

NMSU-Grants

Safety and Security

Report

2012- 2013

The following report describes security practices and procedures at NMSU-Grants and provides crime statistics for the previous three calendar years. The college is required to report this information under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act), formerly known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990. .

This publication is intended to provide a general description of campus security procedures which encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the Grants Police Department. Security procedures will be reviewed on an annual basis.

Emergency Telephone Contact Numbers:

Grants Fire Department	911
Cibola Ambulance Service	911
Grants Police Department	911
Police Non-Emergency	287-2984
Cibola County Sheriff	911
Sheriff Non-Emergency	287-9476
New Mexico State Police	287-4141
Cibola General Hospital (General)	287-4446
Cibola General Hospital (E.R.)	287-5261
Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)	#394 (DWI)

Public Safety on the Grants Campus

Campus Security – A Shared Responsibility

A campus community is one that relies on a peaceful, safe, and secure environment. Preserving this environment is a responsibility that everyone on campus must share. Members of the campus community are asked to be aware of and adhere to the policies described in this report and to be familiar with the nature of crime on campus. Being realistic about our risks is especially important. Believing we are safe from harm may give us peace of mind, but even communities with relatively low crime rates can experience increases in the number and seriousness of crimes. We each must make an effort to minimize opportunities for criminals and rely on ourselves and each other for our personal safety.

Do Your Part to Make Our Campus a SAFE Place!

- **BE ALERT** for suspicious characters and dangerous situations.
- **BE CAUTIOUS** so you won't become victim and a crime statistic.
- **PROTECT YOURSELF** by being on guard all the time.
- **WATCH** for suspicious characters or dangerous situations.
- **BE SECURITY CONSCIOUS** by watching out for others and their property.

If You are Driving a Car

- **DRIVE** with doors locked and windows rolled up.
- **PARK** in well-lit areas.
 - The west parking lot (behind Martinez Hall) is reserved for faculty and staff.
 - Students attending classes in Martinez Hall must park in the main parking lot on the east side of the building.
- **STORE** valuables in a locked trunk or take them with you.
- **LOCK** doors and trunk when parking and **TAKE** your keys.

If You are Walking

- **DON'T WALK ALONE.** Get a friend or classmate to go with you, especially at night.
- **USE PUBLIC WALKWAYS.** Walk on well-lit paths. Avoid shortcuts & dark or isolated spots.
- **WOMEN** should take extra precautions. **DRESS FOR FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT.**
Don't wear long confining skirts, clogs, platform shoes, easy-to grab capes, etc.
- **KEEP PURSE** tucked closely under your arm. Don't overload yourself with bundles.

BE RESPONSIBLE.

Report all crimes (actual, attempted or suspected) to police or campus officials.

How to Report a Crime or an Emergency

To report a crime or an emergency on campus, call the Grants Police Department at **911**. Officers will respond to all reports of crime and emergencies. Prompt reporting of crimes greatly improves campus security and safety. Crime reports can be made at anytime. The Grants Police Department is open and police services are available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Priority is given to reports of incidents that threaten the life or safety of people, the security of property, and the peace of the community.

Grants Police Department

The NMSU-Grants Campus does not have a security force and, therefore, must rely on the Grants Police Department for public safety issues. Any activities which you observe that make you uncomfortable or make you question the appropriateness of the activity should be reported to the Grants PD. In addition to reporting the situation to the PD, you should also notify a staff or faculty member who can then inform the Facilities Manager of the incident.

Call the Grants Police Department if:

- Someone is injured or ill.
- You see fire or smell smoke.
- You see anything suspicious.
- Someone is hurting someone else.
- You see someone stealing something.
- You think you see an intoxicated or otherwise impaired person driving a vehicle or walking on campus.

Call quickly! Don't assume someone else has made the call. Try to provide the police dispatcher with accurate detailed information about the problem. Stay on the line until the dispatcher says it's OK to hang up. The dispatcher will relay information to emergency responders who are on

the way to the scene. If you are reporting a medical emergency, ask someone to monitor the victim's conditions so you can relay this information over the phone to the dispatcher. The Grants Police Department dispatchers are certified in Emergency Medical Dispatching and can provide valuable advice about how to administer first aid to a victim. If any other emergency situation arises, i.e., injury, fire, etc. don't hesitate to call 911 immediately for assistance.

Crime Statistics:

Each year colleges across the United States are required to report to the Department of Education crime statistics for their campus. Provided here are the crime statistics for the NMSU-Grants campus for the previous three calendar years as required by the Jeanne Clery Act.

<u>Crimes</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-forcible	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0
Statutory rape	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0
Burglary	0	2	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0

<u>Crimes</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Hate Crimes:			
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Forcible	0	0	0
Sex offenses – Non-forcible	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
Simple Assault	0	0	1
Larceny-theft	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0
Destruction/damage/vandalism of property	0	0	0
Arrests for:			
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

<u>Crimes</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Disciplinary Action Taken for:			
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc	0	0	0
Drug abuse violations	0	0	0
Liquor law violations	0	0	0

Definitions of Reported Crimes

The Jeanne Clery Act requires that universities report those crimes that are classified by the FBI Uniformed Crime Report as murder and non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, forcible and non-forcible sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, liquor law violations, drug law violations and illegal weapons possession. The UCR definitions for these crimes are given below.

Murder/non-negligent manslaughter:

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Negligent manslaughter:

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses – Forcible:

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

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

Forcible Sodomy – Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault With an Object – The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is

incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

Sex Offenses – Non-forcible:

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

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

Robbery:

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

Aggravated Assault:

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary:

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

Motor Vehicle Theft:

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

Arson:

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

Hate Crimes:

Hate crimes are not separate, distinct crimes, but are traditional offenses motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. The objective of reporting data on hate crimes is to indicate whether an offender was motivated, in whole or in part, to commit an offense because of a bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnic or national origin group. Because of the difficulty of determining an offender's subjective motivation, only report a hate crime if sufficient objective facts lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias.

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. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature. Include in this classification: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., of silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and attempts to commit any of the above.

Drug Law Violations:

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics – manufactured narcotics which can cause true addiction (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violations:

The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness. Include in this classification: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; underage possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on train or public conveyance; and attempts to commit any of the above.