



2026 ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

Containing Information for the 2026-2027 Academic Year

September 10, 2026

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Section 1: Introduction to the Annual Security Report

Introduction

Pikes Peak State College (PPSC or the College) is committed to the safety of its students, employees, and visitors. In accordance with the *Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act* (Clery Act), PPSC publishes an Annual Security Report (ASR) that includes current safety and security policies, procedures, and crime statistics for the three most recent calendar years.

The campus safety and security protocols described in this ASR may change after publication. Any updates will be shared with the campus community as needed.

The Clery Act

The Clery Act, enacted in 1990, requires U.S. colleges and universities receiving federal aid to disclose campus crime statistics and security policies. The Act is named after Lehigh University student Jeanne Clery, who was murdered on campus in 1986. In 2024, the *Stop Campus Hazing Act* (SCHA) amended the Clery Act to require colleges to publicly report hazing incidents, adopt hazing preventive policies, and publish Campus Hazing Transparency Reports.

How the Annual Security Report is Prepared

The PPSC Campus Police Department prepares the ASR with input from other PPSC departments. Crime statistics are collected from the campus police and local law enforcement agencies covering non-campus sites and public property adjacent to PPSC campuses.

Information for the PPSC ASR is obtained from the following PPSC personnel and departments:

- Dean of Students (policies, procedures, actions, and statistics related to academic referrals and discipline)
- Counseling Center (policies and procedures for counseling and victim assistance)
- Human Resource Services (policies and procedures related to reporting and handling of sexual misconduct as well as subsequent investigation and disciplinary procedures; Title IX information and processes)
- Title IX/EO Coordinator (statistics related to Clery Act crime investigations and referrals)
- Student Experience and Leadership (educational events; status of clubs and student organizations)
- Campus Security Authorities (any Clery Act crimes reported to them or that they have observed)

Availability of the Annual Security Report

The ASR is available to the public on the PPSC website at: www.pikespeak.edu. Copies of the ASR may be requested from PPSC Human Resource Services by email (hrs@pikespeak.edu), mail (Pikes Peak State College Human Resource Services, 5675 South Academy Blvd., Colorado Springs, Colorado 80906), or by calling 719-502-2600.

Current PPSC employees and students receive an annual notification of availability of the [PPSC Annual Security Report](#). Human Resource Services displays this notice on its bulletin board, includes it with job announcements, and posts it on the [Human Resource Services – Employment](#) web page to inform prospective employees.

Other Related Federal Laws

Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972: [Title IX](#) is a federal civil rights law barring sex-based discrimination in any educational program or activity that receives federal funding. It requires institutions of higher education to address gender discrimination; prevent and respond to sexual harassment and assault; establish procedures for handling such cases; support survivors; and protect LGBTQ+ as well as parenting and pregnant students.

Federal Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA): [FERPA](#) safeguards student educational records, ensuring Clery Act data releases do not reveal personal identities.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA): The [VAWA](#) amendments to the Clery Act broaden the rights and protections available to campus survivors of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These amendments also define the responsibilities of law enforcement, enumerate the types of mandated crime reporting, and require the implementation of violence prevention programming.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA): The [DFSCA](#) requires institutions of higher education to develop and enforce policies addressing the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of alcohol and illicit drugs by employees and students. The DFSCA further mandates the establishment of drug and alcohol abuse prevention programs targeted at both students and employees.

Statement of Nondiscrimination

In compliance with Colorado Community College System (CCCS) Board Policy [BP 19-60 Prohibition of Discrimination, Harassment, or Retaliation](#), individuals affiliated with CCCS (employees, students, volunteers, guests, contractors, and visitors), including its colleges, shall not discriminate or harass on the basis of sex, gender, race, color, age, creed, national or ethnic

origin, ancestry, physical or mental disability, familial or marital status, veteran or military status, pregnancy status or related conditions, religion, genetic information, sexual orientation, sex characteristics, sex stereotypes, gender identity, gender expression, or any other protected class under applicable local, state, or federal law (also known as “civil rights laws”), in connection with employment practices or educational programs and activities (including in admissions). Individuals affiliated with CCCS shall not retaliate against any person who opposes discrimination, harassment, or retaliation, or participates in any complaint or investigation process.

PPSC has designated its Vice President for Human Resource Services as its Affirmative Action Officer/Equal Opportunity Coordinator/Title IX Coordinator with the responsibility to coordinate its civil rights compliance activities and grievance procedures. For information, contact PPSC’s Vice President for Human Resource Services at 5675 South Academy Blvd, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80906 or at 719-502-2600.

The Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education can also be contacted at:

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)
U.S. Department of Education
Cesar E. Chavez Memorial Building
1244 Speer Boulevard, Suite 310, Denver, CO 80204-3582
Telephone: 303-844-5695
Email: OCR.Denver@ed.gov
Website: <http://www.ed.gov/ocr>

Clery Compliance Officer

The Clery Compliance Officer, appointed by the College President, oversees the College’s Clery Act compliance and works with the Clery Compliance Team to manage related policies and procedures.

Clery Compliance Team

PPSC’s Clery Compliance Team includes campus officials who meet at least annually to assess the College’s compliance with Clery Act requirements and provide recommendations to the Clery Compliance Officer related to Clery Act obligations.

Clery Act Reportable Crimes

Under the Clery Act, statistics for the following crimes must be disclosed in the Annual Security Report if they occurred within Clery Act geography:

- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Manslaughter by Negligence
- Rape
- Fondling
- Incest
- Statutory Rape
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Domestic Violence
- Dating Violence
- Stalking
- Hazing
- Weapons Law Violations (Arrests & Disciplinary Referrals)
- Drug Abuse Violations (Arrests & Disciplinary Referrals)
- Liquor Law Violations (Arrests & Disciplinary Referrals)
- Hate crimes and crimes motivated by bias

Section 18 of this report contains campus statistics for Clery Act reportable crimes.

Clery Act Geography

Clery Act geography includes on-campus areas and other designated locations. Clery Act crimes occurring in any of these places must be reported.

On-Campus Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by PPSC within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the College in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes; that is frequently used by students; and supports institutional purposes.

Non-Campus Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by PPSC that is used by the College in direct support of, or in relation to, the College's educational purposes; is frequently used by students; and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the College.

Non-campus property may also refer to any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution. PPSC does not have any recognized student organizations that own or control buildings or property.

Public Property: All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area of a campus. Public property includes, for example, city streets and sidewalks located within the

campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This category also includes municipal bus stops.

Pikes Peak State College Campuses and Other Locations

The 2026 Pikes Peak State College Annual Security Report covers the following PPSC campuses and locations.

PPSC CAMPUSES AND LOCATIONS	
Centennial Campus 5675 South Academy Boulevard Colorado Springs, CO 80906	Includes: Community Partnership for Child Development (CPCD) Firing Range/Pikes Peak Law Enforcement Academy Addressed as: 5695 S. Academy Blvd.
Rampart Range Campus 2070 Interquest Parkway Colorado Springs, CO 80921	Includes: Delta Dental Oral Health Career Center Addressed as: 11125 Cross Peak View Rampart Center (aka T-Building) Addressed as: 12201 Cross Peak View
Downtown Campus 100 West Pikes Peak Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80903	Includes: Studio West Addressed as: 22 N. Sierra Madre Street
Center for Healthcare Education & Simulation (CHES) 1850 Cypress Semi Drive Colorado Springs, CO 80921	

MILITARY BASE LOCATIONS	
Fort Carson Education Center 1675 Long Street, Building 1117 Fort Carson, CO 80913	Fire Training Facility Building 3669 Fort Carson, CO 80913
Peterson Space Force Base Education, Testing, and Training Services Center 301 West Stewart Avenue, Building 1411 Colorado Springs, CO 80914	

ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS	
Black Forest Fire Rescue 11445 Teachout Road Colorado Springs, CO 80908	Used for PPSC Fire Academy in Spring 2024, Spring 2025, and Spring 2026.

Section 2: Reporting Crimes and Emergencies

Responsibility to Report

Crimes or emergencies may be reported at any time.

[Colorado Revised Statute § 18-8-115](#), *Duty to Report a Crime*, requires all individuals who believe a crime has been committed to promptly notify law enforcement authorities. This obligation applies even when the suspected crime has occurred and the victim elects not to, or is unable to, report the incident.

PPSC adheres to CCCS System Procedure [SP 19-20a](#), *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*, which requires employees and students to promptly and accurately report suspected Clery Act crimes, major emergencies, and dangerous situations to the PPSC Campus Police. This applies to incidents on campus property, non-campus property owned or controlled by PPSC, and public property within or immediately adjacent to PPSC campuses.

Reporting Emergencies

Call 911 to report an emergency at any PPSC campus, non-campus location, or military base site. When calling 911 from any PPSC campus phone, there is no need to first dial “9” to access an outside line—simply dial 911. The dispatcher will alert the PPSC Campus Police Department or other appropriate law enforcement agencies, and any necessary emergency services such as fire department or ambulance.

If you are on campus during operating hours and have called 911, follow up with the PPSC Campus Police Department at 719-502-2900.

Reporting Crimes or Non-Emergency Situations

PPSC students, employees, and visitors should report crimes or non-emergencies on campus, at non-campus sites, or nearby public property to the PPSC Campus Police Department. Call 719-502-2900 or visit a Campus Police office.

- **Centennial Campus:** Room A-100 (first floor at the east end of the Aspen Building, in the entrance vestibule next to Enrollment Services)
- **Rampart Range Campus:** Room N-106 (first floor at the northwest corner, west of the Bookstore and across from the service elevator)
- **Downtown Campus:** Room S-101 (inside the main entrance on Pikes Peak Avenue)

- **Center for Healthcare Education & Simulation (CHES):** Room 105A (to the left of the main entrance lobby)

For non-emergency assistance at PPSC locations on military installations, contact the following:

- Fort Carson Military Police: 719-526-2333
- Peterson Space Force Base Security Forces: 719-556-4000

False Reporting

PPSC maintains a strict policy against the false reporting of crimes or emergencies. Individuals who intentionally provide misleading information may face disciplinary measures and could be subject to criminal prosecution.

Preferred Receivers of Crime Reports

Report crimes occurring within PPSC's Clery Act geography to the PPSC Campus Police Department as soon as possible.

If the victim of a crime cannot or chooses not to report, the crime should still be promptly and accurately reported to Campus Police.

Crime reports can also be submitted to PPSC Campus Security Authorities or other designated college officials.

Reporting Clery Act Crimes to Campus Security Authorities

Clery Act crimes can also be reported to Campus Security Authorities (CSAs), as defined by the Clery Act. In general, CSAs include:

- Campus police or security personnel;
- College employees with security-related responsibilities;
- Individuals or organizations identified in College security policies as those to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; and
- College employees who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, clubs and student organizations, student activities, and student discipline.

CSAs at PPSC include, but are not limited to:

- PPSC Campus Police Department officers and staff
- President's Office and staff
- Vice Presidents and Associate Vice Presidents
- Dean of Students
- Executive Deans, Associate Deans, and Assistant Deans
- Director of Accessibility Services
- Director of Admissions, Recruitment, and Enrollment Services
- Director of Student Experience
- Director of the Counseling Center
- Title IX/EO Coordinator and Deputy Title IX/EO Coordinator
- Ombuds
- Advisors to Clubs and Student Organizations

CSAs must report any suspected Clery Act crimes to the PPSC Campus Police Department, whether or not the individuals involved are connected to campus. Reports should be submitted via the PPSC [Clery CSA Report](#) found under the “Clery Act Information” tab on the “Campus Police” page of the PPSC website.

Clery Act crimes reported to a CSA are counted in PPSC's Annual Security Report as numbers only, with no personally identifiable information.

Reporting a Safety Concern, Threat, or Incident

To report threats or safety concerns, call the PPSC Campus Police Department at 719-502-2900.

The [Report Concern or Incident](#) page on the PPSC website may be used to report:

- Academic Concerns
- Concerns/Complaints about a service department or employee in a service department
- Discrimination/Harassment Complaints
- Facilities Concerns
- Student Conduct Issues or Distressing/Disturbing Student Behavior

This reporting platform can be accessed online at www.pikespeak.edu. Scroll down to the bottom of any PPSC web page and locate the [Report a Concern](#) hyperlink under the Security & Safety heading. Once on the “Report Concern or Incident” page, select the appropriate option and follow the steps to complete the report.

Reporting Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking

Anyone who experiences domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking at PPSC is encouraged to report the incident to the PPSC Campus Police Department, Human Resource Services/Title IX, or other College authorities. Victims may choose whether or not to involve police, but reporting is strongly encouraged. If a victim does not report, others with knowledge of the incident(s) should do so. The PPSC Campus Police Department handles cases on College property and can assist victims in contacting other local law enforcement if needed.

Section 10 of this report contains further details regarding the procedures for reporting domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Anonymous Reporting

All victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to report crimes in a timely and accurate manner. Individuals who wish to remain anonymous may still contact the PPSC Campus Police Department; however, anonymity may significantly impede effective investigation and prosecution.

Reporters of Clery Act crimes who opt to contact a CSA can remain anonymous.

Options for anonymous reporting at PPSC include:

- Any PPSC CSA, who can complete a reporting form if the victim wishes to remain anonymous.
- PPSC Maxient reporting program via the PPSC website: [Report Concern or Incident](#)
- Safe2Tell:
 - <https://safe2tell.org/> or
 - 1-877-542-SAFE (7233) or
 - Text S2TCO to 738477
- Pikes Peak Area Crime Stoppers: <https://www.crimestop.net/> or 719-634-STOP (7867)

Confidential Reporting Options

Confidential Resources: Confidential resources are counselors or victim advocates who can assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. On- and off-campus resources and reporting options are listed on the [PPSC Human Resource Services](#) web page under “Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct”. Confidential resources will not share information about a report without the individual’s express written permission unless there is a continuing threat of serious harm to the Complainant or to others, or there is a legal obligation

to reveal such information (e.g., suspected abuse or neglect of a minor). On-campus resources can also assist with reporting an incident to the College.

Confidentiality and Mental Health Counselors: Mental health counselors are legally required to maintain confidentiality but may encourage students to voluntarily report crimes. Exceptions include threats of harm, abuse of vulnerable individuals, medical emergencies, or situations mandated by Colorado law. Confidential reports help respect student wishes while allowing the College to track crime statistics, identify patterns, and alert the campus if needed. Such reports are included in the College's annual crime statistics.

Confidentiality and the PPSC Campus Police Department: Reports filed with the PPSC Campus Police Department are open to the public under the Colorado Open Records Act, and cannot be maintained in confidence in most circumstances. The College will protect, to the fullest extent of the law, the identities of individuals who report incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. Crime statistics disclosed in the PPSC Annual Security Report do not include any personally identifiable information regarding victims, suspects, or witnesses.

Pastoral Counselors and Professional Mental Health Counselors: PPSC does not use pastoral counselors, defined as those recognized by religious organizations to provide confidential counseling within that context.

PPSC offers students access to mental health counselors by appointment. These licensed or certified professionals provide counseling to students and may be employed or contracted by the College.

Professional mental health counselors are generally exempt from some reporting requirements to allow them to provide counseling without needing to report crimes they learn of, similar to privileges held by doctors and attorneys. However, certain exceptions exist, and in some cases, counselors must legally report a crime.

Confidential Services

Confidential services are available through:

- [PPSC Student Counseling Center](#) (for students)
- [Colorado Employee Assistance Program \(CSEAP\)](#) (for employees)
- [988 Colorado](#) (for students and employees)

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

PPSC does not have policies or procedures for:

- Reporting crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics; or
- Encouraging pastoral and professional counselors to inform their clients of voluntary, confidential reporting options.

PPSC Response to Crime Reports

PPSC staff will address crime reports and other incidents based on their nature and how they are received.

Law enforcement will protect the personally identifiable information of anyone reporting a crime to the extent permitted by law. However, even if crime reports are made confidentially, the statistical information regarding the type of incident and its general location are published in the Annual Security Report consistent with Clery Act requirements.

Reports made to the PPSC Campus Police Department (directly or via 911): PPSC Campus Police Department officers respond to all emergencies, crimes, and non-emergency incidents on campus. Officers will take appropriate actions to mitigate the situation and ensure the safety of PPSC students, employees, and visitors. Cases may be referred to the Dean of Students, Title IX/EO Coordinator, or Human Resource Services as appropriate for further review under applicable conduct and discipline policies.

Reports made to PPSC Campus Security Authorities (CSAs): When a Clery Act crime is reported to a PPSC CSA, the CSA should complete an online [Clery CSA Report](#) form and immediately notify the PPSC Campus Police Department if necessary. The Clery Compliance Coordinator reviews the report and consults with the Clery Compliance Officer, promptly notifying the appropriate authorities, such as law enforcement or College officials.

Reports submitted through the Maxient reporting system ([Report Concern or Incident](#)): Maxient reports are sent electronically to the appropriate recipients, such as Human Resource Services or the Dean of Students, who review the reports and take any necessary actions.

Section 3: Emergency Notification and Timely Warning Procedures

PPSC has procedures for alerting the College community about criminal incidents and emergencies on campus, nearby public properties, and other areas within PPSC's Clery geography. These notifications include:

- **Timely warnings** (Clery Act crimes that pose a serious or continuing threat to the campus community)
- **Emergency notifications** (fire, tornado, hazardous materials spill, etc.)

The College will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the first responders, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Notifications will provide enough details—such as locations, descriptions of the emergency or suspect, and the type of danger—so everyone on campus can take steps to protect themselves.

All students and employees are automatically enrolled to receive these notifications via text and email.

The College will quickly decide what information to include and start the notification system, prioritizing community safety. However, if first responders determine that sending a notification could harm rescue efforts or emergency management, they may delay the message.

Timely Warnings

PPSC will send a Timely Warning to notify the campus community about Clery Act crimes or other serious incidents that may pose a significant or ongoing threat to the campus and nearby areas.

Crimes Subject to a Timely Warning

Typically, timely warnings are provided for all Clery Act crimes that take place within Clery geography and meet the following criteria:

- reported to the PPSC Campus Police Department, PPSC CSAs, or local law enforcement agencies; and

- considered by PPSC officials to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees.

Additionally, timely warnings can be issued for any crime that poses an ongoing threat to the campus, even if not normally required.

Timely warnings will be issued for crimes that meet the following criteria:

1. One of the following statutorily designated crimes (Clery Act crimes) is reported to the PPSC Campus Police Department, PPSC CSAs, or local law enforcement agencies:

- **Criminal homicide** – Including murder and non-negligent manslaughter, and manslaughter by negligence
- **Sex offenses** – Including rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape
- **Robbery**
- **Aggravated assault** – The decision to release a timely warning for an aggravated assault depends on the facts of the case and the information known by the PPSC Campus Police Department. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no continuing threat to other PPSC community members. As such, a timely warning would not be distributed.
- **Burglary and/or motor vehicle theft** – In general, timely warnings will not be issued for single incidents. A timely warning may be distributed if a series of incidents poses a continuing threat to the PPSC community.
- **Arson**
- **Hate crimes**
- **Hazing**
- **Domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking**
- **Drug, Alcohol, and Weapons law violations.** In general, timely warnings will not be issued for single incidents. A timely warning may be issued if a series of incidents poses a continuing threat to the PPSC community.

Timely warnings may not be issued for the above listed crimes if the perpetrator(s) is/are apprehended and the ongoing threat to members of the PPSC campus community has been mitigated by the apprehension.

2. The reported crime occurred at a Clery-reportable location (within Clery geography) which is defined as:

- On campus;
- On public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus boundaries; or

- In non-campus buildings or property that are owned or controlled by PPSC, used for educational purposes, and frequently used by students.

3. The reported crime presents a serious or continuing threat to PPSC students and employees, as determined at PPSC's sole discretion. Factors for determining whether an incident poses a serious or continuing threat include:

- Whether the suspect has been apprehended;
- Timeliness of the reported crime to the PPSC Campus Police Department; and
- Whether a pattern of crimes exists that places PPSC students or employees at risk of becoming victims of a similar crime.

Crimes Exempt from the Timely Warning Requirement

PPSC is not required to provide a timely warning for non-Clery Act crimes or for crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Determination of Required Timely Warning

To determine whether a timely warning should be issued, the PPSC Campus Police Department obtains information about an incident from various sources, including its own officers, the individuals involved, witnesses, other law enforcement agencies, CSAs, or emergency dispatchers.

Upon receiving a report of an incident that could warrant a timely warning, the PPSC Chief of Police (or designee) will assess whether the criteria for issuing such a notification are met. This evaluation considers the nature of the incident, any ongoing threat to the campus community, and the potential risk of compromising law enforcement operations. Each determination will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Responsibility for Issuing Timely Warning

Once the PPSC Chief of Police (or designee) determines that a timely warning is needed, the PPSC President (or designee) will approve the decision. The PPSC's Chief Marketing and Communications Officer (or designee) will issue the warning.

For time-sensitive situations, the PPSC Chief of Police (or designee) has the sole discretion and ability to issue timely warning messages. They may do so to expedite the messaging process or if Marketing and Communications personnel are unavailable.

Timely Warning Message Content

If time permits, the PPSC Chief of Police (or designee) may consult with relevant staff members to determine the content of the timely warning message. Such consultations may include PPSC Policy Group, PPSC Clery compliance personnel, PPSC Marketing and Communications personnel, and PPSC Behavioral Intervention Team members.

A timely warning message will contain key information about the incident along with recommended safety measures and other relevant information. Follow-up messages will be sent as needed.

Timely Warning Methods

Timely warnings are issued through PPSC's Emergency Notification System at the discretion of the PPSC Chief of Police (or designee). Alerts may be sent via text messages, emails, scrolling messages, public address system announcements, social media, or other suitable methods.

PPSC Obligation to Provide a Safe and Nondiscriminatory Environment

If a CSA or PPSC employee learns of an incident that may need a timely warning, but the person reporting it asks not to contact law enforcement, the PPSC Campus Police Department may still be informed as part of the College's duty to maintain a safe and nondiscriminatory environment.

The decision to notify campus police should consider the following factors:

- The risk that the alleged perpetrator will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence;
- The seriousness of the alleged conduct, including whether the alleged perpetrator threatened further sexual or other violence against the alleged victim or others, whether the alleged conduct was facilitated by the incapacitation of the alleged victim, or whether the alleged perpetrator has been found responsible in legal or other disciplinary proceedings for acts of sexual or other violence;
- Whether the alleged conduct was perpetrated with a weapon;
- Whether the alleged victim is a minor;
- Whether the College possesses means other than the alleged victim's testimony to obtain relevant evidence of the alleged conduct (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence); and
- Whether the alleged conduct reveals a pattern of perpetration at a given location or by a particular group.

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the Timely Warning Requirement

Under certain circumstances, PPSC may include personally identifiable information in a timely warning. While FERPA typically protects this type of information from being shared, it can be disclosed during emergencies. According to the Department of Education's [FERPA](#) regulations at 34 CFR 99.36, exceptions are made for releasing such information when health and safety emergencies arise.

Emergency Notifications

PPSC will issue an emergency notification to the campus community about any significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on, or in close proximity to, a PPSC campus. Circumstances warranting an emergency notification include, but are not limited to:

- fire or explosion;
- approaching tornado or other extreme weather conditions;
- gas leak;
- armed intruder;
- civil unrest or rioting; or
- nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill.

PPSC may withhold emergency notifications if authorities believe they would hinder victim assistance or emergency response efforts.

Confirming an Emergency or Dangerous Situation

The PPSC Campus Police Department is usually the first to learn about campus health and safety threats. When notified of an emergency or dangerous situation, the PPSC Chief of Police (or designee) or a Policy Group member will, without delay, confirm the information.

The PPSC Policy Group consists of:

- President
- President's Chief of Staff
- Vice President for Administrative Services
- Vice President for Instructional Services
- Vice President for Student Services
- Vice President for Student Experience and Equity
- Vice President for Human Resource Services
- Chief Marketing and Communications Officer

“Confirmation” means that a College official has verified an actual emergency or dangerous situation. All of the pertinent details may not be known or even available.

Methods to confirm an emergency or dangerous situation vary, but typically include:

- Firsthand verification of facts by the PPSC Campus Police Department.
- Assessing information received from callers to the PPSC Campus Police Department.
- Assessing information obtained from El Paso County Sheriff’s Office emergency dispatchers.
- Obtaining information from PPSC Campus Police Department officers and other first responders on scene.

The PPSC Chief of Police (or designee), or any member of the PPSC Policy Group, may also seek guidance from sources including the PPSC Behavioral Intervention Team, other College personnel, or outside agencies such as El Paso County Health Department, in order to confirm the emergency and/or to better ascertain if an emergency notification is warranted to the campus community and/or the community at large.

The PPSC Chief of Police (or their designee), as well as any member of the PPSC Policy Group, can consult with sources such as the PPSC Behavioral Intervention Team, other College staff, or external agencies like the El Paso County Health Department. This collaboration helps confirm whether an emergency exists and determine if notifying the campus community or the public is necessary.

Determining Emergency Notification Recipients

Upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation occurring on a PPSC campus, the PPSC Chief of Police (or designee) and/or any member of the PPSC Policy Group will, without delay, determine the appropriate audience to receive emergency notifications and initiate the notification process.

Emergency notification may be issued to the entire campus community or only a portion of it, taking into account the safety of the community as well as the nature and the extent of the situation. The entire PPSC community will be notified when there is at least the potential that a very large segment of the community will be affected by a situation, or when a situation threatens the operation of the College as a whole.

The PPSC Chief of Police (or designee), and PPSC Policy Group members, in conjunction with other College officials as appropriate, will continually assess the situation and expand emergency notification to additional segments of the campus community as necessary.

If an emergency or dangerous situation arises on a PPSC campus, the PPSC Chief of Police (or designee) and/or Policy Group member will promptly identify who needs to be notified and begin the notification process.

ENS notifications are sent to all recipients enrolled in the system. In-person notifications may be made on the affected campus depending on the nature of the incident. The full PPSC community will be informed if a large segment is affected or the College's operations are threatened.

Officials will monitor the situation and expand notifications to more of the campus as necessary.

Determining the Content of the Emergency Notification

The PPSC Chief of Police (or designee), and/or any member of the PPSC Policy Group, will coordinate with the Chief Marketing and Communications Officer (or designee) to determine, without delay, the content of an emergency notification. Message content will depend on how much information is appropriate to disseminate at a given time, or which segments of the campus community the emergency notification targets. Emergency notification may, as appropriate, contain safety instructions such as whether to evacuate or shelter-in-place.

To expedite the notification process, pre-scripted messages may also be used in emergency notifications. The PPSC Chief of Police will meet annually with appropriate personnel from the PPSC Campus Police Department and PPSC's Marketing and Communications to review and update notification templates, which can be customized for specific situations.

The PPSC Chief of Police or Policy Group member will work with the Chief Marketing and Communications Officer to promptly determine emergency notification content. The message will reflect appropriate information for the situation and audience, including safety instructions like evacuation or shelter-in-place as needed.

Pre-scripted messages can be used to speed up notifications. Each year, the Chief of Police reviews and updates notification templates with Campus Police and Marketing & Communications staff for customization in specific emergencies.

Initiating the Emergency Notification System

The PPSC Chief of Police (or designee) will, without delay, initiate the emergency notification process by approving the appropriate message and sending it to the Chief Marketing and Communications Officer (or designee). The Chief Marketing and Communications Officer (or designee) will immediately transmit the message via the PPSC Emergency Notification System. In the absence of representatives from PPSC's Marketing and Communications, the PPSC Chief Technology Officer (or designee) may also disseminate emergency notifications via the College's Emergency Notification System.

The PPSC Chief of Police (or designee) may decide to immediately send out the emergency notification via the PPSC Emergency Notification System if it is more efficient to do so, or if the normal notification process via PPSC's Marketing and Communications is not available.

Emergency notifications will include appropriate follow-up information as the situation warrants.

Emergency notifications may be issued through one or more of the following methods:

The PPSC Chief of Police (or designated personnel) will promptly begin the emergency notification process by approving and sending the necessary message to the Chief Marketing and Communications Officer (or their designee). The Chief Marketing and Communications Officer (or designee) will then quickly distribute the message through the PPSC Emergency Notification System. If no one from Marketing and Communications is available, the PPSC Chief Technology Officer (or designee) and the PPSC Campus Police command staff can also send out emergency notifications using the College's Emergency Notification System.

Emergency notifications will contain any necessary follow-up details as needed.

Notifications will be sent using one or more of the following methods:

- Text message
- Email

Emergency information may also be posted to the PPSC website and on PPSC social media platforms.

Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community

The PPSC Chief of Police, in coordination with the PPSC Policy Group, will prepare informational statements for dissemination by the PPSC Chief Marketing and Communications Officer to local media outlets, individuals, and organizations outside the campus community. The PPSC Marketing and Communications Department is responsible for posting emergency notifications on the official PPSC website and may leverage social media platforms to further distribute information. Additionally, the department utilizes FlashAlert Newswire to automatically deliver updates to local television news stations for both broadcast and web publication.

Emergency Notification System

It is essential to recognize that no individual communication system can reach the entire College or the surrounding community. Accordingly, depending on the circumstances, PPSC may employ multiple channels to notify the campus community of emergencies or other critical incidents.

PPSC primary method for disseminating emergency alerts is the [Emergency Notification System](#). All employees and students are automatically enrolled to receive alerts by text and email to their personal phones and PPSC email, based on Banner system records. Others may sign up for free emergency text alerts using the link above or the PPSC [website](#).

1. Go to the Emergency Management page.
2. Select the Emergency Notification option from the menu.
3. Follow the instructions.

Note: Standard text messaging costs may be incurred by the user.

Emergency messages are broadcast at the direction of the PPSC Policy Group, Chief of Police, or their representatives, and distributed by designated staff from Campus Police, Marketing and Communications, or Information Technology Support Services (ITSS).

In addition to the emergency notification system, supplementary communication methods may be used as necessary to alert campus occupants to an emergency. Alternate methods may include, but are not limited to:

Public Address System: Public address systems are installed at the Centennial Campus, Rampart Range Campus, and CHES. They may be used to instruct people to take specific actions or provide information.

Campus TV Monitors: Campus TV monitors are strategically placed throughout PPSC buildings to provide information to the College community. When necessary and appropriate, the PPSC Chief Technology Officer or designee will use this system to relay information about emergency situations.

Door-to-Door Notification: If necessary and safe to do so, designated College personnel (such as Campus Police officers or Facilities and Operations personnel) may go to specific rooms and/or wings of the affected campus to alert occupants to an emergency.

Community Partnership for Child Development (CPCD) at Centennial Campus: Emergency messages may be communicated to the CPCD facility by Campus Police officers via telephone or in person.

Law Enforcement Firearms Range Training Facility and Grounds Shop at Centennial Campus: Emergency messages may be communicated to these facilities by Campus Police officers via telephone or in person.

Rampart Center (T-Building) at Rampart Range Campus: Emergency messages may be communicated to the Rampart Center (T-Building) by Campus Police officers via telephone or in person.

Disseminating Information to the Public

The PPSC Marketing and Communications Department posts emergency and weather updates on the PPSC website and uses FlashAlert Newswire to send messages directly to local TV news stations. It also regularly issues press releases to local media about PPSC events and topics.

Section 4: Emergency Procedures

Emergency Operations Plan

PPSC has an all-hazards Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) outlining emergency roles and procedures for employees and students. The PPSC EOP can be found on the [PPSC Campus Police Department](#) web page.

Emergency Response Guide

Emergency Response Guides (ERGs) are posted in classrooms and workspaces. These guides outline the Standard Response Protocol (see following paragraph) and show specific actions to take during common emergency situations. The ERG can also be found on the [PPSC Campus Police Department](#) web page.

Standard Response Protocol

Campus emergencies usually require actions from the [Standard Response Protocol \(SRP\)](#), which uses common language and an all-hazards approach, and can be adapted to changing situations. The SRP is based on the actions of Hold, Secure, Lockdown, Evacuate, and Shelter.

Hold: Clear the hallways and lock classroom and office doors. Normal activities continue as usual.

Secure: The building's exterior doors are secured and occupants remain inside. Normal activities continue. People are free to move about inside the building but are cautioned to maintain situational awareness.

This action may be taken to minimize exposure to a safety threat outside such as law enforcement activity, civil unrest, or a hostile human threat in the vicinity of campus.

Lockdown: Close and lock interior doors, turn off lights, hide from view, and maintain silence. Turn mobile devices to Silent mode. Exterior perimeter doors may remain unlocked to allow access for emergency responders. Occupants must be prepared to react or enact a different action (e.g., fight off an intruder, evacuate).

This action may be taken in the event of an imminent threat inside or outside of the building.

Evacuate: All building occupants are required to evacuate a building when a fire alarm sounds and/or when directed to do so by PPSC officials or emergency responders.

Leave belongings behind but bring mobile phones if possible. Exit the building in an orderly manner, move at least 150 feet from the building (300 feet for bomb threats), and await further instruction from emergency personnel. Faculty and instructors should account for all students. Managers and supervisors should account for their employees.

Shelter: Remain indoors and take actions appropriate to the situation (e.g., severe weather, hazardous material spill outside the building, etc.). Be prepared to move to a different location or a designated shelter. Designated weather emergency shelters on campus are marked with a yellow placard.

SRP actions will transition to another phase or conclude at the direction of the PPSC Campus Police Department once the threat has resolved. Emergency situations are inherently fluid and dynamic. During such events, students and employees are advised to remain alert and closely monitor official information channels for updates.

Emergency Exits

Emergency exits are physically marked by illuminated EXIT signs over each doorway. All students and employees should:

- Be familiar with the locations of emergency exits in buildings that they frequent.
- Identify at least two exit routes out of every area.
- Ensure emergency exits and paths to those exits are kept free of obstructions.

Building Evacuation Procedures

General: When the fire alarm sounds or when directed by PPSC Campus Police, everyone must exit via the nearest emergency exit. Emergency exits are physically marked by illuminated EXIT signs over each doorway. Only designated Campus Police or Facilities may remain to assist others or emergency responders.

- Treat fire alarms as actual emergencies and not drills.
- Quickly gather personal belongings such as coats and car keys.
- Leave the building immediately in a calm, orderly manner through the nearest exit.
- If there is no one behind you, close but do not lock doors as you leave.
- Listen for and follow instructions from PPSC Campus Police or other emergency responders.
- Do not use elevators when the fire alarm is sounding.
- Provide assistance to individuals with functional impairments who may need help evacuating.

- Stay together in a group with your class or work section if possible. Instructors must account for all students. Supervisors must account for all employees.
- Report missing persons to the PPSC Campus Police Department immediately.
- Move (and remain) at least 150 feet away from the building (300 feet away for a bomb threat), and if possible, to the upwind side.
- Wait to be contacted. Do not return to the building unless told to do so by emergency personnel.
- After the evacuation is over, report damaged or malfunctioning safety systems or backup systems to the PPSC Campus Police Department and PPSC Facilities and Operations.

Individuals may re-enter the building only when authorized to do so by the Campus Police officers or other emergency responders.

Directed Building Evacuation (other than Fire Emergency): Directed evacuation involves guiding people out of a building along designated routes to keep them away from possible hazards, such as a suspicious package or a hazardous material spill, or when normal exits are inaccessible. Instructions will be given through the public address system or other suitable means of communication.

Reverse Evacuation: This process quickly brings people inside when it is unsafe outdoors, such as during severe weather.

Campus Evacuation: A campus evacuation means that everyone must leave PPSC campuses because of a major emergency on campus or in the area. When evacuating, drive carefully, be courteous, and follow instructions from emergency officials. Do not block access or egress routes for emergency vehicles.

Assisting People with Disabilities

People with disabilities or mobility impairments should create an evacuation plan and share it with others ahead of time. Those with service animals should practice using various evacuation routes so that the animal can be familiar with them.

Some individuals with disabilities utilize special equipment while others do not. Always ask before offering help.

To evacuate a person with mobility impairments:

- Assist and accompany the person to the evacuation site if possible.
- Use a sturdy chair (or one with wheels) to move the person.
- Utilize evacuation chairs (stair chairs) where available to navigate stairs.

- If unable to assist a person with mobility impairments, notify the PPSC Campus Police Department or emergency responders.

To evacuate people using wheelchairs:

- Individuals at ground floor locations may be able to exit without help.
- Consult the individual before moving him/her.
- Utilize evacuation chairs (stair chairs) where available to navigate stairs.

To assist people with visual impairment:

- Announce the type of emergency.
- Take directions from the individual about how best to guide him/her.
- Tell the person where you are going and what obstacles you encounter.
- When you reach safety, ask if further help is needed.

To alert people with hearing impairment:

- Turn lights on/off to gain the person's attention.
- Indicate directions with gestures.
- If time permits, write a note with evacuation directions.
- Escort the person out of the building if asked to do so.

Emergency Evacuation Chairs (“Stair Chairs”): Emergency evacuation chairs help people with disabilities or limited mobility move out of buildings or down stairs. They are designed to be guided by one person; however, some situations may require two people for safety. Emergency evacuation chairs are installed at:

- Centennial Campus:
 - North side of the Computer Access Center (CAC) lab near the stairs to the library
 - One at each of the two catwalk towers near B Building
- Downtown Campus:
 - South building, second floor to left of stairs between S214 and S216
 - Studio West: Second floor next to emergency exit stairwell next to Room 210
- Center for Healthcare Education & Simulation:
 - Second floor near the central stairs to the lobby
 - Second floor hallway near the half-flight of stairs across from Room 213

Section 5: Access to Campus Facilities

Physical Security and Access

PPSC's main campuses and sites are open to students, employees, and visitors during normal operating hours, which are posted on the PPSC website under [Locations & Maps](#). Interior doors remain locked when not in use; exterior doors are secured after hours or when campus is closed. Employees may access buildings outside business hours with their issued key cards.

After-hours or closed-campus access to PPSC facilities is determined by departmental needs or administration. Both the PPSC Facilities and Operations Department and the PPSC Campus Police Department coordinate building entry, but after-hours requests go through Campus Police. During normal hours, employees needing classroom or office access should call 719-502-2900. Access to non-campus sites is managed by personnel at those locations.

While PPSC campuses allow open access, certain areas are restricted. The Law Enforcement Firearms Range Training Facility at Centennial Campus is limited to the PPSC Campus Police Department, the Pikes Peak Regional Law Enforcement Academy during firearms training, and approved law enforcement agencies. The Centennial Campus radio tower, grounds shop, fleet maintenance bay, and South 40 access road are also off-limits to the public.

PPSC does not have on-campus housing or residence halls.

Maintenance

The PPSC Facilities and Operations Department oversees the maintenance of campus facilities, conducts ongoing monitoring for safety hazards (e.g., inadequate lighting) and is responsible for addressing any identified concerns.

Furthermore, officers from the PPSC Campus Police Department routinely patrol the buildings and grounds at each campus location. They report safety and physical security issues to the PPSC Facilities and Operations Department for appropriate resolution.

Reporting Facility Maintenance or Security Concerns

Safety or maintenance issues should be promptly reported to PPSC Facilities and Operations at 719-502-2800 during normal hours of operation. Concerns may also be reported online via the [Report a Concern](#) link under the Security & Safety heading on the [PPSC website](#) home page.

Report urgent safety concerns to PPSC Campus Police at 719-502-2900.

Section 6: PPSC Campus Police Department

Overview

The PPSC Campus Police Department is a full-service police department whose officers patrol the four primary campuses and locations (Centennial Campus, Rampart Range Campus, Downtown Campus, and CHES) during regular operating hours. PPSC Campus Police Department supervisors are also on duty during each operational shift. The department's administrative business hours are Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

All PPSC Campus Police Department officers are certified Colorado Peace Officers and receive their police authority under Colorado Revised Statute § 16-2.5-101 as well as C.R.S. § 16-3-110. These statutes give PPSC Campus Police Department officers the authority to enforce all federal and state laws within the scope of their duties.

PPSC Campus Police Department officers come from a variety of backgrounds. They must have at least one year of law enforcement experience, possess and maintain a Colorado Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) certification, and complete an accredited POST Academy. They also undergo four to eight weeks of field training based on prior experience, focusing on both general police skills and campus-specific challenges. All PPSC Campus Police Department officers undergo regular training in a variety of subjects.

PPSC Campus Police Department officers handle criminal, safety, and medical incidents at the four primary campuses and locations. They also offer non-law enforcement services such as safety and security training, campus safety escorts, and motorist assistance.

PPSC Campus Police Department Mission Statement

The mission of the PPSC Campus Police Department is to provide community-oriented solutions, communication, and services at the College.

Additionally, the PPSC Campus Police Department has established the following goals:

- To establish a working relationship with the campus community.
- To establish a working relationship with all surrounding emergency responder agencies to ensure a safer community on and around the campuses.
- To increase proficiency and efficiency of the campus police force, in order to provide the best possible public safety services to the College community.

All members of the PPSC Campus Police Department work together as equal partners serving the college community.

PPSC Campus Police Department Jurisdiction

PPSC Campus Police Department officers have patrol jurisdiction on any property owned, leased, rented, or otherwise controlled by PPSC. This authority allows them to investigate crimes, conduct searches, and make arrests as permitted by law.

For PPSC facilities located at Fort Carson and Peterson SFB, law enforcement responsibilities are managed by their respective military installation authorities.

Law enforcement for other PPSC non-campus locations falls under the agencies that hold jurisdiction over those specific locations.

Interagency Relations

PPSC maintains Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) with the Colorado Springs Police Department (CSPD). PPSC also maintains working relationships with the El Paso County Sheriff's Office (EPSO) and the Colorado State Patrol (CSP).

PPSC Campus Police Department Response

PPSC Campus Police Department officers handle all crime reports, suspicious activity, and emergencies on campus, as well as assist other agencies when needed. They are certified in First Aid, cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), and used of Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), which allows them to provide initial medical care until emergency medical services arrive.

Calls are prioritized, with urgent incidents like crimes in progress, disturbances, crashes, and medical emergencies addressed first. Lower priority issues—such as classroom entry requests, parking complaints, or graffiti—may take longer if officers are busy with higher priority cases. Cold cases, which are crimes that have already occurred, are frequently a lower priority as well.

In response to criminal and other safety issues, officers use Federal and State Laws as guidelines as well as Pikes Peak State College Campus Police Department LE General Orders, PPSC Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities (formerly known as the Student Code of Conduct), and CCCS policies and procedures. Based on these guidelines and individual discretion, officers may detain, warn, cite, summon, or arrest individuals. Reports are filed for all criminal cases and some non-criminal incidents to gather statistical data. Anonymous reports that cannot be substantiated are included in the blotter as well as in statistics for the ASR.

PPSC Campus Police officers sometimes consult with the District Attorney or Colorado Attorney General prior to filing criminal charges or in cases involving other jurisdictions. Cases involving PPSC employees are sent to Human Resource Services for possible administrative action, while

cases involving students are reviewed by the Dean of Students for potential violations of conduct policies. All other criminal cases occurring on college property are handled by PPSC Campus Police Department.

Any criminal or medical incident that occurs at any campus-oriented event, internship, or at a PPSC non-campus location (including military bases) must be promptly reported to the PPSC Campus Police Department to maintain compliance with the State Risk Management Office and the Clery Act.

Daily Crime Log (Crime Blotter)

The PPSC Campus Police Department maintains an online daily crime log on the PPSC Campus Police Department web page under the [Police Blotter](#) tab. Entries include the dates, times, locations, and types of reported incidents, and they can be filtered by date range.

This daily crime log, also called a crime blotter or police blotter, is posted on the PPSC Campus Police Department web page. Blotter entries for any time period can be viewed by clicking the “Filter” button at the top of the page and selecting a date range. Updates appear within two business days after a crime is reported. Hard copies from the past 60 days are available at any PPSC Campus Police Department office during business hours Monday through Friday. Older logs are accessible within two business days upon request.

Reporting Criminal Activity at Student Organization Non-Campus Locations

PPSC does not have any non-campus locations owned or controlled by student organizations that are officially recognized by the College.

Colorado State Sex Offender Registry

In accordance with the *Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act* (which amends the *Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act*), the Clery Act, and the *Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act* (FERPA), the College provides a link to the Colorado State Sex Offender Registry. All individuals designated as sex offenders are mandated by the state of Colorado to register and to notify each institution of higher education in Colorado where they are employed, engaged in a vocation, or enrolled as a student.

In Colorado, convicted sex offenders must register with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation (CBI). The Colorado sex offender website is <https://www.colorado.gov/apps/cdps/sor/>. A link to this website is also provided on the [PPSC Campus Police Department](#) web page.

Section 7: Crime Prevention and Awareness

Crime Prevention and Awareness Programs

General Campus Security and Safety Briefings: The PPSC Campus Police Department offers general campus security and safety briefings during orientations for new students and employees, and upon request for other campus groups.

Ongoing Crime Prevention and Safety Programs:

Safety Escorts: The PPSC Campus Police Department offers escorts between campus buildings and parking lots upon request, and when officers are available. If officers are not available, students and employees are encouraged to walk with friends or co-workers.

Surveillance System: All campuses have external and internal video surveillance to help identify suspects and record criminal activity. Footage is recorded but not monitored in real time.

Security Lighting Assessment: Campus lighting is regularly reviewed to ensure safety. Needed repairs are reported to PPSC's Facilities and Operations Department.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED): CPTED training and threat/risk assessments are provided at campuses as needed, often with support from local agencies.

Crime Prevention and Safety Programs Provided upon Request:

De-escalation Training: This program is designed to equip individuals with verbal de-escalation strategies that minimize the likelihood of an agitated or hostile individual escalating to physical violence.

Safety and Security Briefings: The PPSC Campus Police Department provides safety and security briefings at orientations and to classes and departments upon request.

Security Surveys: Departments can request security surveys from the PPSC Campus Police Department to evaluate their facilities and make security recommendations.

Surviving an Active Shooter: Students and employees learn basic strategies to increase their chances of surviving an active shooter situation.

Ongoing Crime Prevention and Campus Safety Programs

Crime prevention and campus safety efforts occur year-round. Examples of the previous year's events are shown in the following table.

2025 CRIME PREVENTION AND CAMPUS SAFETY PRESENTATIONS

DATE	SUBJECT	LOCATION	AUDIENCE	CATEGORY
2/25/2025	Coffee with a Cop	Centennial Campus	Employees, Students	Crime Prevention, Campus Safety
3/5/2025	Defusing Hostile People for Pharmacy Program	CHES	Students	Campus Safety, Violence Prevention
7/1/2025	Active Shooter	Centennial Campus	Employees	Campus Safety
8/8/2025	Emergency Preparedness/Active Shooter	Delta Dental Center	Employees, Students	Campus Safety
8/12/2025	School Safety/Active Shooter for PDW	Centennial Campus	Employees	Campus Safety
8/19/2025	Campus Safety for High School Culinary Arts Students	Centennial Campus	Students	Campus Safety

General information on security, safety, and crime prevention information is shared with the campus community year-round through several methods:

- Posted on the PPSC Campus Police Department web page under [Safety Information](#);
- Displayed on informational TV monitors around campus; and
- By other communications as appropriate.

Section 8: Emergency Drills and Exercises

The PPSC Campus Police Department and Emergency Management teams routinely conduct emergency drills and exercises. Based on realistic scenarios, these activities provide opportunities to:

- Test participant knowledge of emergency procedures.
- Evaluate emergency planning efforts.
- Assess College resources and capabilities.
- Identify planning and resource gaps and develop solutions for them.
- Enhance the College community's awareness of emergency plans and procedures.

PPSC utilizes the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) framework to design and conduct drills and exercises. Drills test a single function like evacuation. Discussion-based exercises (workshops, tabletop exercises) allow staff to discuss hypothetical scenarios in an informal setting. Operations-based exercises (functional, full-scale exercises) simulate realistic environments involving multiple College resources and/or external agencies.

Previously, PPSC has conducted exercises simulating communications during an active shooter incident; sheltering in place for tornadoes; evacuating buildings due to bomb threats; assisting people with disabilities during an evacuation; and de-escalating hostile individuals.

During winter months, the emergency notification system is routinely tested with weather alerts about campus operations or closures.

All drills and exercises are recorded, noting the date, time, location, description, and whether they were announced or unannounced. After action reviews of each exercise are completed and documented.

Section 9: Sexual Harassment Prevention and Awareness Programs

PPSC is dedicated to the prevention of sexual harassment, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. To uphold this commitment, the College provides a range of prevention and education programs, which may be categorized as follows:

- **Awareness programs:** Community-wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives, and strategies that increase audience knowledge and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.
- **Bystander intervention:** Safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.
- **Risk reduction:** Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- **Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns:** Programming, initiatives, and strategies that are sustained over time and focus on increasing understanding of topics relevant to and skills for addressing dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, using a range of strategies with audiences throughout the institution.
- **Primary prevention programs:** Programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

PPSC offers programs to all incoming students and new employees covering, at minimum, the following information.

- The College's prohibition on crimes of dating violence, domestic violations, sexual assault, and stalking as those terms are defined in Appendix A (Clery Act Crime Definitions) of this report.
- The following state law definitions applicable to those terms and consent:

- **Dating violence:** There is no Colorado state law defining dating violence, so the definition used in the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) is used by the College.
- **Domestic violence:** Any act or threatened act of violence upon a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship. Domestic Violence also includes any other crime against a person or property, including an animal or any municipal ordinance violation against a person, or against property, including an animal, when used as a method of coercion, control, punishment, intimidation, or revenge directed against a person with whom the actor is or has been involved in an intimate relationship. Intimate relationship means a relationship between spouses, former spouses, past or present unmarried couples, or persons who are both the parents of the same child regardless of whether the persons have been married or have lived together at any time. C.R.S. 18-6-800.3.
- **Sexual assault:**
 - “Sexual assault”: Any actor who knowingly inflicts sexual intrusion or sexual penetration on a victim commits sexual assault if: (a) The actor causes submission of the victim by means of sufficient consequence reasonably calculated to cause submission against the victim’s will; or (b) The actor knows that the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of the victim’s conduct; or (c) The actor knows that the victim submits erroneously, believing the actor to be the victim’s spouse; or (d) At the time of the commission of the act, the victim is less than fifteen years of age and the actor is at least four years older than the victim and is not the spouse of the victim; or (e) At the time of the commission of the act, the victim is at least fifteen years of age but less than seventeen years of age and the actor is at least ten years older than the victim and is not the spouse of the victim; or (f) The victim is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim and uses this position of authority to coerce the victim to submit, unless the act is incident to a lawful search; or (g) The actor, while purporting to offer a medical service, engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than a bona fide medical purpose or in a manner substantially inconsistent with reasonable medical practices; or (h) The victim is physically helpless and the actor knows the victim is physically helpless and the victim has not consented. C.R.S. 18-3-402.
*Note that subparagraphs (d) and (e) above define the offense in Colorado related to the Clery Act crime of Statutory Rape.
 - “Unlawful sexual contact”: Any actor who knowingly subjects a victim to any sexual contact commits unlawful sexual contact if: (a) The actor knows that the victim does not consent; or (b) The actor knows that the victim is incapable of appraising the nature of the victim’s conduct; or (c) The victim is physically helpless and the actor knows that the victim is physically helpless and the victim has not consented; or (d) The actor has substantially impaired the victim’s power to appraise or control the victim’s conduct by employing, without the victim’s

consent, any drug, intoxicant, or other means for the purpose of causing submission; or (e) Repealed; or (f) The victim is in custody of law or detained in a hospital or other institution and the actor has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the victim and uses this position of authority, unless incident to a lawful search, to coerce the victim to submit; or (g) The actor engages in treatment or examination of a victim for other than bona fide medical purposes or in a manner substantially inconsistent with reasonable medical practices. Any person who knowingly, with or without sexual contact, induces or coerces a child by any of the means set forth in section 18-3-402 to expose intimate parts or to engage in any sexual contact, intrusion, or penetration with another person, for the purpose of the actor's own sexual gratification, commits unlawful sexual contact. C.R.S. 18-3-404.

- **Stalking:** A person commits stalking if directly, or indirectly through another person, the person knowingly: (a) Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly follows, approaches, contacts, or places under surveillance that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship; or (b) Makes a credible threat to another person and, in connection with the threat, repeatedly makes any form of communication with that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship, regardless of whether a conversation ensues; or (c) Repeatedly follows, approaches, contacts, places under surveillance, or makes any form of communication with another person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship in a manner that would cause a reasonable person to suffer serious emotional distress and does cause that person, a member of that person's immediate family, or someone with whom that person has or has had a continuing relationship to suffer serious emotional distress. For purposes of this paragraph (c), a victim need not show that he or she received professional treatment or counseling to show that he or she suffered serious emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition: (a) Conduct "in connection with" a credible threat means acts that further, advance, promote, or have a continuity of purpose, and may occur before, during, or after the credible threat. (b) "Credible threat" means a threat, physical action, or repeated conduct that would cause a reasonable person to be in fear for the person's safety or the safety of his or her immediate family or of someone with whom the person has or has had a continuing relationship. The threat need not be directly expressed if the totality of the conduct would cause a reasonable person such fear. (c) "Immediate family" includes the person's spouse and the person's parent, grandparent, sibling, or child. (d) "Repeated" or "repeatedly" means on more than one occasion. C.R.S. 18-3-602.
- **Consent:** Cooperation in act or attitude pursuant to an exercise of free will and with knowledge of the nature of the act. A current or previous relationship shall not be

sufficient to constitute consent. Submission under the influence of fear shall not constitute consent. C.R.S. 18-3-401(1.5).

- **Bystander intervention:** A large part of preventing sexual harassment and other inappropriate behavior (such as bullying) involves recognition of warning signs and early intervention efforts. “Bystander intervention” as that term is defined above, can include options such as:
 - Interrupt the behavior
 - Publicly support the victim
 - Show disapproval through comments, facial expressions or body language
 - Use humor to diffuse the situation
 - Encourage communication and open dialogue
 - Gather a group of people as back-up
 - Offer to leave the situation with the victim
 - Invite yourself to tag along to avoid isolation of the victim with the perpetrator
 - Ask questions or make suggestions on appropriate behaviors to the perpetrator as a friend
 - Use the situation as an educational opportunity
 - Call someone for help
- **Risk reduction:** Options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence. “Risk reduction” as that term is defined above can include strategies such as:
 - Trust your gut
 - Have a code word
 - Lie or make an excuse to create an exit
 - Plan an escape route in advance
 - Become familiar with safe places
 - Create a support network
 - Change your routine to avoid someone
 - Make an escape to-go bag and plan a route/destination
 - Know what you’re drinking and don’t leave a drink unattended
 - Be aware of sudden changes in the way your body feels
 - Share your travel plans and routes with people (e.g., share your location on your phone with a trusted person to make sure you get home safe)
- Programming also covers the information included in the sections of this report on Sexual Harassment Response and Reporting Procedures and Sexual Harassment Resolution Procedures.

Additionally, PPSC HRS/Title IX provides sexual harassment prevention and awareness information during student internship briefings (excluding nursing programs) and student overnight travel briefings.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

PPSC offers sexual harassment education, awareness, and prevention events throughout the year to students, staff, and faculty. Examples of these events can be seen in the following table, which highlights the previous years' events.

2025 SEXUAL HARASSMENT EDUCATION, AWARENESS, AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS			
DATE	SUBJECT	AUDIENCE	CATEGORY
4/9/2025, 4/29/2025	Table event: "Sexual Assault Prevention Through Education: Awareness, Action, Advocacy"	Students, Employees	DVSAS, VAWA
4/14-18/2025	Denim Day and Sexual Assault Awareness Tabling Event	Students, Employees	DVSAS, VAWA
4/14-18/2025	Building Connected Communities for Sexual Assault Awareness Month (SAAM)	Students, Employees	DVSAS, VAWA
4/30/2025	Denim Day and related tabling events at CC, RRC, DTC.	Students, Employees	DVSAS, VAWA
10/1/2025	New Employee Fair	Employees	DVSAS, VAWA
10/9/2025	Domestic Violence Awareness Speaking Engagement related to In Her Shoes program	Students, Employees	DVSAS, VAWA
10/9/2025	In Her Shoes/Domestic Violence Awareness Month (DVAM)	Students, Employees	DVSAS, VAWA
10/22/2025	DVAM Resource Fair Workshop	Students, Employees	DVSAS, VAWA
10/23/2025	Serve and Protect Volleyball Night – DVSAS Awareness	Students, Employees	DVSAS
11/19/2025	PPSC Health & Wellness Fair – included DVSAS Awareness	Students, Employees	DVSAS
11/20/2025	Self-Defense Class – included DVSAS Awareness	Students, Employees	DVSAS

Section 10: Sexual Harassment Response and Reporting Procedures

Sexual Harassment Response and Reporting Procedures

PPSC prohibits sexual harassment which includes dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking in its programs and activities in accordance with the following Board Policy and System Procedure.

- BP 19-60 *Prohibition of Discrimination, Harassment or Retaliation*
<https://www.cccs.edu/policies-and-procedures/bp-19-60-prohibition-of-discrimination-harassment-or-retaliation/>
- SP 19-60a *Civil Rights and Sexual Harassment Resolution Process*
<https://cccs.edu/about/governance/policies-procedures/sp-19-60a-civil-rights-and-sexual-misconduct-resolution-process/>

Specifically, certain acts of sexual harassment violate the law, and sexual harassment violates College policy and the Student Code of Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities. PPSC prohibits sexual harassment on property owned or controlled by the College, at institutionally-sponsored or supervised activities, or at functions of recognized student organizations. Sanctions for policy violations by PPSC employees or students are determined by applicable internal policies and procedures. Students may be sanctioned up to and including expulsion. Employees may be sanctioned up to and including termination.

PPSC is committed to responding appropriately to all reports of sexual harassment and to working collaboratively with other law enforcement, government and community agencies. This policy provides general guidelines for responding to individuals who are victims of sexual harassment (also referred to herein as “complainants”) on the College’s campus or during other institutionally-sponsored activities. For specific procedures and resources, contact the following representative(s):

Title IX Coordinator: Kim Hennessy, 719-502-2600, Kim.Hennessy@PikesPeak.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator: Amy Lewis, 719-502-2041, Amy.Lewis@pikespeak.edu

What to Do if Sexual Harassment Has Occurred

Individuals who believe they have been the victim of sexual harassment should first ensure that they are in a place that is safe and that they are receiving any necessary medical treatment. It is important to preserve evidence, so victims should not shower, bathe, eat, drink, brush their

teeth, change clothes, or disturb the scene of the incident. This evidence can be important to prove that a criminal offense has occurred and may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Reporting Sexual Harassment

Individuals should report any incident of sexual harassment immediately to the College's Title IX Coordinator listed in the section above. The Title IX Coordinators can assist the complainant with: getting help, explaining their rights as a student/employee, investigation processes, accessing resources, and protection options. Title IX Coordinators will provide complainants of sexual harassment with a written explanation of their rights or options with respect to the complaint, regardless of whether the conduct occurred on or off campus. This written information may include a copy of [SP 19-60a](#) and resources.

The report should describe the alleged incident, which may include when and where it occurred, the parties involved, and the desired remedy sought. Any supporting documentation and evidence may be referenced within the body of the report. Complainants may be asked to reduce verbal reports to writing and sign them (in person or electronically) before proceeding through the resolution process.

Individuals may decide to report the incident to the PPSC Campus Police Department and/or other local law enforcement. Title IX Coordinators can assist with the reporting process. If an individual does not wish to pursue a formal criminal action through a police department, they can pursue institutional actions consistent with the [SP 19-60a](#). Alternatively, they can choose not to pursue any institutional action, but pursue criminal action or make a police report by contacting the PPSC Campus Police Department at 719-502-2900 or local law enforcement. Individuals also have the option of not notifying authorities of the incident. Individuals may also report to a faculty member or an administrative official. In the interest of campus safety, the faculty or administrative official should immediately notify the PPSC Campus Police Department of the incident and will also be required to report the incident in accordance with the College's internal policies. Reports may be made anonymously (see Section 2 of this report). The identity of the individual involved in or reporting the incident is not essential for reporting.

Care should be taken to file a report as soon as possible after the incident and to preserve all physical evidence of the crime to aid in the police investigation or to assist in obtaining a protective order. These procedures are particularly important in the case where the assailant is unknown to the complainant and may be a threat to the campus community.

Other Options for Sexual Harassment Complainants

Complainants of sexual harassment may also pursue the following options individually or in combination with reporting options:

- To obtain crisis counseling by contacting the following resources:
 - For students:
 - PPSC Counseling Center: call 719-502-4782 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday
 - BetterMynd Telehealth Service crisis hotline (24/7/365): call 844-BTR-MYND (844-287-6963)
 - For additional information and resources, see the [PPSC Student Counseling Center](#) web page.
 - For employees:
 - Colorado Employee Assistance Program (CSEAP): call 800-821-8154 to make an appointment or schedule an appointment through the CSEAP website at <https://cseap.colorado.gov/>.
- To file a civil lawsuit or restraining order request against the accused (also referred to herein as “respondent”). (In this case, the complainant may need a private attorney to assist with these options, and the complainant will likely be required to give testimony in court.)
- To seek a restraining order, protective order, no contact, or other similar order, and to have that order enforced by the College. A restraining order is an order from a court that requires one party to do, or refrain from doing, certain acts. For example, it can help protect someone from being physically abused, threatened, stalked, or harassed. The College can be notified of such court orders by informing the PPSC Campus Police Department. The College can help to enforce the restraining or no-contact order on campus and at College events.
- For students, to request adjustments to their academic schedules after a reported sexual harassment, if such changes are reasonably available, and for employees, to request adjustments to work schedules. Each such request will be handled on a case-by-case basis by the College. Even if there is no court order, the College may issue a no-contact order as part of its investigation and resolution procedures or take further protective action to minimize the interactions of the complainant and the respondent, such as rearranging College schedules or altering College employment arrangements.
- To have an advisor present when reporting or during any College proceedings to provide support, guidance or advice.

Section 11: Confidentiality

College employees, depending on their roles, have varying reporting responsibilities and may not be able to maintain confidentiality of information reported to them. Confidential employees are limited to those individuals whose communications are considered privileged and confidential under federal or state law and who are employed by the College in that capacity. Information regarding potential civil rights violations may only be considered confidential if it is reported to a College confidential employee who is functioning within the scope of that role. Any person who reports concerns of sexual harassment should not assume that confidentiality or anonymity can be protected in connection with making a report.

Except in rare circumstances, such as the existence of an immediate threat of harm, these individuals can offer options and advice without any obligation to report internally or externally unless the complainant has requested information be shared. Other outside confidential resources are available, and the Title IX Coordinator can assist in connecting an individual to these resources.

Any person who reports concerns of sexual harassment should also be aware that the College must issue immediate emergency notifications and/or timely warnings for incidents reported to the College that are confirmed to pose a substantial threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community, as described more fully in Section 3 (Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications) of this report. The College will make every effort to ensure that a complainant's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing adequate information for community members to make safety decisions in light of the danger. The College will conduct publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, without the inclusion of personally identifying information about the complainant in accordance with applicable laws.

Additionally, the College will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the College to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

A current list of confidential resources at the College can be found on the PPSC HRS web page under [Sexual Misconduct Resolution Process](#). These resources include, but are not limited to:

- **Colorado Coalition Against Sexual Assault:** 303-839-9999, <https://ccasa.org/>, off-campus resource. Location: 1330 Fox Street, Suite 2, Denver, CO 80204. Support and resources for survivors of sexual assault.

- **988 Colorado Mental Health Line** (replaces Colorado Crisis Services): Call/text 988 or live chat at [988Colorado.com](https://988colorado.com), off-campus resource. Walk-in location: 115 S. Parkside Drive, Colorado Springs, 80910. Provides mental health support.
- **National Domestic Violence Hotline**: 800-799-7233 or text “LOVEIS” to 22522, <https://www.thehotline.org/>, off-campus resource. Available 24/7. Support for those impacted by relationship abuse.
- **Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network (RAINN)**: 800-656-HOPE, <https://rainn.org/>, off-campus resource. Available 24/7. Provides confidential, trauma-informed, 24/7 support services to survivors of sexual violence and their loved ones.
- **TESSA**: Main 719-633-1462, Safe Line 719-633-3819, <https://www.tessacs.org/>, off-campus resource, victim advocates available. Location: 435 Gold Pass Heights, Colorado Springs, CO 80906. Support for victims of partner and sexual violence.
- **WINGS Foundation, Inc.**: 303-238-8660 or Toll Free: 800-373-8671, <https://www.wingsfound.org/>, off-campus resource. Support for adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse.

Section 12: Support and Resources for Sexual Harassment Complainants

PPSC will provide written information to students and employees who report sexual harassment about counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available at the College and in the community. Those resources include but are not limited to the following.

Victim Assistance

PPSC offers a variety of support mechanisms for victims of crime. Regardless of the type of crime, it is important that the PPSC campus community feels comfortable in reporting any criminal offense to include sexual assault and ethnic, racial, or sexual harassment. PPSC Behavioral Intervention Team members have undergone extensive training in dealing with people in crisis situations.

The PPSC Campus Police Department will assist victims through the criminal process as well as dealing with being the victim of a crime by referring to the appropriate personnel or agency.

Numerous resources available throughout the El Paso County area can be called upon to assist when needed, to include victim advocates on campus.

Employees can contact the Human Resource Services office to obtain information on CSEAP. Information is also available online at <https://cseap.colorado.gov/> or by calling CSEAP at 800-821-8154.

Victims of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Medical Forensic Exam

A victim of a sexual assault may request a medical forensic exam. This is important if the victim wishes to seek legal action. It is vital that a victim obtains medical treatment as soon as possible and does not bathe, shower, douche, or change clothes until given permission by medical personnel. The exam can be made without having to report the assault to law enforcement, and victims will not be charged for the cost of the exam.

The College has an agreement with the following provider for the exam:

UCHealth Memorial Hospital

1400 East Boulder Street, Colorado Springs, CO 80909

Telephone: 719-365-8333, or 719-365-8345, or 719-365-1877
Emergency Department: 719-365-5221
Hours of Operation: 24/7

For those who do not have transportation to the facility, contact a friend or family member, taxi service, public transportation, or PPSC Human Resource Services (during normal business hours) at 719-502-2600. Any cost for transportation is the responsibility of the student or employee.

Please contact the Vice President for Human Resource Services or Associate Vice President for Human Resource Services with any questions. They may be reached at 719-502-2600.

Options for Protective Measures

The College will provide written notification to complainants of sexual harassment about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. The College will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to Campus Police/Security or local law enforcement.

The Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with appropriate administrative personnel, may implement interim actions, including supportive measures, intended to protect the safety and security of the campus community, address the effects of the reported behavior, and prevent further violations, while a report is under review or investigation. These remedies may include, but are not limited to, placing an employee on administrative leave, interim actions outlined in [SP 4-30a](#) *Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities Resolution Procedure*, campus bans or emergency removals, referral to counseling and health services or to the Colorado State Employee Assistance Program (CSEAP), education to the community, altering housing situations, altering work arrangements, providing campus escorts, implementing contact limitations between the parties (e.g., no contact orders), offering adjustments to academic deadlines or course schedules, and/or suspending privileges such as attendance at College activities or participation in College-sponsored organizations. Any campus ban or emergency removal will be implemented only after a determination that the person poses an imminent and serious threat to the health or safety of another arising from the allegations of sexual harassment.

Additional Resources for Victims of Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The resources listed below are provided in writing to all victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Additional resources can be found in Appendix C of this report.

LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCES

PPSC Campus Police Department https://www.pikespeak.edu/administration-operations/campus-police/index.php	Centennial Campus: A-100 Rampart Range Campus: N-106 Downtown Campus: S-101 CHES: Room 105A	719-502-2900
Colorado Springs Police Department https://coloradosprings.gov/police-department	705 S. Nevada Avenue Colorado Springs CO 80903	719-444-7000
El Paso County Sheriff's Office www.epcsheriffsoffice.com	27 E. Vermijo Avenue Colorado Springs CO 80903	719-520-7100

COUNSELING RESOURCES

PPSC Counseling Center (Students) https://www.pikespeak.edu/student-support/counseling-center/index.php	Centennial Campus: A-141 Rampart Range Campus: N-107c Downtown Campus: S-129 CHES: Room 110	719-502-4782
Colorado State Employees Assistance Program (CSEAP) (Employees) https://cseap.colorado.gov/	1525 Sherman Street, Suite 117 Denver CO 80203	800-821-8154 or 303-866-4314
TESSA (Victim Advocates Available) www.tessacs.org	436 Gold Pass Heights Colorado Springs CO 80906	719-633-1462 24-Hour Safe Line: 719-633-3819
988 Colorado Mental Health line (was Colorado Crisis Services) – walk-in services www.988Colorado.com	115 S. Parkside Drive Colorado Springs CO 80910	Call/text 988 Live chat at: www.988Colorado.com
Diversus Health (Counseling Services) https://www.diversushealth.org/	115 S. Parkside Drive Colorado Springs CO 80910	719-572-6100
The Family Center of Colorado Springs http://www.thefamilycenterco.com/	1751 S. 8th Street Colorado Springs CO 80905	719-471-1816
BetterMynd Telehealth Service Crisis Hotline https://www.bettermynd.com/	N/A	844-BTR-MYND (844-287-6063) Available 24/7/365

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

El Paso County Judicial Building	270 S. Tejon Street, Room S101 Colorado Springs CO 80903	719-452-5000
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MEDICAL SERVICES

SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner) Exam – UCHealth Memorial Hospital	1400 East Boulder Street Colorado Springs, CO 80909	719-365-8333, 719-365-8345, or 719-365-1877
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IMMIGRATION RESOURCES

USCIS Denver Field Office	12484 E. Weaver Place Centennial CO, 80111	800-375-5283
Catholic Charities of Central Colorado – Family Immigration Services https://www.ccharitiescc.org/	228 N. Cascade Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80903	719-636-2345

LIVING SITUATIONS

TESSA (Victim Advocates Available) www.tessacs.org	435 Gold Pass Heights Colorado Springs CO 80906	Main: 719-633-1462 24 Hour Safe Line: 719-633-3819
PPSC Single Stop https://www.pikespeak.edu/student-support/basic-needs-assistance.php	Centennial Campus: A-316c	719-502-3020
Pikes Peak United Way 2-1-1 https://www.ppunitedway.org/	518 N. Nevada Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80903	2-1-1 719-632-1543

ACADEMIC SITUATIONS

PPSC Title IX Office	Centennial Campus: B-200	719-502-2600
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FINANCIAL AID

PPSC Financial Aid Office	Centennial Campus: A-140	719-502-3000
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WORKING SITUATIONS (AT PPSC)

PPSC Title IX Office	Centennial Campus: B-200	719-502-2600
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Counseling Services for Enrolled Students

The PPSC Counseling Center provides free, confidential counseling to all enrolled students. Staff counselors support students who have experienced crime, as well as those facing academic, social, family, work, or financial challenges. The Counseling Center offers scheduled counseling appointments, walk-in sessions, and crisis counseling. Same-day crisis appointments includes an assessment and referrals.

Meeting with PPSC counselors is free, voluntary, and confidential within legal limits. Counselors inform students about imminent danger reporting requirements that may impact confidentiality, and discuss appropriate plans of action when necessary.

The Counseling Center offers services by appointment, walk-in, or via telehealth. Students should call 719-502-4782 to schedule a mental health counseling appointment or to check on-campus counseling availability. Additional information and resources are posted on the [PPSC Student Counseling Center](#) web page.

PPSC Counseling Center hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. When in-person services are offered, the Counseling Center offices are located at:

- Centennial Campus – Room A-141
- Rampart Range Campus – Room N-107c
- Downtown Campus – Room S-129
- CHES – Room 110

PPSC also utilizes BetterMynd online therapy services. Students can access the BetterMynd Telehealth Service crisis hotline 24/7/365 by calling 844-BTR-MYND (844-287-6963).

Counseling Services for Employees

The Colorado Employee Assistance Program (CSEAP) offers confidential counseling to PPSC employees, with up to eight sessions per rolling calendar year. CSEAP appointments can be scheduled by calling 800-821-8154 or 303-866-4314 or via the CSEAP website at <https://cseap.colorado.gov/>.

Student Ombuds

The PPSC Student Ombuds serves as a neutral resource dedicated to assisting students in resolving issues or concerns related to their educational experience at PPSC. The Ombuds provides support in navigating the college's organizational structure and offers guidance on interpreting policies and procedures. Students, parents, and other parties are welcome to contact the Student Ombuds regarding any matters connected to a student's college experience, except those directly involving academics, instruction, or advising.

For additional information, call 719-502-2006 or email Kim.Hennessy@pikespeak.edu. Here are some more details regarding the Ombuds.

When to Use an Ombuds:

- Don't know where to go for help
- Need advice on the college process for assistance
- Need clarification about a college policy
- Don't know the proper procedure to resolve a concern
- Facing a life situation that threatens to derail your academic progress and not sure how to get help
- Overwhelmed by the hoops you must go through to get a service from an office at the college
- Lost in college processes and need help to find your way out

- Not satisfied with a decision taken and seeking a sounding board for available options
- Have worked with another office on an issue but don't seem to be finding a solution

What the Student Ombuds Does:

- Guides students through established procedures
- Serves as an information resource
- Helps identify options and alternatives
- Provides referrals for services both on and off-campus
- Gathers facts, conducts informal investigations, and facilitates communication
- Reports trends to college administration
- Recommends changes to college processes and procedures
- Serves as an ad hoc member of the college's Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT)
- Manages the Student Crisis Fund

What the Student Ombuds Does Not Do:

- Does not receive, investigate, or intervene in academic concerns
- Does not follow up a complaint on behalf of a student
- Does not tell students what they must do
- Does not participate in any formal dispute resolution processes
- Does not conduct formal investigations

The Student Ombuds is NOT:

- A legal representative
- A counselor or therapist
- A substitute for formal or already-established processes
- An advocate for either the student or the college
- An office of notice

Why Use an Ombuds?

- Impartial
- Private
- Informal

Section 13: Sexual Harassment Resolution Procedure

Allegations of sexual harassment will be reviewed in accordance with System Procedure (SP) 19-60a *Civil Rights and Sexual Harassment Resolution Process*. The full procedure can be found at: <https://cccs.edu/about/governance/policies-procedures/sp-19-60a-civil-rights-and-sexual-misconduct-resolution-process/>. All applicable definitions can be found in Appendix A to SP 19-60a.

The resolution process, which encompasses all proceedings (i.e., activities related to non-criminal resolution of a College report, including but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings, but not including meetings with complainants concerning accommodations or protective measures), will:

- Include a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result;
- Be conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
- Provide the complainant and respondent with the same opportunities to have others present during any institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the advisor of their choice to provide the party with support, guidance or advice;
- Not limit the choice or presence of an advisor for either the complainant or the respondent in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding; however, the College has established restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in the proceedings, which apply equally to both parties;
- Provide simultaneous notification, in writing, to both the complainant and respondent of the result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of sexual harassment; the College's procedures for appealing the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding; any change to the result; and when such results become final (Note: a result means any initial, interim, and final decision by College officials, including sanctions, along with the rationale for the result.);
- Be completed within a reasonably prompt timeframe as outlined in the College's procedures which allow for extension of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the parties of the delay and reason for the delay;
- Be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the College's procedures and transparent to the complainant and respondent, provide timely notice of any meetings at which the parties may be present, and provide timely and equal access to information that will be used during the resolution procedures; and

- Be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent.

Preliminary Steps and Timeline

Upon receipt of a formal complaint, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator will review the complaint to determine whether the complaint alleges sufficient information to support that a civil rights violation has occurred (reasonable cause). If the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator is unable to make this determination in reviewing the formal complaint alone, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator may, at their discretion, reach out to the Complainant or others, as relevant, for clarification and/or additional information.

If no reasonable cause is found to initiate a formal investigation, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator shall inform the Complainant of this decision and discuss other options for addressing the reported concerns.

If there is reasonable cause and the Complainant wishes to proceed, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator will offer an informal resolution or initiate a formal investigation. If the Complainant does not wish to proceed, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator will give consideration to the Complainant's preference, but reserves the right, when necessary to protect the CCCS community, to initiate formal investigation of the complaint. The Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator also reserves the right to initiate an investigation and resolve a complaint without a participating Complainant.

The Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator may consider a number of factors when determining whether to initiate a formal investigation without the Complainant's participation.

These factors may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Seriousness of the alleged conduct;
- Risk that the Respondent will similarly harm others;
- Previous complaints or allegations involving similar conduct;
- Whether multiple Complainants were involved;
- Whether the conduct was facilitated by incapacitation;
- Whether a weapon or violence was used;
- Whether the Complainant is a minor and/or at-risk;
- Whether the conduct was predatory in nature; and/or
- Any other information deemed relevant by the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator.

The informal resolution and formal investigation processes are designed to address the reported concerns, end the inappropriate behavior, and prevent its reoccurrence. This may include

providing a fair and reliable determination about whether policies or procedures have been violated.

The Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator will also evaluate the formal complaint to determine if it alleges Sexual Harassment under Title IX and occurred within one of its programs or activities in the United States. In such cases, the specific procedures applicable to Sexual Harassment (e.g., live hearing) will apply. If not, the complaint will be closed for Title IX purposes and processed under other applicable procedures.

If a Complainant files a formal complaint requesting an investigation into Sexual Harassment under Title IX, and the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator determines that the conduct alleged would not constitute Sexual Harassment under Title IX even if proved, the complaint must be dismissed for Title IX Sexual Harassment purposes, but it may be addressed under other civil rights procedures outlined herein. Dismissal of a Title IX Sexual Harassment case is subject to the appeal procedures outlined herein. If a formal complaint involves allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment within a CCCS program or activity in the United States along with other conduct that is not covered by Title IX, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator in their discretion will either process the entire complaint under Title IX Sexual Harassment procedures or will divide the allegations and process them separately under applicable provisions of this procedure.

CCCS shall make every effort to complete the resolution or investigation process within approximately 90 calendar days from the date the formal complaint is filed. If CCCS cannot resolve the formal complaint within this timeline, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator may extend the timeline, when necessary, to properly resolve the complaint. Written notice will be provided to the parties regarding the extension.

Rights of Involved Parties

Throughout the civil rights and sexual harassment resolution process, Complainants and Respondents shall be entitled to the following:

- To be treated with respect by CCCS employees.
- A presumption that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the process.
- To take advantage of Supportive Measures and other resources, such as counseling, psychological services, and health services.
- To experience a safe living, educational, and work environment.
- To have an advisor of their choice present at any meeting.
- To have access to a Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), hearing officers/decision-maker(s) for Title IX cases, and/or other individuals assisting with the resolution process who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against either party.

- To receive amnesty for minor student misconduct (such as alcohol or drug violations) that is ancillary to the incident.
- To be free from retaliation.
- To be informed of the outcome/resolution of the complaint, and the sanctions and rationale for the outcome where permissible.
- To have assistance in contacting law enforcement, if desired.
- To request housing, employment, and/or educational modifications, as deemed appropriate and reasonable.
- To request no further contact with the opposite party, as deemed appropriate, allowable, and reasonable.

Informal Resolution

The Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with the parties, may determine that an informal resolution is appropriate to resolve the reported concerns after a formal complaint has been filed. The primary focus during an informal resolution remains the welfare of the parties and the safety of the CCCS community, but it does not involve a written investigation report or an opportunity to appeal. An informal resolution may include but is not limited to:

- The provision of interim or long-term remedial measures;
- Referral to other resolution processes;
- Training or educational programming for the parties;
- The Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator or a designee serving as a facilitator to discuss the reported concerns with the Complainant and Respondent (either separately or together) and to identify possible resolutions and/or appropriate future conduct; and/or
- Referral to a Disciplinary Authority to further address the reported behavior, as deemed appropriate.

Written notice of the allegations and specific informal resolution process will be provided to both parties, and written consent to the informal resolution process will be obtained from both parties.

At any time during the informal resolution process, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator may elect to initiate a formal investigation as deemed appropriate to resolve the matter. The parties can elect to cease the informal resolution process at any time before it concludes and proceed with a formal investigation. The informal resolution process is not available in Sexual Harassment cases involving a student Complainant and an employee Respondent.

Formal Investigation

If a formal investigation is initiated, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator shall provide written notice (Notice of Investigation) to the Complainant and Respondent notifying them of the investigation and will assign one or more impartial investigators to conduct an investigation into the complaint. The investigation will include an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence, both inculpatory (incriminating or tending to show responsibility for a violation) and exculpatory (exonerating or tending to negate responsibility for a violation). The investigator(s) may request an interview with the Complainant, the Respondent, and any witnesses, including expert witnesses for Sexual Harassment cases, deemed relevant by the investigator(s). The parties will be provided with sufficient details of the allegations (such as identity of parties, nature of the conduct, and date/location of the incident, if known). All parties and other witnesses or participants in the investigation process will be provided written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of any interview or meeting with sufficient time to prepare to participate.

Throughout the investigation, all questions will go through the assigned investigators. The Complainant and Respondent may offer any documentation, witnesses, or other materials in support of their position as it relates to the complaint. There will be a presumption that the Respondent is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility has been made at the conclusion of the resolution process. Any credibility determinations made by investigators will not be based upon a person's status as a Complainant, Respondent, or witness.

The Complainant and the Respondent have the opportunity to be advised and accompanied by an advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process. In the event of a live hearing, if either party does not have an advisor, the College will provide one to that party at no cost. An advisor may consult and advise their advisee, but may not speak on behalf of their advisee. These procedures are entirely administrative in nature and are not considered legal proceedings. The investigator(s) may end a meeting or remove or dismiss an advisor who becomes disruptive or who does not abide by the restrictions on their participation as explained above.

Should the Complainant or Respondent decide to withdraw from courses or resign employment while a complaint is pending, the process may proceed in that party's absence and sanctions may still be imposed affecting the party's ability to return to CCCS. Additionally, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator may dismiss the formal complaint if the Complainant requests such dismissal in writing, if the Respondent is no longer enrolled/employed at CCCS, or other specific circumstances prevent the investigators from gathering evidence sufficient to reach a determination. Notice regarding the dismissal will be provided in writing simultaneously to the parties.

No unauthorized recording will be allowed, and all parties must request permission to record in advance. CCCS, at its discretion, may grant authorization for recording of an interview, and in that case, CCCS will also record to ensure there is an accurate record.

Throughout the formal investigation process, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator will provide regular written updates on the status of the investigation to the Complainant and the Respondent through the conclusion of the investigation.

Preliminary Investigation Report

Following the fact gathering stage of the formal investigation, the investigator(s) shall issue a Preliminary Investigation Report to the Complainant and Respondent (and their advisors, if applicable) for review. The Preliminary Investigation Report will include access to all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence as gathered by the investigators. The Complainant and the Respondent will have five (5) calendar days to review and respond to the Preliminary Investigation Report with any changes, clarifications, or questions.

If a matter involves sex-based harassment with a student as a party, special procedures shall apply. For all other civil rights cases, the investigator shall review the investigation file and make a determination as to whether or not, based on a preponderance of the evidence, the alleged behavior took place and whether that behavior constitutes a civil rights violation. In reaching this determination, the investigator must consider all relevant evidence, except for any privileged information (unless waived) or treatment records (unless specific, written consent is obtained). Evidence of the Complainant's prior sexual predisposition or behavior is not relevant, except to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct or to prove consent concerning prior specific acts between the parties. The investigator shall issue a Final Investigation Report.

Final Investigation Report

At the conclusion of the fact gathering stage and formal investigation, including any relevant information submitted in response to the Preliminary Investigation Report, the investigator(s) shall issue a Final Investigation Report to the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator summarizing the relevant evidence. This Final Investigation Report will not contain any determinations as to whether the conduct is in violation of applicable policies and procedures. The Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator shall provide a copy of the Final Investigation Report to the parties, their advisors, and the hearing officer, and initiate a live hearing as described below. If a live hearing cannot be held due to refusal of parties to participate, the College reserves the right to proceed directly to a Determination Report.

Live Hearing for Sexual Harassment Cases

Live hearings are subject to the following procedures:

Scheduling – A live hearing must be scheduled no earlier than ten (10) calendar days after issuance of the Final Investigation Report. Written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose for the hearing will be provided to the parties. The parties must notify the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator if any other witnesses will be presented so they can be notified of the hearing. Written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose for the hearing will be provided to all individuals who are invited or expected to participate, allowing them reasonably sufficient time to prepare. If a party elects not to attend the hearing, the hearing may continue in their absence.

Hearing Officer(s) – A Hearing Officer is responsible for overseeing the hearing; making determinations as to relevance of evidence/questioning, determining whether evidence will be permitted, and making a final determination regarding the allegations. A Hearing Officer must be a different individual than any investigator or Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator assigned to the case. A Hearing Officer has discretion regarding the details and order that parties will be permitted to present evidence, provided that both parties are given equal opportunities to present relevant evidence, both inculpatory (incriminating or tending to show responsibility for a violation) and exculpatory (exonerating or tending to negate responsibility for a violation), and details and order of cross-examining witnesses. The Hearing Officer may issue a document to the parties in advance outlining the hearing process that will be followed on the day of the hearing.

Advisors - At the hearing, the Complainant and Respondent must be accompanied by an advisor. If the party does not provide their own, CCCS will provide an advisor at no charge to conduct cross-examination on behalf of the party during the live hearing. The advisor is responsible for questioning the witnesses; the Complainant and Respondent are not permitted to ask questions directly.

Questioning and Cross-Examining Witnesses – Each party's advisor may question the other party and any witnesses with relevant questions and follow-up questions, including those challenging credibility. Questioning will be done directly, orally and live. At the request of a party or at the discretion of CCCS, the parties may be located in separate rooms using technology for live viewing of other participants. After each question is stated, the Hearing Officer will decide whether it is relevant and permissible before the party/witness provides an answer. If it is excluded, the reason for exclusion will be provided. Evidence of the Complainant's prior sexual predisposition or behavior is not relevant except to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the alleged conduct or to prove consent.

Recording/Transcript – CCCS shall record the hearing and make it available to all parties. Alternatively, CCCS, in its discretion, may elect to transcribe the proceedings as the method of recordkeeping.

Determination Report – Within 21 calendar days following the hearing (unless the parties are notified of a need for an extension), the Hearing Officer will issue a Determination Report to the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator as to whether or not, based on a preponderance of the evidence, the alleged behavior took place and whether that behavior constitutes a civil rights violation. In reaching this determination, the Hearing Officer must consider all relevant evidence, except for any privileged information (unless waived) or medical records (unless specific, written consent is obtained). The Hearing Officer may consider statements made by the parties or witnesses that are otherwise permitted, even if those parties or witnesses do not participate in cross-examination at the live hearing. The Determination Report shall include a summary of the allegations; a summary of the procedural steps in the case; findings of fact supporting the determination (which may or may not differ from the Final Investigation Report), conclusions regarding violation of applicable policies with supporting rationale; any disciplinary steps or remedial measures imposed; and the parties' appeal rights.

Notice of Findings

Once a Determination Report is received from the Hearing Officer following a live hearing, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator shall provide written notice (Notice of Findings) simultaneously to the Complainant and Respondent (and their advisors, if applicable) notifying them of the findings. A copy of the Determination Report shall be attached to the Notice of Findings. The Complainant and Respondent shall be advised of their right to appeal, subject to the grounds below, by filing a written appeal with the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator within five (5) calendar days of service of the decision.

Appeals for Dismissals or Formal Investigations

In the event of an appeal, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator shall perform an initial review to determine if the appeal meets the limited grounds listed below and is timely (filed within five (5) calendar days, as noted above). If the appeal is found to meet these criteria, the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator shall forward the appeal to a designated appellate officer, who shall give written notice to the opposing party and provide a suitable time frame for the opposing party to submit a written response to the appeal. The appeal and any responses shall be reviewed by the appellate officer. The party requesting an appeal must show error, as the original finding is presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately. The only grounds for appeal are as follows:

1. A procedural irregularity occurred that would change the outcome. The written appeal shall specify the procedural error and how it impacted the outcome of the decision.

2. The Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decision-maker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against a party that would change the outcome. The written appeal shall specify the conflict or bias and how it impacted the outcome of the decision.

3. New evidence became available that could change the outcome and that was not reasonably available at the time the decision was made. Any new evidence and its impact must be included in the written appeal.

If the appellate officer determines a procedural irregularity occurred that would change outcome of the decision or there was a conflict of interest or bias that would change the outcome of the decision, the appellate officer shall return the complaint to the Civil Rights/Title IX Coordinator with instructions to convene a new investigation or the appellate officer shall otherwise cure the procedural error, conflict of interest or bias.

If the appellate officer determines there is new evidence that could change the outcome and that was not reasonably available at the time the decision, the appellate officer shall conduct or request appropriate additional steps (such as requesting additional investigation by the investigator(s)), and/or modify the findings accordingly.

Written notice of the outcome of the appeal shall be provided simultaneously to the parties.

Section 14: Disciplinary Action for Sexual Harassment

Once the appeal process has been exhausted, if the Respondent is found not in violation of policies or procedures outlined herein, the complaint shall be closed with no further disciplinary action. If additional concerns, outside the scope of this procedure, are identified during the course of the investigation, the findings may be shared with appropriate administrative personnel to further address, as deemed appropriate.

If the Respondent is found in violation of policies or procedures outlined herein, the findings shall be provided to the Disciplinary Authority to proceed in accordance with applicable policies. Board Policies and System Procedures are available at:
<https://cccs.edu/about/governance/policies-procedures/>.

A finding of sexual harassment will be based upon a preponderance of the evidence standard – whether it is more likely than not that the respondent engaged in sexual harassment. If a report of sexual harassment is processed and the respondent is found in violation of the College’s sexual harassment policies and procedures, the findings shall be provided to the College’s Disciplinary Authority to proceed in accordance with applicable policies:

- For faculty, disciplinary action will be in compliance with [BP 3-20](#), *Due Process for Faculty*. Under this policy, notice of disciplinary action may be given by the College president at any time and shall state the grounds and effective date.
- For classified employees, disciplinary action will be taken pursuant to the applicable State Personnel Rules and Regulations: <https://www.colorado.gov/spb>. As outlined in these rules, the College’s appointing authority is responsible for deciding whether to take disciplinary action. The appointing authority must meet with the classified employee before making a decision, and must give the classified employee at least seven days’ notice of the meeting. The employee also has at least seven days after the meeting to provide additional relevant information. Within five days of the effective date of the decision, the appointing authority will provide a written letter notifying the employee what discipline will be imposed, if any, including the factual basis and any appeal rights.
- For students, disciplinary action will be taken pursuant to [BP 4-30](#), *Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities* and [SP 4-30a](#), *Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities Resolution Procedure*. Under this process, the College will give the student notice that the matter has been referred for potential sanctioning and will issue a decision which shall address whether alleged conduct occurred; whether and how the conduct violated the code; and impose an outcome, if appropriate. Notification of the decision in writing will be provided to the respondent and any other involved parties, as appropriate, which includes a complainant in sexual harassment cases. The decision will include information regarding the applicable appeals process. The decision is part of the student’s educational record.

- Instructors and Administrative, Professional-Technical (APT) employees are at-will under CCCS Board Policy [BP 3-10](#) and may not be subject to additional procedures when issuing sanctions.

Disciplinary Authorities may consider a number of factors when determining a sanction. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The nature, severity of, and circumstances surrounding the violation;
- An individual's disciplinary history;
- Previous complaints or allegations involving similar conduct; and/or
- Any other information deemed relevant by the Disciplinary Authority.

The following sanctions may be imposed:

- For students: warning, probation, fines, restitution, denial of privileges, assignment to perform services for the benefit of the College community, re-assignment to another class section (including the option for an on-line section), suspension, expulsion, a "Cease Communications" directive, a "No Trespass" directive, or any other outcome stated in [SP 4-30a](#).
- For College employees: warning, corrective action, probation, restitution, denial of privileges, suspension, demotion, reduction of pay, termination of employment, a "Cease Communications" directive, or a "No Trespass" directive.
- For authorized volunteers, guests, or visitors: warning, probation, denial of privileges, removal from College property, a "Cease Communications" directive, or a "No Trespass" directive.

In addition to sanctions, other action may be taken as deemed appropriate to bring an end to the violation, to prevent future reoccurrence, and to remedy the effects of the violation.

In addition to sanctions, other action may be taken as deemed appropriate to bring an end to the violation, to prevent future reoccurrence, and to remedy the effects of the violation. Such protective measures include but are not limited to: cease communications, no contact directive, trespass directive, , campus bans/emergency removals, referral to counseling and health services or to the Colorado State Employee Assistance Program (CSEAP), education to the community, altering housing situations, altering work arrangements, providing campus escorts, offering adjustments to academic deadlines or course schedules, and/or suspending privileges such as attendance at College activities or participation in College-sponsored organizations.

Section 15: Prohibition on Retaliation

Individuals shall not retaliate against any person who opposes sexual harassment or participates in any sexual harassment complaint or investigation process. Retaliation is any adverse employment or educational action taken against a person because of the person's participation or perceived participation in a complaint or investigation of discrimination and/or harassment. Retaliation includes acts to intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege provided by applicable civil rights laws, policies, and procedures.

The College and its employees and agents shall not retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce or otherwise discriminate against any individual for exercising their rights or responsibilities under the Clery Act.

Section 16: Hazing Policies

Hazing is prohibited under federal law, state law, and PPSC and CCCS policy.

Hazing Definitions

Pikes Peak State College prohibits hazing. Under CCCS System Procedure [SP 4-30a](#), *Code of Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities*, hazing is defined as:

...an act that endangers the psychological, emotional, intellectual, and/or physical health and/or safety of a student, or that destroys or removes public or private property, for the purpose of initiation, admission into, affiliation with, or as a condition for continued membership in a group, team, or organization. Additionally, any act that places a student in a subservient role within an organization is considered hazing. Participation or consensual cooperation by the individual(s) being hazed does not excuse the violation. Failing to intervene to prevent, failing to discourage, and failing to report those acts may also violate this code.

Employees may violate the Code of Conduct (CCCS Board Policy [BP 3-70](#), *Ethics*), the prohibition against bullying and violent behavior ([BP 19-10](#), *Bullying, Violence, and Weapons*), or other workplace policies, procedures, or protocols by engaging in acts that constitute hazing under the applicable legal definitions.

The Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) provides the following definitions of Hazing and Student Organization.

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 other person or persons to participate, that—

(I) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and

(II) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including—

- whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;

- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
- any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Student Organization: An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

[Colorado Revised Statute 18-9-124](#) defines the crime of hazing:

(2) (a) “Hazing” means any activity by which a person recklessly endangers the health or safety of or causes a risk of bodily injury to an individual for purposes of initiation or admission into or affiliation with any student organization; except that “hazing” does not include customary athletic events or other similar contests or competitions, or authorized training activities conducted by members of the armed forces of the state of Colorado or the United States. ”

(2) (b) “Hazing” includes but is not limited to:

- (I) Forced and prolonged physical activity;
- (II) Forced consumption of any food, beverage, medication or controlled substance, whether or not prescribed, in excess of the usual amounts for human consumption or forced consumption of any substance not generally intended for human consumption;
- (III) Prolonged deprivation of sleep, food, or drink.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in hazing.

(4) Any person who violates subsection (3) of this section commits a class 2 misdemeanor.

How to Report Hazing

Any person can report an incident of suspected hazing. If you or someone you know has experienced or witnessed hazing, please report it immediately.

- Call 911 for emergencies requiring an immediate response
- Call the PPSC Campus Police Department at 719-502-2900
- Notify the Dean of Students at 719-502-2367
- Notify PPSC Human Resource Services/Title IX at 719-502-2600
- Report to PPSC online via [Maxient](#).
- Submit an anonymous report via Safe2Tell by calling 1-877-542-SAFE (7233), texting S2TCO to 738477, using the Safe2Tell [mobile app](#), or through the link on the website at <https://safe2tell.org/>.

Process for Investigating Allegations of Hazing

Any allegations of hazing that involve an allegation that the individual has engaged in any discriminatory or harassing behavior based upon a protected class or category listed in BP 19-60 will be investigated using the process set forth in [SP 19-60a](#), *Civil Rights and Sexual Harassment Resolution Procedure*. For allegations of hazing that are not based upon a protected class or category, the applicable process depends upon the status of the individual accused of hazing. Board Policies (BP) and System Procedures (SP) are available at <https://cccs.edu/about/governance/policies-procedures/>.

- For accused students, investigations will follow the process set forth in [SP 4-30a](#), *Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities Resolution Procedure*.
- For employees, allegations of hazing are investigated and resolved using the process applicable to allegations of any other behavioral misconduct, which includes an investigation by PPSC Human Resource Services.
 - For faculty, investigations and any subsequent action will also be in compliance with [BP 3-20](#), *Due Process for Faculty*.
 - For classified employees, investigations and any subsequent action will also be in compliance with the applicable State Personnel Rules and Regulations: <https://www.colorado.gov/spb>.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness Programs

PPSC provides hazing prevention and awareness information during new employee orientations, student internship briefings (excluding nursing programs) and student overnight travel briefings. Hazing is addressed in the Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities, which is covered during new student orientation.

Information presented includes PPSC policies on hazing, how to report hazing, investigation processes and laws related to hazing, and primary prevention strategies intended to stop hazing before hazing occurs. These strategies include, but are not limited to:

- Skill building for bystander intervention;
- Information about ethical leadership; and
- Promotion of strategies for building group cohesion without hazing.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

PPSC offers hazing prevention and awareness events and activities throughout the year, such as during the annual wellness fair. All events are open to students, staff, and faculty.

Hazing Incidents in the PPSC ASR

The PPSC Campus Police Department began collecting statistics on hazing incidents January 1, 2025 for inclusion in the 2026 ASR as required by the SCHA.

Campus Hazing Transparency Report

In accordance with the SCHA, PPSC will publish a Campus Hazing Transparency Report if the College finds that a student organization violated the institution's conduct standards related to hazing. This report will include only incidents that were investigated and found to violate the College's hazing policy. It will be posted on the PPSC website on the [Hazing Prevention](#) page.

Section 17: Alcohol and Drug Policies

General

Illegal possession, use, or sale of alcohol (including underage drinking) or drugs is prohibited on campus by federal and state law. PPSC enforces Colorado Community College System (CCCS) Board Policies and System Procedures on alcohol and drugs:

- BP 19-30 *Drug Free Schools and Workplaces* (<https://cccs.edu/about/governance/policies-procedures/bp-19-30-drug-free-schools-and-workplaces/>)
- SP 19-30a *Drug Free Schools and Workplaces* (<https://cccs.edu/about/governance/policies-procedures/sp-19-30a-drug-free-schools-and-workplaces/>)

College alcohol and drug policies apply to both the campus and any events sponsored by the institution. Everyone—including administrators, alumni, faculty, guests, staff, and students—is required to follow all applicable state and local laws related to the sale and use of alcohol and drugs. The most common legal requirements related to alcohol use and sales are:

- The sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited except in areas, at times, and on dates licensed by the Colorado State Department of Revenue.
- Persons under 21 years of age cannot legally possess or consume alcoholic beverages of any kind. The furnishing of alcoholic beverages to under-aged persons is prohibited.
- Alcohol cannot be consumed or carried in open containers on any street, sidewalk, alley, automobile, or public area (except as noted herein).

Students who violate these laws, policies, or procedures may be referred for disciplinary action, which could include a warning, probation, suspension, expulsion, or other outcomes as outlined in the College's disciplinary procedures. Employees found in violation of these standards of conduct are subject to sanctions such as participation in an appropriate rehabilitation program, reprimand, probation, corrective action, demotion, reassignment with or without salary adjustment, suspension with or without pay, or termination. Disciplinary sanctions shall be consistent with local, state and federal law and shall be administered in accordance with state personnel system rules, procedures, and policies, as well as State Board or College policies and procedures.

Students, employees and visitors in violation of these laws, policies, or procedures are also subject to referral for criminal prosecution. The College cooperates with local, state, and federal authorities to investigate alcohol and drug offenses.

The PPSC Campus Police Department has the authority to enforce all federal, state, and local laws and college policies related to drug and alcohol violations.

Recreational and Medical Marijuana

Although possession and use of marijuana consistent with the requirements of the Colorado Constitution are no longer crimes in the State of Colorado, federal law still prohibits marijuana possession and use. Consistent with federal law, including the Controlled Substances Act and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, the use and/or possession of marijuana continues to be prohibited on property owned or controlled by the college, at any function authorized or supervised by the college, and/or in state-owned or -leased vehicles.

Medical marijuana use is also prohibited on campus, even if an individual has a Medical Marijuana Registry identification card from the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE).

Underage Alcohol and Marijuana Possession and Consumption

In Colorado, individuals under the age of 21 are prohibited from possessing or consuming alcohol or marijuana. Violations can result in fines, court-mandated substance abuse education, and/or public service depending on offense. Additionally, PPSC students or employees found to be in violation of these laws may be subject to disciplinary action in accordance with PPSC's Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities Resolution Procedure, State Personnel Rules and Regulations, and other disciplinary policies.

Reference: C.R.S. § 18-13-122, *Illegal possession or consumption of ethyl alcohol or marijuana by an underage person – illegal possession of marijuana paraphernalia by an underage person*, et. al.

Enforcement of Drug and Alcohol Laws and Policies

The PPSC Campus Police Department has the authority to enforce all federal, state, and local laws and official college policies related to unlawful drug and alcohol incidents.

All reports of unlawful drug and alcohol incidents will be investigated by the PPSC Campus Police Department and PPSC HRS.

The PPSC Campus Police Department enforces all laws and college policies regarding drug and alcohol violations. All incidents are investigated by PPSC Campus Police, which will issue summons or make arrests as appropriate for legal violations. PPSC HRS will handle violations of college policy including disciplinary actions.

Amnesty

Under CCCS System Procedure [SP 4-30a](#), *Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities Resolution Procedure*, if a student calls for help during an alcohol or drug emergency, neither they nor the person needing help will face formal investigation or conduct records. However, students may need to meet with the Senior Student Affairs Officer (SSAO) and complete educational or counseling requirements addressing health and safety concerns, which are handled informally or deferred. Full cooperation with college officials is necessary for amnesty eligibility.

Drug and Alcohol Policy Distributed to Students and Employees

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 (Public Law 101-226), PPSC's policies on use, possession, and abuse of alcohol and drugs are distributed to all students and employees at orientations and via email.

These policies are available in the Student Conduct section of the annual [Course Catalog](#) (on the PPSC website), on the PPSC Campus Police Department's web page under [Drugs and Alcohol](#), and in the Code of Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities in Appendix A of [SP 4-30a](#), *Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities Resolution Procedure*.

Each year, PPSC's Vice President for Human Resource Services sends a campus-wide electronic memo notifying staff and faculty of the College's policy on alcohol and other drugs.

A list of drug and alcohol abuse resources is included in Appendix C of this report.

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Programs and Resources

PPSC offers education programs to students and employees and provides general information related to alcohol and drug abuse prevention, awareness, and treatment.

Counseling Center:

The Counseling Center makes available to PPSC students "brief intervention" counseling sessions, alcohol and drug educational awareness workshops, and information on community resources pertaining to treatment programs and support groups. The Counseling Center also promotes awareness through social media campaigns. Counseling Center staff place strong emphasis on personal empowerment and greatly respect and value the uniqueness of PPSC's students.

The Director of the Counseling Center maintains certification as a Certified Addiction Specialist. Additionally, the Counseling Center retains a list of addiction counselors to whom students may be referred when they are in need of long-term counseling services.

New Student Orientation:

New students are advised of the Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities, which covers expectations of alcohol and drug abuse, during an online orientation. The College's expectations related to the use of alcohol and drugs are articulated within the Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities.

New Employee Orientation:

PPSC's Human Resource Services personnel provide the following information to new employees during orientation:

- Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program
 - Includes: standard of conduct; legal sanctions; college penalties; health risks; illegal substances; and referral resources.
- Drug-Free Workplace Statement
 - Describes PPSC and state policy on substance abuse and mandates compliance as a condition of employment.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act:

The Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA) requires any college or university receiving federal funding to conduct a Biennial Review of their alcohol and drug abuse prevention programs. This review assesses how well the school prevents illegal drug use and alcohol misuse among students and employees; offers suggestions for improvement; and includes data on violations, related disciplinary actions, and fatalities linked to alcohol or drug use. If the institution is audited and found noncompliant with these regulations, it could lose its federal funding eligibility.

PPSC's Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act 2022-2024 Biennial Review can be viewed at: <https://www.pikespeak.edu/administration-operations/disclaimers-legal-notice/DFSCA.php>

Summary of Activities Addressing Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Awareness:

In addition to providing information during new employee and new student orientations, PPSC typically hosts alcohol and drug abuse awareness and prevention events throughout the academic year as shown in the following table.

2025 ACTIVITIES FOR ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND AWARENESS

DATE	SUBJECT/DESCRIPTION	AUDIENCE
10/23/2025	Serve and Protect Volleyball Night – included Substance Abuse Awareness	Students, Employees
11/19/2025	PPSC Health & Wellness Fair – included Substance Abuse Awareness	Students, Employees

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Awareness Information

In addition to previously mentioned education and policies, PPSC shares information related to alcohol and drug abuse awareness and prevention through various means.

Annual Notifications: All students, staff, and faculty receive annual emails about PPSC's alcohol and drug policies, including links to information and resources.

[PPSC Dean of Students](#) web page: Includes a link to the complete Code of Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities, which includes alcohol and drug abuse policies.

[PPSC Course Catalog](#): The Student Conduct section includes the Code of Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities.

[PPSC Campus Police Department](#) web page: Contains information regarding drug and alcohol laws, health effects, and sanctions for violations of college policies.

Section 18: Crime Statistics

Overview

Crime statistics are compiled and released annually by PPSC. The statistics in this section cover crimes reportable under the Clery Act that:

- were reported within each calendar year (January 1 to December 31) for the three most recent calendar years; and
- occurred on PPSC's main campuses/locations (Centennial Campus, Rampart Range Campus, Downtown Campus, and the Center for Healthcare Education & Simulation); or
- occurred on other properties within PPSC's Clery geography categories (PPSC non-campus property and public property within or immediately adjacent to campus properties).

The statistics included in this report do not identify the victim(s) or the accused.

Appendix A of this report provides full definitions of reportable crimes under the Clery Act.

How Crime Statistics Are Obtained

Crime statistics are compiled from PPSC Campus Police Department records; information from the PPSC Dean of Students and Title IX/EO Coordinator; and reports from PPSC CSAs. As noted in Section 2 of this report, PPSC CSAs are required to immediately report to the PPSC Campus Police Department any Clery Act crimes that are brought to their attention or that they personally witness.

Crime data is also requested from the following local law enforcement agencies:

Colorado Springs Police Department	705 S. Nevada Avenue Colorado Springs, CO 80903
El Paso County Sheriff's Office	27 E. Vermijo Street Colorado Springs, CO 80903
Fort Carson Police/Provost Marshal Division	7227 Christie Street, Building 2700 Fort Carson, CO 80913
Fountain Police Department	222 North Santa Fe Avenue Fountain, CO 80817
Peterson SFB 21st Security Forces Squadron	50 South Peterson Blvd Peterson SFB, CO 80916

Additional Notes about Crime Statistics

Student Housing: PPSC does not have student housing on any of its campuses or non-campus properties.

Alleged Crimes: Clery crime statistics include allegations as well as substantiated incidents.

Other Law Enforcement Data: Crime statistics include data reported by other law enforcement agencies.

Non-Campus Crimes: For the purposes of reporting, Clery crime statistics for non-campus locations (including military base sites) are included in the statistics for Centennial Campus.

Referrals for Disciplinary Action: Data on Referrals for Disciplinary Action are obtained through a coordinated effort with the PPSC Campus Police Department, the Dean of Students, and the Title IX/EO Coordinator.

Hazing: The *Stop Campus Hazing Act* (SCHA), which was signed in December 2024, required colleges and universities to begin collecting hazing statistics in 2025 for reporting in 2026. Therefore, hazing is not included in the crimes statistics for calendar years 2023 and 2024.

Hate Crimes: Hate crimes are criminal offenses that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. These crimes based on prejudice include race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and/or disability. For Clery Act purposes, hate crimes include any of the following offenses if they are motivated by bias:

- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Unfounded Crimes: PPSC may withhold or subsequently remove a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence,

have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded.” The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of a victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report. The College may not withhold or remove a reported crime from its crime statistics based on a decision by a court, coroner, jury, prosecutor, or other similar non-campus official.

Crime Reports – Centennial Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	1	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	2	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	4	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	2	0	0	0
	2024	2	0	0	0
	2023	4	0	0	0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Weapon Law Violations - Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations - Arrests	2025	2	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES	
2023-2025	There were no reports of hate crimes based on any prejudice (race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability).
UNFOUNDED CRIMES	
2023-2024	There were no unfounded Clery Act crimes in 2023 or 2024.
2025	One unfounded stalking and one unfounded sex assault.
CRIMES ON NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY (Included in Centennial Campus statistics for reporting purposes)	
2023-2025	There were no reported Clery Act crimes on non-campus property.

Crime Reports – Rampart Range Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	1	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	4	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	1	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	1	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Weapon Law Violations - Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations - Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES	
2023-2025	There were no reports of hate crimes based on any prejudice (race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability).
UNFOUNDED CRIMES	
2023-2025	There were no unfounded Clery Act crimes.

Crime Reports – Downtown Campus

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	2	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A

VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	1	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Weapon Law Violations - Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations - Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES	
2023-2025	There were no reports of hate crimes based on any prejudice (race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability).
UNFOUNDED CRIMES	
2023-2025	There were no unfounded Clery Act crimes.

Crime Reports – Center for Healthcare Education & Simulation (CHES)

CRIMINAL OFFENSES	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Murder / Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Hazing	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2023	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

VAWA OFFENSES	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

ARRESTS & DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS	YEAR	On-Campus Property	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	Unfounded
Weapon Law Violations - Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations - Arrests	2025	1	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Weapon Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations - Disciplinary Referrals	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

HATE CRIMES	
2023-2025	There were no reports of hate crimes based on any prejudice (race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability).
UNFOUNDED CRIMES	
2023-2025	There were no unfounded Clery Act crimes.

Appendix A: Clery Act Crime Definitions

Definitions used under the Clery Act may differ from those used in PPSC or CCCS policies and procedures, or those used by Colorado law enforcement agencies. The crime definitions in this section are used for the purpose of collecting and disclosing crime statistics under the Clery Act.

A. Criminal Offenses

Criminal Homicide

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

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

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses)

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent. Includes attempted sexual assaults.

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 his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

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. (It is not necessary

that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

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

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, or personal property of another, etc.

B. Hate Crimes as Defined by the Clery Act

For the purposes of this report, hate crimes include any of the following offenses if there is evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim in one of bias categories listed in this section: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson, as those terms are defined above. In addition, hate crimes include the following offenses if there is evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim in one of bias categories listed in this section: larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property as defined below.

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

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

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

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

Bias Categories:

Race. A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features), genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, Blacks or African-Americans, Whites).

Gender. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender (e.g., male or female). The term gender is used synonymously with sex to denote whether a newborn is male or female at birth.

Gender Identity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity (e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals).

Religion. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual Orientation. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is the term for a person's physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.

Ethnicity. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion), and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term "race" in that "race" refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while "ethnicity" also encompasses additional cultural factors.

National Origin. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.

Disability. A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or

permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness. Mental disability is any mental impairment or psychological disorder such as organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. Physical disability is any physical impairment; any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: neurological, musculoskeletal, special sense organs, respiratory (including speech organs), cardiovascular, reproductive, digestive, genitourinary, hemic and lymphatic, skin, and endocrine.

C. Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking are considered crimes for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for Clery Act reporting purposes).

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: 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 Colorado; 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 in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purposes of this definition: "Course of conduct" means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property; "reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim; and "Substantial emotional distress" means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

D. Hazing

The Stop Campus Hazing Act (SCHA) provides the following definitions of Hazing and Student Organization.

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 other person or persons to participate, that—

(I) is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and

(II) causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including—

- whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
- causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
- any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
- any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
- any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Student Organization: An organization at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, varsity or junior varsity athletic team, club sports team, fraternity, sorority, band, or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

E. Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Arrest for Clery Act purposes is defined as: persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons.

Referred for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

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.

Illegal Weapons Possession/Weapon Law Violations: 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, not including under the influence and drunkenness.

Appendix B: Possession of Firearms/Weapons on Campus

PPSC complies with state and federal laws, as well as policies and procedures issued by the Colorado Community College System (CCCS), regarding firearms/weapons on campus.

[Colorado Senate Bill 24-131](#), signed into law and in effect as of July 1, 2024, prohibits a person from knowingly carrying a firearm, both openly and concealed, in a government building including on public college or public university campuses, except for concealed carry permit holders carrying in the parking areas of a college or university. See [Colorado Revised Statute 18-12-105.5](#) for full text.

CCCS System Procedure [SP 4-30a](#), *Student Behavioral Expectations and Responsibilities Resolution Procedure* states:

Possession, use, or distribution of explosives (including fireworks and ammunition), guns (including air, BB, paintball, facsimile weapons, and pellet guns), or other weapons or dangerous objects, such as arrows, axes, machetes, nunchaku, throwing stars, or knives with a blade of longer than three (3) inches. This includes the unauthorized storage of any item that falls within the category of a weapon, including storage in a vehicle parked on College property, other than what is expressly permitted by law.

- Possession of an instrument designed to look like a firearm, explosive, or dangerous weapon is also prohibited by this policy.
- Intentionally or recklessly using and/or possessing a weapon or any other item in such a way that would intimidate, harass, injure, or otherwise interfere with the learning and working environment of the College shall face increased consequences.
- Students are prohibited from carrying firearms on campus, including all buildings and grounds, except under limited exceptions. Those with a valid concealed carry permit may carry concealed firearms only in campus parking areas, in accordance with state law. Students enrolled in academic programs that involve firearms may use and carry them for approved educational purposes. For further information, please consult the campus or local police and refer to the College's housing and residential handbook, if applicable.

CCCS Board Policy [BP 19-10](#), *Bullying, Violence, and Weapons*, states:

“No individuals may have on their person any unauthorized firearm, ammunition, explosive device, or illegal weapon, as defined in Colorado statute, on any System or College owned or leased properties.”

CCCS System Procedure [SP 19-10a](#), *Firearms and Weapons on Campus*, states:

Possession of a weapon is strictly prohibited except where authorized by law. Possession of a weapon is defined in Colorado Revised Statutes [\(C.R.S., Title 18, Article 12\)](#). The only CCCS employees that are authorized to carry firearms are:

1. Persons conducting and participating in an approved program of instruction in College curriculum which requires access to such equipment as an integral part of the instructional program;
2. Certified Peace Officers;
3. Persons granted permission at the discretion of the Chancellor or College President for specific purposes; and,
4. Persons carrying a firearm as authorized by law.

Appendix C: Additional Resources

The following resources are provided as a supplement to those found elsewhere in this document.

Suicide Prevention Resources

- **988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline:** Dial or text 988. Available 24 hours a day in English and Spanish. Online chat function, ASL, and translation services available at the website: <https://988lifeline.org/>
- **Pikes Peak Suicide Prevention Partnership:** Phone 719-573-7447. Website: <https://www.pikespeaksuicideprevention.org/>
- **The Trevor Project:** Providing 24/7 crisis care for LGBTQ+ young people. 866-488-7386. Website: www.thetrevorproject.org/
- **Veterans Crisis Line:** 24/7 Confidential crisis support. Dial 988 then press 1, text to 838255, or chat online. Website: <https://www.veteranscrisisline.net/>

Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Resources

- **National Dating Abuse Helpline:** 1-866-331-9474 (TTY 1-800-787-3224), text “LOVEIS” to 22522, or <https://www.loveisrespect.org/>
- **National Organization for Victim Assistance** (helps connect victims with resources – does not provide counseling): <http://www.trynova.org/>
- **StrongHearts Native Helpline:** 1-844-7NATIVE (762-8483) (call or text) or <https://www.strongheartshelpline.org/>
- **Violence Free Colorado:** <https://www.violencefreecolorado.org/>
- **You Have the Right:** <https://youhavetherightco.org/>

Child Abuse Resources

- **Colorado Child Abuse and Neglect Hotline:** 1-844-CO-4-Kids (1-844-264-5437) or <https://co4kids.org/>
- **National Child Abuse Hotline:** 1-800-422-4453 or <https://childhelpline.org/>
- **El Paso County Department of Human Services**
 - **General Information:** 719-636-0000
 - **Child Protective Services - Information:** <https://humanservices.elpasoco.com/child-protective-services/>

Mental Health Resources

- **988 Colorado Mental Health Line:** Call/text 988 or live chat at [988Colorado.com](https://988colorado.com).
- **BetterMynd Telehealth Service Crisis Hotline** (available 24/7/365): 844-BTR-MYND (844-287-6063); more info at: <https://www.bettermynd.com/>
- **Crisis Text Line:** Text 741741; more info at: <https://www.crisistextline.org/>
- **Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance (DBSA) Colorado Springs:** 719-477-1515 or <https://www.dbsacoloradosprings.org/>
- **Diversus Health Colorado Springs Lighthouse Walk-in Crisis Center:** Office 719-572-6100 or <https://diversushealth.org/locations/lighthouse-acute-services-and-walk-in-center/>
- **Heartbeat (Suicide Bereavement/Survivor Support Group):** <https://www.heartbeatsurvivorsaftersuicide.org/>
- **Open Path Psychotherapy Collective:** <https://openpathcollective.org>
- **Peak View Behavioral Health:** Confidential Help Line: 719-444-8484 or 888-235-9475; or <https://peakviewbh.com/>

Substance Abuse and Prevention Resources

- **Alateen and Al-Anon (Pikes Peak Al-Anon/Alateen Service Center):** 719-632-0063 (hours 11:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, but number is linked to a 24-hour answering service) or <https://al-anon-co.org>
- **Alcoholics Anonymous – Colorado Springs Area Service Office:** 719-573-5020 (24-hour hotline) or <http://www.coloradospringsaa.org/>
- **Cocaine Anonymous of Colorado 24-Hour Hotline:** 866-768-7709 or <https://ca-colorado.org/>
- **Pikes Peak Area of Narcotics Anonymous:** 719-637-1580 or <https://nacolorado.org/cospgs/>
- **Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) Colorado:** 24-Hour Victim Help Line: 1-877-623-3435 or <https://madd.org/colorado/>
- **Partnership to End Addiction:** <https://drugfree.org/get-support/> for info or to schedule a call, or text 55753
- **Pikes Peak Mental Health Center (Outpatient Chemical Dependency Program):** 1-866-720-3784 or <https://www.drug-rehab-headquarters.com/colorado/facility/pikes-peak-mental-health-center-colorado-springs-2/>
- **Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) National Helpline:** 1-800-662-HELP (4357) (TTY 1-800-487-4889) or <https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline>

Gambling Addiction

- **Problem Gambling Coalition of Colorado:** 303-955-4682, or <https://www.cogamblerhelp.org/>

Crime Victim Rights and Resources

- **Colorado Division of Criminal Justice:** 303-239-5719 or 1-888-282-1080, or DCJ.Colorado.gov
- **Colorado Organization for Victim Assistance:** 303-861-1160 or 1-800-261-2682, or www.ColoradoCrimeVictims.org
- **VictimConnect Resource Center** (confidential referrals for crime victims): 855-4-VICTIM (855-484-2846) or <https://victimconnect.org/>

Sexual Identity Resources

- **PFLAG Colorado Springs (Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays):** 719-425-9567 or <https://pflagcoloradosprings.org/>
- **GLBT National Youth Talkline:** 800-246-7743 or <https://www.lgbthotline.org/youth-talkline>
- **Inside Out Youth Services:** <https://www.insideoutys.org/>

Other Resources

- **AIDS/HIV:**
 - **CDC National Health Information Hotline:** 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636) (M–F 8:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m. ET) or <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/default.html>
 - **HIVinfo** (National Institutes of Health): 800-HIV-0440 (800-448-0440) (M–F 1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. ET) or <https://hivinfo.nih.gov/>
 - **AIDS Drug Assistance Programs (ADAP)** (Colorado): 303-692-2000 or <https://adap.directory/colorado>
- **El Paso County Public Health:** 719-578-3199 or <https://www.elpasocountyhealth.org/>
- **Make the Connection** (Support for Veterans): <http://maketheconnection.net>
- **The Place (Services for Young People Experiencing Homelessness):** 719-244-3959 (9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.), 719-205-7129 (after hours) or <https://theplacecos.org/>