

College of Micronesia-FSM



Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

This 2019 College of Micronesia-FSM Annual Safety and Fire Safety Report (or ASFSR) has been prepared to meet the compliance requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime statistics Act (1990), as amended in 2015 (Clery Act), the Violence Against Women Act (1994), as amended in 2015 (VAWA, Title IX, Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX), and the Higher Education Act of 1965

COM-FSM

Message from the Campus Security & Safety Supervisor

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or the Clery Act is a U.S. federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f), with implementing regulations in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R. 668.46. The Clery Act requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to:

- Publish an annual security report by October 1st that documents three calendar years of campus crime and fire statistics and certain campus security policy statements;
- Collect, count, and disclose crime statistics information about crime on and around their campuses;
- Maintain a public daily crime log that records all criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents reported to Safety and Security;
- Maintain a publicly accessible fire log of all fires that occurred in on-campus residential facilities;
- Disclose missing student notification procedures for students who reside in on-campus residential facilities;
- Issue "timely warning" notices to the college community for any Clery crime that "represents an ongoing or continuing threat to the safety of students or employees"
- Issue an emergency notification "when a significant emergency or dangerous situation involves an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus."

In preparing this 2019 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR), the Office of the Campus Security and Safety coordinated and collaborated with many offices across the college community, including enrollment management and student services staff, the Title IX coordinator, and others. This 2019 ASFSR relied on information: (a) maintained by the COM-FSM Office of Campus Security and Safety, provided by other offices at the college; and (b) submitted by local law enforcement agencies surrounding.

An electronic copy of the annual security and fire safety report is available online, <http://www.comfsm.fm/?q=securitystats>. A paper copy of the report will be provided and/or mailed to anyone who requests it.

To receive a hard copy, contact the Office of the Campus Security and Safety, College of Micronesia-FSM, P.O. Box 159, Kolonia, Pohnpei FM 96941, phones (691) 320-2480 extension 208 and (691) 320-7017, or email tmarcus@comfsm.fm

Terry Marcus
Supervisor for Campus Security and Safety
College of Micronesia

Important Contact Numbers

National Campus

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	-----	(691) 320-7017
Joey Oducado, Vice President for Enrollment Management		
Student Services and Title IX Coordinator	-----	(691) 320-2480 extension 121
Francisco Mendiola, Director for Facilities and Maintenance	-----	(691) 320-2480 extension 202 /
	-----	(691) 320-3374
Marlou Gorospe, Manager for the Residence Halls	-----	(691) 320-2480 extension 203
Penselynn Sam, Counselor	-----	(691) 320-2480 extension 196
Nixon Soswa, Counselor	-----	(691) 320-2480 extension 197
Julia Martine, Counselor	-----	(691) 320-2480 extension 198
Benina Ilon, Campus Nurse	-----	(691) 320-2480 extension 195

Yap Campus

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Lourdes Roboman, Dean Campus	-----	(691) 350-2296
Cecilia Dibay, Student Services Coordinator & Security Supervisor	-----	(691) 350-2296
Gertrude Mangarwen, Counselor	-----	(691) 350-2296
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FSM Fisheries and Maritime Institute

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Mathias Ewarmai, Director	-----	(691) 350-5395
Cecilia Dibay, Student Services Coordinator and Security Supervisor	-----	(691) 350-5244
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Kosrae Campus

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Meryulyn Livae, Campus Nurse	-----	(691) 370 3191/3192
Lanson Alik, Lead Security Officer & Fire Safety Supervisor	-----	(691) 370 3191/3192

Pohnpei Campus

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Grilly Jack, Director CTEC-Pohnpei Campus	-----	(691) 320 3795 extension 252
Sakios Mesiap, Security Supervisor	-----	(691) 320 1065 extension 110
Cynthia Edwin, Counselor	-----	(691) 320 1065 extension 109
Sebastian Tairuwepiy, Counselor	-----	(691) 320 1065 extension 105
Lorlaine Mihkel, Campus Nurse	-----	(691) 320 1065 extension 108

Chuuk Campus
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Marcelly Mariano, Campus Nurse	----	(691) 330 - 2698

Campus Security & Safety Mission Statement & Guiding Principles

Mission Statement

The COM-FSM campus security and safety strives to provide for a safe and secure environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors.

Guiding Principles:

- ☐ We are dedicated to the concepts of high standards, continuous improvement and efficient public relations through prevention and awareness.
- ☐ We are proud of our accomplishments and abilities to accommodate to the needs of the community. We are dedicated to seeking appropriate training and equipment to meet our goals and objectives.
- ☐ We emphasize mutual respect, cooperation, recognition, and equality within the Campus Security and Safety Office and the community. We thrive to create a working environment through trust, commitment and positive attitude.
- ☐ We shall maintain good relations with the community, which shares the responsibility of community awareness prevention and safety practices. In such we focus on involving ourselves with every type of function, activity or programs which is required of us to solidify and justify the purpose of our existence.
- ☐ We shall continue to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life in our community by providing understanding, compassionate and effective security services.

Campus Security & Safety Services

The Office of the Campus Security and Safety is responsible for ensuring compliance with applicable U.S. federal regulations and requirements, FSM national, state and local laws, as well as the policies and regulations of the college. The security and safety officers patrol on-foot, and perform security services, such as but by no means limited to responding to and reporting on incident reports, investigations, medical and fire incidents. Additionally, the Office of the Campus Security and Safety focuses on the enforcement of laws regulating the use of alcohol, drugs and weapons on campus.

Campus Security and safety officers are non-sworn security and safety officers and do not possess police powers; however, they are able to make arrests within the jurisdiction of the college, and make referrals to the local law enforcement agencies.

Collaborative Law Enforcement Relationship

Though the COM-FSM Campus Security and Safety does not have a Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) with the local law enforcement agencies, it maintains a well-established and continuous working relationship in enforcing local laws on campus. All criminal incidents on campus are referred to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction authority. Investigations relating to these incidents are conducted in a joint effort with the local law enforcement agencies, and the COM-FSM Office of Campus Security and Safety.

Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)

Procedures for Timely Warnings

In the event that there is a report containing information, which identifies an **ongoing threat** to the security and safety of the college community, a message is sent in a timely-manner via e-mail list serve, when appropriate, and/or by posting fliers throughout the community. Additionally, a campus security officer will visit affected areas on campus and provide additional information to members of the community.

Note: In the event a need for implementing the “Timely Warning or “Immediate Notification” procedures, COM-FSM will utilize the following communication methods to convey messages in a timely manner according to the nature of the threat:

1. List serve e-mails
2. Megaphones
3. Public address system

Immediate Evacuation Procedure

Guidelines for emergency response are outlined in the college’s disaster plan. The disaster plan outlines processes, procedures and collaborative measures to maximize awareness, prevention and preparedness, and minimize reaction/response, recovery, and mitigation efforts in handling a crisis situation at the college. In any crisis or disaster, the college’s main priority or focus includes:

1. Protection of human lives
2. Stabilization of the incident (or incident containment)
3. Safeguarding and/or preservation of college’s facilities (or properties)
4. Recovery to resume to normal operations

Missing Person Notification

If a member of the College community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should **immediately** notify the Office of the Campus Security and Safety at 320-2480 extension 167 or 320-7017, or the security and safety at the state campuses (see Important Contact Numbers). The Office of Campus Security and Safety will then generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the college in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the college will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. A student’s confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the investigation.

After investigating a missing person report, should the Office of the Campus Security and Safety determine that the student has been missing for 24 hours; the college will notify local law enforcement agencies and the student’s emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18, and is not an emancipated individual, the college will notify the student’s parent or legal guardian immediately after the Office of the Campus Security and Safety has determined that the student has been missing for 24 hours.

Policy Disclosure

Alcohol Policy

COM-FSM community members are not permitted to possess, distribute, consume, sell, or purchase alcohol nor are they permitted to be under the influence of alcohol on COM-FSM Campuses, at COM-FSM approved or sponsored events on COM-FSM properties or in buildings, vehicles, or boats used by COM-FSM for its educational or recreation programs.

National and State Law regulates the purchase, possession, or consumption of alcohol beverages. Under national or state law, no one under the age of 21 may purchase, sell, possess or consume alcoholic beverages. In addition, alcohol is prohibited on COM-FSM campuses, at COM-FSM approved or sponsored events, on COM-FSM properties, or in

the buildings, vehicles or boats used by COM-FSM for its educational or recreational programs. Students, employees and others found in violation of this policy are subject to criminal prosecution and/or college disciplinary procedures.

Illicit Drug Policy

COM-FSM community members are not permitted to possess, distribute, consume, sell, or purchase illicit drugs, nor are they permitted to be under the influence of illicit drugs, on COM-FSM campuses, at COM-FSM approved or sponsored events, on COM-FSM properties or in the buildings, vehicles or boats used by COM-FSM for its educational or recreational programs. Any violation of the illicit drug policy will result in a referral to the Disciplinary Committee. As prohibited by national and state law, COM-FSM students, employees and others are not permitted to be under the influence of, possess, manufacture, distribute or sell illicit drugs on COM-FSM property, or at any COM-FSM sponsored or approved events, in COM-FSM buildings, vehicles, and boats used for educational or recreational programs. Conviction may result in prosecution and/or college disciplinary procedures.

Banned Weapons Policy

COM-FSM community members may not possess a banned weapon on any COM-FSM campus, at any COM-FSM approved or sponsored event, on any COM-FSM property or in the buildings, vehicles or boats used by COM-FSM for its educational or recreational programs.

Possession of banned weapons is prohibited on any COM-FSM campus, at any COM-FSM approved or sponsored event, on any COM-FSM property, or in the buildings, vehicles and boats used by COM-FSM for its educational or recreational programs. Any violation of this policy may result in prosecution and/or college disciplinary action.

Policy on Prohibition of Violence

It is the goal and policy of COM-FSM to have zero tolerance for violence on campus, at college events, and during college related activities. This policy will apply on all COM-FSM properties, in the buildings, vehicles or boats used by COM-FSM, for its educational or recreational programs or in actions taken against students where ever the act of violence may take place.

Acts of Violence

A person, who threatens, harasses or (intentionally or unintentionally) creates an abusive or hostile environment; and/or when a person strikes, beats, wounds or otherwise does any kind of bodily harm to another; and/or when a person perpetrates a sexual act without consent; and/or when a person destroys or damages the personal property of another.

Policy Statement Addressing Sexual Misconduct

The college prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct, including but not limited to, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, stalking, dating or domestic violence, and sexual harassment. Such conduct violates the college community's values and principles and disrupts the living, learning, and working environment for students, faculty, staff, and other community members.

Definition of Terms

Consent. Consent represents the cornerstone of respectful and healthy intimate relationships. The college strongly encourages its community members to communicate — openly, honestly, and clearly — about their actions, wishes, and intentions when it comes to sexual behavior, and to do so before engaging in intimate conduct. It is always the requirement of the individual initiating sexual contact (or undertaking a new type of sexual activity) to ensure that consent is present before acting and is present during sexual activity.

Consent is present when clearly understandable words or actions manifest a knowing, active, voluntary, and present and ongoing agreement to engage in specific sexual or intimate contact. Consent is not present when an individual does not have the capacity to give consent, voluntarily or involuntarily, due to age, physical condition, or disability that impairs the individual's ability to give consent. Reasons why one could lack capacity to give consent due to a physical condition include, but are not limited to, consumption of drugs or alcohol (voluntarily or involuntarily) or being in a state of unconsciousness, sleep, or other state in which the person is unaware that sexual activity is occurring.

Dating or Domestic Violence: Physical abuse, psychological/emotional abuse, or sexual abuse between persons in an intimate relationship where the conduct is so severe, pervasive, or persistent as to significantly interfere with an individual's ability to learn and/or work or cause substantial emotional distress, when judged both objectively (meaning that a reasonable person would find the behavior to be abusive) and subjectively (meaning the impacted individual felt the behavior was abusive).

Sexual Assault It may include: (b) sexual penetration without consent (e.g., rape). Any penetration of the sex organs or anus of another person when consent is not present; any penetration of the mouth of another person with a sex organ when consent is not present; or performing oral sex on another person when consent is not present. This includes penetration or intrusion, however slight, of the sex organs or anus of another person by an object or any part of the body; (b) sexual contact without consent (e.g., fondling). knowingly touching or fondling a person's genitals, breasts, thighs, groin, or buttocks, or knowingly touching a person with one's own genitals, breasts, or buttocks, when consent is not present. This includes contact done directly or indirectly through clothing, bodily fluids, or with an object. It also includes causing or inducing a person, when consent is not present, to similarly touch or fondle oneself or someone else; (c) Incest or sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by the laws in which the incident occurred; and (d) statutory rape or sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent under the laws of the state³ in which the incident occurred.

Sexual Exploitation. Taking sexual advantage of another person for the benefit of oneself or a third party when consent is not present. This includes, but is not limited to, the following actions (including when they are done via electronic means, methods or devices): sexual voyeurism; indecent or lewd exposure; recoding any person engaged in sexual or intimate activity in a private space without that person's consent; distributing sexual information, images, or recordings about another person without that person's consent; recruiting, harboring, transporting, providing, or obtaining another person for the purpose of sexual exploitation; and inducing incapacitation in another person with the intent to engage in sexual conduct, regardless of whether prohibited sexual conduct actually occurs.

Stalking: Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that one knows or should know would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety (or the safety of a third party) or suffer substantial emotional distress. Conduct that can amount to stalking may include two or more actions directed at another person, whether done directly, indirectly, through others, via devices, or via any other methods or means (specifically including electronic means such as social media), including but not limited to:

- Following a person
- Being or remaining in close proximity to a person;
- Entering or remaining on or near a person's property, residence, or place of employment;
- Monitoring, observing, or conducting surveillance of a person;
- Threatening (directly or indirectly) a person;
- Communicating to or about a person;
- Giving gifts or objects to, or leaving items for, a person;
- Interfering with or damaging a person's property (including pets); or
- Engaging in other unwelcome contact

Sexual Harassment: Sexual harassment is any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature where: (a) submission to or rejection of such conduct is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of a person's employment, academic standing, or participation in any University program and/or activity, or is used as the basis for University decisions affecting the individual (often referred to as "quid pro quo" harassment); or (b) such conduct creates a hostile environment. A hostile environment exists when the conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with, limits, or deprives an individual from participating in or benefitting from the University's education or employment programs and/or activities. The existence of a hostile environment is to be judged both objectively (meaning a reasonable person would find the environment hostile) and subjectively (meaning the impacted individual felt the environment was hostile). Some examples of sexual harassment may include:

- Pressure for a dating, romantic, or intimate relationship;
- Unwelcome sexual advances;
- Unwelcome touching, kissing, hugging, or massaging;
- Pressure for or forced sexual activity;
- Unnecessary references to parts of the body;
- Remarks about a person's gender, nonconformity with gender stereotypes, or sexual orientation
- Sexual innuendoes or humor;

- Obscene gestures;
- Sexual graffiti, pictures, or posters;
- Sexual explicit profanity;
- E-mail, texting (“sexting”), and Internet use that violates this policy.

Proceeding

All activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

Prompt, fair, and impartial proceeding

A proceeding that is completed within reasonably prompt timeframes designated by an institution’s policy, including a process that allows for the extension of timeframes for good cause and with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay:

Conducted in a manner that:

- Is consistent with the institution’s policies and transparent to the accuser and accused; I
- Includes timely notice of meeting at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present; and
- Provides timely and equal access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings; and
- Conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused.

Results

Any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters with the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution.

Bystander Intervention

One of the most effective Methods of preventing sexual assault is bystander intervention, Which encourages people to identify situations that might lead to sexual misconduct and then safely intervene to prevent misconduct from occurring?

- A. Recognizing when to intervene. Some people might be concerned that they are being encouraged to place themselves in jeopardy to stop crimes in progress. This is not the case. There are many situations and events that occur prior to sexual misconduct that is appropriate for intervention. Bystander intervention encourages people to watch for those behaviors and situations that appear to be inappropriate, coercive and harassing.
- B. Responsibility to intervene. The college deems that it is every person’s responsibility to take safe and reasonable actions to prevent sexual misconduct.
- C. Ways to intervene
 1. Making up an excuse to get a person out of a potentially dangerous situation;
 2. Letting an individual know that his or her actions may lead to serious consequences;
 3. Not leaving a person’s side who may be in trouble despite the efforts of someone else to get him/her alone or away from you;
 4. Using a group of friends to remind someone behaving inappropriately that his or her behavior should be respectful;
 5. Taking steps to curb someone’s use of alcohol before problems occur;
 6. Calling the authorities when the situation warrants.
- D. Understanding how to safely implement the choice. Safety is paramount in bystander intervention. Usually, intervening in a group is safer than intervening individually. Also, choosing a method of intervention that de-escalates the situation is safer than attempting a confrontation. However, there is no single rule that can account for every situation. Please use good judgment and always put safety first.

Policy Statement Addressing Whistleblowers

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) establishes safeguards for anyone who provides Information (whistleblower) by prohibiting retaliatory actions against any individual who provides information under a provision of the Clery Act. Any form of retaliation against a whistle blower Will NOT be tolerated by the University and will result in disciplinary action.

Information for Victim of Sexual Assault

When a sexual offense occurs, the victim has the right to anonymity when making a report. He/she has the option of notifying proper law enforcement authorities both on campus (Campus Security and Safety) and off campus (Police). Preserving evidence for the proof of a criminal offense is important. The appropriate on-campus support personnel are listed under the “Campus Security Authorities”.

Note: Any member of the COM-FSM community who commits a sexual offense is subject to criminal procedures.

Reporting Criminal Activities and Emergencies

Students, faculty, and staff are encouraged to report all suspicious activities and/or persons observed on campus, all criminal incidents and violations, and all emergencies to the Campus Security and Safety Office. Reports should be made promptly to improve Campus Security and Public Safety response abilities to prevent crimes, apprehend suspects, and/or to investigate incidents. Upon receiving a call, the Campus Security Officer will respond immediately to the scene of the incident. Every incident will be investigated, and filed upon receipt of a complaint. Any person making a report or complaint may reserve the right to anonymity and will remain confidential.

This right may be waived upon the request of the reporter.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

Students are encouraged to report crimes to Campus Security Authorities (CSA). The following are Campus Security Authorities as defined by federal legislation, specifically the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act:

- Director of Facilities and Security (National Campus)
- Chief of Security (National Campus)
- Maintenance and Security Supervisor (State Campuses)
- Lead Security Officers (State Campuses)
- COMFSM Security Officers (All Campuses)
- Athletic Director, Head Coaches, Assistant Coaches, Trainers, Athletic Staff
- Advisors to student organizations
- Academic Advisors
- Director of Student Life
- Student Services Coordinator(s) (State Campuses)
- Vice President Enrollment Management Student Services (National Campus)
- Residence Hall Staff (FMI and National Campus)
- Counselors
- Campus Deans (State Campuses)

The Jeanne Clery Act states that if someone has “significant responsibilities for student and campus activities,” he or she is a Campus Security Authority (CSA). By law, CSAs must report a crime (that has been reported to them) to Security personnel or higher authority. There is no discretion. The CSAs “must” report the crimes that come to their attention. There is no discretion, only to officially report crimes that are reported to them. Licensed counselors (including certified Sexual Assault Victim Counselors) and (pastoral counselors) are exempt from reporting requirements. COMFSM encourages these counselors; if and when they deem appropriate, to inform those they counsel of procedures for reporting crimes on a voluntary and confidential basis for inclusion in the Campus Security Report. Confidential/anonymous reports are extremely valuable in order to prevent further victimizations and to obtain a more accurate description of COM-FSM campus crime.

Campus Security Authority Training

Campus Security Authorities have been identified at College of Micronesia-FSM campuses. The Campus Security office under the direction of administration conducts training to Campus Security Authorities on responsibility in reporting crimes and procedures

Confidential Reporting

Security Incident Report

In certain instances, a crime victim may be reluctant to file a report fearing the process and/or loss of his/her anonymity. In such circumstances, crime victims are encouraged to consider making a confidential report to one of the designated campus security authorities. At a minimum, crime victims will receive valuable counseling and referral information. Confidential reports are important because they provide valuable information that will enhance the safety

of the community-at-large and provide a more accurate depiction of actual campus crime. If a victim of a crime does not want to pursue action within the College System or the criminal justice system, he/she may still want to consider making a confidential report. The Chief of Security and Safety (or designated authority at the state campuses) can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing the victim's identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with the victim's wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With such information, the College can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine if there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

Title IX requirements for reporting of Sexual Harassment

All reports or complaints of sexual harassment will be kept confidential, except that individuals with a legitimate need to know will be informed of the complaint in order for the College to conduct a meaningful review of each complaint and for the purpose of determining whether the complaint is isolated, frequent, part of a pattern of practice or pervasive.

All records are confidential with access only to individuals with a legitimate need to know. In cases when a reporter or complainant does not want to have a report investigated, the Title IX Coordinator will consider the reasons for the request, including concerns about continued safety and well-being of the person reportedly harmed and members of the campus community.

The Title IX Coordinator will initiate confidential consultation with appropriate individuals to analyze the situation and assist in determining appropriate measures to take. Consultation may occur with the President, Vice Presidents, Director of Facilities and Security, Director of Student Life, Campus Deans (for State Campuses) and the College's Legal Counsel. The Title IX Coordinator will make the final decision about whether to conduct a formal investigation or respond to the report in another manner, including taking informal actions, such as those described in this policy.

The College's Title IX Coordinator and his contact information:

Joey Oducado
Vice President for Enrollment Management and Student Services
Title IX Coordinator
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for other points-of-contact relating to Title IX, please visit the college's Title IX website,
http://www.comfsm.fm/?q=title_ix.
Discrimination or Title IX Complaint form is also accessible online.

Access to Facilities

College of Micronesia-FSM facilities are open to students, faculty, staff and the public during normal working hours. Certain components, such as the Multi-Purpose Gym and Learning Resource Center are normally open after hours for the convenience of the students, faculty, staff and the public. During the times that COM-FSM is officially closed, buildings are locked and regularly checked by the officers on patrol.

Crime Prevention

Facilities and Ground Surveys

All potential security and safety hazards observed by Campus Security Officers on patrol are promptly reported to the Maintenance Division for corrective action. A designated Safety Officer is assigned to all safety features on campus.

Information / Educational Programs

The Counselors', Campus Nurse, and Peer Counseling office of COM-FSM, provide information and activities relating to sexual assault, violence, suicide, alcohol, drugs, family planning, etc. New students and community members are provided with information relating to criminal statistics and what type of safety precautions to take to ensure their own personal safety and the safety of other members of the community during orientation week.

Crime Prevention Tips

- Avoid Isolated and dark areas
- Know your limits with alcohol and do not accept drinks from others
- Tell a friend where you're going and when you will return
- Do not frequent areas not familiar to you
- Be aware of your surroundings
- Body language counts! Walk with confidence. Show that you are aware and confident.
- Always use the buddy system when new to the area.
- Report any suspicious persons or activities; report all incidents no matter how minor; report losses immediately.
- Never loan keys to anyone as they are easily lost, stolen or duplicated. Report immediately if you have lost your keys.
- Be sure to lock/secure windows and doors in your office or room; lock your vehicles, store valuables out of view.
- Mark or engrave your belongings; don't leave belongings/valuables unattended.
- Do not leave textbooks, purses, or backpacks, flash drives, or any valuables, unattended.
- If you work alone after normal working hours, ensure that all doors and windows are locked/secure before doing any work.
- If you have appliances such as microwaves, coffeemakers, rice cookers, hotplates, make sure they are unplugged before leaving the office or your room.
- Report defective locks, lighting, phone.

Fire Safety Report

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires that all Title IV institutions with residence halls provide an “Annual Fire Safety Report”, disclosing fire safety practices, standards, and fire incident statistics. The following information relates to the on-campus residence halls of the College of Micronesia-FSM

COM-FSM residence halls are equipped with portable fire extinguishers, fire hose cabinets and visual/audible fire alarm systems. Standard and stand-up type fire hydrants are strategically installed at the exterior of the residence halls.

All fire saving equipment is inspected, tested and maintained on a regular basis by a designated Safety Officer

The Campus Security and Residential Hall Staff conduct Fire Drills in a joint effort once each semester. Residents are provided awareness and prevention information during orientations, and before and after fire drills.

COM-FSM Security officers are trained in evacuation and equipped only to respond to evacuation measures and suppress fires until the appropriate Emergency / Fire Authorities arrive on the scene of the incident.

Fire logs disclosing fire statistics updated on a daily basis, and available for public inspection upon request, during normal working hours.

Fire Safety Standard of Procedures

Fire Safety Evacuation Procedures

In the event of a FIRE, residents should proceed in the following manner:

- If the doorknob or door to your room is hot to the touch, do not open the door. Remain in your room until help arrives.
- If help does not arrive, the fire exit windows in the rooms are constructed to disintegrate upon impact. You may use this exit as a last resort by shattering the fire exit window and exiting out onto the ledge of the building (for those living on the second floor) and proceed to the nearest and safest fire steps located at both ends of the residence halls.
- Immediately notify the Dorm Advisor or Resident Assistant closest to the area of the fire
- Pull the nearest fire alarm pulling station and announce in a loud clear voice “**FIRE**” to alert other dorm residents.
- Immediately Evacuate the building(s) without delay
- When the alarm is activated, all residents except those with specific duties during such a crisis must leave the building/facility **IMMEDIATELY** through the nearest exit.
- Where possible close all doors and windows

- Do not under any circumstances return to the building for any reasons unless instructed by a competent authority.
- Move away from the entrances/exits and access for responding authorities.
- Do not obstruct Fire Hydrants

Fire Safety Tips

General Precautions in the workplace

- **Eliminate workplace fire hazards:**
 - Damaged electrical outlets, cords, cables etc.
 - Overload outlets and circuits
 - Combustible objects in unsecured locations (included excessive trash and recycling) – keep these far from electrical equipment!
 - Fire exit obstacles
- **Keep workspace and equipment clean, dry, and well ventilated, and especially clean of oil and dust.**
- **Prepare for emergencies:**
 - Follow workspace protocol and guidelines to ensure safety and health; know and understand rules and procedures concerning fire emergencies.
 - Ensure that some alarms and sprinkler systems are installed, working properly, and are not blocked.
 - Conduct regular fire drills
- **Employers should follow these workplace fire safety tips:**
 - Post clear fire escapes plans on every level
 - Educate all employees on emergency procedures, exit locations, escape routes, fire alarms and drills, and the use of fire extinguishers.
 - Conduct regular drills
 - Install and properly maintain all fire safety equipment
 - Provide for disable employees

Hazardous Electrical and Equipment

- Immediately replace damaged, hazardous equipment.
 - Look out for anything that appears overheated, smells range, or delivers electrical shock
 - Replace all damaged, worn, frayed, old wires
- Equipment that emanates substantial heat should be at least several feet away from combustible surfaces and objects.
 - Heaters must include a thermostat control mechanism.

Smoke Alarms: A necessity, not an option

- Install dual sensor smoke alarms; make sure they contain both ionization and photoelectric some sensors.
- Test you smoke detectors once a month
- Replace the batteries at least once a year (possible exception: non-replaceable 10-year lithium batteries; still, be sure to test them); many manufacturers also encourage a replacement of the smoke detectors after a decade.
- Never disable a smoke alarm
- Consider smoke alarms for the disable
 - Audible alarms (pauses between the siren wail allow for auditory communication) are available for the visually impaired
 - Visual alarms (with flashing light or vibrating pad) are available for the hearing impaired.

A Non-Smoking Zone Is Less Of A Danger Zone

- **Keep the workspace a non-smoking zone.** If you must smoke, smoke outdoors, and always ensure that you properly extinguish the cigarette in a sand-filled can, or down cigarette butus and ashes in water.
- **Be alert and then alert others.** If you smell or spot fire or smoke, bring it immediately to attention
- **Never smoke where oxygen is being used**

In Case Of Fire: Follow The Evacuation Plan

- **Immediately call:**
 - Pohnpei State Fire Department
 - 911
 - COM-FSM Security & Safety
 - 320-2480 ext. 208 or Direct Line 320-7017
- **Know and understand** the fire emergency and evacuation plan with these work place fire safety tips
 - Plan at multiple escape routes from as many locations as possible
 - Check the emergency exit for clear escape
 - Ensure that window doesn't become obstacles; glass should be opened easily and screens should be swift removed.
 - Always remain calm and WALK, DON'T RUN.

- **If you cannot evacuate,**
 - Remain calm and put as much distance as possible between yourself and the fire
 - Seal all cracks with wet materials (towels, jackets) to prevent smoke from seeping into the room
 - Wait at the window; shout for help and signal your location by waving the most visible object
 - ❑ Open window for air, but try not break it; you may need to close it if smoke begins to seep in.
- **Practice;** can you feel your way out of the office and building with your eyes closed, or in the dark? Do you know multiple escape routes? Do you know the low windows from which you could jump? Do you instinctively use the back of your head to feel a door's heat, and do you remain crouched down as close to the floor as possible.

Fire Alarm Activation

Residents are expected to evacuate the building immediately upon the activation of a fire alarm or when directed to do so. Failure to promptly obey the direction of any College Residential Hall or Campus Security staff or Civil Official during an emergency will be referred to an appropriate college official in charge of implementing disciplinary actions.

False alarms or tampering with fire alarms or fire safety equipment is prohibited. Due to possible serious injury or loss of death, violators will be disciplined accordingly or turned over to the proper law enforcement authority.

Resident Hall Rules and Regulations

Smoking is prohibited in all buildings owned and operated by the College of Micronesia-FSM. All electrical portable appliances or anything which produces heat or open flames is prohibited for use in the residential halls

- Hot plates
- Ovens
- Microwaves
- Toasters
- Gas (propane)/Kerosene Stoves
- Barbecue Grills
- Candles

Fire Statistics for 2016 to 2018

Statistics may also be found online, <http://www.comfsm.fm/?q+clery-stats>

Building	Total of Fires in Building	Date	Cause			Number of injuries requiring treatment at a medical facility	Number of deaths related to fire	Property Damages Value
			Unintentional	Intentional	Undetermined			
Males	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

2016-2018 Crime Statistics

Statistics may also be found online, <http://www.comfsm.fm/?q+clery-stats>

National Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities	Public Property
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Sex Offense Forcible	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Sex Offense Non-Forcible	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	4	0	0
	2017	2	0	2
	2018	1	0	1
Burglary	2016	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	1
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrest	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	2016	1	0	19
	2017	4	0	28
	2018	2	0	
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions	2016	3	2	24
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	0	0	0
	2017		6	0
	2018	12	2	0
Illegal Weapons Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions	2016	7	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0

Fisheries and Maritime Institute Federated States of Micronesia (FMI-FSM)

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Residential Facilities	Public Property
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Sex Offense Forcible	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Sex Offense Non-Forcible	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0
	2017	4	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0
	2017	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrest	2016	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	2016	2	0	0
	2017	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest				
	2017	7	0	3
		0	0	4
Illegal Weapons Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions	2018	1	1	0
		0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions		0	0	0
	2017	4	0	0
	2018	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action		0	0	0
	2016	14	0	5
		4	0	0
2018		10	9	7

Yap Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Sex Offense Forcible	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Sex Offense Non-Forcible	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	1	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
		0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrest	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
		0	0
Drug Law Arrest	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	2016	1	0
	2017	2	0
		1	0
Illegal Weapons Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions		0	0
	2017		
	2018	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action		0	0
	2016	5	0
		10	0
	2018	6	0

CTEC/Pohnpei Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Sex Offense Forcible	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Sex Offense Non-Forcible	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0
	2017	4	0
	2018	3	1
Burglary	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrest	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	1	0
Liquor Law Arrest	2016	7	11
	2017	2	
	2018	3	12
Illegal Weapons Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions	2016	6	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	25	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	25	0
	2017	15	0
	2018	12	7

Chuuk Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Sex Offense Forcible	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Sex Offense Non-Forcible	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrest	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Drug Law Arrest	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2016	3	0
	2017	7	0
	2018	7	0
	2018	7	0

Kosrae Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Sex Offense Forcible	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Sex Offense Non-Forcible	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
	2018	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
		0	0
Drug Law Arrest	2016	0	0
	2017	0	0
		0	0
Illegal Weapons Possession Arrest	2016	0	0
		0	0
	2017	0	0
Liquor Law Arrest	2018	0	0
		0	0
	2017	0	0
Illegal Weapons Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions	2016	0	1
		0	0
	2017	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Actions	2018	0	0
		0	0
	2017	2	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action		2	0
	2018	0	0
	2017	1	0
		1	0
	2018	0	0