

Crime Awareness

Tips for Responsiveness to Crime on Campus

LEARN. CARE. COMMUNITY.

PNWU.edu



PNWU Security provides a safe and secure learning environment for the University and campus community through education and enforcement procedures.

Each member of the department works in congruent measure toward the University mission for teaching students and serving as the primary contributors for the safety of the University and its constituents. PNWU accomplishes its safety precautions through partnerships with students, faculty and staff, requiring all to use assigned security badges for entry. In the interest for making campus life more secure, PNWU Security provides 24 hour security services for the University community and its facilities, offering trained assistance in, but not limited to:

- CPR/first aid
- Safety escorts
- Criminal incident reporting & investigation
- Student ID/building access cards
- Vehicle registration/parking permits
- Crime prevention information
- Lost and found
- Other areas of general assistance

PNWU Security depends greatly on the cooperation and support from the community. We ask for your support and cooperation during your attendance at PNWU and welcome suggestions for improving our services. Please feel free to call or stop by the office at any time.

See contacts list below for further assistance:

911 For Emergencies Only	911
PNWU Security 24 hour	509.823.3346
Yakima County Sheriff's Office	509.574.2500
Yakima Police Department	509.575.6200
Crisis Help Line	509.575.4084
Director of Enrollment Services	509.249.7710
Associate Dean, Medical Student Affairs	509.249.7754
Director of Human Resources/Title IX Coordinator	509.249.7714

Campus Crimes against Property - Protecting Your Valuables

Here are simple tips for protecting your belongings:

- Do not leave your personal identification on your key rings.
- Do not leave your identification, wallet, checkbook, jewelry, cameras, and other valuables in open view. Keep them in locked desks and cabinets.
- If you have voice mail or an answering machine, don't leave a message that indicates your name, address, or that you are away from your residence.
- Simply state that you are unavailable.
- Program your phone's speed dial memory with emergency numbers that include family and friends.

Off-Campus Security Tips

- When you are away from your residence, leave interior lights and a radio or television on. Use a timer if you will be gone for more than one day.
- Turn lights on in several rooms when you're home alone.
- List only your first initial with your phone number in the phone book. Do not list your last name on the mailbox.
- Use outside lights at each entrance to your home. (If you don't control the exterior lights, ask your landlord to install them.) Make sure the lights are turned off during the day.
- Keep shrubbery trimmed so as not to provide a cover for a burglary.
- Keep spare keys with neighbors because burglars know hidden places, like under mats, in the mailbox, etc.
- If you will be gone for several days, inform a neighbor you can trust. Stop delivery of your mail and newspaper. Use light timers in several rooms.
- If there is a Neighborhood Watch in your area, join it. This organization will be able to keep you up-to-date on criminal activity in your area.

Protecting Your Bicycle

Bicycles are among the most popular forms of transportation on campus, which makes them a favorite target of thieves. Help protect your bike by taking these simple steps:

- Lock your bicycle – always – even if you are going somewhere for only a minute or two. If possible, lock your bicycle inside a building or a well-lit area. Always secure your lock through the frame as well as both wheels. Do not merely lock your bicycle to itself, but lock it to something solid such as a bicycle rack or sturdy post.
- Always lock your bicycle, even if you store it in your apartment building or a garage. Every year, hundreds of unlocked bikes are stolen from locked garages.
- Make sure your bicycle lock is adequate for the task. Bike thieves often check out bike racks looking for "bargains," the best bike with the cheapest looking lock. Invest a few extra dollars in a good lock can end up saving you money – and grief – down the road.
- Consider registering your bicycle with the local police. This can be done at the Police Station, any time of the day or night. If your bicycle is registered; when stolen and recovered, the police will know you are the owner and can return it to you. Call or visit your local police department for details on registering your bike.
- Also record the serial number of your bicycle. If your bicycle is stolen, report the theft to the police and give them the serial number. If the bicycle is stolen and recovered, it can then be returned to you.

Protecting Your Vehicle

Vehicles in parking lots always present an attractive target for thieves. Here are some steps you can take to reduce the chance that your car will be broken into or stolen:

- Do not leave expensive property, such as laptops, CD cases, money, purses, cell phones and portable stereos, or GPS devices in plain view in your car. Lock them in your trunk or take them with you. Cover up conspicuous stereo equipment.
- Lock your car whenever it is unattended both on, and off campus.
- If you have expensive stereo equipment in your car, consider investing in a car alarm. If you have a car alarm, turn it on whenever you leave your car unattended.
- Record the brand, model and serial numbers of all electronic equipment installed in your car. In the event of a theft, the police will need this information to recover your property. If the equipment is recovered, it can then be returned to you. Also engrave your name on this equipment.
- Always try to park your car off the street, in a garage or other secure area. If this is not possible, always park in a well-lit area.
- Use a steering wheel lock, aka The Club, when your car is parked. While these devices are not foolproof, a thief may decide it's not worth the effort.

Protecting Yourself In Your Car

- Park in well-lit, busy areas. Avoid dark, secluded areas.
- Always lock your car, even if you are in it at the time.
- As you approach your car, be aware of other people around you. If you see someone loitering near your car, do not go to it; instead, walk to an area where there are other people.
- Have your car keys ready to avoid fumbling for them at your car.
- Get a whistle or personal alarm for your key ring.
- Before you enter your car, look inside, including the back seat, to make sure there is not an intruder in the car.
- If you see another motorist stranded on the road, do not stop to help. Use a phone to notify the police.
- Set your cell phone speed dial for Security, 509.823.3346 or call 911.
- While driving or gassing up, keep valuables out of sight, and not on the seat next to you. When you are stopped in traffic or at a stop light, some "smash and grab" thieves will break out the passenger window and snatch valuables from your car seat.
- If you are stranded in your car, do not accept help from anyone. If someone offers help, stay in your car and ask him or her to call police. Do not accept help from the police unless they are in uniform and driving a marked patrol car.
- If you are approached by a carjacker demanding your car, give it up. Your life and health are worth more than any vehicle.

Protecting Yourself Against Stalking

Stalking is defined as repeated harassment that could or does cause the victim to feel intimidated, threatened or frightened. While it may be impossible to completely deter a stalker from the beginning, you can take important steps to prevent the harassment from continuing:

- If you are a victim of stalking, report it to Ben Hittle at PNWU and/or your local police department. Even if you are unsure about filing charges, it is important to report the activity right away.
- Gather information to help your case, such as taped recordings of threatening phone calls, letters or emails, license plate information, description of a vehicle, a personal description, and a detailed listing of any contacts the stalker makes with you.
- Follow up in court if necessary. Take out an anti-stalking order of protection in court, and/or file a civil lawsuit against the stalker for damages resulting from the stalker's behavior.
- If the stalking continues after the anti-stalking order has been filed, contact the police immediately and press charges.

Protecting Yourself Against Sexual Assault

If you are the victim of an attempted sexual assault, remember that the goal is survival. Here are some steps to help prevent some assaults from occurring or progressing:

- When you go to a party, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, watch out for each other, and leave together.
- Be aware of your surroundings at all times
- Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't know or trust.
- Many sexual assaults on campus involve "date rape." Learn more about this crime, its tell-tale signs and strategies for getting out of difficult and dangerous situations.
- Many of these date rapes involve the use of alcohol or illegal drugs. Be responsible in your consumption of alcohol. Never leave your drink – alcohol or otherwise – unattended at party or social event. Never accept a "special drink," the contents of which you are unsure about, from anyone you don't know or trust.
- Think about the level of intimacy you want in a relationship, and clearly state your limits. "No!" is a complete sentence.
- Stall for time. Figure out your options. Each situation is different. Decide if you will fight, try to talk your way out of the assault, scream, or, if necessary for your survival, submit.
- If you fight, hit hard and fast. Target the eyes and groin.
- Try to dissuade the attacker from continuing. Say that you have a sexually transmitted disease, urinate, vomit, or do anything to discourage the attacker.

If Sexually Assaulted...

- Find a safe environment – anywhere away from the attacker. Ask a trusted friend to stay with you for moral support.
- Preserve evidence of the attack – don't bathe or brush your teeth. Write down all the details you can recall about the attack and attacker.
- Call the 24 hour Rape Crisis Hotline at 509.248.7796 to talk to a counselor.

- Get medical attention. Even with no physical injuries, it is important to determine the risks of STDs and pregnancy. To preserve forensic evidence, ask the hospital to conduct a rape kit exam.
- Recognize that healing from rape takes time. Give yourself the time you need. Contact Student Assistance Program for Off-Campus Counseling at 509.575-4313 or 1-800-321-3498.
- Report the rape to PNWU or your area Police Department.

Extra Precautions

- When walking alone, make sure you have some type of deterrent device and be ready to use it. Some examples are:
 - Umbrella: Use both hands to make quick jabbing motions to the eyes, neck, and groin.
 - Sharp pointed items: keys, pens, and pencils can be scraped across the face and eyes or jabbed into the eyes, face or neck.
 - Lighted Cigarettes: Smash it in their face.
 - Fist: Aim fist or outside edge of hand in an upward motion to the attacker's nose. Fingers may jab the attacker's eyes.
 - Pepper spray: Organic pepper spray, which consists of either black or red pepper, is a legal instrument of personal safety.
 - Personal safety and Defense classes: These classes give you mental and physical preparedness.

In All Instances

- If you see a crime in progress, call PNWU at 509.823.3346 or 911 immediately.
- If you see a suspicious person in your classroom or anywhere else on campus, notify PNWU/Ben Hittle immediately. Be prepared to give a description of the person head to toe and tell where you last saw the person and the direction he or she was headed, if applicable.
- If you are the victim of a crime, contact PNWU Security immediately.
- Learn and follow the campus security plans and procedures. Also, take advantage of escorts the campus has to offer via our Security department.

Other Resources

Federal law requires that all colleges and universities keep track of and report crimes that occur on their campuses. To find out more about this requirement, and to access recent crime statistics for US colleges and universities, contact the US Department of Education Office of Postsecondary education, or view the information on-line at

<http://www.pnwu.edu/inside-pnwu/departments/campus-security/>

- Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Drug Prevention www.edc.org/hec
- Club Drug Information (National Institute on Drug Abuse) www.clubdrugs.org
- Anti-Hazing Information www.stophazing.org
- International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators www.iaclea.org
- Security on Campus, Inc. www.campussafety.org
- National Center for Victims of Crime www.ncvc.org

Get Involved!

No one individual or agency working alone can prevent crime. It takes police and citizens working in partnership. It is a cardinal principle of democratic societies that the ultimate responsibility for peace, good order and law observance rests with the community of citizens of that society, not with an organized police force. Although the very complexity of modern societies usually dictates that policing efforts be coordinated and directed by a force of paid professionals, their responsibility is derivative. Their role is to supplement and aid community efforts, not supplant them. Only if the proper balance is maintained between the basic responsibility of the community and the derivative responsibility of the police can a safe and orderly society be preserved with the least burden on individual rights and freedom. Peacekeeping practices in the larger society and in the self-contained University community must become a joint police-community effort if they are to achieve a lasting success. The principal mission of the Yakima Police Department is the preservation of life and property, to reduce fear in the community through the prevention and detection of crime, protection of persons and property, the maintenance of order in public places, to anticipate and respond to events that threaten public order, and to preserve the rights of the citizens.

We have gotten involved! CPTED Philosophy is implemented on our campus

CPTED is a short form for the proactive crime fighting technique known as Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. CPTED is based upon the theory that the proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the incidence and fear of crime, and an improvement in the quality of life. The goal of CPTED is the reduction of opportunities for crime to occur. Please view my PowerPoint presentation that shows how our campus has implemented CPTED for your safety. If you want to watch just that portion, please go to the sixth minute of this PowerPoint.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U_Oq1W9iMWs&feature=youtu.be