

PROGRAM AREAS

Read the definition/description. List/describe programs (either at your institution or that you've heard of in the field of campus safety) that fit that description. It may be helpful to use your own annual security report for this activity. The definitions and descriptions are pulled from the regulations.

Crime Prevention Programs:

Programs designed to inform students and employees about the prevention of crime.

Consider programs targeted towards both students and employees.

Security Awareness Programs:

Programs designed to a.) inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and b.) encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and that of others.

- *Consider programs targeted towards both students and employees.*
- *Include programs that may only address one of the two types of security awareness programs (those that inform students and employees about campus procedures and practices or those that encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and that of others).*
- *Each program does not have to address all program requirements since it is likely that multiple programs address different aspects of prevention.*

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP):

Those required under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act. DFSCA requires an annual notification to students and employees about:

- (1) standards of conduct that clearly prohibit, at a minimum, the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees on its property or as any part of its activities
- (2) a description of the applicable legal sanctions and penalties under local, state, or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol
- (3) a description of the health risks associated with the use of illicit drugs and the abuse of alcohol
- (4) a description of any drug or alcohol counseling, treatment, or rehabilitation or re-entry programs that are available to employees or students
- (5) a clear statement that the institution of higher education (IHE) will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees (consistent with local, state, and federal law), and a description of those sanctions, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for violations of the standards of conduct.

Programs must include alcohol and other drug programs (prevention, counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, and reentry) available to students, staff, and faculty.

Consider areas such as:

- alcohol-free options,
- how the campus creates environments that support health-promoting norms,
- how the institution limits alcohol availability,
- how the institution limits the marketing and promotion of alcohol on and off campus, and
- information regarding policy enforcement.

Programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking:

Comprehensive, intentional and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness or outcome, and consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels. The programs must:

- Prohibit the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as defined by the Clery Act
- Provide jurisdictional definitions for dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent in the applicable jurisdiction
- Describe/offer safe and positive options for bystander intervention
- Include information on risk reduction
- Provide information on the institution's response and disciplinary procedures

TERMS TO REMEMBER

Primary prevention	Programming, initiatives and strategies 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. Examples of these programs might include programs that promote good listening and communication skills, moderation in alcohol consumption and common courtesy.
Awareness programs	Communitywide 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• recognizing situations of potential harm;• understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence (this might include fraternity or sports cultures at some institutions);• 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; increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence