



Coconino
Community
College



Annual Security Report 2025

Produced by the CCC Security Office

Lone Tree • Fourth Street • Page Center

RESOURCES

Coconino Community College Assistance Resources in the Flagstaff Area

All of these agencies are committed to providing caring, effective and consistent information and resources to those in need.

Emergencies (using non CCC phone)	911
Emergencies (using CCC phone system)	911
Security Office (Lone Tree)	928-226-4304
Security Office (Fourth Street)	928-526-7611
Flagstaff Police Department (non-emergency)	928-774-1414
NAU Police Department	928-523-3611
Page Police Department	928-645-2463
Coconino County Sheriff	928-774-4523
Silent Witness	928-774-6111
Coconino County Health Department	928-679-7272

COCONINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE SWITCHBOARDS

Lone Tree Campus	928-527-1222
Fourth Street Innovation Center	928-526-7600
Page Center	928-645-3987

OTHER RESOURCES

Flagstaff Area

Statewide Crisis Hotline	877-756-4090
Nationwide Crisis Hotline	800-273-TALK (8255)
Coconino County Health Department 2625 N. King St. Flagstaff, AZ 86004	928-679-7272 Toll Free: 877-679-7272
AA Hotline	928-779-3569

Page Area

Another Way Coconino County Community Services P.O. Box 3686 Page, AZ 86040	928-645-5300
Coconino County Health Department 467 Vista Avenue, Page, AZ 86040 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 970, Page, AZ 86040	928-645-9400 Toll Free: 1-888-645-2283

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A MESSAGE FROM COCONINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE PRESIDENT



At Coconino Community College, we pride ourselves on being a beacon of knowledge, growth, and inclusivity. Our primary goal is to provide an enriching environment for learning, but the foundation for that is ensuring the safety, both physical and emotional, of every student who steps onto our campuses.

Our commitment to safety encompasses several crucial areas:

Physical Safety: We are continually reviewing and upgrading our campus infrastructure, security protocols, and emergency response systems. This includes regular safety drills, security personnel training, and state-of-the-art surveillance systems.

Mental and Emotional Well-being: The mental health of our students is of paramount importance. We've expanded our telehealth options to provide free, 24/7 psychological support through our partner BetterMynd.

Online Safety: With the digital realm being an integral part of our education system, we are taking steps to protect our students from online threats, cyberbullying, and ensuring the privacy of their data.

Inclusivity and Respect: Every student, irrespective of their background, beliefs, or identity, deserves respect. We're implementing workshops and training sessions on diversity, equity, and inclusion for students and staff alike.

We take seriously our commitment to student safety. Maintaining a safe and welcoming learning environment will continue to be at the forefront of everything we do at Coconino Community College.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Heiser', written in a cursive style.

Eric A. Heiser, PhD
President

CLERY ACT HISTORY

Where did the Jeanne Clery Act come from?



Jeanne Clery

1966—1986

April 5, 1986

Connie and Howard Clery were returning home from a trip on April 5, 1986 and were surprised to see a police car waiting in their driveway. Their thoughts immediately raced to a tripped alarm or Howard's elderly mother. Never did they think that something could have happened to Jeanne because, as Connie describes years later, "she was in the safest place she could have been."

In the early morning hours, Jeanne was raped and murdered in her residence hall by another student whom she did not know.

She was 19 years old.

"I knew I had to do something"

In the very beginning, right after Jeannie's death, [my friend] and I were talking the week after the funeral. She asked, "Connie what are you going to do?" I said, "I don't know, I don't know. But I know that what happened to Jeanne could have happened to anyone, because she was in the safest place, she possibly could have been..."

That's when I decided I was going to try to make college campuses safer.

That was the beginning.

Connie and Howard began to press for legislation that would make colleges and universities safer. They began at a state level, passing the first campus safety law in Pennsylvania in 1988. Their advocacy took them across the country, working hand-in-hand with victims and their families.

In 1990, their work culminated in the passing of the federal Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, today known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

Clery Act History (1990-2013)

1990: Required institutions of higher education participating in federal student aid programs to disclose 3 years' worth of campus crime statistics and security policies.

1991: Changed initial collection of statistics from September 1, 1991 to August 1, 1991 and changed crime statistics reporting period from school year to calendar year.

1992: Broadened sexual assault reporting and added required sexual assault policy statements. Specified effective dates of initial collection and dissemination requirements.

1998: Expanded crime categories that must be reported, added geographical breakdown, expanded definition of campus, expanded reporting of hate-crimes, added public crime log, and named law after Jeanne Clery.

2000: Added notice of where public sex offender registration information about offender's on-campus may be obtained.

2008: Required statement of emergency response and evacuation procedures in annual security report and emergency notifications on campus, expanded hate crime statistics reported and statement of policy on law enforcement authority of campus personnel, established safeguards for "whistleblowers."

2013: Officials handling disciplinary proceedings would be required to receive annual trainings, and campus crime reports would be expanded to include domestic/dating violence and stalking. Addition of ongoing prevention programs for domestic/dating violence and stalking. Defined policies in place for the handling of domestic/dating violence and stalking.

Starting from scratch:

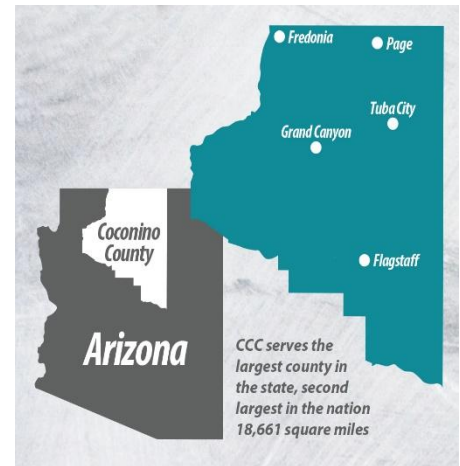
While the Clerys were working on Capitol Hill, they also were spearheading the beginnings of a nonprofit organization – one which would act as a watchdog, ensuring that colleges and universities would adhere to the law accurately.

The Clerys' home served as the first office of "Security On-Campus", where an assistant worked off of Connie's high school typewriter, before they moved to a more permanent office space.

At "Security On-Campus", the staff worked side by side with students, families, and university administrators to file Clery Act complaints against colleges and universities.

ABOUT COCONINO COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Anchored in the largest stand of ponderosa pine trees in the world, Coconino Community College (CCC) is comprised of three separate campuses across northern Arizona: Lone Tree Campus and District Offices, Fourth Street Innovation Center, both located in Flagstaff Arizona and the Page Center, located in Page Arizona next to Lake Powell. CCC offers limited course offerings at sites at the Grand Canyon High school, Fredonia High school, and Tuba City High school. CCC also sponsors dual enrollment classes at the Flagstaff and Coconino High school in Flagstaff, Arizona. CCC has a combined enrollment of over 7,500 students annually and employs more than 400 full and part-time staff and faculty members.



CAMPUS SAFETY AND SECURITY INFORMATION

Coconino Community College is committed to maintaining a safe and professional environment conducive to educational pursuits throughout its district. This publication is reflective of our commitment to safety and our compliance with the Student Right to Know and the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990, renamed the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1998 as well as The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2020.

It is in the interest of your safety that you become familiar with this material. For your convenience, a downloadable copy of this Campus Security Report is available online at:
https://www.coconino.edu/resources/files/pdfs/security/Crime-Report/crime_report_2025.pdf

This document is distributed through online access as well as sent out to all students and employees through the college e-mail. Printed copies are available at request as well as access to printing them from the CCC Security website. A printed copy is at the security counter at all three of our campuses for your review, you can also request a printed copy at that time.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND TIMELY WARNINGS

EMERGENCY OPERATION PLAN

The Executive Director of Facilities or Designee will be responsible for contacting the community in case of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the Lone Tree, Fourth Street or Page campuses.

CCC uses **CCC Alert**, a text-messaging program to contact students and employees in the event of any emergency situation. CCC also has the option of using the College e-mail system for the dissemination of information as well as an internal phone paging system for immediate on-site concerns.

This system will be used to immediately, notify the campus community of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff on campus, as defined by the Clery Act. [Emergency Operation Plan Policy 121-10](#)

Warnings may only be withheld if they would compromise efforts to contain the emergency.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY

Coconino Community College maintains a Timely Warning Policy to notify the campus community of reported crimes including hate crimes that are considered by CCC to be a threat to students and employees. Timely Warnings will be issued via a variety of media including but not limited to **CCC ALERT**, CCC's emergency text and e-mail notification system, internal telephones, word-of-mouth, and other means as deemed appropriate. See the Timely Warnings policy at:

<https://www.coconino.edu/resources/files/pdfs/presidents-office/policies-and-procedures/100-199/121-02.pdf>

CAMPUS SECURITY & CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY (CSA)

Coconino Community College employs staff as in house security that works closely with area law enforcement agencies. Campus Security is comprised of private, nonsworn officers. Although they do not have arrest authority beyond that provided to all citizens by Arizona Revised Statutes, the College does grant Campus Security authority to detain individuals on college property.

Campus Security will assist you when possible. This may include the investigation of alleged crimes (*once it has been determined an actual crime has been committed, Security will contact the appropriate law enforcement agency*), safety walks to vehicles, monitoring of parking lots and communal areas of the campus and traffic collisions.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY

Campus Security Authority is a *Clery Act*-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution.

- *A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.*
- *Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property).*
- *Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.*
- *An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.*

An official is defined as *any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.*

In any case, the CSAs will assist you by contacting Campus Security or the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Chapter 4. Collecting Statistics: Authorities and Law Enforcement Agencies

The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting 4-3 official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

SECURITY AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Coconino Community College has three primary campuses, Lone Tree, Fourth Street, and the Page campus. All are considered “open campuses”. These campuses are monitored with electronic surveillance, the Lone Tree and Fourth Street campuses have full time Security personnel on duty at all times the campuses are open, the Page campus has a part time Security Officer but is monitored by CSAs when the Security officer is not on duty. All campuses are secured with either electronic locks or hard locks as well as an internal alarm system monitored by a private Alarm Monitoring Company with Security Staff on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

COLLEGE POLICIES FOR REPORTING CRIME OR EMERGENCIES

Witnesses and or victims of criminal actions, suspicious incidents, illnesses, and other emergencies are strongly encouraged to report such events to Campus Security, local law enforcement agencies or a Campus Security Authority. Any of these persons or other College authorities will provide direction in how to report to law enforcement agencies. Additionally, the College will assist in making appropriate referrals to medical and or social service agencies.

In life-threatening situations, please call **9-1-1** from a non-campus phone, call **9-1-1** from the CCC phone system phones.

In-house phones have Campus Security phone numbers and **9-1-1** on speed dial. Under the direction of the Executive Director for Facilities, the Chief College Security Officer prepares the annual disclosure of the Annual Security Report. Data for the report is gathered from in-house resources as well as area law enforcement agencies.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

CCC currently does not have official Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with local law enforcement agencies. CCC’s security department consists of unsworn civilian security officers, so final investigation of crimes committed on CCC campuses is the responsibility of the appropriate law enforcement agency, which include, Flagstaff Police Department and the Page Police Department. These departments are comprised of state certified law enforcement officers.

PUBLIC CRIME LOG

Institutions with a police or security department are required to maintain a public crime log documenting the "nature, date, time, and general location of each crime" and its disposition, if known.

Coconino Community College maintains a Public Crime Log accessible on the CCC Security Website at: https://www.coconino.edu/resources/files/pdfs/security/DAILY-CRIME-LOG/CRIME_LOG_REPORT.pdf

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Coconino Community College provides crime prevention education programs through Student Development and Campus Security.

Examples include:

- Explanation and discussion of crimes that may be committed on campus
- Information about reporting procedures

- Discussion of self-protection issues
- Encouragement toward proper care in locking valuables
- Advice for traveling on or around campus at night
- An extensive list of community referral services
- Numerous publications on drug and alcohol education programs

<https://www.coconino.edu/employee-assistance-program>

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Crime prevention starts with the individual. The Facilities and Maintenance Departments of Coconino Community College make every effort to ensure our campuses are well illuminated and maintained. Campus Security makes every effort to ensure the campuses are well patrolled, but crimes can still occur. Always be aware of your surroundings and make use of the programs the College offers.

ACTIVE SHOOTER INFORMATION

The college has online informational videos available on the Security website to help employees and students to have a better understanding of what can happen and what you can do in the event of an Active shooter situation.

<https://www.coconino.edu/emergency-preparedness-information>

DEFIBRILLATOR

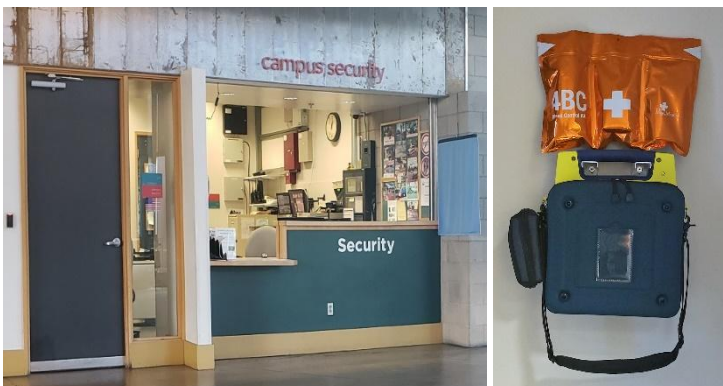
An Automated External Defibrillator (AED) is a portable electronic device that automatically diagnoses the life-threatening [cardiac arrhythmias](#) of [ventricular fibrillation](#) and [pulseless ventricular tachycardia](#), and is able to treat them through [defibrillation](#), the application of electricity which stops the arrhythmia, allowing the heart to re-establish an effective rhythm.

With simple audio and visual commands, AEDs are designed to be simple to use for the layperson, and the use of AEDs is taught in many [first aid](#), [certified first responder](#), and [basic life support](#) (BLS) level [cardiopulmonary resuscitation](#) (CPR) classes.

Security personnel receive basic First Aid as well as CPR training as well as how to use the AED.

LONE TREE CAMPUS

The Lone Tree Campus maintains two AED units. One AED and Trauma Pack is in the Security office inside the main entrance to the campus.



The other Lone Tree AED is in the main hallway in Building 5 next to classroom 510.



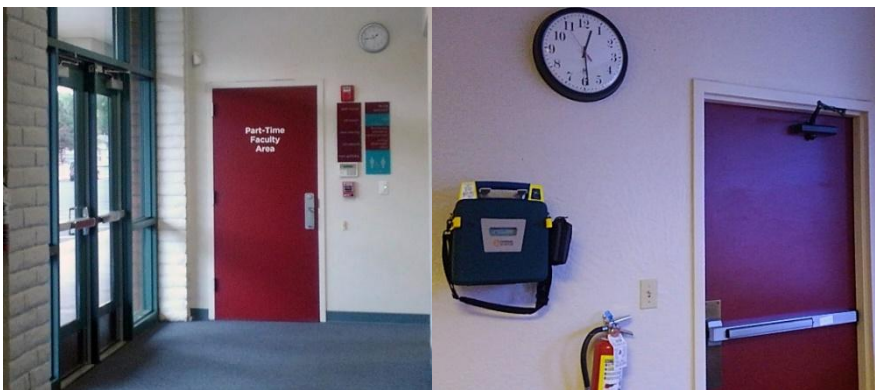
FOURTH STREET CAMPUS

The Fourth Street Innovation Center maintains two AED units.

There is an AED in the registration area of the campus at the registration counter inside the main entrance.



There is a second AED in the Part Time Faculty office area, room C-30 at the west end of the college just inside the door.



PAGE CENTER

The Page Centers AED is in the main hallway by the main entrance to the Campus.



DRUGS AND ALCOHOL

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendment of 1989 (Public Law 101226), Drug Free Workplace Act of 1988 (Public Law 100690), [Policy and Procedure 503](#), (Student Code of Conduct) and [Policy and Procedure 106](#), (Drug and Alcohol Free Workplace), the College prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, and or use of a controlled substance or alcohol, as well as prohibited weapons in the workplace, learning environment, and facilities owned and/or controlled by the College.

Coconino Community College prohibits the possession and use of marijuana on all of its campuses.

Arizona Revised Statutes - 15-108. Medical marijuana; school campuses; prohibition; definition

A. In addition to the limitations prescribed in section 36-2802, subsection B, a person, including a cardholder as defined in section 36-2801, may not lawfully possess or use marijuana on the campus of any public university, college, community college or postsecondary educational institution. This subsection does not prohibit medical research projects involving marijuana that are conducted on the campus of any public university, college, community college or postsecondary institution as authorized by applicable federal approvals, which may include the United States food and drug administration, the United States drug enforcement administration and the national institutes on drug abuse, and on approval of any applicable university institutional review board.

B. A person may not lawfully possess or use marijuana on the campus of any high school, junior high school, middle school, common school or preschool in this state.

Coconino Community College supports a smoke free environment (Smoking Policy 107.01) and supports the **Smoke Free Arizona Act** 36-601-01. CCC has also banned all electronic smoking devices in all areas other than posted smoking areas.

WEAPONS ON CAMPUS

Coconino Community College policy 121-05

1. The College has established policies and procedures that prohibit the unlawful manufacture, distribution, possession, and/or use of a controlled substance or alcohol and deadly weapons and/or dangerous instruments in the work place, learning environment, and facilities owned and/or controlled by the College.

This restriction does not apply to certified peace officers acting within the authority of their respective agencies.

DEFINITIONS

Arizona Revised Statutes 13-105-15. "Deadly weapon" means anything designed for lethal use, including a firearm.

Arizona Revised Statutes 13-105-19. "Firearm" means any loaded or unloaded handgun, pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun or other weapon that will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of expanding gases, except that it does not include a firearm in permanently inoperable condition.

Arizona State law A.R.S. § 13-2911. Interference with or disruption of an educational institution; violation; classification; definitions

Arizona Revised Statutes 13-3102. Misconduct involving weapons; defenses; classification; definitions:

A person commits misconduct involving weapons by knowingly:

12. Possessing a deadly weapon on school grounds 13-3102. Misconduct involving weapons; defenses; classification; definitions

Possession of a Concealed Carry Weapons Permit (CCW) does not allow a deadly weapon/firearm to be carried or possessed as stated in the above prohibited locations or circumstances.

HATE CRIMES/BIAS CRIMES

A Hate Crime is defined as an offense against persons or property motivated by prejudice, hate or bias against a victim based on race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

CCC regularly tracks and reports as hate crimes any occurrence of criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and any other crime involving bodily injury reported to local law enforcement agencies or a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias. Hate crime reporting has now been expanded to include the crimes of larceny, theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism.

CCC had no reported Hate Crimes for 2020, 2021, 2022 on the Lone Tree, Fourth Street, or Page campuses or any off-campus facilities.

STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT

[STUDENT CODE OF CONDUCT POLICY 503](#)

503-00 INSTITUTIONAL RECORDS OF STUDENT COMPLAINTS—POLICY 503

Students enrolled at Coconino Community College are responsible for abiding by the laws governing the College and are expected to observe standards of conduct set by the College. The College receives its authority to set conduct standards under the policies of the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges of Arizona. These policies, in turn, are guided by laws enacted by the Arizona State Legislature. Administrative procedures relating to student conduct, disciplinary action, and involuntary withdrawal will be determined by the President in consultation with appropriate administrative staff, faculty and students. Procedures will be followed to ensure due process should a student violate a college rule or regulation not directly involving academic performance and achievement. The President is expressly authorized to enforce the rules set forth under the Code.

HAZING

Arizona Revised Statutes; 15-2301

Hazing is defined by the Section 485(f)(6)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 10 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(f)(6)(A))

The term “hazing” means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a student, or a former student, of an institution of higher education, whether individually or in concert with other persons, against another student, that:

1. was committed in connection with an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, any organization that is affiliated with such institution of higher education; and
2. contributes to a substantial risk of physical injury, mental harm, or degradation or causes physical injury, mental harm or personal degradation.”

RETALIATION

Students and employees are prohibited from retaliation, intimidation, threats, coercion or other discrimination against any individual for exercising that individual’s rights or responsibilities under this policy. Any such acts or discrimination should be reported to Human Resources or Campus Security.

CARE PROGRAM



The CARE program provides:

- Mental health counseling and social service referrals.
- Training and resources that support student and employee health and wellness
- Response to reported behaviors that raise a concern about a student's or employee's well being

For more information: <https://www.coconino.edu/care>

SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT "VAWA" TRAINING

This training presentation can be viewed at:

https://www.coconino.edu/resources/files/pdfs/security/HR_VAWA_Training.pdf

You can review the colleges policy & procedures on sexual harassment (105) at:

<https://www.coconino.edu/resources/files/pdfs/presidents-office/policies-and-procedures/100-199/105-01.pdf>.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

The College prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct by students and employees, whether perpetrated by a stranger or acquaintance, whether occurring on or off campus, and whether directed against a member of the College community or someone outside the community. Such behavior will result in discipline and may also be a criminal violation.

Prohibited conduct ranges from acts of non-consensual sexual intercourse and non-consensual sexual contact, to sexual misconduct including but not limited to harassment of a sexual nature, sexual exploitation, stalking, relationship violence, voyeurism, exposure, video or audio taping of sexual activity, and sexual activity resulting from emotional coercion. The College may also discipline students and employees for inappropriate sexual behavior and forms of sexual misconduct that are not specifically listed here.

REPORTING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

The College encourages students and employees to report incidents of sexual misconduct as soon as possible. To report such an incident, you may contact any College Security Officer or Campus Security Authority. A printable copy of the Initial Statement Form may be downloaded at:

<https://www.coconino.edu/security-forms-appeal-information>.

The option to complete the form online which will automatically send this statement to security is:

<https://www.coconino.edu/initial-statement>

All information submitted to security is considered confidential, however, this information may be referred to the appropriate authorities at the discretion of the Chief of College Security.

FILING A COMPLAINT

A victim of sexual misconduct may file a complaint with a College Security Officer or Campus Security Authority who will assist the victim with the filing of charges. You can go to the CARE program for more assistance: <https://www.coconino.edu/care>

Any student or employee who becomes aware of an incident of sexual misconduct should make contact with a College Security Officer or Campus Security Authority for advice and assistance and to help ensure that the College responds appropriately. The College may bring charges in the absence of a complaint from a victim.

CAMPUS SEX CRIMES PREVENTION ACT INFORMATION

The Federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to let the campus community know where to find information about registered sex offenders. The State of Arizona is responsible for tracking convicted sex offenders in Arizona. Local county sheriff's departments keep residency information on Level II and III offenders.

This information may be located on the Arizona Sex Offender Web page:

<https://www.azdps.gov/services/public/offender>

This information can also be found on the Campus Security web page:

<https://www.coconino.edu/security-general-information#helpful-links>

Additional information on definitions for Arizona Revised Statute Sex Offenses may be found at:

<https://www.azleg.gov/ars/13/01401.htm>

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION

Any person who has been convicted of certain sex offenses must register in the county in which he/she resides, per Arizona Revised Statutes [13-3821](#). He/she also must register all [Online Identifiers](#).

SAFETY WALK

As a courtesy service, Campus Security, when available, will assist students, staff, faculty members, or members of the public from the Campus Security office to their vehicle or the bus stop on CCC property.

BUILDING ACCESS

To view open/close hours for all campuses, visit: <https://www.coconino.edu/campus-hours>

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During times when there are no classes or other college business or functions, the buildings are closed.

Campus Security is responsible for maintaining building keys and issues them only after proper authorization by college administrators. Building access is controlled by a combination of mechanical and electronic locking systems. Additionally, Lone Tree, Fourth Street and Page campuses are equipped with electronic surveillance systems.

ON-CAMPUS HOUSING

CCC provides no on-campus housing for students. As a result, this Annual Campus Crime Report does not include a statement regarding missing student notifications. Missing person reports, in general, are referred to the appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PLAN

CCC has procedures to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures on at least an annual basis, including tests that may be announced or unannounced.

The College publicizes its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least two tests per calendar year. Documentation of each test, and a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced as well as any corrective action required and/or completed, is maintained in a security database.

SAFETY TECHNOLOGY

BLUE LIGHT EMERGENCY SYSTEM

In an effort to maintain a safe and positive environment for students and employees, the Lone Tree Campus has a “**Blue Light**” Emergency system.

This system allows for individuals with an immediate concern in the parking lot to call 9-1-1.

Pushing the button on the emergency pole will allow them to speak directly with the Flagstaff Police Department.

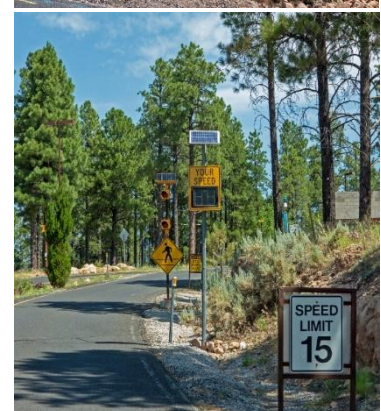
On top of the “**Blue Lights**” are cameras which allow Security to monitor and record situations throughout the Lone Tree Campus parking areas.

SPEED MONITORING

The Lone Tree Campus has installed solar powered crosswalk lights to allow for safer crossing.

Solar powered speed-monitoring signs have also been installed on the Lone Tree Campus to assist motorists in self-monitoring of their speed.

College Parking Enforcement also utilizes handheld radar guns to assist in maintaining a safe speed of motorists on the Lone Tree Campus.



ADDITIONAL SYSTEMS

All three of CCC campuses utilize electronic surveillance systems to monitor the campus areas at all times to help ensure a safe environment for all students, employees and visitors.



ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Because CCC provides no on-campus housing for students, the college is not required to distribute an annual fire safety report and maintain a fire log.

Incidents considered to be arson are included in the Annual Campus Crime Report. All CCC buildings are equipped with fire alarms and fire suppressing sprinkler systems which are inspected for functionality annually. Unannounced and Announced fire drills were conducted on the Lone Tree Campus Page Campus and the Flagstaff Fourth Street Innovation Center.

The results of the fire drills were very positive, and they were considered a success.

The yearly inspection of all fire related equipment was completed, and all concerns were identified and corrected.

	Fire Drills	Lone Tree Campus	Fourth Street Campus	Page Campus
2022	Announced	1	1	1
2022	Unannounced	1	0	0
2023	Announced	1	1	1
2023	Unannounced	1	1	1
2024	Announced	1	1	1
2024	Unannounced	0	0	0

CLERY GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS

You must disclose statistics for reported *Clery Act* crimes that occur:

(1) on campus,

Under the *Clery Act*, the **on-campus** category includes the following:

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

(2) on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus

Under the *Clery Act*, **public property** encompasses the following:

All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

(3) in or on non-campus buildings or property that your institution owns or controls.

The *Clery Act* definition of **non-campus buildings or property** is:

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

CRIME STATISTICS



	UCR On Campus	UCR Off Campus	Non UCR On Campus	Non UCR Off Campus
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0

	UCR On Campus	UCR Off Campus	Non UCR On Campus	Non UCR Off Campus
Statutory Rape				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0

	UCR On Campus	UCR Off Campus	Non UCR On Campus	Non UCR Off Campus
Intimidation (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Carrying-Possession				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Law Violations				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0

FLAGSTAFF FOURTH STREET CAMPUS



	UCR On Campus	UCR Off Campus	Non UCR On Campus	Non UCR Off Campus
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0

	UCR On Campus	UCR Off Campus	Non UCR On Campus	Non UCR Off Campus
Statutory Rape				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2022	1	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2022	1	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft				
2022	1	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0

	UCR On Campus	UCR Off Campus	Non UCR On Campus	Non UCR Off Campus
Intimidation (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	1	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	1	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Carrying-Possession				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Law Violations				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	3	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations				
2022	1	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0

PAGE CENTER



	UCR On Campus	UCR Off Campus	Non UCR On Campus	Non UCR Off Campus
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Rape				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Fondling				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Incest				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0

	UCR On Campus	UCR Off Campus	Non UCR On Campus	Non UCR Off Campus
Statutory Rape				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Robbery				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Burglary				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Vehicle Theft				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Arson				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0

	UCR On Campus	UCR Off Campus	Non UCR On Campus	Non UCR Off Campus
Intimidation (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property (only reported if it is a hate crime)				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Stalking				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Weapons, Carrying-Possession				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Law Violations				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	1	0	0	0
2024	1	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations				
2022	0	0	0	0
2023	0	0	0	0
2024	0	0	0	0

GOOD-FAITH EFFORT

The *Clery Act* doesn't require local law enforcement agencies to provide institutions with crime statistics. If you make a reasonable, good faith effort to obtain the statistics, your institution is not responsible for the failure of the local or state police agency to supply them.

The CCC Security Department makes every effort to collect this data in a timely manner.

"ADJACENT TO" DEFINITIONS

Definition of "adjacent to" for the Lone Tree Campus.

CCC defines adjacent to as the urban trail system which runs next to Lone Tree Road, the city bus stop for the college on Lone Tree Road, the forested area within a reasonable proximity to the campus.

Definition of "adjacent to" for the Fourth Street Innovation Center.

CCC defines adjacent to as: the sidewalk on Fourth Street in front of the public library, the alleyway behind the College and King Street which runs through the east end of the college.

Definition of "adjacent to" for the Page/Lake Powell Center.

CCC defines adjacent to as the trails leading up to and circling the campus from the lower trailer park, the City Library, and the parking lot.

UCR

The **Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR)** Program was conceived in 1929 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police to meet a need for reliable, uniform crime statistics for the nation. In 1930, the FBI was tasked with collecting, publishing, and archiving those statistics.

CRIME DEFINITIONS

Aggravated assault: An attack by one person upon another, in which the offender uses or displays a weapon in a threatening manner, or the victim suffers severe injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Arson: To unlawfully and intentionally damage, or attempt to damage, any real or personal property by fire or incendiary device.

Burglary: The unlawful entry into a building or other structure with the intent to commit a felony or a theft.

Criminal Damage:

1. "Damaging" means damage as defined in section 13-1701. "means any physical or visual impairment of any surface".
2. "Defacing" means any unnecessary act of substantially marring any surface or place, by any means, or any act of putting up, affixing, fastening, printing, or painting any notice on any structure, without permission from the owner.

Aggravated Criminal Damage:

A. A person commits aggravated criminal damage by intentionally or recklessly without the express permission of the owner:

1. Defacing, damaging or in any way changing the appearance of any building, structure, personal property or place used for worship or any religious purpose.
2. Defacing or damaging any building, structure or place used as a school or as an educational facility.

Destruction of Property/Vandalism: 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.

Drug-law violation: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, possession, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment needed to produce or use them.

Forcible Rape: The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape, regardless of the age of the victim, are included. Statutory offenses (no force used—victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Hate Crimes or Bias Crime: An offense against persons or property motivated by prejudice, hate or bias against a victim based on race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability.

Hazing: The term “hazing” means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a student, or a former student, of an institution of higher education, whether individually or in concert with other persons, against another student, that:

1. was committed in connection with an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, any organization that is affiliated with such institution of higher education; and
2. contributes to a substantial risk of physical injury, mental harm, or degradation or causes physical injury, mental harm or personal degradation.

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.

Liquor-law violation: The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages. Does not include driving under the influence or drunkenness violations.

Motor-vehicle theft: The theft of a motor vehicle, including automobiles, trucks, motorcycles and mopeds.

Murder: The willful killing of one human being by another.

Negligent Manslaughter: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Robbery: The taking, or attempted taking, of anything of value from one person by another, in which the offender uses force or the threat of violence.

Sex offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice)-Offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Incest, indecent exposure, and statutory rape are included. Attempts are included.

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.

Theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.

Vandalism-To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law. Attempts are included.

Weapon-law violation: The violation of laws prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, knives, explosives, or other deadly weapons and or dangerous instruments.

DEFINITIONS & TERMS: VAWA (VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT) AMENDMENTS TO CLERY

1. Sexual Assault – (ARS 13-1406)

A. A person commits sexual assault by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person without consent of such person.

2. 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. Reporting program.

- **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.
- **Without Consent** – (ARS 13-1401 A, 7.) includes any of the following:
 - (a) The victim is coerced by the immediate use or threatened use of force against a person or property.
 - (b) The victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental disorder, mental defect, drugs, alcohol, sleep or any other similar impairment of cognition and such condition is known or should have reasonably been known to the defendant. For the purposes of this subdivision, "mental defect" means the victim is unable to comprehend the distinctively sexual nature of the conduct or is incapable of understanding or exercising the right to refuse to engage in the conduct with another.
 - (c) The victim is intentionally deceived as to the nature of the act.
 - (d) The victim is intentionally deceived to erroneously believe that the person is the victim's spouse.

3. Domestic Violence:

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- By 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.

4. 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.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

5. 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
- 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.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.



CCC LONE TREE CAMPUS & DISTRICT OFFICES

2800 S. Lone Tree Road
Flagstaff, AZ 86005
928-527-1222

CCC is an
Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employment (AA/EEO)
institution and complies with
The American with Disabilities Act (ADA),
Clery Act and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS ON THE COLLEGE WEB SITE

For a complete viewing of college policies and procedures governing Campus Security go to:
<https://www.coconino.edu/policies-and-procedures#100-199>.

https://www.coconino.edu/resources/files/pdfs/security/Crime-Report/crime_report_2025.pdf

Jeanne Clery Act: <https://www.coconino.edu/security-general-information>

<https://www.coconino.edu/security>

This report covers all Clery reportable incidents from
January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024

Produced by the Security Office - August 2025



We support our local
LAW ENFORCEMENT