in voyeurism. A person commits voyeurism if, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire of any person, he or she knowingly views, photographs, records, or films another person, without

that person's knowledge and consent, while the person being viewed, photographed, recorded, or filmed is in a place where he or she has a reasonable expectation of privacy;

- Knowingly or recklessly exposing another person to a significant risk of sexually transmitted disease or infection;
 - Exposing one's intimate parts in nonconsensual circumstances;
 - Sexually-based stalking and/or bullying.
5. Retaliation. Intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privileged secured by this policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy. First amendment activities do not constitute retaliation.
6. Interference includes actions that intentionally:
- Dissuade or attempt to dissuade reporting parties, responding parties, or witnesses from reporting or participating in an investigation;
 - Attempt to influence a complainant, respondent, or witness to make an inaccurate statement in the investigation;
 - Delay or disrupt, or attempt to delay or disrupt, any University processes related to this policy; and/or
 - Alter or attempt to alter the evidence provided to or received by investigative or disciplinary processes.
7. False Statements. Making a materially false statement in bad faith during any proceeding or process under this policy. No complaint is considered false solely because it cannot be corroborated.

Consent

Consent to any sexual activity must be clear, knowing, and voluntary. Anything less is equivalent to a "no." Clear, knowing, and voluntary consent to sexual activity requires that, at the time of the act, and throughout the sexual contact, all parties actively express words or conduct that a reasonable person would conclude demonstrates clear

permission regarding willingness to engage in sexual activity and the conditions of such activity. Consent is active; silence or passivity is not consent. Even if words or conduct alone seem to imply consent, sexual activity is nonconsensual when:

1. Force or coercion is threatened or used to procure compliance with the sexual activity.
 - Force is the use of physical violence, physical force, threat, or intimidation to overcome resistance or gain consent to sexual activity.
 - Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. When an individual makes it clear through words or actions that the individual does not want to engage in sexual contact, wants to stop, or does not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point may be coercive. Other examples of coercion may include using blackmail or extortion to overcome resistance or gain consent to sexual activity.
2. The person is asleep, unconscious, or physically unable to communicate his or her unwillingness to engage in sexual activity; or
 - A reasonable person would or should know that the other person lacks the mental capacity at the time of the sexual activity to be able to understand the nature or consequences of the act, whether that incapacity is produced by illness, defect, the influence of alcohol or another substance, or some other cause. When alcohol or drugs are involved, a person is considered incapacitated or unable to give valid consent if the individual cannot fully understand the details of the sexual interaction (i.e., who, what, when, where, why, and how), and/or the individual lacks the capacity to reasonably understand the situation and to make rational, reasonable decisions

Protection Orders and No-Contact Orders

Victims/survivors have the right to seek legal protections such as orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or other lawful orders of criminal, civil, or tribal courts. WSU will comply with the lawful orders issued by such a court and will make modifications to educational and/or workplace environments to comply with the terms of such lawful orders. WSU may also implement a no contact order on any party as an interim measure, or as a sanction after a determination of responsibility, consistent with the [WSU Code of Conduct for Students WAC-504-26-050](#), [WSU BPPM 50.30](#) –

[Workplace Violence](#), and [WA Governor’s Executive Order 96-05 – Domestic Violence in the workplace](#).

Section 14 | Other Policies and Procedures

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SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION – CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires colleges and universities to inform students and employees how to learn the identity of registered sex offenders on campus. This law also requires that sex offenders provide notice to any institution of higher education at which the person is employed or is a student. You can obtain information regarding registered sexual offenders by contacting the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office – Records Department at [425-388-5004](tel:425-388-5004).

WASHINGTON CRIME VICTIM'S COMPENSATION ACT

The Washington State Crime Victim's Compensation Program provides financial compensation to crime victims for expenses including medical bills and loss of financial support. Washington state law (RCW 7.68.170) requires the Crime Victims Compensation Program to pay the costs of sexual assault examinations when they are performed to gather evidence for possible prosecution. The victim is not required to pay for the exam, use their own insurance, file a police report, or crime victim's application to have the exam covered.

WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATIVE CODE: STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR STUDENTS

All students are expected to follow the behavior expectations for our community as outlined in WAC 504-26. If a potential violation of the community expectations is reported, the Center for Community Standards (CCS) is responsible for investigating the alleged violation except in matters where the reported conduct implicated Executive Policy #15 in which case WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR) is responsible for investigating the alleged violation prior to referring the matter to CCS. At the conclusion of an investigation, the appropriate office, either CCR or CCS, will make a finding of responsibility, and assign restorative and educational sanctions as appropriate.

WEAPONS POLICY

The WSU Standards of Conduct for Students, WAC 504-26-213, prohibits students from carrying, possessing or using any firearm, explosive (including fireworks), dangerous chemicals, or any dangerous weapon on university property or in university approved housing. Additionally, airsoft guns and any other item that appears to be a firearm, or any item that shoots projectiles are prohibited in WSU housing. Information on the student housing contracts may be found here.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

WSU takes the well-being of students seriously and the university has processes in place when a student is missing. If anyone has reason to believe that a WSU student is missing, they should immediately call **911** and report the concern. Callers outside the Everett area should call WSU-Everett Security at **425-405-1715** EvCC Security at **425-388-9998**, or the Everett Police at **425-257-8400**, or the Snohomish County Sheriff at **425-388-3393**.

The contact person(s) will be contacted by the university not later than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined missing by Law Enforcement. Students are encouraged to provide contact information on their MyWSU account at incoming mandatory orientation. Students can update the contact(s) by accessing their MyWSU account. The information provided will only be accessible to authorized campus offices and to law enforcement in in case of emergency, which may include a missing person investigation.

Everett Police Department makes the determination as to whether the student is considered to be missing. Consistent with the Clery Act, within 24 hours of a determination that a student is missing, Everett PD will transmit a report for inclusion within the Washington Crime Information Center (WACIC) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) databases. The information is also relayed to other local and surrounding law enforcement agencies. Additionally, if the missing student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated, WSU will notify the student's parent or legal guardian and any other contact person(s) designated by the student within 24 hours after Everett Police has determined the student is missing.

For campuses that provide on-campus housing: all students residing in on-campus housing, regardless of age, may identify one or more individuals to be a contact strictly for missing person's purposes.

Sexual or Violent Offenders List

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 requires colleges and universities to inform students and employees how to learn the identity of registered sex offenders on campus. This law also requires that sex offenders provide notice to any institution of higher education at which the person is employed or is a student. You can obtain information regarding registered sexual offenders by contacting the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office – Records Department at [425-388-5004](tel:425-388-5004).

Section 15 | Drug and Alcohol Policies

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WSU POLICIES GOVERNING ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS WSU

Executive Policy #20 aims to eliminate alcohol and drug abuse and to educate the University community on relevant laws and consequences. This policy provides consistency and clarity on the permitted use and enforcement of alcohol laws and statutes on all WSU properties statewide. WSU's policy prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs or alcohol on University-controlled property.

Executive Policy #20 can be found at public.wsu.edu/~forms/EP20_Alcohol_and_Drug_Policy.

Additionally, Washington state law, RCW Chapter 70.160, prohibits smoking in any WSU owned, leased, rented public place or place of employment. The WSU Pullman, WSU Everett, WSU Spokane, WSU Tri-Cities, and WSU Vancouver campuses each restrict tobacco and nicotine use on campus, with the exception to tobacco cessation programs or approved research.

Refer to Safety Policies and Procedures Manual (SPPM) 6.10 and resources at hrs.wsu.edu/tobacco-nicotine-free.

Employees who violate Executive Policy #20 or SPPM 6.10 may be subject to corrective or disciplinary actions.

POLICIES SPECIFIC TO WSU EMPLOYEES

WSU complies with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988. This program provides educational and training programs and prohibits the use of controlled substances in the workplace. In addition, WSU has developed programs to prevent the unlawful possession, use, and/or distribution of illegal drugs and alcohol by employees and students. Any employee who violates the WSU Alcohol and Drug Policy, Executive Policy #20, may be subject to corrective action by the university, in addition to any penalties resulting from violating local, state and/or federal law. Sanctions for illegal use of drugs and/or alcohol in the workplace may include, but are not limited to, recommendations for completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program, written or verbal warning, censure, dismissal, and, in emergency situations, immediate suspension. Additional information on the policy can be found at

public.wsu.edu/~forms/EP20_Alcohol_and_Drug_Policy Additionally, Washington state law (RCW Chapter 70.160) prohibits smoking in any University owned, leased, or rented public place or place of employment.

POLICIES SPECIFIC TO WSU STUDENTS

The local police enforce all Washington state laws pertaining to drugs and alcohol, and students may also be subject to sanctions through the Center for Community Standards (CCS). CCS will follow procedures outlined in the Standards of Conduct for Students (Standards of Conduct), [WAC 504-26](#), if an alleged violation is reported.

UNIVERSITY'S EXPECTATION FOR USE OF ALCOHOL

The legal age for individuals to consume alcohol in the state of Washington is 21. Those not of legal age who consume alcohol will be in violation of the Standards of Conduct and WSU's Alcohol and Drug Policy. Students of legal age who choose to drink alcoholic beverages are expected to do so responsibly.

Students may not:

- Distribute and/or sell alcohol to anyone under the age of 21.
- Drink or possess alcohol if under the age of 21.
- Drink or possess alcohol regardless of age if alcohol is prohibited at the location. Possess, use, manufacture, distribute and/or sell drugs (marijuana, narcotics, or other controlled substance) and drug paraphernalia (pipes, bongs, scales, cigarette papers, etc.).
- Drink alcohol at a sponsored event on any University property without an alcohol license or banquet permit.
- Overconsume alcohol or be intoxicated in public.

If students are under the age of 21 or are in a location that prohibits all alcohol or drugs (including residence hall rooms, shared areas in residence halls, fraternity and sorority chapter-owned facilities that are alcohol-free), leave the area immediately. Any person who is in the room while alcohol and/or drugs are present may be in violation of the Standards of Conduct and/or the law. Even if you just walked in the room, the alcohol and/or drugs isn't yours, you did not drink any alcohol or use any drugs and/or you are completely sober, you may still be responsible for violating

University Policy. Students must comply with “no alcohol” policies if established for floors within residence halls, living groups, and/or designated residence halls.

Students are accountable to the Standards of Conduct from the time of application for admission through the actual awarding of a degree. The Standards of Conduct apply to on campus and online behavior and some off-campus behavior. For more information about jurisdiction, please visit apps.leg.wa.gov/WAC. For additional information regarding WSU’s alcohol and drug policy, please visit communitystandards.wsu.edu.

MEDICAL AND RECREATIONAL CANNABIS

In accordance with the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989, WSU strictly prohibits the use, possession, manufacture, or distribution and/or sale of cannabis and other controlled substances anywhere on campus it is a violation of the Standards of Conduct, as well as University Housing Policy, for students to use, possess, manufacture, distribute and/or sell cannabis while on University property, even if the student is over the age of 21 and/or procured the cannabis through legal means.

Additionally, WSU prohibits the use of medical cannabis on campus, including all residence halls and WSU apartments. Cannabis obtained for medicinal purposes cannot be stored or used in the residence halls or WSU apartments. The use and/or storage of all drug paraphernalia is also prohibited in the residence halls and WSU apartments. All questions regarding the reasonable accommodation of medical conditions, including conditions treated with medical cannabis, should be directed to the WSU Access Center by calling **509-335-3417**.

Drug and Alcohol Education Programs

Cougar Health Services including Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS), Health Promotion, and the Medical Clinic Services

Cougar Health Services (CHS) offers a range of online and in-person services related to substance use including 1:1 counseling, assessment, therapy groups, workshops and outreach programs, online confidential and personalized feedback, text messaging, and consultation to WSU students. These services support personal efforts to maintain health and the reduction of health harms—including substance use/disorder—so students can achieve academic, career, and personal success. The foundation of CHS programs is built on best practice recommended for substance abuse in a university setting in the College Alcohol Intervention Matrix (College AIM, 2015).

Additionally, CHS substance abuse programs are in compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA). DFSCA report available upon request. Select programs and targeted services are described below.

Harm Reduction Outreach

Booze, Sex, and Reality Checks (BSRC): BSRC is a program available for incoming first year and transfer students to address transition from home to campus life and focuses on academic success, substance use, sexual decision making, and consent.

E-CHUG: e-CHUG is an online and confidential survey that allows students to receive personalized feedback about the impacts of alcohol and other drug use. It is an open access survey available to all students.

IMPACT

IMPACT is an education service provided to students, who are referred by the Center for Community Standards (CCS) for substance use violations. The purpose of this intervention is to administer a substance abuse education program that is focused on harm reduction strategies, motivational interviewing, and brief intervention. The IMPACT classes and 1:1 sessions have been developed to provide an empirically-based intervention to meet the specific needs of students who exhibit high risk substance use behaviors. The IMPACT program is unique in that it is not a 'one size fits all' intervention; rather, IMPACT is structured to route students, via confidential assessment with personalized feedback, to the intervention that best meets their needs in terms of behavior change, psycho-education, and clinical concerns.

Students receive direction for their routed participation (group or 1:1 sessions and assessment type) in multiple ways: from the Center for Community Standards (CCS), in the IMPACT workshop, and the Health Promotions website. A detailed procedural flow chart and routing logic for 1:1 vs. group the 4 sanction types (alcohol, cannabis, poly-substance, and other drug) as well as the sanction/violation number (1, 2, 3) is available upon request.

Section 16 | Counseling Services and Outreach Education

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COUNSELING AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

Washington State University–Everett students have free, 24/7 access to virtual care services with TimelyCare — the virtual health and well-being platform from TimelyCare, designed for college students. Students do not need insurance to access TimelyCare services. As part of Washington State University Everett’s partnership with TimelyCare, students have access to services in TimelyCare, including:

TalkNow: 24/7, on-demand emotional support to talk about anything, including anxiety, relationships, depression, and school-related stressors.

Scheduled Counseling: Choose the day, time, and mental health provider that works best for you. (9 visits per year)

Health Coaching: Develop healthy lifestyle behaviors, including nutrition, sleep habits, time management, and mindfulness.

Self-Care Content: Visit the Self-Care tab for 24/7 access to tools and resources, such as meditation and yoga sessions, helpful videos, and short articles from experts.

Basic Needs Support: Get connected to free or reduced-cost community resources, including food and housing assistance, transit support, childcare, and finances.

Students have access to TimelyCare services 365 days a year. That means you have access during breaks, after-hours, and any time you need support! Visit the [TimelyCare Everett page](#) to get started.

PSYCHOLOGICAL EDUCATION AND HARM REDUCTION OUTREACH

Booze, Sex, and Reality Checks (BSRC): BSRC is a mandatory program for all incoming first year and transfer students to address transition from home to campus life and focuses on academic success, substance use, sexual decision making, and consent.

There are two mandatory requirements needed to complete the BSRC program: the in-person workshop and the online survey with personalized feedback (e-CHUG). e-CHUG is an online, confidential survey that allows students to receive personalized feedback

about the impacts of alcohol and other drug use. First year and incoming transfer students under the age of 21 are required to complete this online survey; however, it is an open access survey available to all students. Information on e-CHUG is available at: cougarhealth.wsu.edu/echug.

REGISTERED STUDENT ORGANIZATION (RSO) EVENT TRAINING:

As per WSU policy on the approval to serve alcoholic beverages and referral by Student Involvement, Health Promotions provides mandatory harm reduction training for RSOs that wish to serve alcohol at events on campus. The discussion and training include a review of the event structure and alcohol service, liability concerns, a pouring demo, and review of standard drink, as well as harm reduction tips for hosts.

IMPACT

IMPACT is an education service provided to students who are referred by the Center for Community Standards (CCS) for substance use violations. The purpose of this intervention is to administer a substance abuse education program that is focused on harm reduction strategies, motivational interviewing, and brief intervention. The IMPACT classes and 1:1 sessions have been developed to provide an empirically-based intervention to meet the specific needs of students who exhibit high risk substance abuse behaviors. The IMPACT program is unique in that it is not a 'one size fits all' intervention; rather, IMPACT is structured to route students, via confidential assessment with personalized feedback, to the intervention that best meets their needs in terms of psycho-education and clinical concerns.

IMPACT Workshops – The Impact II session 1 workshop provides an opportunity for challenging positive and negative expectations of substance use, a corrective standard drink demo or a discussion of intoxication thresholds for cannabis use, harm reduction and protective strategies and skill, and information on the impacts of substance use on sleep and academics.

After the completion of the first class participants are directed to online assessment surveys for alcohol, cannabis, poly-substance, and other drug use that assess for substance abuse, genetic and family history addiction criteria, high risk health behaviors (eCHECKUP TO GO). The assessment gives immediate personalized feedback about their alcohol and/or drug use. After completing the assessment, students are directed to go to the Impact II session 2 class (small group intervention, lower to moderate risk indicator) or to a 1:1 session with Counseling and Psychological Services staff/faculty, if high-risk indicators for substance abuse/addiction criteria are endorsed.

The Impact 2nd session workshop employs a series of teaching and learning components with motivational interviewing that includes norms clarification, risk reduction and moderation discussion, the role of family history within the process of abuse and addiction, as well as information on blackout, high blood alcohol levels, and cognitive/academic impact of high risk use.

IMPACT 1:1 sessions – Interventions are delivered by Cougar Health Services, Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) faculty, doctoral interns, and other trainees under supervision. All 1:1 sessions (Alcohol, Cannabis, Other Drug, and Polysubstance) are based on motivational interviewing and are focused on evoking students' intrinsic motivation to change their alcohol or drug use. Prior to the 1:

meeting, students complete a series of standardized assessments that, along with the students' personalized eCHECKUP TO GO feedback, facilitates harm reduction discussion and intervention.

WSU students access the IMPACT program as outlined above. Students receive direction for their routed participation (group or 1:1 sessions and assessment type) in multiple ways: from the Center for Community Standards (CCS), in the IMPACT workshop, and the Health Promotions website. A detailed procedural flow chart and routing logic for 1:1 vs. group the 4 sanction types (alcohol, cannabis, poly-substance, and other drug) as well as the sanction/violation number (1, 2, 3) is available upon request.

Section 17 | Campus Security Policies and Safety Awareness Programs

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WSU Everett Security, in partnership with EvCC Security strives to cultivate an atmosphere which supports the educational process and promotes academic and personal achievement and community prosperity. Although WSU Everett Security and EvCC Security takes many steps to educate and maintain safety on campus, each individual within the campus community plays a role and it is important to be aware of surroundings and use reasonable judgement when living, working or visiting campus. Please report suspicious or criminal activities to WSU–Everett Security at [425-405-1715](tel:425-405-1715) and EvCC Security at [425-388-9998](tel:425-388-9998) or [911](tel:911).

DAILY CRIME LOG

WSU Everett security maintains a daily crime log at the security desk on the first floor of the Everett University Center building. The current log and past logs are available at the security desk at any time. The log identifies the type of report, location, and time of each incident reported.

Section 18 | Housing and Fire Safety Report

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In August 2008, the Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110315) became law. This act requires all U.S. academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire–related on campus statistics pertaining to on campus residential buildings.

The Everett Campus does not have on–campus housing. There are not statistics to report for Housing and Fire Safety for the WSU Everett campus.

Section 19 | University Fire Safety Guidelines

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Individuals found in violation of safety regulations will be cited and given the opportunity to correct the problem. Failure to comply with safety regulations will result in disciplinary action and/or a fine.

SMOKING

No smoking is permitted on the WSU Everett. WSU Everett's campus policy in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) Chapter 504-38 prohibits all forms of tobacco and any nicotine-delivery devices, including electronic cigarettes, in or on WSU Everett campus grounds and state owned vehicles and equipment.

WSU employees, students and visitors are responsible for complying with Washington state law (RCW Chapter 70.160, Clean Indoor Air Act) and any applicable campus tobacco and nicotine use policy, referenced above. Reporting Options and Response to Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

FIRE INSPECTIONS

The WSU Everett campus public areas (hallways, corridors, offices, classrooms, meeting rooms, etc.) are inspected periodically based on hazard classification and time availability. WSU Everett has an active safety committee that also conducts general safety inspections and report perceived fire safety problems to the Facilities Administrator for resolution.

Property damage and personal injury resulting from a person's noncompliance with fire and safety standards may result in personal liability for damages and injuries. Removal of batteries from smoke detectors is prohibited.

FIRE SAFETY TRAINING

WSU Everett Security Department conducts fire extinguisher training for employees with a hands on instructional explanation of how the equipment is operated safely and where fire extinguishers are located throughout the campus.

EMERGENCY FIRE RESPONSE

The Everett Fire Department is a combination department comprised of 177 full-time professional and reserve firefighters engaging in the performance of fire suppression and emergency medical services. Fire suppression is provided to over 110,000 residents of the City of Everett across 45 square miles, including WSU Everett.

PLANS FOR FUTURE IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE SAFETY

WSU Everett will continue to maintain our facility in a manner consistent with the International Fire Code, International Building Code, National Fire Protection Association, as well as state and federal laws. All new construction shall be compliant with the appropriate fire, building, and life safety code requirements.

The WSU Safety Committee work closely with the Everett Fire Marshal and FM Global to address and correct deficiencies in an ongoing effort to improve fire safety on campus.

Reporting in Case of a Fire

If there is a fire emergency dial **911**

Reports that a fire occurred should be made to the WSU Everett Facilities Manager and Campus Safety Officer by calling **425-314-9514**. Reports made to the WSU Everett Campus Safety Officer are included in the statistics in the annual fire safety report. WSU employees should follow the Fire Safety Procedures, Section 8.20 in the Safety Policies and Procedures Manual.

Section 20 | Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

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In accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Act, the statistics contained in this report are limited to specific crimes occurring within a designated geographic area for the previous three calendar years (2022–2024) concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus and in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by WSU.

A map of the designated geographic area, buildings, and property can be viewed in [Section 23](#) of this report. The map provides the geographic area typically included for the purpose of the report, current as of October 1, 2025. In some circumstances, crimes occurring in an area not identified on this map may be included for purposes of inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Additionally, the statistics this report may vary from statistics maintained within other WSU offices authorized to receive reports of incidents implicating University policies, such as WSU Compliance and Civil Rights and the Center for Community Standards.

Criminal offenses included in this report include the following, as defined by the Revised Code of Washington, the Clery Act, and the Violence Against Women Act:

- Criminal homicide (includes murder, non-negligent manslaughter, and negligent manslaughter)
- Rape, Fondling, Incest and Statutory Rape
- Domestic Violence and Dating Violence Stalking • Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Arrests and referrals for disciplinary action for liquor violations, drug violations, and weapons violation Hate crimes, including the following listed below, if such crime manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's

Hate crimes, including the following listed below, if such crime manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation gender identity, ethnicity, or disability:

- Any crime listed above, as defined by the Clery Act,
- Crimes of larceny/theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property, or
- Any other crime involving bodily injury

Individuals can report incidents of discriminatory harassment to:

- WSU Everett Security - [425-405-1715](tel:425-405-1715)
- EvCC Security - [425-388-9998](tel:425-388-9998)
- WSU Everett Title IX Co-Coordinator
 - Anna Mcleod - [425-405-1727](tel:425-405-1727), Anna.Mcleod2@wsu.edu
 - Sean McNaughton - [425-315-4014](tel:425-315-4014), Sean.McNaughton@wsu.edu
- Compliance and Civil Rights- [509-335-8288](tel:509-335-8288)

Preparation of Crime Statistics

Washington State University (WSU) prepares this report in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), as well as the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) amendments to the Clery Act, using information obtained by the WSU Clery Compliance Committee comprised of representatives from various WSU offices including, but not limited to, the WSU Police Department (WSU PD), WSU Compliance and Civil Rights (CCR), the Center for Community Standards (CCS), and the Office of Emergency Management.

Additionally, information is gathered from Campus Security Authorities, local law enforcement agencies including the Everett Police Department (Everett PD) and the Snohomish County Sheriff's Office, and information provided by other surrounding law enforcement agencies.

The report is prepared by WSU Everett's Campus Safety Officer and also includes

statistics for the previous three calendar years (2022–2024) concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, and in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by WSU. In accordance with the Clery Act, the statistics contained in this report are limited to specific crimes occurring within a designated geographic area.

The statistics in this report may vary from statistics maintained within other WSU offices authorized to receive reports of incidents implicating laws and WSU policies, such as the Everett Police Department, EvCC Safety and Security Office, WSU Compliance and Civil Rights, and the Center for Community Standards.

The Clery Act promotes campus safety by providing information to students, parents, employees, and the WSU community about public safety, crime prevention, and response efforts by WSU. It also promotes transparency about crimes that occur on campus and other threats to health and safety. To further those efforts, this report provides information on education, prevention, and awareness efforts by WSU to empower the WSU community to take a more active role in their personal safety and security.

Section 21 | Definitions Under Washington State Law (RCW 9A.44.010, RCW 26.50.010)

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DEFINITIONS UNDER STATE LAW

CONSENT

At the time of the act of sexual intercourse or sexual contact there are actual words or conduct indicating freely given agreement to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact.

MENTAL INCAPACITY

A condition existing at the time of the offense which prevents a person from understanding the nature or consequences of the act of sexual intercourse whether that condition is produced by illness, defect, the influence of a substance, or from some other cause.

PHYSICALLY HELPLESS

A person who is unconscious or for any other reason is physically unable to communicate unwillingness an act.

FORCIBLE COMPULSION

Physical force which overcomes resistance, or a threat, express or implied, that places a person in fear of death or physical injury to herself or himself or another person, or in fear that she or he or another person will be kidnapped.

SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

- Has its ordinary meaning and occurs upon any penetration, however slight, and
- Also means any penetration of the vagina or anus however slight, by an object, when committed on one person by another, whether such persons are of the same or opposite sex, except when such penetration is accomplished for medically recognized treatment or diagnostic purposes, and

- Also means any act of sexual contact between persons involving the sex organs of one person and the mouth or anus of another whether such persons are of the same or opposite sex.

SEXUAL CONTACT

Any touching of the sexual or other intimate parts of a person done for the purpose of gratifying sexual desire of either party or a third party.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, sexual assault, or stalking as defined in [RCW 9A.46.110](#) of one intimate partner by another intimate partner; or
- Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, sexual assault, or stalking as defined in [RCW 9A.46.110](#) of one family or household member by another family or household member.

Family Or Household Members ([RCW 26.50.010](#))

- Adult persons related by blood or marriage;
- Adult persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together isn't the past; and
- Persons who have a biological or legal parent-child relationship, including stepparents and stepchildren and grandparents and grandchildren.

INTIMATE PARTNER ([RCW 26.50.010](#))

- Spouses, or domestic partners;
- Former spouses, or former domestic partners;
- Persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time;

- Adult persons presently or previously residing together who have or have had a dating relationship;
- Persons sixteen years of age or older who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past and who have or have had a dating relationship; and
- Persons sixteen years of age or older with whom a person sixteen years of age or older has or has had a dating relationship.

DATING RELATIONSHIP

A social relationship of a romantic nature. Factors that the court may consider in making this determination include:

- The length of time the relationship has existed;
- The nature of the relationship; and
- The frequency of interaction between the parties

Section 22 | Crimes Under Washington State Law

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RAPE IN THE FIRST DEGREE ([RCW 9A.44.040](#))

A person is guilty of rape in the first degree when such person engages in sexual intercourse with another person by forcible compulsion where the perpetrator or an accessory:

- Uses or threatens to use a deadly weapon or what appears to be a deadly weapon; or
- Kidnaps the victim; or
- Inflicts serious physical injury, including but not limited to physical injury which renders the victim unconscious; or
- Feloniously enters the building or vehicle where the victim is situated.

RAPE IN THE SECOND DEGREE ([RCW 9A.44.050](#))

A person is guilty of rape in the second degree when, under circumstances not constituting rape in the first degree, the person engages in sexual intercourse with another person:

- By forcible compulsion;
- When the victim is incapable of consent by reason of being physically helpless or mentally incapacitated;
- When the victim is a person with a developmental disability and the perpetrator is a person who is not married to the victim and who:
 - Has supervisory authority over the victim; or
 - Was providing transportation, within the course of his or her employment, to the victim at the time of the offense;
- When the perpetrator is a health care provider, the victim is a client or patient, and the sexual intercourse occurs during a treatment session, consultation, interview, or examination. It is an affirmative defense that the defendant must

prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the client or patient consented to the sexual intercourse with the knowledge that the sexual intercourse was not for the purpose of treatment;

- When the victim is a resident of a facility for persons with a mental disorder or chemical dependency and the perpetrator is a person who is not married to the victim and has supervisory authority over the victim; or When the victim is a frail elder or vulnerable adult and the perpetrator is a person who is not married to the victim and who:
 - Has a significant relationship with the victim; or
 - Was providing transportation, within the course of his or her employment, to the victim at the time of the offense.

RAPE IN THE THIRD DEGREE ([RCW 9A.44.060](#))

A person is guilty of rape in the third degree when, under circumstances not constituting rape in the first or second degrees, such person engages in sexual intercourse with another person:

- Where the victim did not consent as defined in RCW 9A.44.010(7), to sexual intercourse with the perpetrator and such lack of consent was clearly expressed by the victim's words or conduct, or
- (b) Where there is threat of substantial unlawful harm to property rights of the victim.

VOYEURISM ([RCW 9A.44.115](#))

A person commits the crime of voyeurism if, for the purpose of arousing or gratifying the sexual desire any person, he or she knowingly views, photographs, or films:

- Another person without that person's knowledge and consent while the person being viewed, photographed, or filmed is in a place where he or she would have a reasonable expectation of privacy; or
- The intimate areas of another person without that person's knowledge and consent and under circumstances where the person has a reasonable expectation of privacy, whether in a public or private place.

INDECENT EXPOSURE ([RCW 9A.88.010](#))

A person is guilty of indecent exposure if he or she intentionally makes any open and obscene exposure of his or her person or the person of another knowing that such conduct is likely to cause reasonable affront or alarm. The act of breastfeeding or expressing breast milk is not indecent exposure.

HARASSMENT ([RCW 9A.46.020](#))

A person is guilty of harassment if:

- Without lawful authority, the person knowingly threatens:
 - To cause bodily injury immediately or in the future to the person threatened or to any other person; or
 - To cause physical damage to the property of a person other than the actor or subject the person threatened or any other person to physical confinement or restraint; or
 - Maliciously to do any other act which is intended to substantially harm the person threatened or another with respect to his or her physical or mental health or safety; and
 - The person by words or conduct places the person threatened in reasonable fear that the threat will be carried out. “Words or conduct” includes, in addition to any other form of communication or conduct, the sending of an electronic communication.

STALKING ([RCW 9A.46.110](#))

A person commits the crime of stalking if, without lawful authority and under circumstances not amounting to a felony attempt of another crime:

- He or she intentionally and repeatedly harasses or repeatedly follows another person, and the person being harassed or followed is placed in fear that the stalker intends to injure the person, another person, or property of the person or of another.
 - The feeling of fear must be one that a reasonable person in the same situation would experience under all the circumstances; and

- The stalker either:
 - Intends to frighten, intimidate, or harass the person; or
 - Knows or reasonably should know that the person is afraid, intimidated, or harassed even if the stalker did not intend to place the person in fear or intimidate or harass the person.

Section 23 | Reporting Coverage Map

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CRIME STATISTICS GEOGRAPHIC AREA:

The locations for which Clery crimes are reported in the tables below includes the following areas:

1. Buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus.
2. The institution's non-campus buildings and property.
3. WSU Everett/University Center; Parking Lot K; Parking Lot L
4. Public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Campus is defined as:

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

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Clery crimes are also reported when they occur at non-campus student housing facilities.

Section 24 | Fire Statistics

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Washington State University Everett

Building	# of Fires	Fire Causes	# of Fire Deaths	# of Fire Injuries
WSU Everett	0	0	0	0

Section 25 | Comparative Crime Statistics

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Washington State University Everett Campus/ Everett Community College, On Campus
 (2022, 2023, 2024) Washington State University Everett Campus, On Campus (2024)

Offense	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Assault (Aggravated)	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Arrests: Alcohol Law Violations	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Arrests: Weapons Violations	0	0	0
Referrals: Alcohol Law Violations	2	0	0
Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2	0	0
Referrals: Weapons Violation	1	0	0

Washington State University Everett Campus/ Everett Community College, Off Campus (2022, 2023, 2024) Washington State University Everett Campus, Off Campus (2024)

Offense	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1
Assault(Aggravated)	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0
Stalking	1	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Arrests: Alcohol Law Violations	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Arrests: Weapons Violations	0	0	0
Referrals: Alcohol Law Violations	0	0	0
Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	0	0	0
Referrals: Weapons Violations	0	0	0

For 2022–2024 there were no hate crimes reported.

It should be noted that this report provides the definition of Domestic Violence as defined by Washington State law (RCW). However, for the purpose of reporting statistics, some relationships, falling under the Washington State definition of domestic violence, may be counted as dating violence, not domestic violence, pursuant to the definitions provided by the Clery Act. The Clery Act definition generally provide s that an intimate, or romantic, relationship must exist to be considered dating violence, whereas, domestic violence requires that the individuals be cohabitating as current or former spouses, or have an intimate relationship, thus, the relationship must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The complete definition can be found in The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting. (See Chapter 3, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Postsecondary Education, The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting, 2016 Edition, Washington, D.C., 2016.) The report is available on the Department of Education’s website at www.ed.gov