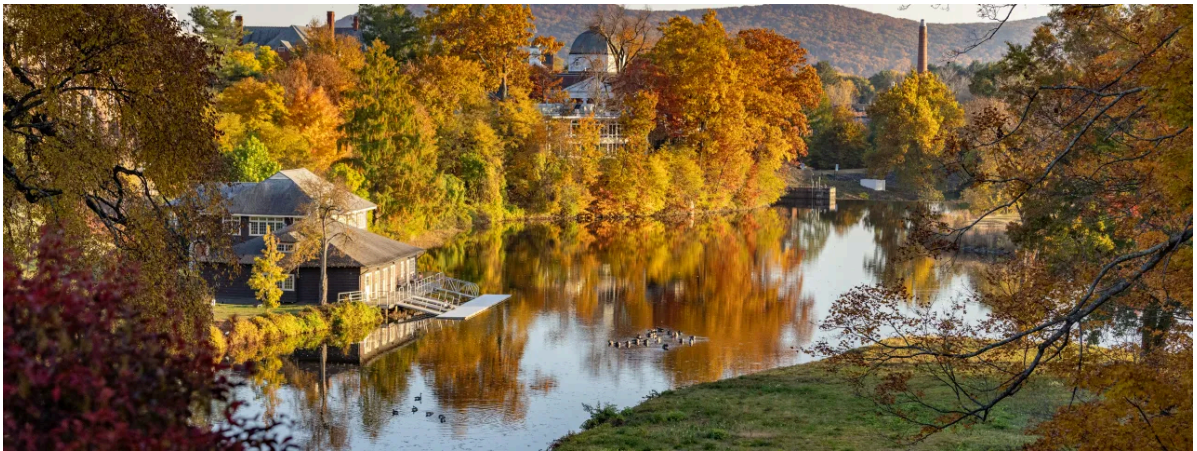


Smith College

Annual Security & Fire Safety Report 2025

Published October 2026



Smith College Campus Safety

126 West Street

Northampton, MA 01063

Office of Civil Rights & Community Support

College Hall 302, 10 Elm Street

Northampton, MA 01060

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Introduction

A MESSAGE FROM THE SMITH COLLEGE CAMPUS SAFETY AND THE OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS & COMMUNITY SUPPORT

Dear Smith Community,

Welcome to Smith College.

Campus safety at Smith is built on a simple idea: we are part of this community, not separate from it. Our approach - de-escalation training, walking and biking patrols, and a commitment to building trust through every interaction - reflects the values and input of students, faculty, and staff who helped shape our mission.

On behalf of the Campus Safety Department and the Office of Civil Rights & Community Support, we are pleased to present the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report for 2025. This report provides important information about safety at Smith, including:

- Crime and fire statistics
- How to report emergencies and concerns
- Sexual misconduct policies and resources
- Alcohol and drug policies
- Emergency preparedness and evacuation procedures
- Campus access and security
- Fire safety systems and policies

Your safety and well-being matter to us, and so does your ability to find the information you need when you need it. We've organized this report to be clear and accessible, because a document no one can navigate doesn't serve anyone. We welcome your feedback. If you have questions, concerns, or suggestions about campus safety, please reach out to us at campussafetyfeedback@smith.edu.

Thank you for taking the time to read this report. Together, we'll continue to build a campus where everyone can learn, live, and work in an environment of mutual respect and support.

Respectfully,

James Nealy Chief of Campus Safety

Amy Condon Director of Civil Rights Compliance and Title IX Coordinator

What is the Clery Act?

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act—known as the Clery Act—is a federal law that requires colleges and universities to be transparent about campus safety.

The law is named for Jeanne Clery, a 19-year-old Lehigh University student who was assaulted and murdered in her residence hall in 1986. Her parents advocated for legislation requiring colleges to disclose crime information so students and families could make informed decisions about where to attend school.

Under the Clery Act, Smith College is required to:

- Publish this annual report by October 1st each year, including three years of crime and fire statistics, campus safety policies, and information about prevention programs.
- Report crimes that occur on campus, in certain off-campus properties, and on public property adjacent to campus.
- Report fire statistics for all on-campus residential facilities.
- Issue timely warnings when crimes pose an ongoing threat to the community.
- Maintain emergency notification procedures for immediate threats to campus.
- Keep a public daily crime log of incidents reported to Campus Safety.
- Keep a public fire log of fires in residential facilities.

This report is prepared by the Campus Safety Department in collaboration with the Office of Civil Rights & Community Support, the Dean of Students Office, Residence Life, and other campus partners. Crime statistics are gathered from Campus Safety reports, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement.

How to Get This Report

All current students and employees receive an email notification when this report is published. The report is available online at [insert URL]. Prospective students and employees can access the report through the Admissions and Human Resources offices. Paper copies are available by request from Campus Safety at 413-585-2490.

How to Use This Report

This report contains a lot of information. You don't need to read it cover to cover. Here's a quick guide to help you find what you need:

If you're looking for...

- **Crime statistics:** See Section 7 (page 13)
- **How to report a crime or emergency:** See Section 10 (page 24)
- **Information about sexual misconduct, dating violence, or stalking:** See Section 16 (page 35)
- **Resources and support services:** See Section 25 (page 45)
- **Fire safety information:** See Section 24 (page 61)
- **Alcohol and drug policies:** See Section 21 (page 52)
- **Emergency procedures:** See Section 23 (page 58)

A note on terminology

Throughout this report, you'll see references to "Clery geography," which describes the specific locations where crimes must be reported under federal law. These include:

- **On-campus:** Any building or property owned or controlled by Smith College within the same reasonably contiguous area and used for educational purposes.
- **On-campus residential facilities:** A subset of on-campus property; residence halls and other student housing.
- **Non-campus:** Buildings or property owned or controlled by Smith College that are used for educational purposes but are not within the same reasonably contiguous area, or buildings owned by student organizations officially recognized by the College.
- **Public property:** Streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are within or immediately adjacent to campus.

Maps showing Smith's Clery geography are included in Section 6.

Statement of Non-Discrimination

Smith College is committed to maintaining a diverse community in an atmosphere of mutual respect and appreciation of differences.

Smith College does not discriminate in its educational and employment policies on the bases of race, color, creed, religion, national/ethnic origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, genetic information, age, disability, or service in the military or other uniformed services. With regards to athletic participation, the College complies with the laws, rules, and regulations governing its conference and the organization that administers intercollegiate athletics.

Smith's admission policies and practices are guided by the same principle, concerning applicants to the undergraduate program who identify as women, and all applicants to the graduate programs.

For more information, please contact the adviser for equity complaints, College Hall 302, 413-585-2141, or visit www.smith.edu/diversity.

Campus Safety at a Glance

The Smith College Campus Safety Department was launched on June 29, 2020, following extensive input from students, faculty, and staff. Over the course of the spring 2019 semester, a Campus Safety Advisory Group met with more than 425 community members in 14 listening sessions, three open forums, and a community playback meeting. The recommendations from that process shaped the department we have today.

Our Mission

Through an equitable and inclusive model of service and outreach, the Smith College Campus Safety Department helps ensure that every member of the Smith community can safely learn, live, and work on campus in an environment of mutual respect and support.

Our Approach

Smith's Campus Safety Department is guided by the following commitments:

- **Unarmed officers.** Our officers do not carry firearms.
- **Sworn officer status.** Officers are sworn police officers who are authorized under Massachusetts General Law 22C, Section 63, to enforce federal and state laws and have the power to arrest, like any other police agency in Massachusetts. The Department enforces the Massachusetts General Laws and protects life and property on campus by providing law enforcement and security and by responding to emergencies. Officers additionally enforce violations of the College rules and policy. Smith College sworn police officers have full law enforcement authority pursuant to M.G.L c.22C, s63 on all campus properties and on public streets that members of the campus community routinely use in order to directly reach property and facilities owned or occupied by Smith College.
- **Community-centered patrols.** We prioritize walking and biking patrols over vehicle patrols to increase accessibility and reduce the presence of police cruisers on campus.
- **Privacy protection.** We do not voluntarily release information regarding the citizenship or immigration status of any student, staff, or faculty member unless legally compelled to do so. Should the College be subpoenaed for such information, Smith will seek legal counsel before taking any steps to comply.
- **Availability.** We are staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

The Campus Safety Department commits to ongoing training and education on a range of topics, including de-escalation, anti-racism, and community engagement, that are central to building trust and partnership with students, faculty, and staff.

Our philosophy is that we strive to make every interaction a positive one.

Contact Information

- **Location:** 126 West Street (Facilities Management Building)
- **Phone:** 413-585-2490
- **Emergencies:** Dial x5555 from a campus phone, or 413-585-5555 from a cell phone
- **Feedback:** campussafetyfeedback@smith.edu

Back-Up Aid & External Support

Smith College Campus Safety Department maintains a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the City of Northampton and the Northampton Police Department. The MOU maintains concurrent jurisdiction for incidents that occur in or on the property owned by the college. The Northampton Police Department shall respond to all emergencies involving the use of firearms or weapons, including active shooter incidents, as the

campus safety officers are sworn, however, unarmed. Smith College Campus Safety Department will investigate all criminal incidents except any unattended death, including murder, that will be referred to the Northampton Police Department and the Massachusetts State Police Detective Unit.

The Northampton Fire Department responds to fire and medical emergencies to supplement department services.

The Smith College Campus Safety Department maintains a strong working relationship with state and local police agencies, including the Massachusetts State Police and Northampton Police Department.

Campus Map and Clery Geography

The Clery Act requires colleges to report crime statistics for specific geographic areas. Understanding these areas helps you interpret the statistics in this report.

On-Campus Property

Any building or property owned or controlled by Smith College within a reasonably contiguous geographic area and used in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the College's educational purposes. This includes residence halls and other buildings students use regularly.

On-Campus Residential Facilities

A subset of on-campus property. This category includes all residence halls and other buildings used for student housing. Statistics for residential facilities are reported both as part of the overall on-campus category and as a separate line item so you can see incidents specific to student housing.

Non-Campus Property

Buildings or property owned or controlled by Smith College that are used for educational purposes but are not within the main contiguous campus area. For Smith, this includes:

- MacLeish Field Station (Poplar Hill Road, Whately, MA)
- The Ellery, 259 Elm Street, Northampton, MA (temporary student housing)
- Any other property used for College-sponsored trips or programs

Public Property

Streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities that are within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This includes public sidewalks and roadways that border Smith's campus.

Maps

The following pages show Smith College's Clery geography for:

- [Main Campus](#)
- Fort Hill Property
- MacLeish Field Station
- The Ellery



The Smith College [Interactive Map](#) map is an accessible and interactive wayfinding guide that allows you to scroll to various areas of the campus, zoom in and out, get detailed information on buildings, and view overlays that show parking, accessibility, and more.

To find a building, select a location category, or click on the category to view an alphabetical list of all entries. You can also search by keywords. When selected, the building will be highlighted.

Crime Statistics 2023-2025

The following statistics are reported in compliance with the Clery Act. These numbers reflect crimes reported to Campus Safety, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement for the calendar years indicated.

For definitions of the crimes listed below, see Section 9: Clery Definitions.

Criminal Offenses: On-Campus

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	2	0	0
Fondling	1	0	3
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0
Burglary	3	0	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	4	0
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses: On-Campus Residential Facilities

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	2	2	3
Fondling	1	1	1
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	1	0
Burglary	3	1	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses: Non-Campus Property

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0
Rape	0	1	3
Fondling	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0

Statutory Rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Criminal Offenses: Public Property

Offense	2023	2024	2025
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
Aggravated Assault	0	3	0
Burglary	0	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses: On-Campus

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Domestic Violence	1	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	2
Stalking	0	1	3

VAWA Offenses: Non-Campus Property

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	1
Stalking	0	0	0

VAWA Offenses: Public Property

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Domestic Violence	3	1	6
Dating Violence	0	0	1
Stalking	0	0	0

Arrests and Referrals: On-Campus

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	11	10	33
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	5	6	1
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0
Weapons Law Referrals	0	0	0

Arrests and Referrals: On-Campus Residential Facilities

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	10	10	27
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	5	5	1
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0
Weapons Law Referrals	0	0	0

Arrests and Referrals: Non-Campus Property

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0
Weapons Law Referrals	0	0	0

Arrests and Referrals: Public Property

Offense	2023	2024	2025
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referrals	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	0	0	0
Drug Law Referrals	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	0	0	0
Weapons Law Referrals	0	0	0

Unfounded Crimes*

Year	Number of Unfounded Crimes
2023	0
2024	0
2025	0

*A crime is considered "unfounded" only if sworn law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless. The decision to unfound a crime is not based on whether a prosecution occurred or whether a conviction was obtained.

Hate Crime Statistics

A hate crime is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. The Clery Act requires reporting of hate crimes by category of bias, including: race, religion, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.

Hate crime statistics are reported for all Clery Act criminal offenses (see Section 7) as well as the following additional offenses when motivated by bias:

- Larceny/Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Bias Categories

- **Race:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics.
- **Religion:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs.
- **Sexual Orientation:** A preformed negative attitude toward a person based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
- **Gender:** A preformed negative attitude toward a person based on their actual or

perceived gender.

- **Gender Identity:** A preformed negative attitude toward a person based on their actual or perceived gender identity.
- **Ethnicity:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other through common heritage.
- **National Origin:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- **Disability:** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived physical or mental impairments.

Hate Crimes: 2025

On-Campus	Residential Facilities	Non-Campus	Public Property
4	1	0	0

Hate Crimes: 2024

No hate crimes were reported for calendar year 2024.

Hate Crimes: 2023

No hate crimes were reported for calendar year 2023.

Clery Definitions

The following definitions are used throughout this report and are required under the Clery Act.

Criminal Offenses

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.

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, or personal property of another.

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, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

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

Sexual Assault: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual assault includes the following:

- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including

instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of 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. In Massachusetts, the age of consent is 16.

VAWA Offenses

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

Note: There is no crime called "dating violence" in Massachusetts.

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

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

Note: There is no crime called "domestic violence" in Massachusetts. The related crime is "abuse" as defined in G.L. c. 209A § 1.

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

- **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.

Arrests and Referrals

Drug Law Violations: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. This includes the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

Illegal Weapons Possession 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.

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

Hate Crime Offenses

The following offenses are reported as hate crimes only when motivated by bias:

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.

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

Larceny/Theft The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included.

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.

Hazing Any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons

regardless of the willingness of such person or persons to participate that:

1. Is committed in the course of an initiation or admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in a College student organization (e.g. a club, student government, athletic team), and
2. endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student, or
3. causes, is likely to contribute to, or creates, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the College or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team):
4. a risk of or actual physical injury, or
5. mental or physical distress or discomfort, or
6. a risk of embarrassment, ridicule, or intimidation, or
7. damage to or destruction of property, or
8. a violation of College policy or any applicable law.

How to Report a Crime or Emergency

Smith College strongly encourages all community members, including students, faculty, staff, and visitors, to promptly report criminal activity, suspicious behavior, and emergencies. Professionally trained officers are available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

Emergency Contacts

Contact	Phone Number
Campus Safety Emergency Line	413-585-5555 (or x5555 from a campus phone) - or dial 911
Campus Safety Main Line	413-585-2490
Northampton Police Department	413-587-1100

State Police (Northampton Barracks)	413-584-3000
Whately Police Department	413-625-8200

In an emergency, call 413-585-5555. From a campus phone, dial x5555. From a cell phone, dial 413-585-5555 or 413-585-2490. Or dial 911.

Blue Light Emergency Phones

Blue light emergency telephones are located in 92 locations across campus, including near campus houses, Lamont Bridge, the riding ring, the Indoor Track and Tennis Facility parking lot, and the Ainsworth Gym lot. Pressing the button on any blue light phone connects you directly to Campus Safety.

In-Person Reporting

You may also report incidents in person at the Campus Safety office, located at 126 West Street (Facilities Management Building).

What to Report

Call Campus Safety if you see:

- Suspicious behavior in or around a building (people looking in windows, trying doors, etc.)
- Anyone tampering with a motor vehicle or trying car doors
- Vehicles parked with the motor running
- Damaged doors or windows
- Loiterers in dark or secluded areas
- Someone displaying a weapon

Call Campus Safety if you hear:

- Someone screaming or calling for help
- Breaking glass
- A stranger trying to enter your building
- Loud or obscene shouting indicating a disturbance
- An explosion or gunshots

Information to Provide

When you call, try to have the following information ready (but do not delay calling if you don't have all of it):

- What you see or hear
- The address or location of the incident
- The number of people involved
- A description of the people involved
- License plate numbers and descriptions of vehicles
- The direction of fleeing suspects
- Your name and contact information (optional)

When in doubt, call. You do not need to have all of the information above before contacting Campus Safety.

What Happens After You Report

Dispatchers are available 24 hours a day. In response to a call, Campus Safety will take the appropriate action, which may include dispatching an officer, asking you to file a report, or both. All reported crimes will be investigated by the College and may become a matter of public record.

If assistance is required from the Northampton Police Department or Fire Department, Campus Safety will contact the appropriate agency. Campus Safety communicates information concerning students who violate college policies or laws to the Dean of Students Office for review and potential action.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

Reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking may also be made to the Office of Civil Rights & Community Support:

- **Location:** College Hall 305
- **Email:** titleixcoordinator@smith.edu
- **Phone:** 413-585-2245

For more information, see Section 16: Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking.

Campus Security Authorities

Under the Clery Act, a Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a college official who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. CSAs are required to report crimes they become aware of to Campus Safety so those crimes can be included in the College's annual statistics and, where appropriate, in timely warnings or emergency notifications.

While the College encourages all community members to report crimes directly to Campus Safety, we recognize that some individuals may feel more comfortable reporting to other campus officials. CSAs provide an additional avenue for reporting.

Who are Campus Security Authorities at Smith?

The following individuals and offices are designated as Campus Security Authorities:

Office/Position	Location	Phone
Dean of the College	College Hall	(413) 585-4900
Dean of Students	Clark Hall	(413) 585-4940
Director of Residence Life (and ResLife Student Staff)	Clark Hall	(413) 585-4940
Director of Civil Rights Compliance and Title IX Coordinator	College Hall	(413) 585-2245
Deputy Title IX Coordinator and Civil Rights Investigator	College Hall	(413) 585-3547
Director of Athletics and Coaches	Ainsworth Gym	(413) 585-2706
Study Abroad	Wright Hall	(413) 585-7598
Director of the Schacht Center for Health and Wellness	Schacht Center	(413) 585-2800

This list is not exhaustive. Other employees may also be designated as CSAs based on

their roles and responsibilities.

Responsibilities of Campus Security Authorities

CSAs are required to:

- Report any criminal incidents they become aware of to Campus Safety so those incidents can be recorded in the College's crime statistics and, where appropriate, included in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.
- Immediately report incidents that may pose a threat to the community to Campus Safety so a determination can be made about whether an emergency notification or timely warning is needed.

CSAs are not responsible for investigating crimes or determining whether a crime occurred. Their role is to report information they receive so that Campus Safety can take appropriate action.

Who is NOT a Campus Security Authority?

The Clery Act excludes certain individuals from CSA responsibilities when acting in their professional capacity:

- **Pastoral counselors:** Persons who are associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and functioning within the scope of that recognition. You may find these resources at the **Center for Religious and Spiritual Life**
- **Professional counselors:** Persons whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling and who are functioning within the scope of their license or certification.

At Smith, licensed counselors at the Schacht Center are not CSAs when acting in their counseling capacity. However, these individuals may still encourage reporting to Campus Safety or other appropriate offices.

Confidential Reporting Options

Smith College recognizes that some individuals may want to talk about an incident without triggering a formal report or investigation. The College provides several confidential reporting options.

Confidential Resources

The following resources can speak with you confidentially. They will not share your information without your express consent, unless there is imminent danger to you or others, or as otherwise required by law (such as mandatory reporting of child abuse). These resources are granted this privilege by Massachusetts law due to the nature of their positions.

Resource	Location	Phone
Counseling Services	Schacht Center	(413) 585-2840
Medical/Health Services	Schacht Center	(413) 585-2840
Center for Religious and Spiritual Life	Helen Hills Hills Chapel	(413) 585-2750

Why are these resources confidential?

- **Professional Counselors:** Licensed mental health professionals whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling are confidential when functioning within the scope of their license or certification.
- **Pastoral Counselors:** Employees associated with a religious order or denomination who are recognized as providing confidential counseling and are functioning within that role.

These individuals are not Campus Security Authorities and are not required to report crimes to Campus Safety when they receive information in their counseling capacity.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting to Campus Safety

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the College system or the criminal justice system, you may still consider making a confidential report to Campus Safety.

With your permission, a Campus Safety officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to:

- Comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential while taking steps to enhance future safety
- Allow Campus Safety to keep an accurate record of incidents
- Help identify patterns of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or individual
- Alert the campus community to potential dangers when appropriate

Reports filed in this manner are counted in the annual crime statistics but do not include identifying information.

Important exception: In the event of a reported sex offense or sexual harassment, Campus Safety is required to notify the Office of Civil Rights & Community Support even if the report is otherwise confidential. This notification allows the College to offer supportive measures and assess any ongoing risk to the community.

Protecting Your Privacy

Regardless of how you report, Smith College takes your privacy seriously:

- Your name will not be published in the Daily Crime Log or annual crime statistics.
- If a Timely Warning Notice is issued based on your report, your name and other personally identifiable information will be withheld.
- Personally identifiable information will only be shared with individuals who have a specific need to know (those investigating the report or providing support services).
- You may request that your directory information be withheld by contacting the Registrar's Office.

Off-Campus Confidential Resources

The following off-campus resources can also provide confidential support:

Resource	Phone
Safe Passage (domestic violence services)	(413) 586-5066
Center for Women and Community	(413) 545-0800
RAINN National Sexual Assault Hotline	(800) 656-4673

Timely Warnings

A Timely Warning (also called a "Campus Safety Alert") is a notification issued to the campus community when a crime is reported that may pose a serious or continuing threat. The purpose is to alert community members so they can take steps to protect themselves and to aid in the prevention of similar crimes.

When are Timely Warnings Issued?

The Chief of Campus Safety, or their designee, determines whether to issue a Timely Warning on a case-by-case basis, considering the nature and circumstances of the crime and the continuing danger to the campus community.

Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following crimes when they occur within Smith College's Clery geography (on campus, non-campus property, or public property):

- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the larger community)
- Robbery involving force or violence
- Sexual Assault (considered case-by-case depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the information available; note that sexual assaults are often reported long after they occur, which may affect the ability to issue a "timely" warning)
- Burglary or Motor Vehicle Theft (particularly when a pattern emerges)
- Major incidents of Arson
- Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, and Stalking
- Hate Crimes
- Other Clery crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Campus Safety

Timely Warnings may also be issued for crimes that are not required by law, at the discretion of Campus Safety.

What Information is Included?

A Timely Warning will typically include:

- Nature of the incident
- Location, date, and time of the incident
- Description of suspect(s), if available and appropriate
- Recommended actions for community members

- Crime prevention information
- Contact information for Campus Safety and other relevant offices
- Reminders of available services (escorts, emergency phones, counseling, etc.)

The names of victims are always kept confidential. Suspect descriptions are included on a case-by-case basis based on the relevance and specificity of the information.

How are Timely Warnings Distributed?

Timely Warnings are distributed through one or more of the following methods:

- Email to all Smith College email accounts
- Text messages through the RAVE Alert system
- Voice messages through the RAVE Alert system
- Building postings by Building Administrators
- College website

Who Can Issue a Timely Warning?

Timely Warnings are typically issued by the Chief of Campus Safety or their designee. When circumstances require, warnings may also be issued by:

- The Dean of the College
- The Vice President for Finance and Administration (for crimes not involving students)
- The Vice President for College Relations or Vice President for Equity and Inclusion, at the discretion of the Chief of Campus Safety

If the matter involves an issue over which the Office of Civil Rights & Community Support has dual jurisdiction with Campus Safety, the Director of Civil Rights Compliance and Title IX Coordinator will be consulted in crafting the warning, if time permits.

Exceptions

The College is not required to issue a Timely Warning for crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor acting in that capacity.

How to Report Information

If you have information that may warrant a Timely Warning, report it immediately to Campus Safety at 413-585-5555 (emergency) or 413-585-2490.

Emergency Notifications

An emergency notification is an immediate alert issued when there is a confirmed significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students, employees, or visitors. Unlike Timely Warnings (which address ongoing criminal threats), emergency notifications address imminent dangers requiring immediate action.

Examples of Situations That May Trigger an Emergency Notification

- Armed or hostile intruder
- Bomb or explosives threat
- Communicable disease outbreak
- Severe weather (tornado, hurricane, etc.)
- Terrorist incident
- Civil unrest
- Natural disaster
- Hazardous materials incident
- Structural fire

How Emergencies are Confirmed

The senior patrol person on duty determines the alert level required. Upon receiving information about a potential emergency, Campus Safety will:

1. Confirm the emergency based on available information, including reports from local first responders, the National Weather Service, or direct observation.
2. Assess the nature and scope of the threat.
3. Determine the appropriate segments of the campus community to notify.
4. Determine the content of the notification.
5. Initiate the emergency notification system without delay.

Emergency notifications may be sent through one or more of the following systems:

- **RAVE Alert System:** Email, cell phone text, and voice messages
- **Network emails:** To all campus email addresses
- **Fire alarm systems** (where appropriate)
- **Public address systems** (where available)
- **Digital signage** (where available)
- **Social media**

- **College website**
- **Local media**
- **In-person communication**

Depending on the situation, alerts may also be sent to parent/guardian contacts registered by students.

In cases of isolated emergencies that do not affect the entire campus (for example, a power outage in a single building), the Emergency Response Team may limit notifications to specific segments of the community.

Notification may only be delayed when, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, issuing the notification would compromise efforts to:

- Assist a victim
- Contain the emergency
- Respond to the emergency
- Otherwise mitigate the emergency

In such cases, notification will be sent as soon as immediate response needs are met.

The College will provide follow-up information to the community as needed using the communication systems listed above.

If the College issues an emergency notification for an immediate threat, it is not required to also issue a Timely Warning for the same incident. However, the College will provide adequate follow-up information as needed.

Update Your Contact Information

To receive emergency messages, keep your contact information current. Update your information by:

- Logging into Workday, or
- Logging into the Smith Portal (Personal Information tab, Emergency Information screen)

Testing the Emergency Notification System

The emergency notification system is tested at least once a year. The College also conducts emergency response drills and exercises, including tabletop exercises and field exercises, which may be announced or unannounced. Campus Safety maintains records of all tests conducted, including date, time, description, and whether the test

was announced or unannounced.

Residence hall evacuation drills are conducted once per semester and documented by Environmental Health and Safety.

Daily Crime Log

The Daily Crime Log is a public record of crimes and other serious incidents reported to Campus Safety. The log includes incidents that occur on campus, on non-campus property, on public property, and within the patrol jurisdiction of Campus Safety.

Each entry in the Daily Crime Log includes:

- Nature of the incident
- Date and time the incident occurred
- Date and time the incident was reported
- General location of the incident
- Disposition of the complaint (if known)

Incidents are added to the Daily Crime Log within two business days of being reported to Campus Safety. When changes in an incident's status become known, the log is updated within two business days.

Privacy

The Daily Crime Log does not include:

- Names of victims or survivors
- Personally identifiable information
- Information that would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation
- Information that would compromise the safety of an individual
- Information that would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection
- Information that would result in the destruction of evidence

Once an adverse effect is no longer likely to occur, information will be added to the log consistent with state and federal laws.

The Daily Crime Log is available:

- **Online:** The most recent 60 days are posted on the Campus Safety website at <https://www.smith.edu/your-campus/offices-services/campus-safety/records-reports>
- **In person:** At the Campus Safety office, 126 West Street, during normal

business hours

Logs older than 60 days are available within two business days of a request for inspection.

Fire Log

Campus Safety also maintains a Fire Log that records fires in on-campus residential facilities. The Fire Log includes:

- Nature of the fire
- Date and time the fire occurred
- Date and time the fire was reported
- General location of the fire

The Fire Log follows the same availability and update requirements as the Daily Crime Log and is available on the Campus Safety website and at the Campus Safety office.

Sexual Misconduct, Relationship Violence, and Stalking Policy

Smith College is committed to providing a campus environment free of discrimination, harassment, sexual assault, and other forms of sexual misconduct. The College prohibits sexual misconduct in all forms, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual harassment. These behaviors violate College policy and may also violate state and federal law.

Since September 2026, Smith College maintains a single, unified policy that addresses discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct for all community members:

Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct

This policy applies to all students, faculty, and staff. The full text of the policy is available on the College's website and from the Office of Civil Rights & Community Support.

The following conduct is prohibited under Smith College policy:

Sexual Assault Any sexual act directed against another person, without that person's consent, including when the person is incapable of giving consent. This includes:

- **Rape:** Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ, without consent.

- **Criminal Sexual Contact (referred to as "Fondling" under Clery Act reporting):** The intentional touching of another person's body parts without consent for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. This includes instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity. *(Note: The FBI updated this term from "fondling" to "criminal sexual contact" in 2025. Massachusetts law continues to use "indecent assault and battery." For Clery Act reporting purposes, incidents are reported as "fondling.")*
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons related within degrees where marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person under the age of consent. In Massachusetts, the age of consent is 16.

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. This includes sexual or physical abuse, or the threat of such abuse.

Domestic Violence A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner, a person with whom the victim shares a child, a person who is or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, or any other person against a victim protected under domestic or family violence laws.

Sexual Harassment Unwelcome conduct on the basis of sex that is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the College's educational programs or activities.

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

Other Prohibited Conduct The Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct also prohibits discrimination and harassment based on other protected characteristics, as well as retaliation against anyone who reports misconduct, assists in reporting, or participates in an investigation or proceeding.

Consent

Under Smith College policy, consent is:

- An affirmative, conscious, and freely made decision by all participants to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity
- Given by clear words or actions that indicate permission for specific sexual

activity

- Not present when a person is incapacitated due to alcohol, drugs, or other circumstances
- Not present when a person is asleep, unconscious, or otherwise unable to communicate
- Not implied by silence, lack of resistance, or a prior relationship
- Revocable at any time

In the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, consent can never be given by minors under the age of 16.

How to Report

Reports of sexual misconduct can be made to:

Office	Contact Information
Office of Civil & Community Support	Amy Condon, acondon@smith.edu
Campus Safety	Irma Lopez-Gottlieb ilopez@smith.edu
Dean of Students	Julianne Ohotnicky, johotnic@smith.edu
EthicsPoint Form	smith.ethicspoint.com

All reports made to Campus Safety will be shared with the Office of Civil Rights & Community Support as soon as possible.

Relationship Between College Process and Criminal Process

Filing a report with the College is separate from filing a criminal complaint. You may pursue either or both options. Filing a report with the College does not require you to pursue criminal charges, and you may decline to notify law enforcement.

If you choose to pursue criminal charges, Campus Safety can assist you in contacting local law enforcement. The College's investigation may be temporarily paused while law enforcement gathers evidence, but will resume promptly once the evidence-gathering process is complete.

Campus Safety members follow documented procedures for reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These procedures include informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges, the availability of medical attention after an incident, supportive measures, and other services to prevent contact

between a complainant and an accused party.

Smith College Campus Safety can provide and/or arrange for investigation and preservation of evidence for a survivor/victim, provide treatment of any injuries, arrange for any further medical treatment, and can assist a survivor/victim with legal remedies to assist the survivor/victim. Other agencies can provide support and assist the survivor/victim with campus assistance when needed:

- Northampton Police Department (413) 587-1100
- Whatley Police Department (413) 625-8200
- Massachusetts State Police Department (413) 584-3000

Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are available to both complainants and respondents, regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed. These may include:

- Changes to academic schedules or course arrangements
- Changes to housing assignments
- Changes to work schedules or locations
- No-contact orders
- Campus escort services
- Counseling services
- Extensions of deadlines or other academic adjustments

To request supportive measures, contact the Office of Civil Rights & Community Support at 413-585-2245.

For the Full Policy

This section provides an overview. For complete information about prohibited conduct, definitions, procedures, and resources, see the full Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct available at <https://www.smith.edu/your-campus/offices-services/office-civil-rights-community-support/policies-processes> or contact the Office of Civil Rights & Community Support.

Resolution Process

When a report of discrimination, harassment, or sexual misconduct is received, the Director of Civil Rights Compliance and Title IX Coordinator will conduct an initial

assessment to determine the appropriate response. The College uses two resolution documents:

- **Complaint Resolution Process:** The investigation and appeals process for all types of cases under the Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct
- **Title IX Hearing Process:** The live hearing procedures required for cases that fall under federal Title IX regulations

Upon receiving a report, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will:

1. Meet with the complainant to understand the nature of the report
2. Explain available options, resources, and supportive measures
3. Assess whether the reported conduct, if established, would violate College policy
4. Determine which resolution pathway applies
5. Determine the appropriate next steps

Resolution Options

Informal Resolution

Informal resolution is a voluntary process that may include mediation or facilitated conversations between the parties. Informal resolution:

- Requires the voluntary, written consent of both parties
- Can be requested by either party before a formal investigation is complete
- May be ended by either party at any time, with the formal process resuming
- Is not available when the complaint involves an employee accused of sexually harassing a student

If informal resolution results in an agreement, both parties will sign a written agreement and the matter will be considered resolved.

Formal Investigation (Complaint Resolution Process)

For all formal complaints, the College follows the Complaint Resolution Process. This process applies to all types of cases under the Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct. The process includes:

1. **Notice:** Both parties receive written notice of the allegations
2. **Investigation:** A trained investigator interviews parties and witnesses and

collects relevant evidence

3. **Review of Evidence:** Both parties have the opportunity to review all evidence gathered and provide a written response
4. **Investigative Report:** The investigator prepares a report summarizing the evidence
5. **Determination:** A determination is made regarding whether a policy violation occurred using the preponderance of the evidence standard (more likely than not)
6. **Sanctions:** If a violation is found, appropriate sanctions are determined
7. **Appeal:** Both parties may appeal the determination

Title IX Hearing Process

For cases that fall under federal Title IX regulations, an additional live hearing is required before a determination is made. The Title IX Hearing Process includes:

- A live hearing conducted by a hearing panel
- The opportunity for each party's advisor to ask questions of the other party and witnesses
- If a party does not have an advisor, the College will provide one for the hearing
- A written determination that includes findings of fact, conclusions, rationale, and information about appeals

The Title IX Hearing Process works in conjunction with the Complaint Resolution Process; the hearing occurs after the investigation is complete and before a final determination is issued.

Those overseeing and adjudicating hearings receive, minimally, annual training on issues related to these crimes and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process.

Timeline

The College strives to complete the investigation and resolution process within a reasonably prompt timeframe of receiving a formal complaint. This timeline does not include the appeal process.

Rights of Both Parties

Throughout the process, both the complainant and respondent have the right to:

- Be treated with respect and dignity
- Have an advisor of their choice present at all meetings and hearings

- Receive written notice of all allegations, meetings, and outcomes
- Present evidence and identify witnesses
- Review all evidence gathered during the investigation
- Receive simultaneous written notification of the outcome
- Appeal the determination

Advisors

Both parties may have an advisor of their choice present during any meeting or proceeding. The advisor may be anyone, including an attorney. For Title IX hearings, if a party does not have an advisor, the College will provide one. At Title IX hearings, advisors ask questions of the other party and witnesses on behalf of the party they are supporting.

Standard of Evidence

The College uses the preponderance of the evidence standard, which means that a finding of responsibility is made if it is more likely than not that the respondent violated the policy.

Possible Sanctions for Students

If a student is found responsible for violating the policy, possible sanctions include:

- Formal reprimand
- Disciplinary probation
- Required educational programming
- Loss of privileges or leadership positions
- Restriction from employment at the College
- Restriction from campus housing
- No-contact order
- Suspension
- Expulsion

Possible Sanctions for Employees

If an employee is found responsible, possible sanctions include:

- Written warning
- Required training or counseling
- Demotion
- Suspension
- Termination

Appeals

Both parties may appeal the determination or sanctions. Appeals must be submitted in writing within the timeframe specified in the Complaint Resolution Process. Appeals may be based on:

- Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome
- New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of the determination
- Conflict of interest or bias by the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker

For Complete Procedures

This section provides an overview of the resolution process. For complete procedural details, see:

- [Policy Against Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct](#)
- [Complaint Resolution Process](#)
- [Title IX Hearing Process](#)

Or contact the Office of Civil Rights & Community Support at 413-585-2245 or titleixcoordinator@smith.edu.

Prevention and Education Programs

Smith College engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and hazing. Our prevention education is designed to be culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research.

A common theme across all programs is encouraging community members to be aware of their own safety, understand how to find resources, and take an active role in creating a safe campus environment.

Primary Prevention Programs for New Students

All new students are required to complete the following programs:

Program	Timing	Format	Topics Covered
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SMART Course	August	Online	Alcohol safety, cannabis safety, drug education, bystander intervention, harm reduction, consent
Civil Rights and Title IX at Smith: What to Know and Where to Go	Fall/Spring	Online	Discrimination, harassment, and sexual misconduct prevention and reporting options; Bystander interventions
Hazing Training	Fall/Spring	In-Person/Online	Hazing awareness and prevention

Additionally, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking awareness information is included as part of first-year orientation.

Primary Prevention Programs for New Employees

All new employees are required to complete the following programs:

Program	Timing	Format	Topics Covered
New Employee Orientation	Ongoing	In-Person	Substance use and abuse
Preventing Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct	Ongoing	In-Person	Discrimination and harassment in the workplace, including sexual harassment

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs

Smith College offers the following ongoing programs throughout the year:

- Orientation programs on civil rights and Title IX (mandatory for new students)
- Training for residential staff
- Civil Rights and Title IX crime prevention house presentations (as requested)
- Sexual Violence Prevention and Consent training
- Bystander Intervention Training
- Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) classes (voluntary, offered as requested)
- Gender-based and sexual misconduct training for employees and managers
- Department-specific training on sexual misconduct
- Student-athlete training (per NCAA mandates, covering sexual misconduct and hazing)
- Fatal Vision Goggles alcohol awareness demonstrations
- Active threat (Run, Hide, Fight) training
- Crime prevention presentations to classrooms, clubs, and student groups

To request a program or presentation, contact Campus Safety at 413-585-2490 or the Office of Civil Rights & Community Support at 413-585-2245.

Bystander Intervention

Bystanders play a critical role in preventing sexual and relationship violence. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

How to be an Active Bystander:

1. **Assess the situation** to determine what kind of action might be appropriate and safe.
2. **Evaluate your options** and choose strategies for responding.
3. **Take action** in a way that feels safe for you.

Actions you can take:

- Express concern for someone's safety and explain why you're worried
- Interrupt the behavior by creating a distraction (e.g., "You have an important call" or "It's time for that meeting")
- Call for help from Campus Safety, residence life staff, or Deans
- Offer to accompany someone to report a situation

- Talk to the Director of Civil Rights & Title IX Coordinator, Dean of Students, or Campus Safety for strategies to help

Important: Do not engage a violent person and endanger your own safety. If someone is in immediate danger, call 911 or Campus Safety at 413-585-5555.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim-blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following strategies may help reduce risk (adapted from RAINN):

- Be aware of your surroundings
- Try to avoid isolated areas
- Walk with purpose
- Trust your instincts
- Make sure your cell phone is charged
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends
- Have a plan for checking in with friends throughout the evening
- Be aware of drink safety at social events

Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry Board

The Massachusetts Sex Offender Registry Board is the state agency responsible for keeping a database of convicted sex offenders and classifying each offender so that the public may receive information about dangerous sex offenders who live or work in each community. The goal of the Sex Offender Registry is to educate the public and to prevent further victimization. Members of our community may also contact the Northampton police department for information on sex offenders in that community.

National Sex Offender Registry

The National Sex Offender Registry website is provided as a public service by the U.S. Department of Justice. Using this site, members of the public have access to and may search participating state public information regarding the presence or location of offenders, who, in most cases, have been convicted of sexually-violent offenses against adults and children, and certain sexual contact and other crimes against victims who are minors. The public can use this website to educate themselves about the possible presence of such offenders in their local communities.

Resources for Survivors and Respondents

Smith College is committed to providing support to anyone affected by sexual misconduct, relationship violence, or stalking. Resources are available for both those who have experienced harm (complainants/survivors) and those who have been accused (respondents).

When a student or employee reports that they have been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, they will be provided with a written explanation of their rights, reporting options, and available support measures.

If you have experienced sexual assault:

- Go to Cooley Dickinson Hospital as soon as possible (without showering, douching, or changing clothes, though you should bring a change of clothes if possible)
- Specially-trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) will provide treatment and collect evidence
- Evidence collection does not require you to file a police report; you can decide later whether to pursue charges
- Campus Safety can provide transportation

If you have experienced dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking:

- Seek medical attention for any injuries
- Preserve evidence including text messages, voicemails, emails, photos, and any items from the person
- Consider your safety and whether you need to relocate temporarily

Confidential On-Campus Resources

The following resources can provide confidential support:

Resource	Location	Phone
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Counseling Services	Schacht Center for Health Wellness	413-585-2840
Health/Medical Services	Schacht Center for Health and Wellness	413-585-2800 (after hours: 413-585-1260)
Center for Religious and Spiritual Life		413-585-2750

Non-Confidential On-Campus Resources

The following offices can provide support and assistance. Note that these offices may be required to share information with the Title IX Coordinator:

Resource	Type of Support	Phone
Office of Civil Rights & Community Support	Reporting, supportive measures, resolution process	413-585-2245
Campus Safety	Reporting, safety planning, evidence preservation, transportation	413-585-2490 / 413-585-5555 (emergency)
Dean of Students	Academic support, student conduct	413-585-4940

Office of Residence Life	Housing changes, residential support	413-585-4940
Class Deans	Academic support	413-585-4915
Human Resources	Employment-related support	413-585-2260
International Students and Scholars	Visa and immigration assistance	413-585-4944
Student Financial Services	Financial aid assistance	413-585-2530

Off-Campus Resources

Resource	Services	Contact
Safe Passage	Domestic violence and sexual assault support, 24-hour hotline	888-345-5282
Center for Women and Community (UMass)	Rape crisis services	413-545-0800
RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network)	National sexual assault hotline	1-800-656-4673

National Domestic Violence Hotline	24-hour support	1-800-799-7233
Cooley Dickinson Hospital	Medical care, SANE exams	413-582-2000
Holyoke Medical Center	Medical care	413-534-2500
Northampton Police Department	Criminal reporting	413-587-1100
State Police	Criminal reporting	413-584-3000
Northwest District Attorney Victim/Witness Advocates	Protective orders, court preparation, referrals	Contact DA's office
SAFE Plan (District Court Advocates)	Court advocacy	413-586-4545
Victim Rights Law Center	Legal assistance, including immigration	617-399-6720

Resources for Respondents

Individuals who have been accused of misconduct also have access to support:

- **Office of Civil Rights & Community Support:** Can explain the resolution

process, your rights, and available supportive measures (413-585-2245)

- **Dean of Students:** Can provide general support and answer questions about the student conduct process (413-585-4940)
- **Counseling Services:** Confidential mental health support (413-585-2840)
- **Human Resources:** For employee respondents, can answer employment-related questions (413-585-2260)

Respondents have the right to:

- An advisor of their choice throughout the process
- Written notice of allegations
- The opportunity to review evidence and respond
- A fair and impartial process
- Simultaneous notification of outcomes
- The right to appeal

Protective Orders

Campus Safety can assist with obtaining court-issued protective orders, including:

- **Restraining Orders (209A):** For domestic violence situations involving family members, household members, or those in dating relationships
- **Harassment Prevention Orders (258E):** For harassment or stalking situations

The College can also issue **No-Contact Orders** that are enforceable on campus, which may be used instead of or in addition to court orders.

Additional Information

- **Department of Justice Office on Violence Against Women:** www.ovw.usdoj.gov
- **Department of Education Office for Civil Rights:** www.ed.gov/ocr
- **RAINN:** www.rainn.org

Hazing Policy

Smith College is dedicated to creating a safe and respectful environment for all community members and visitors. The College will not tolerate any hazing activities committed by individuals, groups, teams, or organizations. Such activities must never infringe on a student's rights, inflict physical or psychological pain, cause personal humiliation, or damage college or personal property.

Hazing violates College policy and may also violate Massachusetts law and federal law. Any person who engages in hazing is subject to disciplinary action by the College and possible criminal prosecution.

Federal Law: The Stop Campus Hazing Act

On December 23, 2024, President Biden signed the Stop Campus Hazing Act, which amends the Clery Act and establishes new requirements for colleges and universities. The legislation requires universities to include data on the number of hazing incidents reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies as part of their annual campus security report required by the Clery Act.

Under the Stop Campus Hazing Act, Smith College is required to:

- Include hazing statistics in our Annual Security Report (beginning October 1, 2026)
- Maintain a Campus Hazing Transparency Report on our public website
- Implement research-informed hazing prevention programs
- Maintain policies on how to report and investigate hazing incidents

Massachusetts Law

Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 269, Sections 17-19 prohibit hazing and require educational institutions to distribute anti-hazing policies to all student organizations and students. Under state law, if a person knows that another person is the victim of hazing and is at the scene, they should report the hazing to law enforcement as soon as reasonably practicable, to the extent they can do so without danger to themselves or others.

Hazing includes any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with others) against another person, regardless of the willingness of that person to participate, that:

1. Is committed in the course of an initiation into, affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in a student organization (such as a club, student government, athletic team, house community, or any other group), AND
2. Endangers the mental or physical health or safety of a student, OR
3. Causes or creates, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the organization:
 - A risk of or actual physical injury
 - Mental or physical distress or discomfort
 - A risk of embarrassment, ridicule, or intimidation

- Damage to or destruction of property
- A violation of College policy or any applicable law

Examples of Hazing

Examples of hazing include, but are not limited to:

- Whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, or placing harmful substances on someone's body
- Causing, coercing, or inducing sleep deprivation, extended isolation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, or extreme calisthenics
- Causing, coercing, or inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances
- Causing, coercing, or inducing another person to perform sexual acts
- Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through threatening words or conduct, branding, or any brutal treatment likely to adversely affect physical health or safety
- Any activity that subjects a person to extreme mental stress

Consent is Not a Defense

A person's willingness to participate in hazing does not excuse the conduct. Consent is not available as a defense to charges of hazing under College policy or Massachusetts law.

How to Report Hazing

In an emergency: Call 911 or Campus Safety at 413-585-5555

To report hazing to the College:

- Office of Student Affairs: Submit a community incident report or contact a member of the student affairs team
- Campus Safety: 413-585-2490

All employees, including student employees, are required to report potential allegations of hazing to the Office of Student Affairs immediately upon learning about them.

Upon receiving a report of potential hazing by students, the College will utilize the procedures described in the Code of Student Conduct. Charges of hazing will be adjudicated by the College Community Standards Board.

Upon receiving a report of potential hazing by employees, the College will utilize the

misconduct procedures described in the applicable employee handbook.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

In compliance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the College publishes findings of hazing violations committed by established or recognized student organizations in a Campus Hazing Transparency Report. This report is available on the College website and includes:

- The name of the organization
- The date(s) of the hazing violation
- A description of the violation, including whether it involved alcohol or drugs
- The findings and any sanctions placed on the organization

The report does not include personally identifiable information about individual students, in accordance with Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Hazing Prevention Programs

The College provides research-informed hazing prevention and awareness programming, including mandatory training for student-athletes and other student organization members. For more information about hazing prevention programs, see Section 18: Prevention and Education Programs.

Distribution of This Policy

In compliance with Massachusetts law, this policy is distributed to every student organization and to each student enrolled at the College. Each student organization must distribute this policy to all members, pledges, and applicants for membership, and must submit an annual acknowledgment to the College confirming receipt and understanding of the policy.

Alcohol and Drug Policies

Smith College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, sale, or use of controlled substances and alcohol by any member of the faculty, staff, or student body on College property or at any College-sponsored function, whether on or off campus. The College requires the cooperation of the entire campus community in maintaining a drug-free environment.

This policy complies with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 and the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988.

Legal Drinking Age

The legal drinking age in Massachusetts is 21. Possession of alcohol by, or provision of alcohol to, anyone under 21 is against the law and against College policy.

Massachusetts Alcohol Laws

Massachusetts law provides that:

- No person or group shall sell, deliver, purchase, or otherwise procure alcoholic beverages for consumption by a person under 21. Violators are subject to arrest, criminal charges, fines, and imprisonment.
- No person under 21 shall transport, purchase, sell, deliver, possess, or receive alcoholic beverages except in the course of employment. Violators are subject to arrest, criminal charges, fines, and imprisonment.
- No person shall operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol. Violators are subject to arrest, fines, mandatory court education programs, loss of license, and/or imprisonment.
- No person, group, or organization may sell alcoholic beverages without a license granted by the Commonwealth.

Drug Laws

The College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, and use of controlled substances. Controlled substances include, but are not limited to: narcotics, barbiturates, amphetamines, cocaine, cannabis, anabolic steroids, and misused prescription drugs.

Cannabis/Marijuana

Although Massachusetts law permits recreational marijuana use for adults 21 and older, cannabis remains illegal under federal law. Because Smith College receives federal funding, marijuana use, possession, and distribution are prohibited on campus property, regardless of age.

Health Risks

The use of drugs and alcohol has both physical and psychological consequences. Substances can interfere with memory, sensation, and perception, and impair the brain's ability to process information. Regular use can lead to tolerance and physical

dependence.

Alcohol consumption can cause marked changes in behavior. Even low doses may significantly impair judgment and coordination. Moderate to high doses can cause impairments in higher mental functions. Very high doses may cause respiratory depression and death, especially when combined with other depressants.

Repeated use of drugs and alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation can produce withdrawal symptoms including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions.

Amnesty Policy

Because the health and safety of students are of primary importance, the College has developed an Amnesty Policy to remove concerns about conduct action from the decision to seek medical assistance.

If you need medical attention: An individual who receives emergency medical attention related to their use of alcohol or drugs will not be subject to Community Standards Board action for use and/or possession of alcohol or drugs, distribution of alcoholic beverages, or public intoxication, provided they complete two educational sessions with the Associate Dean of Students within two weeks of the incident.

If you call for help for someone else: An individual who calls for emergency assistance on behalf of a person experiencing an alcohol or drug-related emergency will not be subject to conduct action for use and/or possession of alcohol or drugs, distribution of alcoholic beverages, or public intoxication related to that incident.

For organizations: A representative of an organization hosting an event is expected to promptly call for medical assistance in an emergency. This act of responsibility will mitigate consequences against the organization. Failure to call for assistance will be considered an aggravating circumstance in any conduct proceedings.

Repeated incidents will be approached as a serious health and wellness concern and may result in a meeting with the Dean of Students and possible notification of parents or guardians.

Do not hesitate to call for help. Campus Safety: 413-585-5555

Alcohol at Social Events

- No person may possess an open container or consume alcohol in public areas (living rooms, lounges, basements, hallways, stairwells) except at registered

events

- At events where alcohol is served, food and non-alcoholic beverages must be provided in adequate proportion
- No one should be coerced to drink or drink in excess
- Open containers of alcohol are prohibited outside residence facilities, including patios, porches, and walkways
- Guests may not bring alcoholic beverages to parties or carry drinks between events

Sanctions

Students: Violations of the alcohol and drug policies may result in:

- Educational conversation and documentation (minor first violation)
- Probation and required completion of an alcohol/drug education program (serious or subsequent violations)
- Suspension or expulsion (repeated or severe violations)

Parental/guardian notification may occur for underage students who violate the alcohol policy.

Employees: Violations may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination. Employees may be required to enroll in a substance abuse counseling program as a condition of continued employment.

Impact on Financial Aid: In accordance with federal law, a drug conviction during a period when you are receiving federal student aid may affect your eligibility for financial aid.

Drug-Free Workplace Requirements

Under the Drug-Free Workplace Act, any employee working under a federal grant or contract who is convicted of a criminal drug offense for conduct in the workplace must report the conviction to the College within five days. The College is required to notify the federal agency within ten days of learning of the conviction.

Resources for Help

Students concerned about their own or others' substance use may seek confidential advice from:

On Campus:

- Schacht Center for Health and Wellness: 413-585-2800
- Counseling Services: 413-585-2840

For Employees:

- Employee Assistance Program (EAP): 1-800-828-6025
- Human Resources: 413-585-2270

Community Resources:

- Alcoholics Anonymous: 413-532-2111
- Al-Anon/Alateen: 413-782-3406
- Narcotics Anonymous: 1-800-481-6871
- National Alcohol Abuse and Drug 24-Hour Helpline: 1-800-252-6465

For More Information

For complete policies regarding alcohol at social events, drug violations, and related sanctions, see the Student Handbook. For information about federal, state, and local penalties for drug and alcohol offenses, see Appendix A of this report.

Campus Security and Access

The Smith College campus is an open campus. However, campus facilities and residences are restricted to students, faculty, staff, alumni, trustees, guests, and invitees of the College, except when all or part of the campus is open to the general public for a designated purpose and time.

Access to Academic and Administrative Buildings

- Building hours are generally during class hours on business days
- Most academic buildings are secured between 11:00 pm and 7:00 am
- Campus Safety officers conduct routine patrols and check that only authorized individuals are in buildings after hours
- Some buildings have nonpublic hours during which authorized community members may use their key or card to enter
- During College recesses, building hours are subject to change and both academic and administrative buildings are generally secured at 6:00 pm on weekdays and closed on weekends and holidays

Access to Campus Houses (Residence Halls)

- Campus house doors are locked at all times
- Student room doors and windows are provided with locking devices
- Guests are allowed access only when escorted by their student host
- All guests must abide by the regulations of the campus house and the larger campus community
- Non-Smith guests must be escorted throughout the house during campus house parties
- Residence Life staff and Campus Safety officers monitor security in residential facilities and encourage residents to report suspicious or unusual activity
- During low-occupancy periods, Residence Life distributes information about safety protocols and emergency procedures to students who remain on campus

Guest Policy

- Guests who do not identify themselves or are not in compliance with College rules may be asked to leave campus or be issued a trespass notice
- Campus Safety has authority to issue trespass notices to unauthorized individuals and to arrest anyone returning to campus after receiving such a notice

Five College Consortium

Smith College is a member of the Five College Consortium (Amherst, Mount Holyoke, Hampshire Colleges, and the University of Massachusetts). Students from the Five Colleges regularly attend member institution programs, classes, and events.

Security Considerations in Facilities Maintenance

Security is a priority in the maintenance of campus facilities. The Department of Facilities Management processes repair orders on a priority system that places safety and security items as the most important.

- Trees are trimmed back from lights
- Outdoor lighting is periodically reviewed
- Shrubs are cut back from building entrances and paths regularly
- These items are reviewed biannually during the campus lighting walk, which students are invited to join along with the Chief of Campus Safety, Dean of Student Life, and Facilities Management staff

To report equipment problems or security concerns related to facilities, contact Campus Safety at 413-585-2490 or Facilities Management.

Off-Campus Property & Student Organizations

Reported crime statistics include incidents that occurred at non-campus property (property owned or operated by the college but not within the main campus's contiguous borders), including the MacLeish Field Station.

Smith College does not have any recognized off-campus student organizations (such as social sororities) or student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

Emergency Blue Light Phones

Blue light emergency telephones are strategically placed in 92 locations on campus, including near campus houses, Lamont Bridge, the riding ring, Indoor Track and Tennis Facility parking lot, and Ainsworth Gym lot.

Blue light phone use is not restricted to emergencies. Use them to:

- Report incidents or suspicious people
- Ask for assistance or an escort
- Request help in any situation

To use: Simply lift the receiver or push the red button. The phone will signal Campus Safety automatically and direct someone to your location.

Weapons Policy

Smith College prohibits the possession of firearms and other weapons on campus. This includes all campus buildings, grounds, and College-sponsored events.

Emergency Preparedness and Missing Students

Smith College maintains comprehensive emergency response procedures to protect the campus community. Campus Safety works closely with local emergency services, including the Northampton Police Department, Northampton Fire Department, and Massachusetts State Police.

Building Evacuation

When a building alarm sounds or an evacuation is ordered:

1. Leave the building immediately using the nearest exit
2. Do not use elevators
3. Assist others who may need help

4. Move away from the building to a safe distance
5. Do not re-enter until authorized by emergency personnel

Persons with Disabilities

Residence Life staff work with students who have mobility, vision, or hearing impairments to develop individualized emergency procedures. Students with disabilities may request a "buddy" to assist during evacuations.

Active Threat Response: Run, Hide, Fight

In an active threat situation, quickly determine the most reasonable way to protect your safety:

1. **RUN (Evacuate)**
 - Have an escape route in mind
 - Leave your belongings
 - Keep your hands visible
2. **HIDE**
 - Find a location out of the threat's view
 - Lock and blockade doors
 - Silence your phone
 - Most classrooms, offices, and residence hall rooms can be locked
3. **FIGHT (Last Resort)**
 - Only when your life is in immediate danger
 - Act with physical aggression
 - Use improvised weapons if necessary

When Law Enforcement Arrives

- Remain calm and follow instructions
- Keep hands visible at all times
- Avoid sudden movements
- Do not stop officers to ask questions; proceed in the direction they came from

Emergency Contacts

Emergency	Phone Number
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Campus Safety (Emergency)	413-585-5555
Campus Safety (Non-Emergency)	413-585-2490
Northampton Police	413-587-1100 or 911
Massachusetts State Police	413-584-3000 or 911

Five College Emergency Resources

As a member of the Five College Consortium, Smith College has mutual aid agreements with other consortium institutions for emergency response.

Missing Student Policy

If you believe a student is missing, report it immediately to Campus Safety at 413-585-2490. Any person believed to be missing for 24 hours should be reported right away. You do not need to wait 24 hours if you have concerns about someone's safety.

Reports may be filed by anyone with knowledge that a student is missing, including:

- Parents, guardians, or family members
- Roommates
- Student Affairs or Residence Life staff
- Faculty members
- Employment supervisors
- Friends or other students

How Campus Safety Responds

Upon receiving a missing person report, Campus Safety will:

1. Conduct an initial investigation to determine if the person appears to be missing
2. Check the student's login records, class schedules, and other information

3. Interview fellow students, faculty, and others who may have information
4. Expand the investigation as needed to locate the person
5. Contact local law enforcement if necessary

Designating a Missing Person Contact

Students residing in campus housing may designate a confidential missing person contact—someone the College will notify if the student is determined to be missing. This contact may be different from the student's general emergency contact.

To designate a missing person contact:

- Log in to The Housing Director (THD)
- Go to Emergency Contact Review and Update
- Under Emergency Contacts, click Add/Update Contacts
- Follow the instructions to add a missing person contact

This information is kept confidential and shared only with College administrators and law enforcement in the event of a missing person investigation.

Notification Procedures

If a student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours, the College will:

1. Notify the student's designated missing person contact (if provided)
2. Notify the student's emergency contact
3. Notify the Northampton Police Department and any other relevant law enforcement agencies
4. For students under 18 who are not emancipated: Notify the custodial parent or guardian, regardless of any other contact designations

Suzanne's Law

For students under 21, Suzanne's Law requires that they be entered into the national missing person database as soon as it is determined that they are missing.

If You Are Concerned About Someone

If you are worried about a student's safety or whereabouts, do not hesitate to contact Campus Safety. You do not need to be certain that someone is missing—if something feels wrong, report it.

Campus Safety: 413-585-2490

Fire Safety Report and Statistics

Fire prevention is the responsibility of all members of the Smith College community. Campus houses are particularly susceptible to fires, and students residing in houses must carefully adhere to fire safety regulations.

Fire Safety Education

Fire safety education programs are provided to all students living in on-campus housing and all employees associated with student housing at the beginning of each semester. These programs:

- Familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each housing facility
- Train everyone on procedures to follow in case of a fire
- Distribute information on the College's fire safety policies
- Provide maps illustrating evacuation routes and fire alarm equipment locations

Fire safety education and training programs are taught by local fire authorities.

Fire Evacuation Policy

Every person in a building where a fire alarm is sounding—regardless of known or suspected cause—is required to evacuate immediately.

When the Alarm Sounds:

1. Leave via the closest exit
2. Turn off equipment that could cause a fire if it can be done quickly and safely
3. Assemble at a safe distance from the building
4. Await instructions from fire or Campus Safety personnel
5. Do not re-enter until clearance is given

If You Discover a Fire:

1. Activate the nearest fire alarm pull station
2. Alert others by shouting "FIRE"
3. Call Campus Safety at 413-585-5555 from a safe location
4. Evacuate the building
5. Do not attempt to fight the fire unless you are trained and it is safe to do so

Reporting Fires

Fire alarms for College-owned buildings ring directly to Campus Safety dispatch. However, any member of the community who becomes aware of any active or past fire must notify Campus Safety immediately at 413-585-2490.

Per federal law, Smith College is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities.

Fire Safety Policies

Fire Drills: One fire drill is conducted per semester in each residence hall. Failure to evacuate may result in conduct action.

Prohibited Items in Residence Halls:

- Open flames (including candles and incense)
- Halogen lamps
- Space heaters
- Hot plates (except in designated kitchens)
- Deep fryers
- Extension cords (use power strips with surge protectors instead)
- Tapestries or fabric hung from ceilings
- Live Christmas trees

Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in all College buildings.

Decorations: Decorations must not block exits, cover fire safety equipment, or create fire hazards. Holiday lights must be UL-listed and in good condition.

Community Responsibilities

All members of the community are required to:

- Participate in all fire drills and promptly evacuate when the alarm sounds
- Report any fire hazards (trash in corridors, missing extinguishers, blocked exits) to Campus Safety
- Know where fire extinguishers are located and how to operate them
- Know the location of fire alarms and how to activate them
- Know the nearest exits and plan alternative escape routes
- Never use an elevator during a fire
- If trapped, call Campus Safety at 413-585-5555 and alert the dispatcher to your location

Fire Safety Systems in Residence Halls

All Smith College residence halls are equipped with:

- Fire alarm systems monitored by Campus Safety
- Sprinkler systems (full coverage throughout buildings)
- Smoke detectors
- Heat detectors
- Carbon monoxide (CO) detectors
- Fire extinguishers
- Evacuation plans and placards

Fire alarms report directly to Campus Safety, who immediately notifies the Northampton Fire Department.

System Testing:

- All sprinkler and fire alarm systems are tested annually
- Kitchen hood suppression and Halon systems are tested semi-annually
- Fire drills are conducted twice a year in each residence hall

Fire Statistics 2023-2025

Year	Location	Cause	Injuries	Deaths	Damage
2023	Conway House	Unintentional – phone charger on stove	0	0	\$0-99
2023	Chase House	Intentional – arson	0	0	\$10,000-24,999
2024	Gardiner House	Unintentional – cooking fire	0	0	\$0-99
2024	Talbot House	Unintentional – cooking fire	0	0	\$100-999

2025	Cushing House	Unintentional – bedsheet caught fire from lamp	0	0	\$0-99

A complete list of fire safety systems for all residential facilities and detailed fire statistics is available in the Appendix of this report.

Fire Log

A log of all fires and fire alarms with a physical cause (smoke, heat, etc.) is available in the Campus Safety online Daily Crime & Fire Log within two business days of occurrence. Visit the Campus Safety website to view the log.

Plans for Improvement

To continuously enhance campus emergency preparedness and fire safety standards, Smith plans to conduct a comprehensive review of its fire drill procedures during the upcoming academic year. This collaborative evaluation will engage key internal stakeholders - including Campus Safety, Residence Life staff, Environmental Health and Safety, the Accessible Resource Center, and Facilities electricians - to assess drill execution, notification systems, and operational protocols. Additionally, the initiative will incorporate a peer institution review to benchmark procedures against higher education best practices and identify further opportunities for continuous improvement.