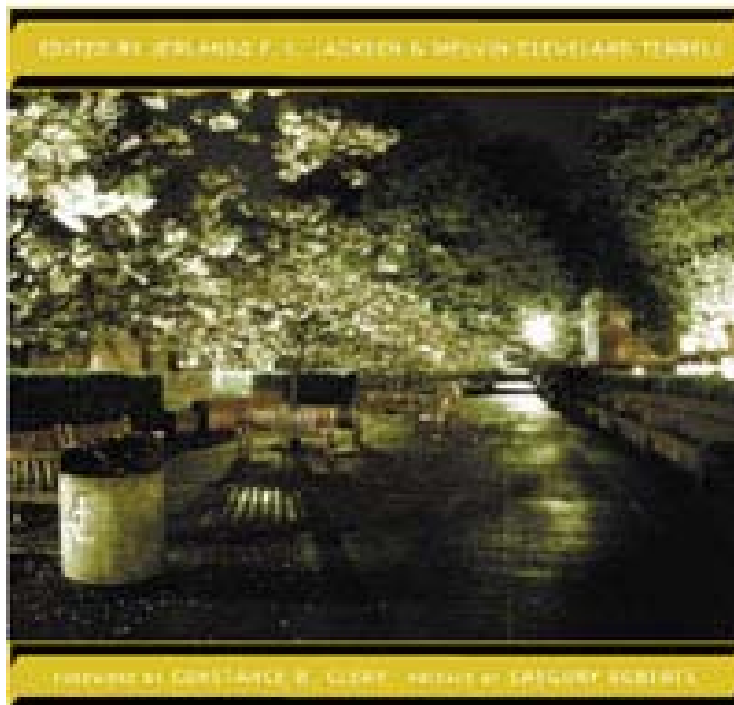


The Complexity of Maintaining a Safe Campus in Higher Education: An Administrative Dilemma

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs



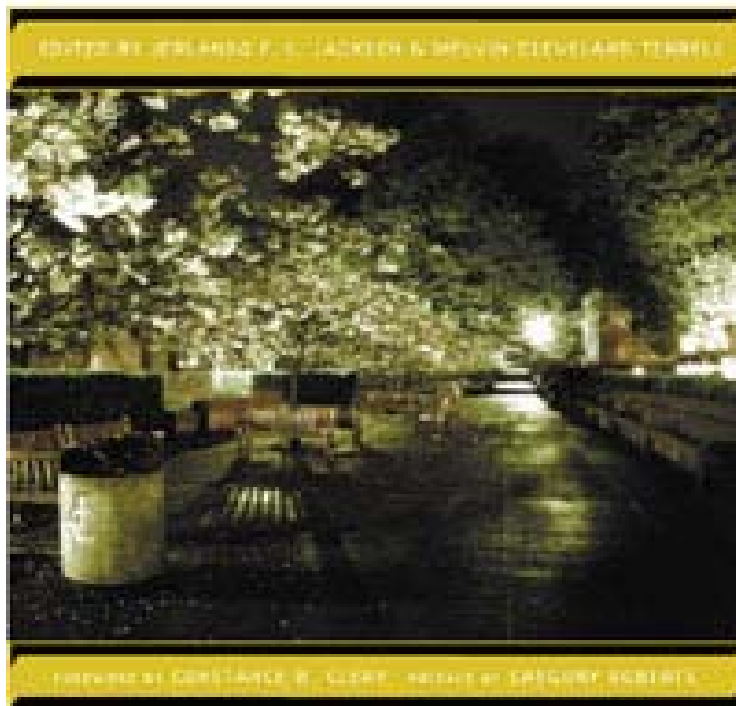
Creating and Maintaining Safe Campuses

NASPA 2008
Boston, MA

Introduction

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

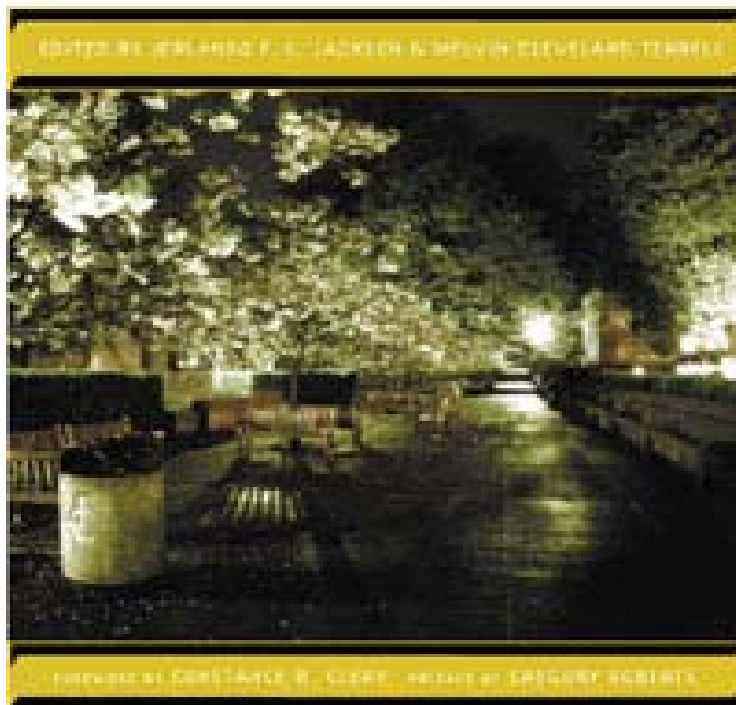


- **Violence and crime** on college and university campuses are **major concerns** for many **campus-based officials**.
 - topics range from **theft to bio-terrorism and substance abuse to hate crimes**
- These occurrences beg the question:
 - “what are campus leaders doing to **protect and ensure community safety**, not just with the threat of terrorism, but the violence and crime on their campus?”
- Accordingly, **administrative practices** that are **most effective** and productive need to be documented and published more broadly for the higher education community.

Introduction

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

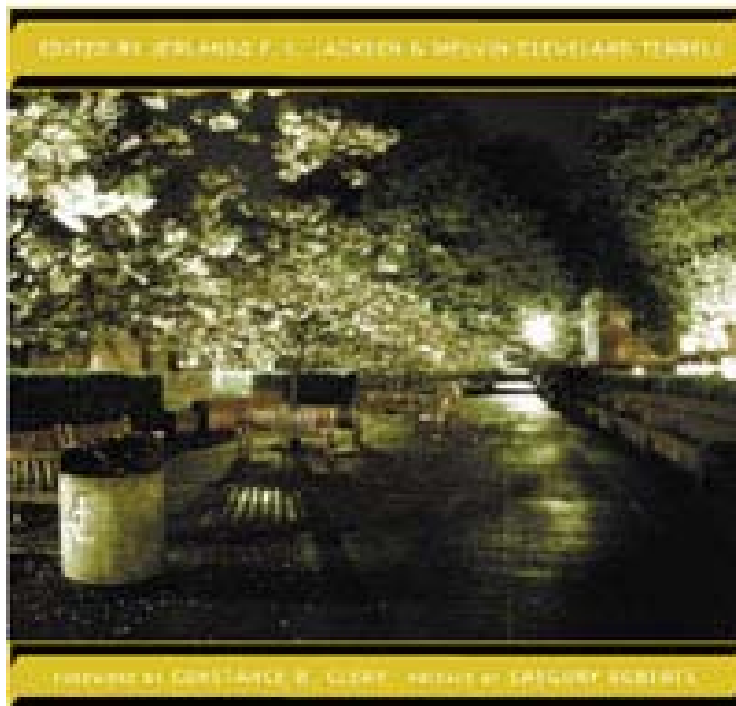


- **Disseminating this information** is of critical importance because the **complicated law requiring campus crime reports** makes it difficult to **increase awareness** of campus crime.
- Violence, hate crimes, theft, drug possession, sexual harassment, concealed weapons, underage drinking, rape, and many other **major** and **minor offenses** are infractions that college and university **administrators must be able to handle.**

Introduction

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

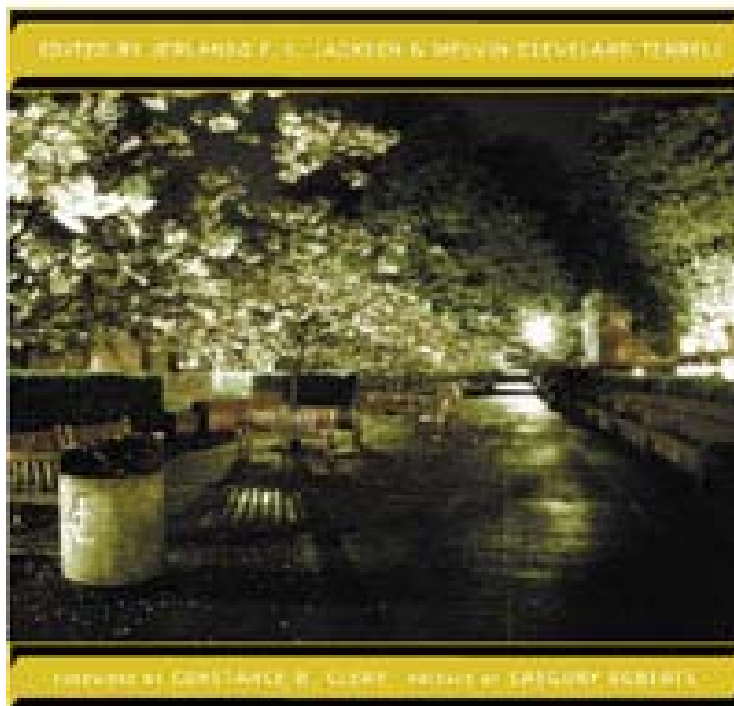


- Accordingly, this **session** and our **book** **addresses the aforementioned set of problems** college and university administrators encounter relative to creating and maintaining safe campuses.
- Serves as an **informative** forum and sourcebook to **enhance and evaluate** safety programs, **generate new studies** in this area, and **facilitate the creation** safe campuses.

The National Context for Crimes on College and University Campuses

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

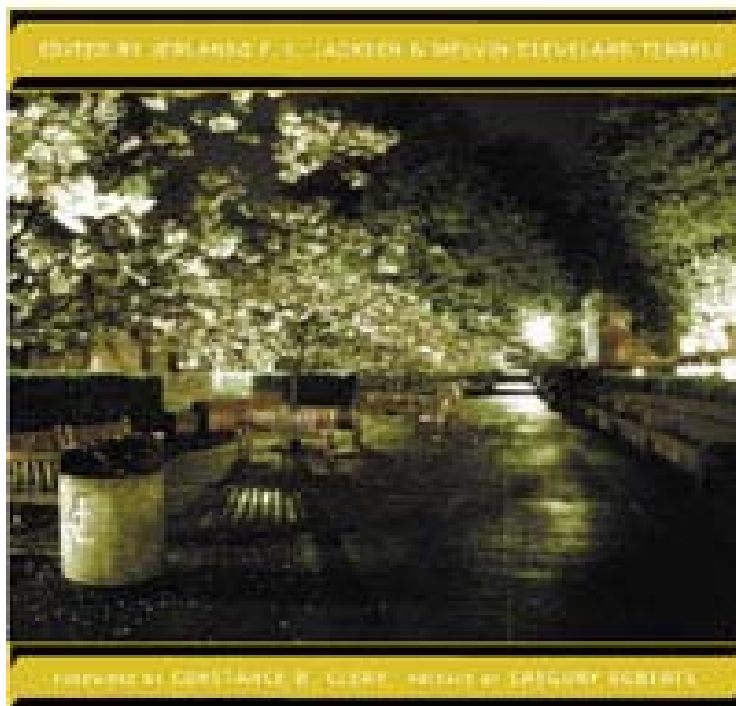


- Increasing **concerns** in postsecondary education regarding the **rise in criminal occurrences** has policymakers **overwhelmed** to ascertain the best *modus operandi* to handle the impinging danger.
- Colleges and universities have had **mixed results with improving the overall safety** on campus during the past seven years.

On-Campus Criminal Offense in Higher Education

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs



<i>Offense</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Murder	18	10	-44
Forcible Sex	1,668	2,581	55
Nonforcible Sex	472	55	-88
Robbery	1,810	2,086	15
Aggravated Assault	3,754	3,050	-19
Burglary	26,757	29,125	9
Motor Vehicle Theft	6,732	6,594	-2

Note: Calculations based on data from the U. S. Department of Education, Office of Post-secondary Education.

¹ Sex Offenses—Forcible refers to any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will, or not forcibly or against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent. For example, forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, and forcible fondling.

² Sex Offenses—Nonforcible refers to unlawful, nonforcible sexual intercourse, for example, incest and statutory rape.

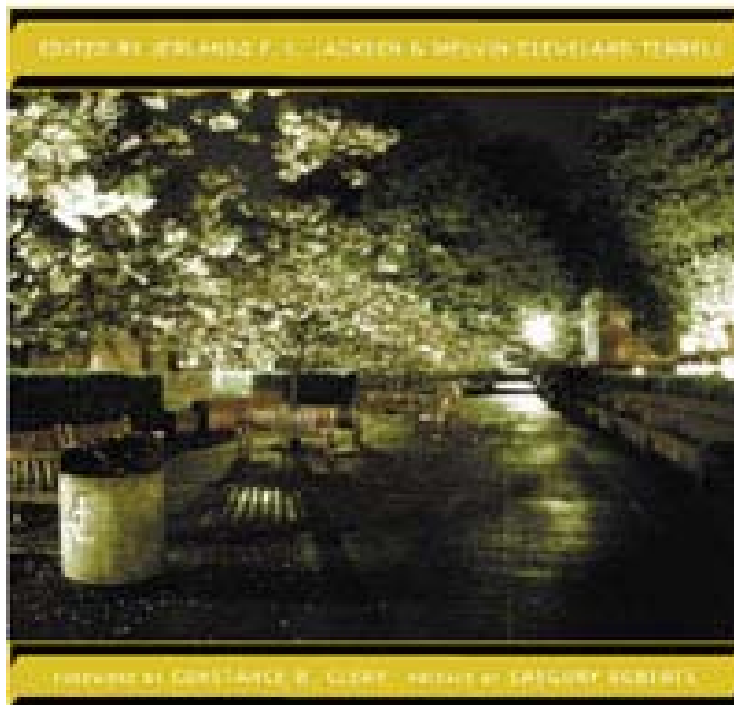
Jerlando F. L. Jackson, Ph.D.
Melvin C. Terrell, Ph.D.

Co-Editors

Campuses Reporting the Most Alcohol, Drug, and Weapons Arrests

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs



<i>Offense/Institution</i>	<i>Number of arrests</i>	<i>Enrollment</i>
Alcohol		
University of Wisconsin	792	39,699
Michigan State University	655	42,603
University of Minnesota	606	45,410
Western Michigan University	405	26,132
University of California-Berkeley	382	30,290
Drug		
University of California-Berkeley	280	30,290
Rutgers University	138	34,420
U. of North Carolina-Greensboro	132	12,535
University of Arizona	123	33,737
Virginia Commonwealth	122	22,702
Weapons		
Michigan State University	49	42,603
University of California-Berkeley	34	30,290
U. of North Carolina-Charlotte	26	16,511
U. of North Carolina-Greensboro	23	12,535
San Jose State University	20	26,897

Note: Arrests are for calendar year 1998, and enrollments are for academic year 1997–98.

Source: *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, A49. Available at <http://chronicle.com>.

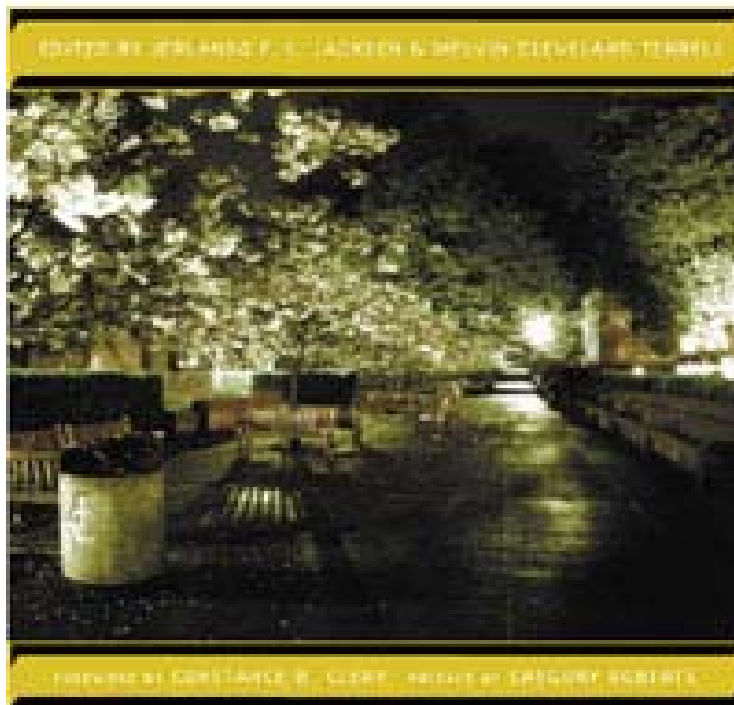
Jerlando F. L. Jackson, Ph.D.
Melvin C. Terrell, Ph.D.

Co-Editors

Conclusion

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

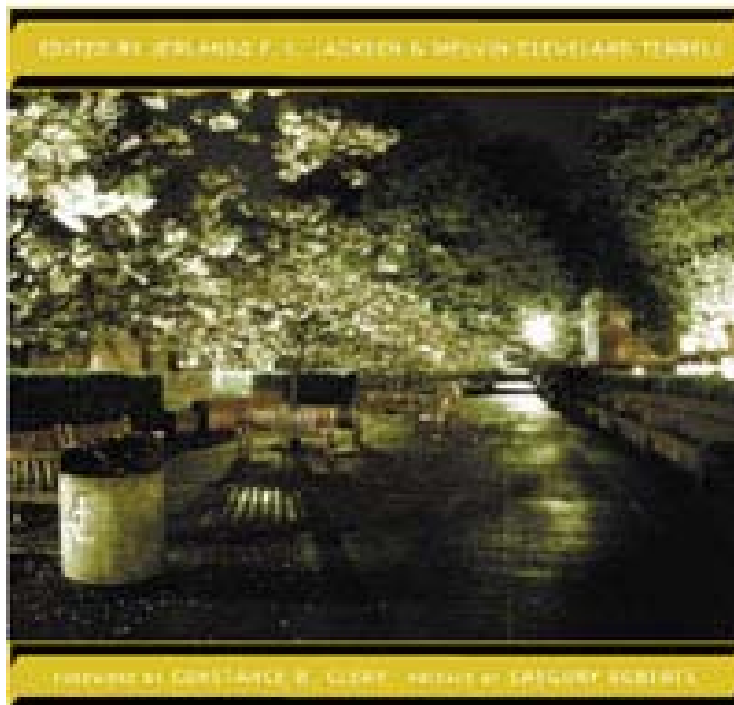


- **Interventions** in the form of administrative policies and practices are **crucial elements** in the possible **preventative mechanism** to **alleviate violence** before discord occurs.
- Having such **protocols in place, prior to violent occurrences**, can prevent or resolve negative situations before they have the opportunity to implant themselves on college and university campuses.
- **Institutional type, location, campus composition** are factors that individually and collectively affect and **cultivate the unique campus environment**.

Conclusion

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

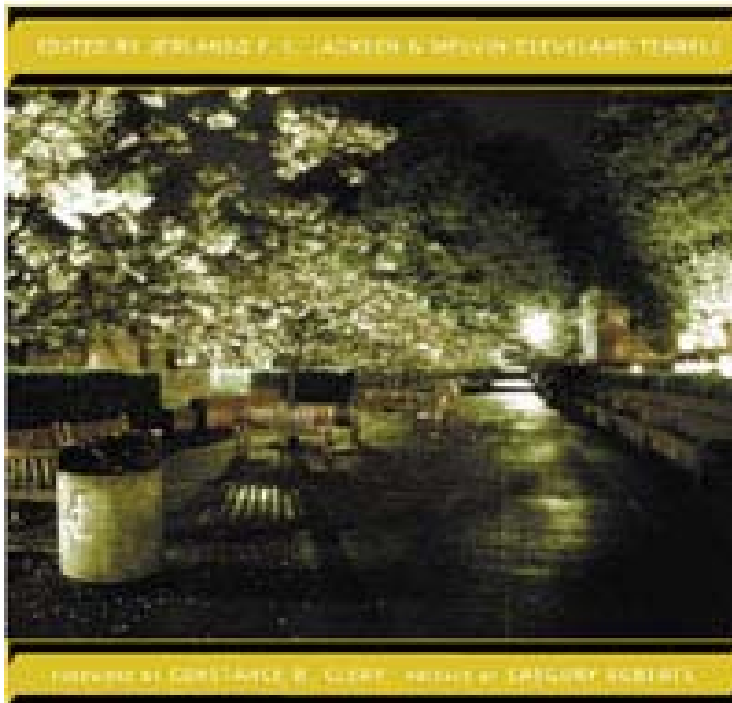


- **These factors, in turn, influence** the types and kind of administrative practices and policies that are **appropriate for a specific institution.**
- Understanding how to develop **appropriate institutional responses** in light on these institutional characteristics, **will likely be the primary challenges for college and university administrators for the next century.**

Aftermath: NIU & Virginia Tech

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

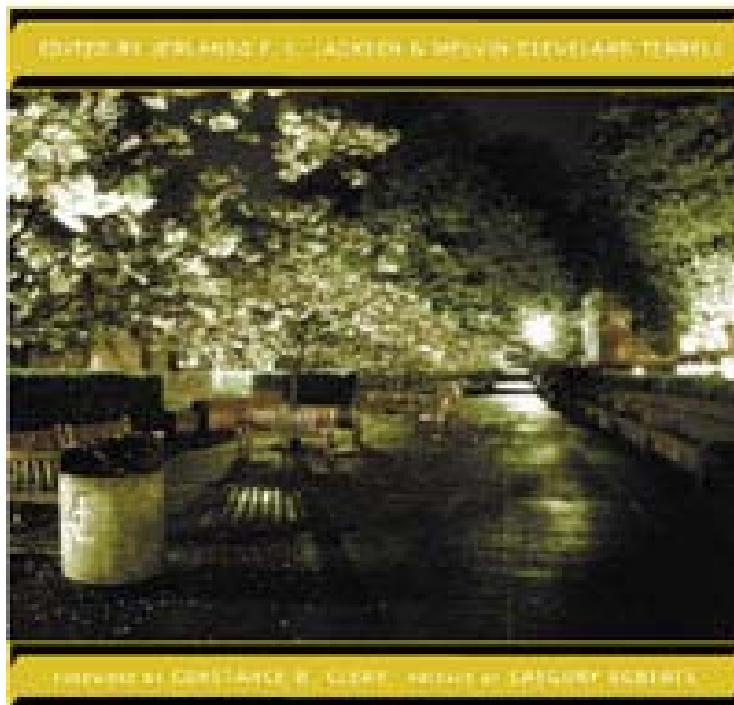


- Tragic event brought campus safety to the forefront.
- “Are campus police equipped and trained to handle serious crimes?”
- Many schools are vastly under-prepared for emergency situations.
- Re-evaluating emergency procedures

Aftermath: NIU & Virginia Tech

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

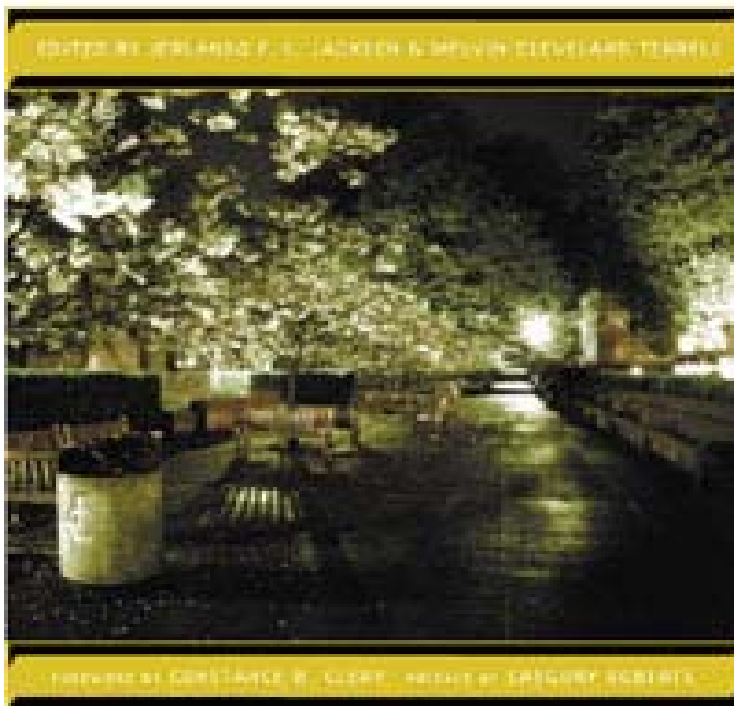


- Tougher mental health guidelines
- Improved working relationships with local and state police departments.
- Additional police officers and security guards.

Communication

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs



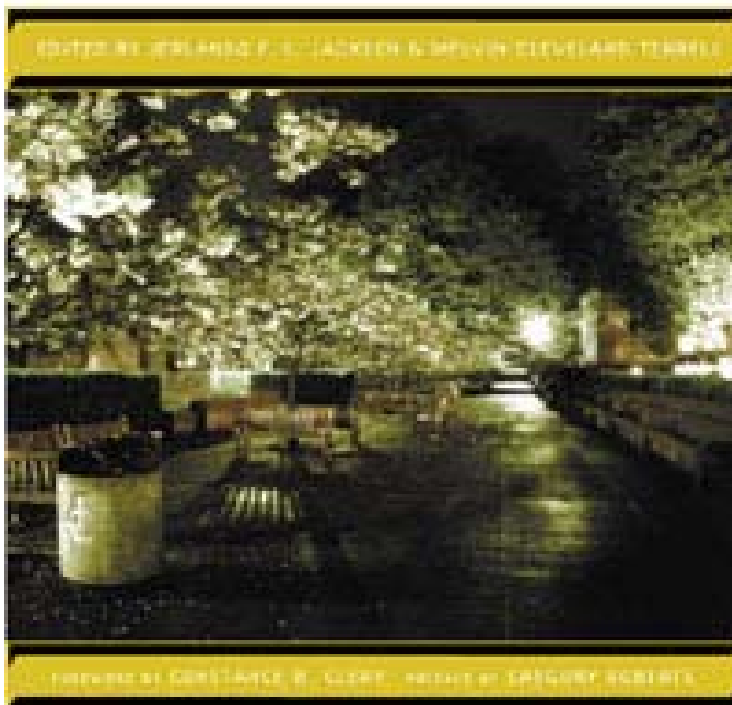
- Loudspeakers or bullhorns (building to building announcements)
- Media- television and radio announcements
- Web sites
- Outreach to staff
- Mass messages to students' cell phones, landlines and multiple e-mail addresses.

Counseling

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

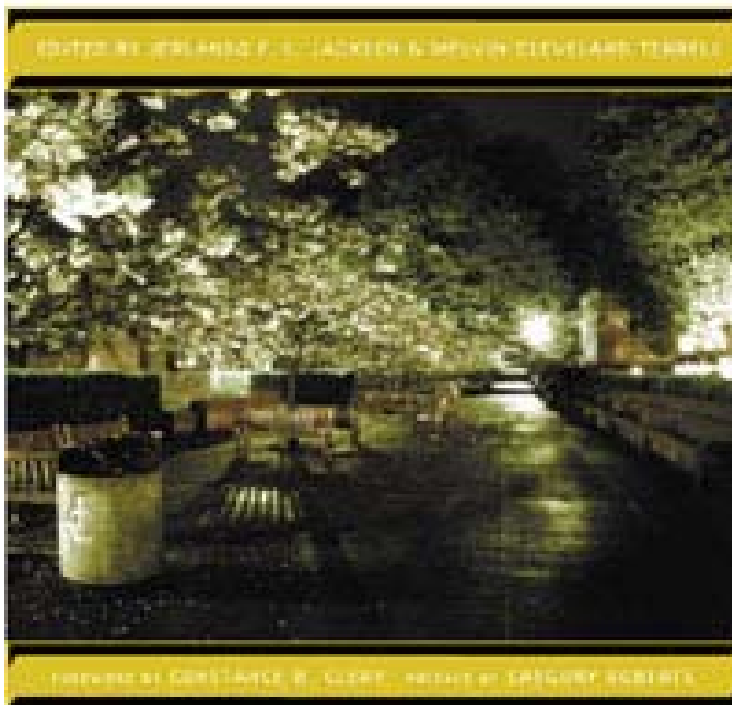
- Mental health counseling services for individuals and groups.
- Available for issues such as depression, stress, anxiety, and interpersonal problems; or grief counseling in the wake of the tragedy at Virginia Tech.



Crisis Management

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs



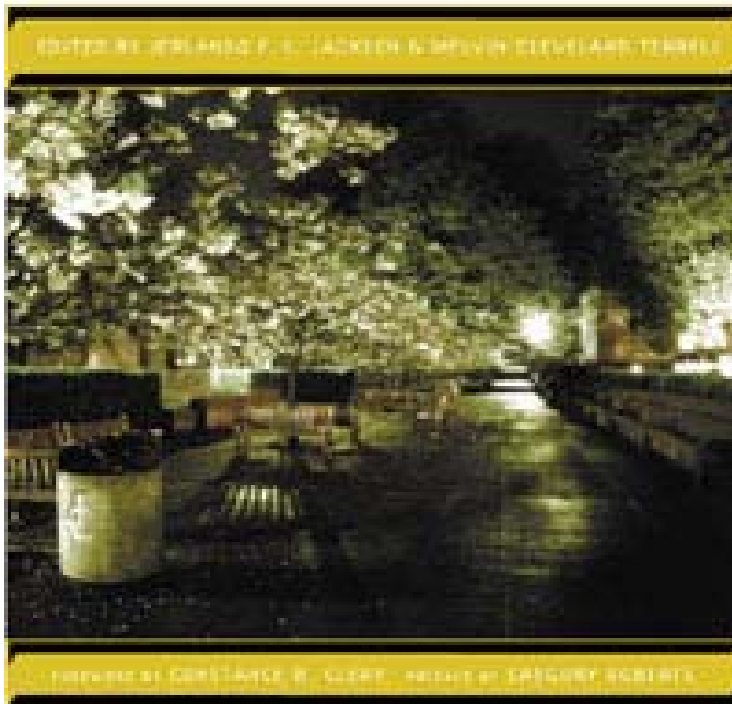
A comprehensive campus crisis management plan should:

- Establish the scope of the plan
- Identify key response modes
- Determine the communication methods
- Establish an emergency operations center
- Address redundancy of critical staff and facilities
- Determine media relationship responsibilities

Crisis Management

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

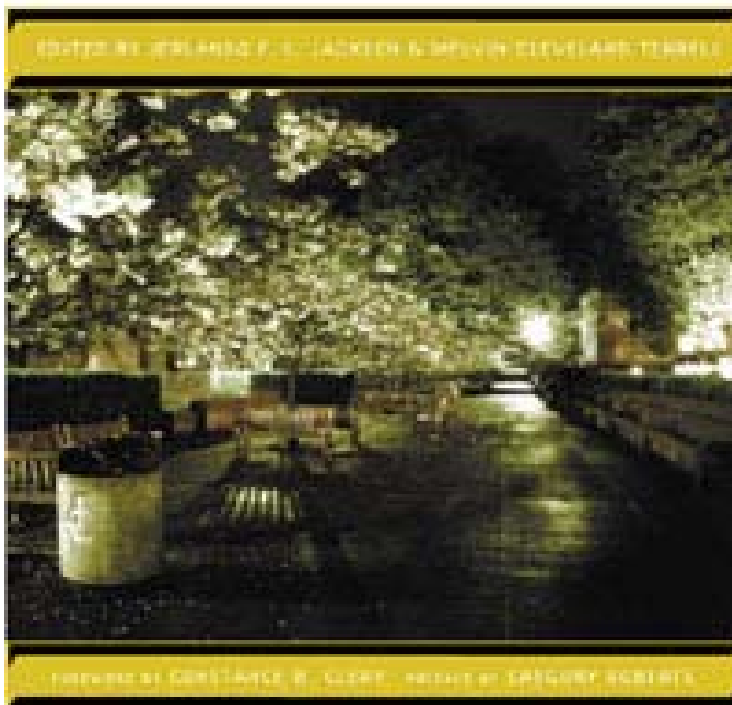


- Identify the role of campus security
- Acknowledge the role of outside agencies
- Address the business resumption process
- Identify who is responsible for the plan
- Address the maintenance of the plan
- Describe how the plan should be distributed.

Crisis Management

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs



In managing crises, several key elements stand out.

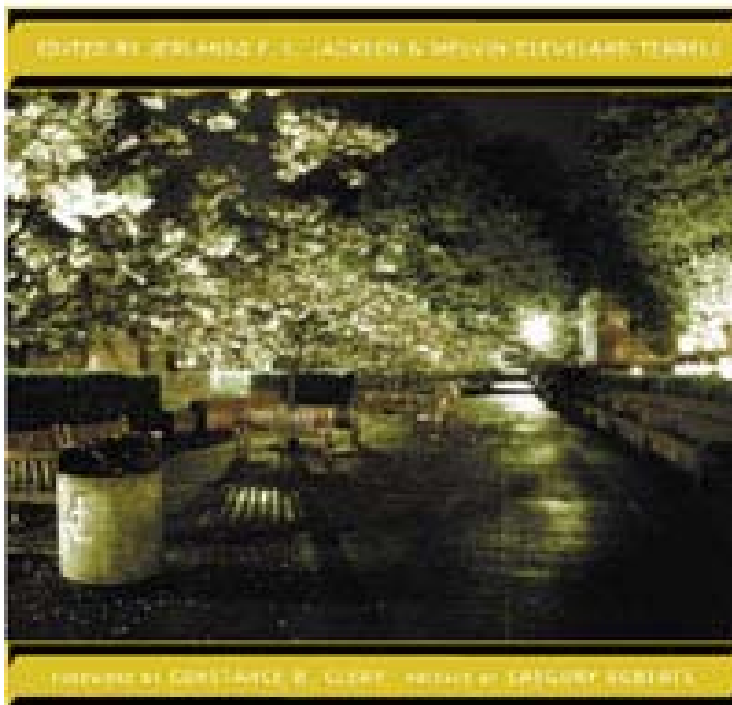
1. Collaboration between universities and external agencies is critical.
2. The internal preparedness of the institution is vital.
3. The more effective a campus is at addressing needs of stakeholders, the more quickly it can emerge from a crisis.

Moving Forward

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

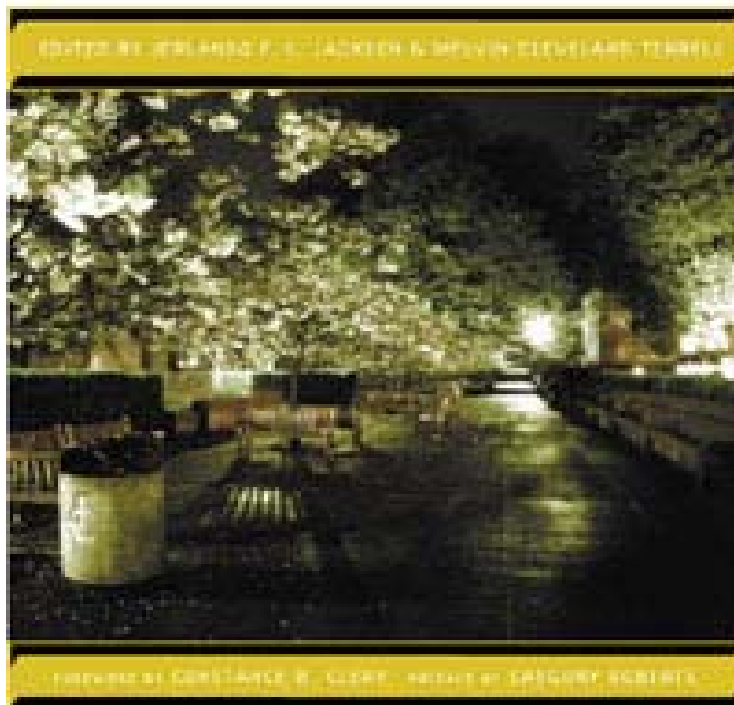
- What happened at Virginia Tech could happen anywhere.
- Campuses are like small cities
- We are open, engaged, and active communities.
- We can learn from the experience of others and be better prepared in the event of a tragedy.



What We Must Do

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs

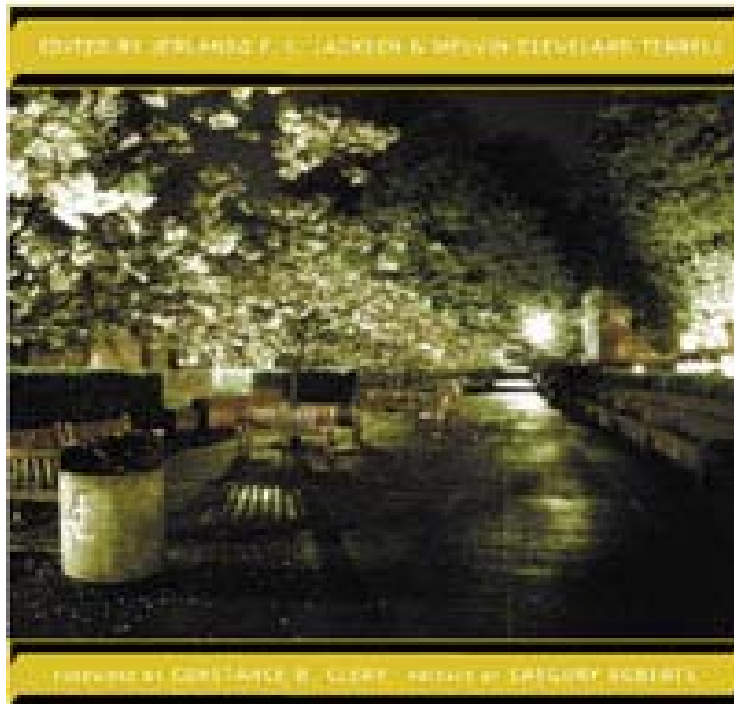


- Take bold steps to increase cultural understanding among all members of the university community.
- Work collaboratively with parents and with local and campus law enforcement authorities.
- Create a campus environment that has zero tolerance for behaviors that marginalize any member of the community.

What We Must Do

CREATING AND MAINTAINING SAFE COLLEGE CAMPUSES

A Sourcebook for Evaluating & Enhancing Safety Programs



- We must find ways to create an environment that is both physically and psychologically safe.
- This is just the first step in a collaborative partnership between college student educators and others to create and maintain safe college campuses.
- It is our responsibility to move this agenda to the next level.