



Annual Security Report

Indiana University School of Medicine-
Muncie

September | 16

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2016 Annual Security Report for Indiana University School of Medicine – Muncie

Indiana University School of Medicine Special Statement

The Indiana University School of Medicine (IUSM) – Muncie campus is considered a separate campus from the larger Indiana University Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI) campus for Clery Act reporting and is located on the campus of Ball State University (BSU). IUSM students completing coursework on the BSU campus are considered “Guest Students” of BSU and may be subject to both IUPUI and BSU policies, procedures, and disciplinary processes depending on the nature and/or location of an incident. Guest Students have full campus privileges, including the use of on-campus residence. IU employees working at the IUSM – Muncie campus may also be subject to both BSU and IUPUI policies, procedures and disciplinary action depending on the nature and/or location of an incident.

The IUSM – Muncie facilities, located on the BSU campus, are subject to the safety and security policies and procedures of BSU. There are no IU police or security personnel on site. In order to provide IUSM – Muncie students and employees with information relevant to space controlled by IU and space controlled by BSU, as well as other relevant safety and security policies, available resources, programs, and information, IU is providing Annual Security Report safety and security policies of both IUPUI and BSU.

Annual Security Report

In compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) and the safety-related requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, the Indiana University Police Department (IUPD) on each Indiana (IU) campus produces an Annual Security Report. Each report includes policy statements and specific information regarding the University’s procedures, practices, and programs concerning safety and security (e.g. policies for responding to emergency situations and sexual offenses). Each report also includes three years’ worth of statistics for particular types of crimes that occurred on campus; in certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University; and on public property on or immediately adjacent to the campus.

These reports are available online at <https://protect.iu.edu/police-safety/annual-reports/index.html>. You may also request a paper copy from your campus IUPD contact at:

Indiana University Police Department – Indianapolis Division
Ball Annex
1232 W. Michigan Street
Indianapolis, IN 46202
(317) 274-2058 (Administrative)
(317) 274-7911 (Emergency)

Policy Statements

This section of the Annual Security Report discloses the procedures, practices, and programs IU has implemented to keep its students and employees safe and its facilities secure.

I. Reporting Crimes and Other Emergencies

All community members, including students, faculty, staff, and guests, are encouraged to accurately and promptly report all criminal or suspicious actions and any potential emergencies to the Indiana University Police Department (IUPD) or appropriate law enforcement agency, including when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. Situations occurring on campus should be reported to the IUPD. For emergencies, dial 9-1-1; if you are using a cell phone, immediately state your location. Incidents may also be reported in any of the following ways:

- By a campus telephone at IUPD – Indianapolis at phone number 911.
- By a non-campus telephone to IUPD – Indianapolis at phone number (317) 274-7911.
- In person to IUPD – Indianapolis at 1232 W. Michigan Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202 (Ball Annex building).
- Via the blue light emergency telephones located on campus property.
- To a police officer, security officer, or cadet officer when encountered.
- Using the online Campus Security Authority Crime Report form at: <https://protect.iu.edu/machform/view.php?id=11507>.

For crimes or emergencies occurring off-campus, reports should be made to local law enforcement by either dialing 9-1-1 or visiting in person.

Clery Act crimes, as described in Appendix A of this report, should be reported to the IUPD for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure of crimes, and for assessment for Timely Warning notifications.

Response to Report

Depending on the nature of the particular report, the IUPD dispatcher may either send an officer to the caller's location or ask the caller to come to the IUPD office to file an incident report. After the report is filed, an investigation may be conducted.

As required by law or policy, an incident report may be forwarded to other University offices for review for potential action. These offices include:

- Office of the Vice President and General Counsel
- University Title IX Coordinator
- Deputy Title IX Coordinator
- Human Resources
- Academic Affairs
- Office of Insurance, Loss, Control and Claims
- Environmental Health and Safety
- Chancellor
- Vice Chancellor for Finance and Administration
- Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs
- Dean of Students
- Office of Student Conduct
- Office of Housing and Residence Life
- Campus Facility Services

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

If you are a victim of or witness to a crime, but you do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still choose to make a report and request that it remain confidential. The purpose of such a report is to comply with your wish to keep your identity confidential, while also providing information to help ensure the future safety of yourself

and others. An IUPD officer can file a confidential report detailing the incident without revealing your identity, to the extent allowed by state and federal laws. Certain information and details may be requested for public inspection, as stated in [Indiana Code 5-14-3](#) and as described in the Daily Crime Log section below. Using the information provided in the confidential police report, the University can: keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine whether there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the University community to potential dangers. Reports filed in this manner may be counted and disclosed in the annual statistical disclosure for the University, included in the Daily Crime Log, and used for the assessment of timely warning notifications without using any personally identifiable information.

Campus Security Authorities

Many individuals throughout the University have been identified as Campus Security Authorities (CSA) and have responsibilities to inform the IUPD of specific information regarding any crimes of which they are made aware. If you make a report to a CSA, be aware of their responsibilities and clearly express any interest you have in remaining confidential. Additional information on who at the University may qualify to be a CSA can be found at <https://protect.iu.edu/police-safety/clery/csa.html>.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Any pastoral counselors and licensed professional counselors on campus, working in that capacity, are not considered campus security authorities (CSAs). Therefore, they are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. However, if they deem it appropriate, these counselors may inform students about the University's policies and procedures about reporting crimes on a voluntary basis and seeking help if they are the victim of a crime (see above section on Voluntary, Confidential Reporting).

II. Timely Warnings (Crime Notices) about Crimes

In order to promptly alert students and employees of a serious or continuing threat on or near campus, and to provide them with enough time and information to promote safety and aid in the prevention of similar crimes, IU has instituted a timely warning system. Timely Warnings at IU are called Crime Notices and may be issued for any of the Clery Act crimes, as described in Appendix A of this report, that occur on campus; in certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University; and on public property on or immediately adjacent to the campus. Crime Notices may also be distributed for other crimes if deemed necessary by the campus IUPD Chief or their designee.

Crime Notices will be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. For a Crime Notice to be issued, the crime must be considered a serious or continuing threat to students or employees. The campus IUPD Chief or their designee is responsible for determining the necessity of a Crime Notice and for issuing the notice to members of the IU community. If a crime occurring on campus is determined to be an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees, IU will follow the emergency notification procedures listed in the Emergency Notifications (Emergency Alerts) section below.

In deciding whether or not to issue a Crime Notice, the campus IUPD Chief or their designee examines the facts of each incident and considers when and where the incident occurred, when the incident was reported, and any other information available to the IUPD. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other University community members, and a Crime Notice would likely not be distributed.

Crime Notices are generally written and issued by the campus IUPD Chief or their designee. Certain details may be withheld from a notice if the information would compromise law enforcement efforts. Any details that could disclose the identity of the victim are withheld from Crime Notices. IU-Notify is generally used to send Crime Notices to members of the University

community. If additional information or updates are released, they will be posted to <http://emergency.iu.edu>. Email is the primary method of Crime Notice communication, however, other means of distribution may be used, including:

- Text messages.
- Posting to Protect IU webpage updates (<http://protect.iu.edu/>).
- Posted on <http://emergency.iu.edu>.
- Posted on <http://police.iupui.edu>, click on "IU Emergency Information" which links to <http://emergency.iu.edu>.

More information on IU-Notify and instructions on how to update your contact information can be found at <https://protect.iu.edu/emergency-planning/communication/iu-notify.html>. For members of the IU community, it is suggested that you provide the best phone number to reach you and an email address in order to receive alerts and notices. You should update and verify your information regularly.

III. Emergency Notifications (Emergency Alerts)

When IU receives a report of a potential emergency or other dangerous situation occurring on or imminently threatening the campus, public safety and campus officials respond and assess each incident. Upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and/or employees, the University will immediately notify the campus community. Emergency notifications at IU are called Emergency Alerts. University officials authorized to send alerts via the emergency notification system will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, collaborate to determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system. These officials will communicate information regarding the threat either to the campus community as a whole or to the appropriate segment of the community if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population. IU will not immediately issue a notification for a confirmed emergency or dangerous situation if by doing so, in the professional judgment of public safety and campus officials, it will compromise efforts to assist a victim, to contain the emergency, to respond to the emergency, or to otherwise mitigate the emergency.

IU's use of emergency response and notification procedures is not necessarily limited to crimes. An incident such as a serious gas leak, tornado, hazardous materials spill, winter storm, outbreak of a serious illness, or other hazards could also warrant the use of this protocol following confirmation by the appropriate authorities that a hazardous condition exists.

University officials authorized to send alerts via the emergency notification system include the following staff: Public Safety and Institutional Assurance officials (including IUPD and Emergency Management and Continuity personnel) and Communications/Marketing personnel. These officials will use their discretion to determine the content of the alert, specific method(s) of notification, recipients of the notification, and the sending authority. Usually, such notification will be made using the IU-Notify emergency notification system. Notification may be accomplished using a variety of messaging methods which may include one or more of the following: text messages, telephone calls, email, social media, television cable override, sirens, digital signage, website banners, face-to-face communications, and/or public address systems. If there is a need to disseminate information outside of the campus community, it can be communicated in any of the following ways:

- Posted to the IU Protect website at <https://protect.iu.edu>.
- Distributed to local news agencies.
- Posted to Facebook at <https://www.facebook.com/iuemergencyupdates/>.
- Posted to <http://emergency.iu.edu>.
- Posted to WebEOC (which provides selected information to surrounding public safety jurisdictions and the Indiana Department of Homeland Security).

- Posted as a web banner at <http://www.iupui.edu>.
- Posters and flyers in campus buildings.

The purpose of initial emergency alerts is to put the campus community on alert. Initial alerts may contain very limited information on the nature of what is happening and specific locations. The University will provide proper follow-up information as it becomes available and as appropriate.

More information on IU-Notify and instructions on how to update your contact information can be found at <https://protect.iu.edu/emergency-planning/communication/iu-notify.html>. For members of the IU community, it is suggested that you provide the best phone number to reach you and an email address in order to receive alerts and notices. You should update and verify your information regularly.

IV. Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures and Tests

Emergency Procedures

IU Emergency Management and Continuity (IUEMC) assists departments and campuses with developing, maintaining, and implementing emergency operations plans, developing and conducting exercises, hazard and risk education, and building partnerships with external response agencies. IUEMC is responsible for assisting with and coordinating the University's overarching mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery programs.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are documented in the campus Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans and Emergency Procedures and Building Emergency Action Plans. Evacuation route maps are posted in hallways throughout campus buildings. Procedures for potential emergencies can be found at: <https://protect.iu.edu/emergency-planning/procedures/index.html>.

Tests, Drills, and Exercises

Announced and/or unannounced drills are scheduled and executed annually to test evacuation and emergency procedures.

An announced test of the IU-Notify emergency notification system is conducted at least once per calendar year. This test also publicizes the <https://protect.iu.edu> website, which contains information about emergency procedures.

Each test, drill, and exercise is designed to evaluate IU's emergency plans and capabilities and is documented in writing. The documentation includes a description of the test/drill/exercise, the date held, the time started and ended, whether the test/drill/exercise was announced or unannounced, and includes any follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.

Campus tests, drills, and exercises performed in the calendar year for this report include:

| Description of Event (ie name of exercise) | Date | Start Time | End Time | Announced or Unannounced |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Operation Stormy Weather | 3/19/2015 | 10:00am | 10:30am | Announced |
| Operation Stormy Weather | 3/19/2015 | 7:30pm | 8:00 pm | Announced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills -Lohse & Thornburgh | 3/30/2015 | 10:30 am | 10:35 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Sewall, Stewart, Stout | 3/30/2015 | 10:19 am | 10:24 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Boaz, Blackford, Blackburn | 3/30/2015 | 10:08 am | 10:15 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - McCormick, Orvis, Montgomery | 3/30/2015 | 9:52 am | 9:57 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Residence | 3/30/2015 | 10:48 am | 10:55 am | Unannounced |

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| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Annex | 3/30/2015 | 10:48 am | 10:55 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Rubins, Garrett, Ransom | 3/31/2015 | 10:03 am | 10:09 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Warthin, Honors, Walker | 3/31/2015 | 9:26 am | 9:32 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - International and Hardrick | 3/31/2015 | 9:53 am | 9:59 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Fox & Morton-Finney | 3/31/2015 | 9:45 am | 9:49 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Clark and Cable | 3/31/2015 | 9:36 am | 9:41 am | Unannounced |
| Mass Casualty Seminar | 4/8/2015 | 8:30 am | 3:30pm | Announced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Tower | 4/22/2015 | 10:00 am | 10:11 am | Unannounced |
| Business Continuity Table Top Exercise - University College | 5/4/2015 | 1:00 pm | 4:00 pm | Announced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Lohse & Thornburgh | 9/2/2015 | 10:09 am | 10:15 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Sewall, Stewart, Stout | 9/2/2015 | 10:19 am | 10:24 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Boaz, Blackford, Blackburn | 9/2/2015 | 10:29 am | 10:33 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - McCormick, Orvis, Montgomery | 9/2/2015 | 11:18 am | 11:23 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Rubins, Garrett, Ransom | 9/2/2015 | 10:39 am | 10:42 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Warthin, Honors, Walker | 9/2/2015 | 10:57 am | 11:01 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - International and Hardrick | 9/2/2015 | 10:45 am | 10:48 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Fox & Morton-Finney | 9/2/2015 | 11:12 am | 11:16 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Clark and Cable | 9/2/2015 | 11:03 am | 11:07 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Tower | 9/2/2015 | 9:23 am | 9:33 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Residence | 9/2/2015 | 1:15 pm | 1:20 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Glick Eye Clinic | 9/5/2015 | 9:54 am | 9:59 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Hall | 9/29/2015 | 10:58 am | 11:06 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Lecture Hall | 9/29/2015 | 11:20 am | 11:24 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Education and Social Work | 9/29/2015 | 10:35 am | 10:43 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Business / SPEA | 9/29/2015 | 10:18 am | 10:27 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Health Information and Technologies | 9/29/2015 | 9:46 am | 9:53 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Inlow Hall | 10/1/2015 | 10:30 am | 10:36 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Engineering Science and Technology & Science Building | 10/1/2015 | 9:43 am | 9:48 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Science and Engineering Laboratories | 10/1/2015 | 10:14 am | 10:17 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Eskenazi Hall | 10/1/2015 | 10:59 am | 11:04 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Oral Health | 10/1/2015 | 1:28 pm | 1:30 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Physical Plant | 10/1/2015 | 1:43 pm | 1:47 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Gatch Hall | 10/1/2015 | 12:50 pm | 12:56 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Nursing School | 10/1/2015 | 12:35 pm | 12:41 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Long Hall | 10/1/2015 | 1:02 pm | 1:06 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Library | 10/1/2015 | 9:27 am | 9:32 am | Unannounced |

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| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Rotary | 10/5/2015 | 10:17 am | 10:21 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Riley Research | 10/5/2015 | 10:08 am | 10:12 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Coleman Hall | 10/5/2015 | 9:44 am | 9:48 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Fesler Hall | 10/5/2015 | 9:18 am | 9:22 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Eskenazi Fine Arts Center / Campus Services 3 | 10/5/2015 | 3:34 pm | 3:38 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - 1430 Indiana Ave | 10/5/2015 | 3:22 pm | 3:25 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Research Institute | 10/5/2015 | 10:42 am | 10:49 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Walther Hall | 10/5/2015 | 10:54 am | 11:05 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Cancer Research Center | 10/5/2015 | 11:09 am | 11:15 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Campus Center | 10/6/2015 | 2:31 pm | 2:38 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - 1000 Waterway | 10/6/2015 | 3:21 pm | 3:25 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - 1200 Waterway | 10/6/2015 | 3:06 pm | 3:10 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - ICTC | 10/9/2015 | 11:05 am | 11:12 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Engineering and Technology | 10/9/2015 | 11:25 am | 11:29 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Vermont St. Garage | 10/9/2015 | 11:52 am | 11:54 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Biotechnology Research and Training Center | 10/13/2015 | 10:33 am | 10:38 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Cavanaugh Hall | 10/13/2015 | 11:10 am | 11:14 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Taylor Hall | 10/13/2015 | 11:30 am | 11:36 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Lockefield Village | 10/13/2015 | 10:51 am | 10:56 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Neuroscience | 10/13/2015 | 10:06 am | 10:11 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Hine Hall | 10/15/2015 | 12:57 pm | 1:02 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Dental School | 10/15/2015 | 1:21 pm | 1:28 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Regenstrief | 10/15/2015 | 2:05 pm | 2:07 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Emerson Hall | 10/15/2015 | 2:27 pm | 2:31 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Campus Services 4 | 10/16/2015 | 10:35 am | 10:37 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - VanNuys Medical Sciences Building / Daly Center | 10/16/2015 | 1:31 pm | 1:41 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Medical Research Library | 10/16/2015 | 1:45 pm | 1:50 pm | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - McCormick, Orvis, Montgomery | 12/3/2015 | 10:20 am | 10:25 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Rubins, Garrett, Ransom | 12/3/2015 | 10:31 am | 10:36 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Warthin, Honors, Walker | 12/3/2015 | 10:55 am | 11:01 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - International and Hardrick | 12/3/2015 | 10:41 am | 10:46 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Natatorium | 12/3/2015 | 8:30 am | 8:42 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Lohse & Thornburgh | 12/7/2015 | 10:23 am | 10:28 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Sewall, Stewart, Stout | 12/7/2015 | 10:38 am | 10:43 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Boaz, Blackford, Blackburn | 12/7/2015 | 10:49 am | 10:54 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Fox & Morton-Finney | 12/7/2015 | 11:00 am | 11:03 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Clark and Cable | 12/7/2015 | 11:08 am | 11:11 am | Unannounced |

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|---|------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Residence | 12/7/2015 | 11:34 am | 11:39 am | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Tower | 12/11/2015 | 1:30 pm | 1:42 pm | Unannounced |

V. Daily Crime Log

The Daily Crime Log includes records of criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that have been reported to the Indiana University Police Department (IUPD) on each campus. The Daily Crime Log entries contain more detail than the Annual Crime Statistics Disclosure. It includes all crimes, not just those reported for Clery Act purposes. It also includes crimes that occur within the IUPD's patrol jurisdiction, which may be broader than on-campus. Information may not be included in the log if prohibited by law or if the disclosure would jeopardize an ongoing investigation. If you would like to see your campus' Daily Crime Log, you can do so by:

- Visiting IUPD – Indianapolis at 1232 W. Michigan Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202 (Ball Annex building) during normal business hours.
- Visiting IUPD – Indianapolis website at <http://www.police.iupui.edu/crime-logs/default.asp>.

VI. Security of and Access to Campus Facilities

IU campuses are open to the public. During business hours, most buildings are open to students, parents, employees, contractors, guests, and invitees; however, there may be restricted areas that are not accessible without permission from a university representative. On evenings and weekends, certain buildings are open for scheduled classes, events, or meetings. Some buildings may stay open 24 hours or have hours that vary at different times of the year. Buildings will be closed according to schedules developed by the department responsible for the building. When a building is closed, only faculty, staff, and students with specific authorization are permitted inside. Emergencies may necessitate changes to any posted schedules.

Academic and Administrative Building Access

Campus security and access controls include:

- Building hours are determined by the schools and departments that occupy the building along with the building's building coordinator. When a building is closed, only faculty, staff, and students with specific needs are allowed inside.

Campus Residence Access

Special considerations for campus residence access include:

- Each community desk is open from 8am – 9pm daily and the staff working the desk help monitor access for each community.
- Each residential community have live-in professional staff (called Residence Coordinators) and live-in undergraduate resident assistants who are trained in safety and security.
- Live-in IUPD part-time officers monitor the residential communities. Full-time IUPD officers patrol the residential areas frequently.
- Every community has physical safety measures in place. Here is a breakdown of each facility:

| Residential Community | Security and Access Controls |
|-----------------------|---|
| Park Place | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cameras in the main lobby and elevator lobbies on each floor. • Door to elevator lobby locks at 9pm and is only accessible by students and guests with card access. • Each door to an apartment has a lock. • Each bedroom door in each apartment can be locked. |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Riverwalk Apartments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All exterior doors to each house are equipped with 24/7 electronic card access control. • Access to these houses is controlled by Housing and Residence Life. • There is a deadbolt lock on every main apartment door in the building. • Each bedroom can be locked. |
| Townhomes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exterior doors have deadbolt locks. • Interior sliding glass doors have rods in the base to prevent them from being opened as well as a lock. |
| Ball Residence | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front doors to the building are locked 24/7 and require card access for entry. • This residential community is equipped with 24/7 electronic card access control to each of the residential wings. • Each room has a locking mechanism on it. • There are cameras located at entry points and in the lobby area on the first level. |
| University Tower | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first two floors of this building are open to the public during the times the building is open. • The residential floors of this building are controlled 24/7 by electronic card access, including elevators and stairwells. • Access to the residential floors are controlled by Housing and Residential Life. • Each individual room door is on card access and set to lock as default when the door is closed. • Cameras are located in the main lobby area and in each elevator lobby. |
| North Hall | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The front door is locked 24/7 and requires card access for entry. • Elevators in the main lobby are on card access and can only be used by people with access on their cards. • Student room doors are on card access and locked automatically when shut. • Cameras are located in the main lobby and in elevator lobbies. |

VII. Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

IUPD officers patrol campus buildings and grounds regularly. If officers notice any unsafe conditions, such as poor lighting, they report such conditions to the appropriate campus administrators for correction.

Members of the campus community are encouraged to report safety issues to the IUPD or one of the following:

- IUPD – Indianapolis at (317) 274-7911
- Campus Facilities Services at (317) 278-1900
- Parking and Transportation Services at (317) 274-4232

A very strong commitment to campus security and safety is maintained through regular inspection of the following:

- IUPD and Campus Facilities Services employees constantly look for and report problems with lighting, locks, security equipment, and for other public safety hazards as they perform their daily duties.
- Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting deficiencies to Campus Facilities Services. A comprehensive survey of all exterior lighting is conducted on a monthly basis.

- Campus Facilities Services personnel check interior lighting regularly. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any interior lighting deficiencies to Campus Facilities Services.
- IUPD checks exterior doors and locking hardware regularly. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any door or locking hardware deficiencies to the Campus Facilities Services.
- Some exterior doors on campus are locked and secured each evening by IUPD personnel or by Campus Facilities Services personnel. Some exterior doors on campus are automatically locked electronically.
- Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. IUPD regularly patrols campus and checks that pathways are well lit, and that other hazards are addressed. Report shrubs or trees that might create an unsafe area as well as poor lighting Campus Facilities Services.
- IUPD reports malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Campus Facilities Services for correction. Other members of the campus community are helpful when they report equipment problems to IUPD or Campus Facilities Services.
- Campus buildings and grounds are patrolled regularly.
- Emergency telephones are surveyed monthly for deficiencies.

VIII. Missing Student Notification

IU's policy is to thoroughly investigate all reports of missing persons, and to ensure that all missing person notifications to law enforcement and others are made promptly and in accordance with applicable state and federal law.

If a student who resides in on-campus housing is believed to be missing, University staff must report it immediately to the IUPD. The IUPD will obtain a report and initiate an investigation. If the IUPD determines that a student has been missing for more than 24 hours, the IUPD will notify local law enforcement and inform the student's designated contact person(s) no more than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If circumstances warrant, IUPD may initiate these procedures if the student has been missing for less than the 24-hour time frame.

Any student residing in on-campus housing may identify both an emergency contact and a contact who will be notified should the student be determined missing by IUPD, and this information should be updated regularly. If a student has identified such a person, the IUPD will notify that person no more 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 person, the IUPD will notify the student's parent or legal guardian in addition to the student's designated contact.

Contact information will be registered confidentially for all students, will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and will not be disclosed unless needed in a missing student investigation. A student can register their missing student contact information by:

- Visit <http://housing.iupui.edu/HSC>, log into the Housing Service Center, and click on "Manage My Contacts."

Information about the missing person will be entered into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) within two hours of being received by police. This information will also be sent to any police department near the location where the missing student was last seen and to any law enforcement agency requested by the reporting party, provided the officer considers the request to be reasonable.

IX. Crime Prevention and Security Awareness

The IUPD, along with many other IU departments, uses a variety of media to provide information about crime prevention, to publicize campus security procedures and practices, and to encourage community members to be responsible for their own security and for the security of others.

Campus security and fire safety procedures are specifically discussed during new student orientation. In addition, representatives from the IUPD, the Office of Environmental Health and Safety (EHS), and the Office of Emergency Management and Continuity (IUEMC) participate in forums, engage in town hall meetings, and are available by request to address student and employee questions and to explain University security, public safety, and fire safety measures. Members of the IUPD conduct presentations about crime prevention and general security and safety awareness upon request. Information typically provided includes crime prevention tips; statistics on crime at IU; fire safety information; information about campus security procedures and practices; and encouragement to all community members to be responsible for their own security and for the security of others. IU also offers ongoing educational programs to promote awareness and prevention of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. More information about these programs can be found in the Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking (Sexual Misconduct) section of this report.

Campus security awareness and crime prevention programs include:

| Description of Program | Frequency | Contact/Additional Information |
|---|---|--|
| During floor and building meetings in every residential community, Housing and Residence Life staff address safety and security topics. | Beginning of each semester | Housing and Residence Life 317-274-7200 |
| Housing and Residence Life staff present information about safety and security in the on campus residential facilities. | Each new student orientation | Housing and Residence Life 317-274-7200 |
| Emergency Training for Housing Live-in Professional and Undergraduate Staff is designed for all housing live-in professional and undergraduate staff to be trained in emergency response, mental health crisis response, and to respond to acts of sexual and/or physical violence. Staff are trained so that they can assist the residents living on campus when there is an emergency or difficult personal situation. | Beginning of each semester | Housing and Residence Life 317-274-7200 |
| Campus Security Authority (CSA) training informs CSAs about their reporting responsibilities under the Clery Act and provides information on how to report crimes. | Available online through Expand anytime | IU Public Safety iups@iu.edu |
| Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) is offered to female students and employees only and teaches awareness, prevention, risk reduction, avoidance, and defense training. | Each Fall and Spring Semester | IUPD-Indianapolis 317-274-2058 |
| Handling Difficult Situations covers de-escalation techniques for dealing with irate individuals. | As Requested | IUPD-Indianapolis 317-274-2058 |
| General Safety Presentations cover crime prevention tips for personal safety, safety of others, and safety of the campus community. | As Requested | IUPD-Indianapolis 317-274-2058 https://www.indiana.edu/~forms/iupuifa_forms/machform/view.php?id=45235 |

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Workplace Violence educates employees on recognizing the warning signs of a violent person or situation, documentation, and reporting. | As Requested | IUPD-Indianapolis 317-274-2058 |
| Housing staff are provided a general overview of illegal narcotics and paraphernalia that they may encounter while performing their duties. | Beginning of each fall semester | IUPD-Indianapolis 317-274-2058 |
| Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a process that involves a survey of the physical, mechanical and organizational structure of a location for the purpose of identifying those features which may contribute to unwanted behaviors such as criminal acts. CPTED and Crime Prevention are very closely linked in that a CPTED survey often results in additional crime prevention recommendations. Eligibility for a CPTED survey is generally predicated upon the existence of a current behavioral problem related to a crime and is usually conducted upon request. | As Requested | Physical Security and Access physec@iu.edu |
| During CPR training, procedures for calling 911 while on campus are explained. | As Requested | Environmental Health and Safety 317-274-2005 |
| Response to Armed Assailant is a class for students and employees to learn about their options and the police response to an armed assailant. | As Requested | Emergency Management and Continuity iuemc@iu.edu IUPD-Indianapolis 317-274-2058 |
| Building Emergency Coordinator Campus Safety Information Meeting provides information about safety and security on campus, fire safety, safe working environments, and emergency preparedness. | Each Fall and Spring Semester | Emergency Management and Continuity iuemc@iu.edu |
| Public Safety Presentation provides an overview of public safety at IUPUI for new employees. Several topics are covered including information about the campus police department, Office of Insurance, Loss Control & Claims, fire safety, IU-Notify, and the Emergency Procedures Flipchart. Participants are also encouraged to report suspicious activities. | Each new employee orientation | Emergency Management and Continuity iuemc@iu.edu |
| The Division of Student Affairs presents information at summer orientation on the role student's play in keeping their community safe, including an overview of resources available to them to make a report or seek help. Sexual misconduct and consent receive particular attention in this session. | Every summer during each orientation rotation | Educational Partnerships and Student Success 317-274-3699 |
| Campus Recreation conducts a two-day student staff training addressing safety and security topics. | Required prior to fall semester | Campus Recreation 317-274-0613 |
| Campus Recreation provides training and proper procedure on two-way radio operations, rules and regulations for usage that include direct contact with IUPD dispatch and providing accurate information. | As Requested | Campus Recreation 317-274-0613 |
| Knowing the Code: Understanding Indiana University's Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct presentation focuses on the types of academic and personal misconduct and the consequences of violating the Code. Indiana Lifeline Law and bystander intervention techniques are also discussed. | As Requested | Office of Student Conduct 317-274-4431 |

X. Campus Law Enforcement/Indiana University Police Department (IUPD)

Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction

The IUPD employs sworn police officers who are certified by the State of Indiana and who meet state-mandated training requirements. These officers have full police powers, including the power to arrest, as granted by the State of Indiana ([IC 21-39-4](#)), and have access to national and state law enforcement computer networks.

IUPD also employs non-sworn security officers who provide additional patrols on campus. These non-sworn officers do not have the power to arrest nor do they have the power to enforce Indiana law. They report crimes that they observe to the sworn officers.

Both sworn and non-sworn IUPD officers have primary jurisdiction on any real property owned or occupied by the University, including the streets passing through and adjacent to such property. These officers also have the power to assist university officials in the enforcement of IU's rules and regulations. In addition, IUPD officers who have been certified by the State of Indiana as required by Indiana Code [21-39-4-6\(a\)\(2\)](#) are authorized to exercise their police powers throughout the State of Indiana, consistent with Indiana law, and subject to certain terms and restrictions contained in the [University's Exercise of Extended Jurisdiction by Officers of the Indiana University Police Department](#) policy.

On an as needed basis, for events occurring on campus, the University will retain contracted security personnel through approved security companies. Contracted security personnel do not have the power to arrest nor do they have the power to enforce Indiana law. They report crimes they observe to sworn officers. Contracted security personnel will report violations of institutional policy to the IUPD. Their jurisdiction is limited to the location and space described in the agreement for service.

Working Relationship with State and Local Enforcement Agencies

By resolution of the Indiana University Board of Trustees, and consistent with Indiana law, University police are authorized to exercise police powers beyond their primary jurisdiction in certain circumstances, as described in the policy linked in the Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction section directly above. The IUPD maintains a cooperative working relationship with municipal and county law enforcement agencies in the geographic areas in which campuses are located, as well as with Indiana State Police and Federal agencies. When investigating alleged criminal offenses, the IUPD cooperates with the appropriate law enforcement agencies and other criminal justice authorities.

These cooperative working relationships include:

- Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department– No written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).
- Indiana State Capitol Police Department– No written MOU.
- Indiana State Police Department– No written MOU.
- Veterans Administration Police Department– No written MOU.
- Marion County Sheriff's Office– No written MOU.
- IU Health Police Department– No written MOU.
- Butler University Police Department– No written MOU.
- Marion University Police Department– No written MOU.

IUPD officers normally investigate all criminal offenses that occur in the IUPD's primary jurisdiction and work with the staff of cooperating agencies when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime-related reports, and exchanges of information. The officers of IUPD and cooperating agencies communicate regularly at the scene of incidents that occur in and around the campus. Meetings may be held between the IUPD and cooperating law enforcement agencies for purposes of sharing information on both a formal and informal basis. Local and state police agencies provide back-up assistance for any emergency that might require extensive police

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services. Any law enforcement officer may come onto campus at any time; just as IUPD officers have powers to arrest, law enforcement officers from other agencies can arrest students and visitors on campus for violations of law within their agencies' jurisdictions. In addition, the University has the responsibility of advising the appropriate authorities of violations of civil or criminal law committed by anyone on campus. The University will report violations either when a request for specific information is made or when there is a danger to life or property.

XI. Crimes at Non-Campus Locations

The IUPD uses University records to identify and monitor activity at non-campus property. Non-campus property, for this purpose, is defined as (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) 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. The IUPD sends annual requests to the law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over these locations to request crime statistics and to be alerted when a serious or ongoing threat is occurring at any non-campus location.

If IU students are implicated in criminal activity occurring off-campus, including non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by IU (with or without housing facilities), the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction may notify the IUPD; however, there is no official policy requiring such notification. Students in these cases may be subject both to arrest by the law enforcement officers and to the University's disciplinary action through:

- IUPUI Office of Student Conduct (317) 274-4431.

IUPUI operates no off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities.

XII. Alcohol and Drugs

The possession, use, sale, manufacturing or distribution of any controlled substance, including alcohol, on the IU campus is governed by the University's [Substance Free Workplace Policy](#), [Substance-free Workplace for Academic Appointees Policy](#), [IU Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct](#), [Requirements for Service of Alcoholic Beverages on Indiana University Premises Policy](#), and the laws of the State of Indiana. The Indiana Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC) oversees state laws regarding the possession, use, sale, consumption, or furnishing of alcohol. However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on campus is primarily the responsibility of the IUPD. IU has been designated "drug free," and the consumption of alcohol on campus is only permitted under certain circumstances as set forth by University policy. The provision of and service of alcoholic beverages must be completely catered by an established firm which is currently licensed by the State of Indiana Alcoholic Beverage Commission with an "off-premises" permit. All persons engaged in the service must be agents of the licensed caterer. In addition, no alcoholic beverages may be served for any group of undergraduate students of the University, or for any function where it is reasonable to expect consumption by persons under the age of twenty-one years.

IU prohibits the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol on IU property or as part of any IU sponsored activities. The illegal possession, use, sale, manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is against IU policy and enforced under both state and federal laws. The IUPD proactively enforces these laws and University policies, including state underage drinking laws. Violators may be subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine, and/or imprisonment. Additional information and resources can be found on [Protect IU](#).

Underage Drinking

It is unlawful to sell, furnish, or provide alcohol to a person who is under the age of 21. The possession of alcohol by anyone under 21 years of age is illegal. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws, [Indiana Code \(IC 7.1-5-7-8\)](#), may be subject to sanctions by the University.

Please note that under [Indiana's Lifeline Law \(IC 7.1-5-1-6.5\)](#), individuals are afforded immunity against certain charges for alcohol related crimes in connection with a report of a medical emergency, so long as they cooperate with law enforcement at the scene.

Alcohol and Drug Programs

IU is committed to promoting the health and safety of its campus community through drug and alcohol education, prevention, and awareness programs and the implementation of relevant policies. Current education, prevention and awareness programs include:

| Name of Program | Description | Contact/Additional Information |
|---|---|---|
| AlcoholEdu® for College | AlcoholEdu® for College is a third party online alcohol education course administered each Fall with incoming IUPUI students. The course includes information about IUPUI-specific policies, state laws, effects of alcohol, social perceptions of college drinking, harm reduction strategies, and healthy choices. Corresponds to NIAAA CollegeAIM IND-17. | Office of Health & Wellness Promotion (HWP) Eric Teske, Assistant Director of Substance Abuse Prevention (317) 274-4745 erictesk@iupui.edu |
| eCHECKUP TO GO | eCHECKUP TO GO modules are continuously available web-based screening and educational programs. These programs provide personalized, evidence-based, prevention interventions for alcohol & marijuana. The programs provide customized feedback and individual comparisons between student responses and national and IUPUI norms. The online courses cover quantity and frequency of use, amount consumed, normative comparisons, physical health information, amount and percent of income spent, negative consequence feedback, explanation, advice and local referral information. Corresponds to NIAAA CollegeAIM IND-21. | Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) Dr. Julie Lash, Director (317) 274-2548 capsindy@iupui.edu |
| Bystander Intervention Campaign and Training | IUPUI's bystander intervention campaign and training workshop provide background information on the effect of alcohol and other drugs, alcohol poisoning, the definition of sober consent, the Indiana Lifeline Law (medical amnesty law), alcohol social norms, and skills training for effective interventions. The training workshop is 90-minutes and includes scenario practice and practice interacting in pairs. The larger campus campaign, JagNation: A Culture of Care, includes social marketing and advocacy for peer interventions. Corresponds to NIAAA CollegeAIM ENV-6. | JagNation: A Culture of Care Ta-Kisha Darden, Health Promotion Coordinator takldard@iupui.edu Eric Teske, Assistant Director of Substance Abuse Prevention erictesk@iupui.edu (317) 274-4745 |

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| <i>BASICS</i> | <p>BASICS-style motivational interviewing screening interventions are utilized in partial fulfillment of student sanctions for mid-level to elevated alcohol policy violations, and a similar format is utilized for brief motivational interviewing screenings for marijuana. Following a BASICS-style format, these interventions are confidential and conducted in a counseling setting. They include intake paperwork, an initial 90 minute session that establishes rapport and gathers information about intensity and frequency of use, negative consequences, family history, and the client's support network. This session is followed by a paper-pencil assessment that includes a bundle of screening instruments that are scored and the results are interpreted with the student during the second 90 minute session that focuses on goals and risk reduction in the future. Corresponds to NIAAA CollegeAIM IND-16.</p> | <p>Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) Dr. Julie Lash, Director (317) 274-2548 capsindy@iupui.edu</p> |
| <i>Late Night Alcohol Alternative Events</i> | <p>The first 3 weeks of the semester are highlighted with a series of events called Weeks of Welcome. In addition to getting students involved with campus life, the series includes late-night options that serve as alternatives to partying with alcohol.</p> <p>In addition to late night events occurring during the first few weeks of school, the Office of Health and Wellness Promotion has been running a cost-effective Friday night program called "Unplugged Coffeehouse" for the past 2 years. These events are offered from 9-11pm in an on-campus bistro space, include live music, catered coffee, and regularly attract between 90-150 students. Corresponds to NIAAA CollegeAIM ENV-2.</p> | <p>Office of Educational Partnerships and Student Success Gwen Chastain, Director (317) 274-3699 ghobley@iupui.edu</p> |
| <i>Office of Health and Wellness Promotion</i> | <p>The Office of Health & Wellness Promotion provides services to students covering a wide range of topics, including mental health, sexual health, alcohol and drug education, sexual assault prevention, addiction recovery, fitness, nutrition, etc.</p> <p>The Alcohol and Other Drug Education section of the Health and Wellness Promotion website contains sections on alcohol education content, a drug glossary, campus statistics, state alcohol and drug laws, university alcohol and drug policies, community resources and referral network links, and information about the students in recovery program. Educational presentations on those topics and more can be requested through an online form. Corresponds to NIAAA CollegeAIM IND-1.</p> | <p>Alcohol and Other Drug Education Eric Teske, Assistant Director of Substance Abuse Prevention (317) 274-4745 erictesk@iupui.edu</p> |
| <i>Addiction Recovery Support</i> | <p>IUPUI's addiction recovery support initiatives include a registered student organization, free access to sessions with a professional Recovery Coach, weekly on-campus support meetings, opportunities to develop social support, and engagement with social norms, stigma reduction, and advocacy campaigns.</p> | <p>Addiction Recovery Support Eric Teske, Assistant Director of Substance Abuse Prevention (317) 274-4745 erictesk@iupui.edu</p> |

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| Employee Assistance Program (EAP) | <p>The IU Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is a voluntary program that provides professional, confidential counseling to help individuals bring their life into better balance, is offered at no cost to eligible IU employees. Indiana University encourages individuals with alcohol or other drug related problems to seek assistance through their health care provider or the EAP. Full-time Academic and Staff employees, Medical Residents, and eligible Graduate Appointees and Fellowship Recipients are eligible to use the services of the EAP. Covered individuals also include household members.</p> <p>HR also provides information to employees related to FMLA as it covers time off associated with employee rehabilitation.</p> | <p>Employee Assistance Program 888-234-8327</p> <p>Human Resources Administration</p> |
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Legal Sanctions

A description of applicable legal sanctions under local, state (Indiana), or federal law for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol is found below.

- Laws governing the production, possession, storage, sale, delivery, transportation, or financing of alcohol and drugs are set forth in the Indiana Code.
 - Offenses Related to Controlled Substances ([Indiana Code 35-48-4](#))
 - Alcohol and Tobacco-Crime and Infractions ([Indiana Code 7.1-5](#))
- Federal laws and sanctions concerning distribution and penalties can be found at: <http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/ftp3.shtml>.

Health Risks

Fact sheets describing the health effects to your body and brain while using drugs and alcohol can be found on the Drug Enforcement Administration's website at: <http://www.dea.gov/druginfo/factsheets.shtml>.

Resources

IU encourages members of the community who may be experiencing difficulty with drugs or alcohol to utilize one of the following resources:

| Contact | Contact information | Availability |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) | Walker Plaza 719 Indiana Avenue, Suite 220, Indianapolis, IN 46202 http://studentaffairs.iupui.edu/health-wellness/counseling-psychology/ (317) 274-2548 | On-Campus/Students only |
| IUPUI Campus Health | Coleman Hall 1140 W. Michigan St. Indianapolis, IN 46202 http://health.iupui.edu/education/drugs/index.html (317) 274-8214 | On-Campus/Students and Employees |
| Office of Health and Wellness Promotion | IUPUI Campus Center 420 University Blvd., Suite 350 Indianapolis, IN 46202 http://studentaffairs.iupui.edu/health-wellness/hw-promotion/index.shtml hwpindy@iupui.edu | On-Campus/Students only |

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| Office of the Dean of Students Office | IUPUI Campus Center 420 University Blvd., Suite 270 Indianapolis, IN 46202 http://studentaffairs.iupui.edu/student-rights/dean.shtml (317) 274-4431 | On-Campus/Students only |
| Employee Assistance Program (EAP) | http://www.indiana.edu/~uhhs/benefits/eap.html (888) 234-8327 | University/Full time employees, medical residents, and graduate appointees and their household members. |
| Fairbanks: Alcohol & Drug Addiction Treatment | 8102 Clearvista Pkwy, Indianapolis, IN 46256 http://www.fairbanksd.org/ (317) 849-8222 | Community/Everyone |
| EmberWood Center | 1431 North Delaware St Indianapolis, IN 46202 http://emberwoodcenter.org/ (317) 536-7100 | Community/Everyone |
| Families First | 615 North Alabama St., Suite 320 Indianapolis, IN 46204 http://familiesfirstindiana.org/ (317) 634-6341 | Community/Everyone |
| Roudebush VA Medical Center – Mental Health Services | 1481 W. 10 th Street, D-wing, Room D5029 Indianapolis, IN 46202 http://www.indianapolis.va.gov/services/Mental_Health_Services.asp (317) 988-2721 | Community/Veterans |
| Life Recovery Center | <u>South</u> 8150 Madison Ave Indianapolis, IN 46227 <u>West</u> 3607 W. 16 th Street, Suite B-3 Indianapolis, IN 46222 <u>East</u> 4455 McCoy Street, Suite 301 Indianapolis, IN 46226 <u>North</u> 8727 Commerce Park Place, Suite L Indianapolis, IN 46268 http://www.liferecoverycenterindiana.com/ (855) HELP-LRC (317) 887-3290 | Community/Everyone |

University/Campus Disciplinary Sanctions

IU will impose disciplinary sanctions on students and employees who violate IU policy, state law and/or federal laws, up to and including expulsion or termination of employment and referral for prosecution.

University and Campus Policies

Violators of IU policies are subject to the provisions of applicable laws as well as University disciplinary actions, which may include sanctions such as eviction from campus housing, revocation of other privileges, or suspension, expulsion, or termination from the University. Disciplinary action may also be taken to protect the interests of the University and the rights and safety of others.

University and campus policies pertaining to the possession, use, and sale of alcohol and controlled substances are outlined in:

- Section II of the IU Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct located at <http://www.iu.edu/~code/code/index.shtml>.
- The IU policy on a Substance-free Workplace (for all staff and hourly employees) located at <http://policies.iu.edu/policies/categories/human-resources/conduct/substance.shtml>.
- The IU policy on Substance-free Workplace for Academic Appointees located at <http://policies.iu.edu/policies/categories/academic-faculty-students/conditions-academic-employment/substance-free-workplace-acad-appointees.shtml>.
- The IU policy on Requirements for Service of Alcoholic Beverages on Indiana University Premises located at <http://policies.iu.edu/policies/categories/financial/insurance-loss-control-claims/FIN-INS-10-requirements-for-service-of-alcoholic-beverages-on-indiana-university-premises.shtml>.
- Housing and Residential Life Alcohol & Drug policy located at <http://housing.iupui.edu/img/photos/Residential%20Handbook%20Condensed.pdf>.
- Student Athlete Alcohol & Drug Policy located at http://www.iupuijags.com/sports/2008/8/7/SA_Handbook.aspx.

XIII. Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking (Sexual Misconduct)

Indiana University prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex or gender in its educational programs and activities, including the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking as those terms are defined for the purposes of the Clery Act, as well as in the state of Indiana and under Indiana University Policy. In addition, prohibited conduct includes sexual harassment, all forms of sexual violence and sexual exploitation. Such behaviors are against the law and are unacceptable behaviors under Indiana University policy.

Definitions

The following definitions are applicable in the state of Indiana and for Indiana University; these are not the same definitions used when reporting crime statistics, as stated in the Crime Statistics Disclosure section of this report. The definitions used for counting crime statistics as set by the Clery Act are located in Appendix A of this report.

Domestic Violence (IC 5-26.5-1-3)

The [Indiana University Sexual Misconduct Policy](#) defines Domestic Violence as:

Includes conduct that is an element of an offense under [Indiana Code 35-42](#) (which includes crimes against a person) or a threat to commit an act described in [Indiana Code 35-42](#) by a person against a person who:

- (1) is or was a spouse of;
- (2) is or was living as if a spouse of;
- (3) has a child in common with;
- (4) is a minor subject to the control of; or
- (5) is an incapacitated individual under the guardianship or otherwise subject to the control of the other person regardless of whether the act or threat has been reported to a law

enforcement agency or results in a criminal prosecution.

Domestic Battery (IC 35-42-2-1.3)

The Indiana Code defines Domestic Battery as:

- (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (f), a person who knowingly or intentionally:
 - (1) touches a family or household member in a rude, insolent, or angry manner; or
 - (2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or waste on a family or household member; commits domestic battery, a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b) The offense under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 6 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
 - (1) The person who committed the offense has a previous, unrelated conviction:
 - (A) for a battery offense included in this chapter; or
 - (B) in any other jurisdiction, including a military court, in which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of a battery offense included in this chapter.
 - (2) The person who committed the offense is at least eighteen (18) years of age and committed the offense against a family or household member in the physical presence of a child less than sixteen (16) years of age, knowing that the child was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.
 - (3) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to a family or household member.
 - (4) The offense is committed against a family or household member who is less than fourteen(14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (5) The offense is committed against a family or household member of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the family or household member with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
 - (6) The offense is committed against a family or household member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
- (c) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 5 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
 - (1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to a family or household member.
 - (2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon against a family or household member.
 - (3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant family or household member if the person knew of the pregnancy.
 - (4) The person has a previous conviction for a battery offense:
 - (A) included in this chapter against the same family or household member; or Indiana Code 2016
 - (B) against the same family or household member in any other jurisdiction, including a military court, in which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements of a battery offense included in this chapter.
 - (5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of the following:
 - (A) A family or household member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (B) A family or household member who has a mental or physical disability if the offense is committed by an individual having care of the family or household member with the disability, regardless of whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
 - (C) A family or household member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
- (d) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 4 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a family or household member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).

(e) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 3 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a family or household member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(f) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 2 felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:

(1) A family or household member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.

(2) A family or household member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).

Dating Violence

Indiana does not have a law that defines Dating Violence. The definition in the University Sexual Misconduct Policy and provided below is based on the VAWA definition [42 U.S.C. 13925\(a\)](#).

Dating Violence is violence committed by any person who is or has been in a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship will be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interactions between the persons involved in the relationship.

Sexual Assault

The [Indiana University Sexual Misconduct Policy](#) defines sexual assault as:

Sexual assault is committed when an individual subjects another person to sexual penetration without the consent of the person, and/or by force. Sexual assault is also committed when an individual touches the intimate area of another person (i.e., genitals, breasts, buttocks) or intentionally touches another person with any of these body parts, for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification of either party without the consent of the person, and/or by force.

Rape (IC35-42-4-1)

The Indiana Code defines Rape as:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly or intentionally has sexual intercourse with another person or knowingly or intentionally causes another person to perform or submit to other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) when:

(1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of force;

(2) the other person is unaware that the sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) is occurring; or

(3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) cannot be given; commits rape, a Level 3 felony.

(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 1 felony if:

(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;

(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;

(3) it results in serious bodily injury to a person other than a defendant; or

(4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.

Sexual Misconduct (Indiana University Sexual Misconduct policy UA-03)

IU has defined sexual misconduct as stated below; all acts that fall under this definition use the same disciplinary procedures and are defined in the [University Sexual Misconduct Policy \(UA-03\)](#).

Sexual Misconduct: includes sexual harassment, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and stalking. For purposes of [UA-03](#), sex or gender based discrimination is considered sexual misconduct.

Stalking (IC 35-45-10-1)

A knowing or an intentional course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment of another person that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or threatened and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or threatened. The term does not include statutorily or constitutionally protected activity.

Consent, in reference to sexual activity (Indiana University Sexual Misconduct policy UA-03)

Indiana does not have a definition for consent. The definition provided is Indiana University's definition.

Consent is an agreement expressed through affirmative, voluntary words or actions, and mutually understandable to all parties involved, to engage in a specific sexual act at a specific time:

- Consent can be withdrawn at any time, as long as it is clearly communicated.
- Consent cannot be coerced or compelled by force, threat, deception or intimidation.
- Consent cannot be given by someone who is incapacitated.
- Consent cannot be assumed based on silence, the absence of “no” or “stop”, the existence of a prior or current relationship, or prior sexual activity.

Incapacitated

A person is incapable of consent if they are unable to *understand the facts, nature, extent, or implications* of the situation due to drugs, alcohol, a mental disability, being asleep or unconscious, or based on their age (pursuant to Indiana law).

Consent does not exist when the individual initiating sexual activity *knew or should have known* of the other person's incapacitation.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

IU offers ongoing educational programs to promote awareness and prevention of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These education programs include: (1) a statement that the University prohibits dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking; (2) the definition of these terms, as well as the definition of consent in reference to sexual activity; (3) information about safe and positive options for bystander intervention; (4) information on risk reduction; and (5) information on University policies and procedures concerning sexual misconduct. Education and awareness programs may also include programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Educational programs will also include information on how and where to report incidents of sexual misconduct and available resources. Efforts will be made to ensure that educational programs are culturally relevant and inclusive of the diverse communities and identities found on each IU campus.

Primary prevention and awareness programs offered to incoming students include:

| Program | Additional Information |
|---|--|
| AlcoholEdu for College Haven – Understanding Sexual Assault AlcoholEdu and Haven are online education packages that employ adaptive pathways to provide a relevant education experience for students. AlcoholEdu for College empowers students to make well-informed decision about alcohol and help them respond better to the drinking behavior of peers. Haven - Understanding Sexual Assault addresses the critical issues of sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking and bystander intervention through an interactive platform. Intended behavior outcomes include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge - Education around key terms, campus and community policy and resources, bystander intervention strategies. • Behavior - attitude changes and increased behavioral options for responding to alcohol misuse and/or to prevent sexual violence. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |

Primary prevention and awareness programs offered to new employees include:

| Program | Additional Information |
|---|--|
| University Employee Sexual Misconduct Training: Beginning in July 2015, the University made available to all employees an online training module titled “ Sexual Misconduct Training: Understanding Title IX and the University’s Policies & Procedures. ” All employees are instructed on how to access and take the training module. In addition, all employees that the University has designated as “Responsible Employees” (based on Title IX guidance) are required to take the online module on an annual basis, and new employees are required to take the training upon joining the university. The module contains important information to inform employees about the University’s prohibition and response to all forms of sexual misconduct. This includes key definitions (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, and consent), information on bystander intervention and risk reduction, signs of abusive relationships, an overview of the University process, and what happens when information regarding an incident of sexual misconduct is brought to the University’s attention. The module also explains reporting options and the specific reporting obligation of those employees designated as Responsible Employees. | The Office of Student Welfare & Title IX titleix@iu.edu |

On-going prevention and awareness campaigns include:

| Program | Additional Information |
|---|--|
| It’s On Us Student Leader Conference on Sexual Assault On Saturday, October 24th Indiana University hosted the first It’s on Us Student Leaders Conference on Sexual Assault at the IUPUI Campus Center. The Conference created an opportunity for students to learn about different sexual violence prevention efforts throughout the state, to connect with student leaders from institution of higher education across Indiana, and to assist student leaders to in identifying ways to work collectively to help end campus sexual assault. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |

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| Escalation Workshop Workshop created by the One Love Foundation to educate students about dating violence and healthy relationships. This program intended to Increase participant knowledge of dating violence, healthy relationships, and bystander intervention. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| Orientation Presentation “The Jaguar Community” Presentation for new and transfer students with presenters from across the Division of Student Affairs to increase student knowledge of Student Affairs resources, the key definitions of consent and sexual assault, student responsibilities and rights, and campus resources. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| R.A.D. Self-Defense Course Workshop for students to increase knowledge of safety techniques and self-defense competency. | IUPD Indianapolis (317) 274-7911 |
| Alcohol and Other Drug Awareness Outreach AOD awareness programs, tabling, film screening, and magnet campaign to raise awareness of resources and reduce harm and stigma. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| BASICS Intervention for indicated population of students who are known to have an AOD concern. This program covered harm reduction, motivational interviewing to learn to evaluate substance abuse, behaviors in relation to personal values and goals, and develop specific strategies to reduce risk of negative consequences of substance abuse. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| Sexual Assault Awareness Outreach Consent campaign in the Fall that began at the start of the semester. This coordinated effort of active and passive awareness activities throughout the month of April included tabling, Clothesline Project. Take Back the Night Week, march, speak out, social media campaign for Denim Day at IUPUI, a self defense course, and a program addressing rape culture, film screenings of the Hunting Ground, tabling for campus and community partners (including two non-profits and Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners). This outreach was to raise awareness about sexual violence, increase community support for survivors and stigma-reduction around coming forward, as well as to increase knowledge of resources on and off campus. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| Relationship Violence and Healthy Relationship Programs Awareness Campaign including tabling, social media and a community panel at IUPUI Campus Center in October around National Domestic Violence Awareness Month. A Healthy Relationships Screening event in February around Valentine's Day, in partnership with CAPS and HWP Sexual Health. #IUPUIpurple campus-wide event for domestic violence awareness in October. These programs were to Increase awareness about relationship violence and healthy relationships, as well as reduce stigma around seeking support. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| Behind Closed Doors Interactive educational program for RAs to introduce challenging scenarios that come up in their important role on campus, including alcohol, sexual assault and dating violence. Increased confidence and skills at successfully intervening and providing assistance to students. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| Students in Recovery Indianapolis (SIRI) Outreach Awareness events and alcohol-alternative activities to support the recovery community and ally at IUPUI. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| JagNation: A Culture of Care JagNation: A Culture of Care is focused on creating a safe and positive campus climate at IUPUI through acts of kindness, bystander intervention, and school spirit. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu jagnation.iupui.edu |

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| <p>JagNation Ambassador Training Participants learned to embody the Culture of Care philosophy with this intimate small group training session, and formally acquire the skills and recognition that bring JagNation to life. Ambassador Training is a 90-minute interactive seminar built around bystander intervention and harm reduction. Content includes icebreakers, alcohol and sexual assault prevention, scenario practice, and discussion on social barriers to intervention. Think outside yourself and connect with others on a new level.</p> <p>Participants who complete the training receive an exclusive Ambassador pin, an individually numbered certificate, and sign their name in the JagNation archives. This 90-minute training can be requested for organizations and works best in groups of 20 or less (e.g. officer training, or series of training times rather than large organizations at once).</p> | <p>Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu</p> |
| <p>Creating a Community Free from Interpersonal Violence Presentation for graduate and professional students around sexual violence prevention, basic understanding of federal guidelines for higher education, bystander intervention and community resources.</p> | <p>Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu</p> |
| <p>FSL New Member Academy FSL New Member Academy session on Sexual Assault Prevention and Bystander Intervention is part of a series to welcome and train-up new fraternity and sorority members to the positive culture and standards of Greek life at IUPUI.</p> | <p>Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu</p> |
| <p>Know the Code IUPUI students are entitled to respect and civility as members of this community but must also be aware of responsibilities and expectations as a student. The Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct is the governing document that ensures the rights of all IUPUI students are protected and respected. The Office of Student Conduct, under the dean of students, is responsible for enforcing the Code through the university's disciplinary processes. Know the Code – your time as an IUPUI student will be better for it.</p> | <p>Student Conduct (317) 274-4431</p> |
| <p>Building a Safer Community: Sexual Assault Prevention and Bystander Intervention Workshop for students to increase knowledge, skills and confidence around using bystander intervention to prevent sexual assault, as well as key terminology and resources. Program intended to help participants understand the key terms around the topic, including the definition of consent, sexual assault, and bystander intervention techniques to safely intervene to prevent violence from occurring.</p> | <p>Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu</p> |
| <p>Bystander Intervention Train-the-Trainer Training A 4 hour Bystander Intervention train-the-trainer session was offered to all Indiana University staff members. The purpose of this session was to provide a forum for IU staff to gain a better understanding of bystander intervention programs, how to empower students to step in, and to tailor a workshop to fit each unique campus' needs. The training provided a bystander intervention training manual. Materials in the manual included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example presentations from IU Bloomington and IUPUI • Example program development materials • Facilitator Tips • Program evaluation examples • How to address questions regarding alcohol and consent • An outline of the Indiana University "Top Ten Things you need to know about the IU sexual misconduct policy" • Flow charts of the conduct process | <p>Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu</p> |

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| <p>Indiana University Student Welfare Initiative Reaching Underrepresented Populations Workshop Indiana University hosted the second workshop focused on reaching underserved populations. This workshop consisted of facilitated discussion lead by Kimber Nicoletti from MESA in the morning. The morning session focused on identifying and strategizing methods to better reach underserved populations. Additionally, risk factors and barriers for specific underserved groups were discussed. The Student Welfare Initiative team facilitated discussion on campus-based action planning to address sexual violence prevention and response efforts aimed at underrepresented student populations. Staff invited to attend the workshop included Administrators, Investigators, staff that develop and implement sexual violence prevention efforts, and staff that work directly with underrepresented students</p> | <p>The Office of Student Welfare & Title IX titleix@iu.edu</p> |
| <p>Indiana University Statewide Conference on Sexual Assault Indiana University hosted the first statewide conference on Sexual Assault at the IUPUI Campus Center. The conference featured nationally recognized researcher, Dr. David Lisak. Dr. Lisak is recognized for his research in trauma informed response and the neurobiology of trauma.</p> <p>Conference attendees were able to learn more about methods of perpetrators of rape, false reporting statistics, and neurobiology of the effects of trauma. There were 277 campus and community professionals in attendance from across the state and a few from Kentucky.</p> <p>The conference was sponsored by the Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) grant from the Indiana State Department of Health.</p> | <p>Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu</p> |

Additional information and resources about the University's efforts to prevent sexual violence can be found at <http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu>.

Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention

The Clery Act defines bystander intervention as, "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 recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene."

All members of the IU community have a responsibility to create a safe, supportive, and inclusive learning environment. Bystander Intervention involves taking action in a situation when another individual needs help. This includes when someone may be at medical risk due to using drugs or alcohol, or vulnerable to sexual or intimate partner violence. To actively intervene, follow these steps:

1. **Notice the event.** Pay attention to your surroundings.
2. **Interpret the event as a problem.** Recognize that someone is being taken advantage of, vulnerable, or in danger. When in doubt, trust your gut, and intervene at the earliest possible point.
3. **Take personal responsibility to intervene.** If you don't intervene, it is unlikely that anyone else will.
4. **Decide how you are going to intervene.** Try not to put yourself at risk or make the situation worse.
5. **Decide to intervene.** Take action and intervene at the earliest possible point. If you are not able to fully intervene in a situation, consider responding by asking the victim if they need help or assistance, contacting the police, or seeking out others for assistance.

Types of Intervention:

- **Direct intervention:** Directly addressing the situation in the moment to prevent harm.
- **Delegation:** Seeking help from another individual. This may be someone who is in a role of authority, such as a police officer or campus official.
- **Distraction:** Interrupting the situation without directly confronting the offender by distracting the offender's attention or directing the potential victim away from the situation.

Most importantly, **“If you see something, say something!”**

Risk Reduction

The Clery Act defines risk reduction as, “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.” Sexual assault, like all other forms of violence, is **never** the fault of the person assaulted. Below are some general safety tips to consider that may help you avoid or escape situations where someone is trying to harm or take advantage of you sexually or physically:

1. Be aware of your surroundings.
2. Listen to your intuition. If you feel like something is wrong, it probably is. Try to get out of the situation.
3. Don't be afraid to make a scene and yell, scream, or run for protection.
4. Remember, alcohol and drugs can impair your perceptions and reactions. Be especially careful when you drink, and when you're with someone who has been drinking.
5. Watch your beverage at all times. Date rape drugs are tasteless, colorless, and odorless. Victims don't know they have ingested these drugs until the effects are well under way.
6. Go with a group of friends when you go out to a party or to the bars, and look out for each other.
7. Speak up or call authorities if you see someone who could be in trouble.

Healthy, Unhealthy, and Abusive Relationships

A relationship is healthy if each involved is supported in being the person they want to be. A relationship that limits, manipulates, or damages a person's sense of self is unhealthy and can be harmful or abusive. Be honest when assessing your relationship on the following factors – you owe it to yourself!

- **Mutual respect** means valuing your partner for who they are, not who you want them to be or become, and receiving the same from your partner. Does your partner say, do, and believe things that you can support? Or, is one of you trying to change the other?
- **Trust** is present if you can share your thoughts and feelings with another person without fear of being hurt physically, cognitively or emotionally. Can you be yourself without fear of criticism or judgment? Can your partner trust you in the same way?
- **Honesty** is about being truthful in your words. Do you tell the truth? Do you believe what your partner tells you?
- **Support** means helping your partner in being his or her best, and feeling you get the same in return.
- **Fairness/equity** – Do you almost always give? Or give in? Do you expect your partner to do it your way? Healthy relationships involve give and take, compromise, and negotiation by all parties.
- **Separate identities** – Relationships are healthy when each individual shares their true self with their partner. Each continues to grow both in and out of the relationship. If you feel like you are losing yourself or your unique identity, you may be in a harmful relationship.

- **Effective communication is essential** — Don't get caught in the trap of believing your partner should know what you want, need, mean, or feel. Humans are rarely good mind readers, especially in intimate relationships. Do you and your partner take time to communicate? Does your partner really listen and work to understand you? Do you do this for your partner?

Harmful and abusive behaviors may come in many forms, and may include the following:

- **Intimidation** – actions, gestures, looks used to make another fearful
- **Emotional abuse** – name calling or humiliation causing the other to feel unworthy
- **Isolation** – limiting interactions and information in order to establish control
- **Minimizing/Denying/Blaming** – making light of the abusive behaviors causing the other to doubt their own feelings or perceptions
- **Dominance** – treating another as a lesser being and controlling all decisions
- **Economic abuse** – limiting another's access to work, money, food, or other resources to exert control
- **Coercion or Threats** – making threats to harm someone in order to control another's behaviors

Here are some rules for healthy sexual relationships:

- It is the responsibility of the person initiating sexual contact to ask for and clearly receive consent before acting.
- If someone is impaired by alcohol or another substance, that person is considered unable to make clear decisions about consent.
- If your partner expresses uncertainty or says no, it is your responsibility to STOP. Healthy sexual relationships are based on continuous communication about consent.

Written Notification to Student and Employee Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking (regardless if the offense occurred on or off campus), Indiana University will provide written notification to the student and/or employee victim about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other available resources and services on campus and in the community. Written notification will also be provided about the victim's options for the involvement of appropriate local law enforcement, including the option to notify law enforcement authorities, be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such law enforcement authorities if the individual chooses, and the option to decline notifying such authorities. These resources include the following:

| Resource | Contact Information | Availability |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| Health Service | | |
| Campus Center Student Health | Campus Center, Suite 213 420 University Blvd. Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-2274 | On-Campus/IUPUI students |
| Campus Health | Coleman Hall, Room 100 1140 West Michigan Street Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-8214 | On-Campus/IUPUI students |
| IU Health Methodist Hospital Center of Hope | 1701 N Senate Blvd. Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 963-3394 (available 24/7) | Community/Everyone |

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| Eskenazi Health Center of Hope | 720 Eskenazi Avenue (near Ball Residence) (317) 880-8006 | Community/Everyone |
| Center of Hope at St. Franciscan Health | 8111 S. Emerson Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46237 (317) 528-5261 | Community/Everyone |
| Other Center of Hope in Indianapolis | St. Vincent Hospital: (317) 338-2121 (317) 338-6629 Riley Hospital for Children: (317) 274-2617 Community Hospital East: (317) 355-HOPE (4673) | Community/Everyone |
| Counseling and Mental Health Service | | |
| IUPUI Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS) (CAPS provides professional psychological services for IUPUI students at minimal charge.) | 719 Indiana Avenue, Walker Plaza, Suite 220 http://caps.iupui.edu (317) 274-2548 | On-Campus/IUPUI students |
| Employee Assistance Program (EAP. Provides professional and confidential counseling to full time employees, medical residents, and graduate appointees and their household members.) | http://www.indiana.edu/~uhrs/benefits/eap.html (888) 234-8327 | University Full time employees, medical residents, and graduate appointees and their household members. |
| 24 Hour Crisis & Suicide Hotline | (317) 251-7575 | Community/Everyone |
| Community Health Network Behavioral Care Services | http://www.ecommunity.com/behavioralcare | Community/Everyone |
| IUPUI Student Advocate Service | | |
| Assistant Director of Sexual Assault Education and Prevention | (317) 274-2503 | On-Campus/IUPUI students |
| Sexual Assault Prevention, Intervention, and Response Team (SAPIR) | http://sapis.iupui.edu | On-Campus/IUPUI students |
| Legal Resources | | |
| The Protective Order Pro Bono Project Assists in filing protective orders, developing safety plans, obtaining legal assistance, and accessing community resources. | City-County Building 200 East Washington Street, Room G-90 (317) 327-6999 | Community/Everyone |
| Financial Aid Resources | | |
| Office of Student Financial Services | 420 University Blvd., CE 250 Indianapolis, IN 46202 finaid@iupui.edu (Email) (317) 274-4162 (Phone) (317) 274-3664 (Fax) | On-Campus/IUPUI students |
| VISA and Immigration Resources | | |
| The Office of International Affairs can assist students with visa and immigration advising and other support services for international students. | (317) 274-7000 oia@iupui.edu | On-Campus/IUPUI students |

Written notification will also be provided to victims about the University disciplinary procedures, as well as their rights and options. This written notification is located in Appendix D of this report.

Protective Measures

Students and employees who report being a victim of sexual misconduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking, will also be provided written notification for options and requesting assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, as well as information about other available protective measures. This written notification is located in Appendix D of this report. If reasonably available, the University will make requested accommodations, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to University police or local law enforcement. The University will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided, to the extent maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide accommodations or protective measures. Appropriate and reasonably available protective measures may be available regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus or local law enforcement.

To request a change in academic, living, transportation, working situation or other protective measures, contact:

- Assistant Director of Sexual Assault Education and Prevention (317) 274-2503
- Office of Equal Opportunity (317) 274-2306

Examples of options for a potential academic change may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours or working location. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

Procedures a Victim should follow if a crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking Occurs

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. In Indiana, evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where the individual was assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours. This may allow evidence to be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/ is occurring, or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and/or dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, and other communications, as well as keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigators and/or police.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, and/or obtaining protection orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with the IUPD or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date. This may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Reporting the Incident

If you are the victim of any violence, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, get help immediately. There are several reporting options available, including reporting to campus and local law enforcement, reporting to designated campus officials (see below), and/or filing a Title IX complaint. Under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, sexual harassment, including sexual violence, is considered prohibited sex discrimination. Campus reporting options are listed below.

| Contact type | Contact Information |
|-----------------------|---|
| Law Enforcement | Indiana University Police Department 1232 West Michigan Street Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-7911 or dial 911 |
| Campus Authorities | IUPUI Office of Student Conduct 420 University Boulevard, CE 270 Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-4431 |
| Title IX Coordination | University Title IX Coordinator Emily Springston, Chief Student Welfare & Title IX Officer (812) 855-4889 Deputy Title IX Coordinator Kim Kirkland, Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity (317) 274-2306 |

Retaliation against anyone who makes a report of sexual misconduct is prohibited by University policy.

Involvement of Law Enforcement

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report crimes to law enforcement (including on campus law enforcement and/or local police), it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, the following University offices will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires.

| Contact type | Contact Information |
|-----------------------|---|
| Campus Authorities | IUPUI Office of Student Conduct 420 University Boulevard, CE 270 Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-4431 |
| Title IX Coordination | University Title IX Coordinator Emily Springston, Chief Student Welfare & Title IX Officer (812) 855-4889 Deputy Title IX Coordinator Kim Kirkland, Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity (317) 274-2306 |

If you choose to report the incident to the IUPD, an officer will take a statement from you regarding what happened. The officer will ask you to describe the assailant(s) and may ask questions about the scene of the crime, any witnesses, and what happened before and after the incident. If you wish, you may have a support person with you during the interview. **IMPORTANT:** Reporting an incident to the police is a separate step from choosing to prosecute. By filing a report, you are NOT obligated to continue with legal proceedings or University disciplinary action. (See "Requests for No-University Action" under Confidentiality and Privacy). However, prosecutors could still decide to bring charges and/or the University may still choose to subject the respondent

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to disciplinary proceedings.

There are numerous reasons to report to the IUPD, including:

- Assisting the victim and helping the victim access necessary resources;
- Taking actions to prevent further victimization, including issuing a crime notice to warn the campus community of an impending threat to safety;
- Apprehending the assailant;
- Collection and preservation of evidence necessary for prosecution;
- Seeking justice for the wrong that has been done to the victim; and
- Having the incident recorded for purposes of reporting statistics about incidents that occurred on campus.

If a crime did not occur on University property, IUPD can still assist in contacting the appropriate law enforcement agency.

Protection Orders

IU will recognize all valid orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders. If you have a valid order, please inform the IUPD to place the order on file. IUPD has authority to enforce violations of valid lawful orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders. In addition, IUPD can serve the respondent of a court order of protection if the respondent is on campus. If you need to file a Petition for an Order of Protection, you can do so at the Marion County Superior Criminal Court Office. To learn more about protection orders or to get assistance with filing, contact the Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV) hotline at 1.800.332.7385.

Marion County Superior Criminal Court 4
3rd Floor, Center Tower, Room 360
200 East Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204
(317) 327-8577

Student victims may also request changes in University classroom, academic, and/or living arrangements; these requests will be granted when such changes are reasonably available.

The University may also impose a No Contact Order during and following disciplinary proceedings for sexual misconduct.

Procedures the University Will Follow with Reports of Sexual Misconduct

The University's institutional disciplinary procedures consist of a prompt, fair and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. Investigators and adjudicators, including members of any appeals boards, are trained at least annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the complainant and promotes fairness and accountability.

The Sexual Misconduct Policy includes the following "Summary of Rights for the Complainant and Respondent in Sexual Misconduct Procedures" which includes:

- To be fully informed of University policies and procedures as well as the nature and extent of all alleged violations contained within the allegation.
- To be treated with respect by University officials.
- To have an advisor present during a University sexual misconduct proceeding, investigation meeting, or related meeting. The role of the advisor will be limited to being present only;

they will not be allowed to speak during any University sexual misconduct proceeding, investigation meeting, or related meeting.

- Adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation and appropriate resolution of all reports of sexual misconduct.
- To be informed by the University of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities including on-campus and local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying proper law enforcement, if the individual chooses.
- To be notified of available counseling, mental health, academic, legal and other support services, both at the University and in the community.
- To have allegations investigated by individuals who are properly trained to investigate and resolve allegations of sexual misconduct.
- Equitable participation in the investigation and disciplinary process, including the opportunity to identify witnesses and other appropriate evidence.
- To the use of the preponderance of the evidence standard (more likely than not) in determining responsibility.
- The right to appeal as set forth in these procedures.

As indicated in the above summary of rights for both parties, under the Sexual Misconduct Policy and procedures, the Complainant and Respondent may have the advisor of their choice present at any point of the disciplinary process.

To the extent possible, the Complainant and the Respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome and results of any disciplinary proceedings, any changes to the results before they are final, as well as when the results are final. The Complainant and the Respondent will also be notified simultaneously in writing of the University's procedures for the complainant or the respondent to appeal the decision.

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as defined in section 16, of title 18, United States Code), or non-forcible sex offense (Incest or Statutory Rape), the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

Institutional Disciplinary Procedures

Incidents of Student Sexual Misconduct

Appendix B contains the procedures that apply when handling cases that involve dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and all forms of sexual misconduct when the accused is a student.

Incidents Involving Allegations of Faculty or Staff Sexual Misconduct

Appendix C contains the procedures that apply when handling cases that involve dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and all forms of sexual misconduct when the accused is faculty and staff.

Sanctions

The University may impose sanctions on the respondent following a final determination of responsibility following University disciplinary procedures.

Possible sanctions for cases in which **students** are found in violation of the Student Code for acts of sexual misconduct include (see Appendix B):

- formal warnings,
- behavioral assessment and/or counseling,
- required educational training,
- disciplinary probation,
- deferred suspension,
- suspension, and/or
- permanent expulsion.

For employees, the University may impose any of the following sanctions (see Appendix C):

1. Level One Sanctions include sanctions that do not directly modify job duties or actual salary, such as informal discussions, additional training, periodic review, letter to personnel file (other than to promotion and tenure dossier which is included in Level Two Sanctions below). Level One Sanctions shall not be appropriate in the event the respondent was found responsible for sexual assault or other sexual violence.
2. Level Two Sanctions include sanctions that directly modify job duties, salary or job status, including withholding compensation, consideration in tenure or promotion decisions, suspension and termination.

Dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking may be found to be criminal acts, which may also subject the perpetrator to criminal or civil penalties under federal and state laws.

Confidentiality and Privacy

Confidential Employees

Certain University employees – based on their own professional licensure and the nature of their role on campus – are available to speak with individuals about incidents of sexual misconduct and maintain the individual's desire for anonymity and absolute confidentiality. These confidential employees are exempt from the reporting requirements that apply to responsible employees. Individuals who desire anonymity in discussing and seeking assistance about sexual misconduct should contact and/or be referred to a confidential employee.

The University's confidential employees include, but are not limited to:

- Licensed, professional mental health counselors working in that capacity, and those they supervise;
- Health care professionals and staff located in on-campus health care centers; and
- Any staff or specialists on a campus specifically designated as non-professional sexual assault advocates.

Certain specifically identified non-professional student advocates and health center staff do not have to share identifying information unless you provide your consent. However, they are obligated to provide non-identifying information regarding the nature, date, time, and general location of the incident for purposes of compiling aggregate annual crime statistics and assessing the need to alert the University community of potential dangers.

Note, faculty, staff and other employees who are licensed mental health workers or are licensed medical workers, but who are not working in that capacity, such as faculty members in psychology, social work, nursing, etc., are not confidential employees under this policy. The University shall identify and publicize confidential employees. See the Stop Sexual Violence website at <http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/help/confidential.html> as well as the following chart for available confidential employees on each University campus. You should discuss your desires regarding the sharing of information with any University employee with whom you speak to ensure you understand their reporting obligations and what information they may be required to share.

| Contact type | Contact Information |
|--|--|
| Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) | Walker Plaza, Suite 220 719 Indiana Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-2548 |
| Assistant Director of Sexual Assault Education and Prevention | Campus Center, Suite 270 420 University Blvd. Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-2503 |
| IUPUI Student Health Center | Campus Center, Suite 213 420 University Blvd. Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-2274 Coleman Hall, Room 100 1140 W. Michigan St. Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-8214 |

Privacy

The University is committed to safeguarding the privacy of the parties in a manner consistent with the objective to effectively investigate and prevent incidents of sexual misconduct. In all cases, the University will share the parties' information and details of the allegation only with University officials, law enforcement personnel, and other individuals who have a legitimate administrative or legal reason to be so informed. Records will not be disclosed outside the University unless required by law or subpoena.

All individuals with knowledge of an alleged incident of sexual misconduct are expected to safeguard the privacy of those involved and should refrain from discussing the incident with anyone other than appropriate University officials and law enforcement.

To protect privacy, the University completes publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting and disclosures, *without* the inclusion of personally identifying information about the victim.

Requests for No-University Action

If an individual discloses that they have experienced an incident of sexual misconduct to a responsible employee, but requests that the University not investigate the particular incident, requests that no disciplinary action be taken, requests that the alleged perpetrator not be notified, or makes any similar request, the University will consider such request(s), and in general work to honor them. The responsible employee must still report the information to the designated officials, but also convey the individual's desired request(s). The University will weigh such request against its obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, including the individual who experienced the sexual misconduct. If the University determines that it is able to honor the individual's request(s), the individual should understand that the University's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and/or respond appropriately may be limited.

The University has designated the following individual(s) to evaluate an individual's request for no or limited action by the University in connection with a report of sexual misconduct: the Title IX and Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s), in consultation with relevant administrators on each campus and University legal counsel, where appropriate.

Please note that under Indiana law, any person who has a reason to believe a person under the age of 18 is a victim of abuse or neglect, including relationship violence or assault, must make a report to the Indiana Department of Child Services and/or to local law enforcement. In addition, the University also requires that faculty, staff, students, volunteers, and other University personnel report any suspected abuse or neglect of minors on Indiana University property or as part of an

Indiana University program to the IU Superintendent of Public Safety. This information will be shared with the Indiana Department of Child Services.

XIV. Obtaining Registered Sex Offender Information

Effective January 1, 2003, Zachary's Law requires sheriff's departments to jointly establish and maintain the Indiana Sheriffs' Sex Offender Registry to provide detailed information about individuals who register as sex or violent offenders. The purpose of the registry is to inform the general public about the identity, location, and appearance of sex and violent offenders who live, work, or study in Indiana. Under the federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, any sex offender who is already required to register in any U.S. state must provide notice to any institution of higher education in the state(s) in which that person is employed, carries on a vocation, and/or is a student.

- The Indiana Sex and Violent Offender Registry can be accessed via: <http://www.icrimewatch.net/indiana.php>.
- The National Sex Offender Registry links public state, territorial, and tribal sex offender registries together and can be accessed via: <http://www.nsopr.gov/>.

XIV. Preparation of Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The IUPD prepares a disclosure of crime statistics and publishes it as part of this Annual Security Report by October 1 each year, adding new statistics for the previous year. Three years' worth of statistics are included for certain types of crimes, as defined in the Clery Act, that were reported to have occurred: on campus; in certain non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University; or on public property on or immediately adjacent to the campus. Reported crimes that occur in IU owned or controlled housing that are occupied by students, or in IU owned or controlled student apartments, are reported as occurring in on-campus residential units, a subset of the reported crimes already included in the on-campus category. Reports of crimes and attempted crimes are listed according to the calendar year in which the crime was reported, as required by the Clery Act, as are arrests and referrals for illegal alcohol, drug, and weapons violations.

Statistics are based on IUPD records and those gathered annually by written request from cooperating law enforcement agencies and campus security authorities, including, but not limited to:

- Carmel Police Department
- Indiana State Capitol Police Department
- Indiana State Excise Police Department
- Greenwood Police Department
- Hendricks County Sheriff's Department
- Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department
- Indiana State Police Department
- IU Health Police Department
- Lawrence Police Department
- Marion County Sheriff's Special Deputy's Office
- Perry Township Police Department
- Pike Township Police Department
- Plainfield Police Department
- Wayne Township Police Department

Although the following sources are not required by law to provide statistics for this report, statistical information, which contains no personal identifying information, is also requested from:

- Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)

Each year, enrolled students, faculty, and staff are notified via email when the new Annual Security Report is available, which is generally on or before October 1. Prospective students and prospective employees are notified of the report during application processes.

Statistics are reported using the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program and other definitions determined in the Clery Act. These definitions are listed in Appendix A of this report.

Disclosure of Annual Crime Statistics – IUPUI Campus

I. 2015 Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manslaughter by Negligence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Fondling | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Aggravated Assault | 7 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Burglary | 17 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 11 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

VAWA Offenses

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Domestic Violence | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Dating Violence | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| Stalking | 28 | 7 | 1 | 1 |

*Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Liquor Law Arrests | 4 | 1 | 0 | 51 |
| Drug Law Arrests | 7 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 147 | 145 | 0 | 1 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 46 | 33 | 0 | 2 |
| Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Hate Crimes

There was one (1) reported vandalism with a bias of race that occurred on campus.

Unfounded Crimes

There were nine (9) unfounded crimes in 2015.

II. 2014 Crime Statistics

Primary Crimes

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property | Unfounded Crimes |
|--|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 [^] | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Burglary | 48 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 7 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Arrests | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Drug Law Arrests | 13 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 122 | 122 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 49 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

[^]Incident occurred in 2012 in White River State Park. IUPD was made aware of the incident being a murder in a press release in 2014. Incident was a result of a domestic with no affiliation to IUPUI.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property | Unfounded Crimes |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Domestic Violence | 10 | 0 | 1 | 1 [^] | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Stalking | 29 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

**Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

[^]Incident occurred in 2012 in White River State Park. IUPD was made aware of the incident being a murder in a press release in 2014. Incident was a result of a domestic with no affiliation to IUPUI.

Hate Crimes

There was one (1) reported Intimidation with a bias of ethnicity that occurred on campus.

III. 2013 Crime Statistics

Primary Crimes

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offenses, Forcible (Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an object, Fondling) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Sex Offenses, Non Forcible - Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offenses, Non Forcible - Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| Burglary | 45 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 5 | 0 | 14 | 1 |
| Arson | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Liquor Law Arrests | 7 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Arrests | 12 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 103 | 103 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 17 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Domestic Violence | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Dating Violence | 9 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| Stalking | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 |

**Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

Hate Crimes

- There was one (1) reported Simple Assault with a bias of race that occurred on campus.
- There was one (1) reported Intimidation with a bias of national origin that occurred on campus.
- There was one (1) reported Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of property with bias of race that occurred on campus.

Annual Fire Safety Report

In compliance with the fire-related requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, the IU Office of Insurance, Loss Control & Claims (INLOCC) provides an Annual Fire Safety Report for each IU campus that has on-campus student housing including information on policies, procedures and programs concerning fire safety. The Annual Fire Safety Report is located at the following link. You may also request a paper copy by contacting INLOCC via phone at 812-855-9758.

<https://inlocc.webhost.iu.edu/CAS/FireReporting/AnnualFireSafetyReport-IUPUI2015.pdf>

Disclosure of Annual Crime Statistics – IUSM Muncie

IUSM-Muncie students have full Ball State University campus privileges; therefore statistics in this table are based on the entire on-campus, on-campus residence and public property reported by Ball State University. Non-campus locations are based only on locations used by the IUSM-Muncie student. IUSM-Muncie has no non-campus property.

I. 2015 Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property |
|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Manslaughter by Negligence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 18 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 6 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

**Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

VAWA Offenses

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Domestic Violence | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 9 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| Stalking | 11 | 6 | 0 | 1 |

**Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.*

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Liquor Law Arrests | 44 | 20 | 0 | 28 |
| Drug Law Arrests | 11 | 10 | 0 | 8 |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 414 | 412 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 82 | 78 | 0 | 1 |
| Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Hate Crimes

There were zero (0) reported hate crimes in 2015.

Unfounded Crimes

There were zero (0) unfounded crimes in 2015.

II. 2014 Crime Statistics

Primary Crimes

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property | Unfounded Crimes |
|---|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rape | 14 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 10 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Arrests | 150 | 44 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Drug Law Arrests | 27 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 531 | 526 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 64 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property | Unfounded Crimes |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Domestic Violence | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

*Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported in 2014.

III. 2013 Crime Statistics

Primary Crimes

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property |
|--|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offenses, Forcible (Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an object, Fondling) | 17 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offenses, Non Forcible - Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offenses, Non Forcible - Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Aggravated Assault | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Burglary | 13 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Arrests | 88 | 69 | 0 | 11 |
| Drug Law Arrests | 40 | 29 | 0 | 5 |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 485 | 485 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |

*Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non- Campus | Public Property |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Domestic Violence | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

*Note: Residential Facility Crime Statistics are a subset of the On Campus Category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported in 2013.

Appendix A - Crime Definitions

Definitions for *Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations* are from the *Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual* from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. The definitions of *Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape* are from the FBI's *National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Data Collection Guidelines* edition of the UCR. Hate Crimes are classified according to the FBI's *Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual*. Definitions for the categories of *Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking*, are obtained from the *Violence Against Women Act of 1994* and repeated in the Department's *Clery Act* regulations.

- Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- Manslaughter by Negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

- 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.
- Sex-Offenses – Forcible: 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. Including: forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object, forcible fondling. (2013 stats only)
- Sex Offenses – Non-forcible: unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse. Including: incest and statutory rape. (2013 stats only)
- Robbery: taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- Aggravated Assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.
- Burglary: the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- Motor Vehicle Theft: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- Arson: any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- Hate Crimes: a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Hate Crimes reported include all of the crimes listed above, plus larceny/theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property that are motivated by bias.
 - Larceny-Theft: the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: 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.
- Domestic Violence: a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
 - (A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - (B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

- (C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - (D) 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; or
 - (E) 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.
- 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.
 - (i) For the purposes of this definition—
 - (A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - (B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - (A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
 - (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
 - (i) For the purposes of this definition—
 - (A) *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.
 - (B) *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
 - (C) *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- Arrest: persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.
- Referred for Disciplinary Action: the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.
 - Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.: the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.
 - Drug Abuse Violations: the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.
 - Liquor Law Violations: the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Appendix B – Procedures for Responding to Incidents of Student Sexual Misconduct

The University will promptly respond to all reports of sexual misconduct alleged against a University student following the procedures outlined in this policy. Allegations of sexual misconduct by students will be addressed by the Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities and Conduct ("Student Code"). Students may be charged according to specific code violations under the Student Code, which will reference the Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Any individual reporting they have been a victim of sexual violence will be informed of how to, and provided assistance in, making a criminal complaint with the appropriate law enforcement agency. The pursuit of criminal charges may be in addition to (or instead of) pursuing cases through the University process. Individuals who identify as victims/survivors and all members of the Indiana University community are also encouraged to visit the Stop Sexual Violence website at <http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu> for more information on reporting, campus resources and services available on their campus.

Throughout the process, the parties will have equal opportunities to present information, have advisors present, and pursue an appeal, if applicable. The University will have as a priority the interests of all parties involved, in regard to fairness, dignity, privacy, and due process.

The investigation and determination of responsibility will generally be concluded within 60 days of the report, absent special circumstances.

1. Investigation: Upon receipt of a report of sexual misconduct by a victim/survivor (hereinafter referred to as "complainant") or third party, and following an initial assessment to determine whether it falls within the scope of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and rises to the level of an allegation of sexual misconduct, the University will take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate the incident. If the complainant requests confidentiality or asks that the complaint not be pursued, the University will take all reasonable steps to investigate and respond to the incident consistent with those requests, keeping in mind that the University must weigh such requests against its obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, including the complainant.
 - a. If sexual misconduct proceedings are initiated, the Investigator(s) will notify the complainant and the student alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct (hereinafter referred to as "respondent"). The respondent will be provided a date by which an appointment must be made to discuss the matter. The respondent shall be informed of the allegations made against them and shall be provided the opportunity to respond.
 - b. The investigation may include, but is not limited to, interviews with the complainant, the respondent, and other witnesses identified as having information relevant to the allegations made, as well as the examination of written statements by the parties, relevant documents, and other relevant information. Information for the investigation may be provided by complainants, respondents, witnesses identified by any party, or the University. Any person believed to have information relevant to an investigation may be contacted and requested to make an appointment to discuss the matter. The University shall determine what information and evidence will be included in the Investigation File.

- c. Failure to comply with a request to make and/or keep an appointment related to an investigation may result in a disciplinary hold being placed on a student's account and/or the initiation of student conduct charges for failure to comply.
 - d. All members of the University are expected to cooperate with the investigative process. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary measures pursuant to applicable University policy and procedure.
 - e. Following their investigation, the Investigator will provide their Preliminary Investigation Report to the parties. At that time, the parties will be provided access to the Investigation File. The parties will be provided 10 calendar days to review the Preliminary Investigation Report and the Investigation File and provide any clarifying information to the Investigator. This period of 10 days will be the final opportunity for parties to submit any additional information to the Investigator.
 - f. At the conclusion of the 10-day period, the Investigator will review the information submitted by either party and determine whether and to what extent to incorporate such information into a Final Investigation Report.
 - g. At that time, the Investigator will determine the appropriate charge(s), if any, under the Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Student Code to be placed on respondent, and include the charge(s) in their Final Investigation Report. If the Investigator places a charge(s), the Final Investigation Report will be submitted to the hearing panel for the determination of responsibility, and the parties will be provided the Final Investigation Report and notified of next steps of the sexual misconduct process. If the Investigator determines that there is insufficient evidence to support placing a charge, the parties will be provided the Final Investigation Report and notified that no charges will be placed and the case has been closed.
2. Acceptance of Responsibility:
- a. In cases where the respondent expresses a willingness to accept responsibility for any or all charges in a case, the respondent will be offered the opportunity to waive the right to a formal hearing as to the specific charge(s) and all related procedural guarantees, and agree to receive a sanction from a designated student affairs conduct officer or by the hearing panel. In such situations, the parties will each be provided the opportunity to submit a written statement to the conduct officer or hearing panel for consideration in determining appropriate sanctions.
 - b. The conduct officer or hearing panel shall consider only the parties' written statements regarding sanctions, the relevant facts from the investigation, and past conduct history of the respondent (if applicable). In such cases, the right to appeal will be limited to an appeal on the grounds that the sanction is grossly disproportionate to the violation(s) committed, in light of all relevant aggravating and mitigating factors, and in consideration of applicable university guidelines.
3. Alternative Resolution Options:
- a. In appropriate cases, the University may pursue alternative resolution with the consent of all parties at any point in the investigation process. Alternative resolution options may include, but are not limited to, mediation, development action plans, voluntary resolutions, and/or appropriate sanctions.
 - b. Under any alternative resolution, the complainant will not be required to resolve the problem directly with the respondent, unless desired by the complainant. All parties must be notified of the right to end the alternative resolution process at any time, and begin the formal process. Mediation may not be used in cases involving any sexual violence. The Investigator shall

document the outcome of any alternative resolution and share with the parties.

4. Sexual Misconduct Hearing: The respondent is required to attend the sexual misconduct hearing. The complainant has an equal right to attend the sexual misconduct hearing and participate to the same extent as the respondent, if they choose. If either respondent or complainant is unavailable to participate in person based on significant travel or schedule restrictions, participation by other means may be made available.

- a. Sexual Misconduct Hearing

- i. A hearing panel will be assembled for the sexual misconduct hearing to make a determination of respondent's responsibility as to the specific charge(s) set forth in the Final Investigation Report.
- ii. The hearing panel will be composed of three staff or faculty members of the University. Hearing panel members will be drawn from the pool of staff and faculty members who have completed the University's required annual training on issues related to sexual misconduct and University policies and procedures. At a minimum, at least one panel member shall be a student affairs administrator.
- iii. The sexual misconduct hearing is closed. However, the complainant and respondent may each select one advisor of their choice and at their expense to accompany them at any point in the disciplinary process. Advisors are limited to an advisory role and may not participate or speak for the parties.
- iv. Upon review of the Final Investigation Report, the hearing panel will determine witnesses who may be called, if any, to participate in the hearing.

- b. Procedures for a Sexual Misconduct Hearing

- i. The Chair of the hearing panel shall review the charge(s) placed against the respondent and the specific facts alleged. The respondent may, but need not, respond to allegations.
- ii. Both the complainant and the respondent will have equal opportunity to provide a statement to the hearing panel.
- iii. No one other than the hearing panel members, the complainant, and the respondent may pose questions during the hearing. The complainant and respondent may not directly question each other, but may submit questions to the Chair, to be asked of the other party. The Chair or other panel members will review questions prior to posing to the other party to prevent questioning that is not permitted under these proceedings.
- iv. The sexual misconduct hearing is recorded. Deliberations by the panel, following the hearing, are not recorded.
- v. If the respondent fails to appear at the sexual misconduct hearing, the hearing may proceed without their participation. The respondent may explain the failure to appear in writing to the University within two business days of the scheduled hearing. Written documentation supporting the cause of absence must be included. Within three business days after receiving the respondent's letter, the University will notify the respondent and the complainant whether the failure to appear was excused, and if so the hearing may be rescheduled. The failure to appear will only be excused due to extraordinary circumstances.
- vi. If the respondent failed to appear and such failure was not excused, the respondent's right to appeal the finding and any sanction(s) imposed will be automatically forfeited, and the outcome reached in

absentia will go into effect. The respondent shall not lose their right to appeal in the event the hearing panel's finding includes a sanction of expulsion from University housing, suspension from the University, or expulsion from the University.

c. **Decision & Sanctions**

- i. At the conclusion of a hearing, the panel shall deliberate without the parties present to determine responsibility for the specific charge(s) based on the evidence, and sanctions if applicable.
- ii. If, after deliberations, the hearing panel determines that the information contained in the Final Investigative Report and gathered during the hearing, does not support by a preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not) that the respondent is responsible for a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Student Code, the hearing panel will notify both the respondent and the complainant by means of a written notice. The complainant and/or respondent may request an appeal (see section 5a.).
- iii. If, after deliberations, the hearing panel determines that the information contained in the Final Investigative Report and gathered during the hearing, does support by a preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not) that the respondent is responsible for a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Student Code, the hearing panel will notify both the respondent and the complainant and will assign appropriate sanctions by means of a written notice. The respondent and/or the complainant may request an appeal (see section 5a.).
- iv. Possible sanctions for cases in which students are found in violation of Sexual Misconduct Policy and the Student Code for acts of sexual misconduct include, but are not limited to formal warnings, behavioral assessment and/or counseling, required educational training, disciplinary probation, suspension, and/or permanent expulsion.

5. **Appeal:** The respondent or the complainant may appeal the decision of the sexual misconduct hearing panel to the Senior Student Affairs Administrator on the respective campus, or their designee. To initiate an appeal, respondent/complainant must send written notice of appeal to the designated official. The written notice must include the basis for seeking the appeal and include information to support such basis (See Section 5b.)

- a. **Timing:** The notice of appeal must be filed no later than five calendar days after the date the written decision of the sexual misconduct hearing panel is sent. If an appeal is submitted by either party, the underlying decision and any corresponding sanction will be held in abeyance until final notice of the appeal outcome. During this time, any interim measures in place will remain in effect (e.g., no contact order, no trespass). If no written request for an appeal is received by the University within the time specified, the decision of the hearing panel and any sanction(s) imposed will be final and in effect.
- b. **Basis for Appeal:** The Senior Student Affairs Administrator will have the sole discretion in determining whether the basis for appeal has been met and whether the appeal can move forward. An appeal must be based on one of the following criteria:
 - i. Significant procedural error that reasonably would have affected the outcome of the student's case.
 - ii. The sanction imposed is grossly disproportionate to the violation(s) committed, in light of all relevant aggravating and mitigating factors, and in consideration of applicable University guidelines.

- c. **Decision and Sanction:** If the basis for appeal has been met, the Senior Student Affairs Administrator will review the written appeal and the pertinent part of the sexual misconduct hearing panel record only. The Senior Student Affairs Administrator will not consider new evidence or information that is not a part of that record. The Senior Student Affairs Administrator must render a decision within 10 calendar days of receipt of the appeal and may take any of the following actions:
 - i. Affirm the original decision regarding responsibility.
 - ii. Affirm the original decision concerning the disciplinary sanction/s to be imposed.
 - iii. Set aside the original decision regarding responsibility and impose a new decision.
 - iv. Set aside the original decision regarding responsibility and order that a new sexual misconduct hearing be held before a new hearing panel.
 - v. Set aside the original decision concerning the disciplinary sanction/s to be imposed and impose a different sanction or set of sanctions.
 - d. The Senior Student Affairs Administrator will notify the respondent and the complainant, in writing, of their decision and will initiate the necessary procedures to effectuate the decision.
 - e. The decision of the Senior Student Affairs Administrator or their designee is final and there will be no further appeals.
6. **Notice:** The complainant and the respondent will be provided written notice of the outcome of the sexual misconduct hearing, the appeals process, and the appeal decision, if applicable. Written notice may be provided electronically through Indiana University email accounts.
 7. **NOTE:** Just as students with disabilities may be eligible for accommodations in their classes, accommodations may be available for these procedures as well. Students with disabilities requesting accommodations and services under these procedures will need to present a current accommodation verification letter from their campus disability services office before accommodations can be considered and provided. Further information and definitions of key terms can be found in the University Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Further information and definitions of key terms can be found in the University Sexual Misconduct Policy. (<http://policies.iu.edu/policies/categories/administration-operations/equal-opportunity/sexual-misconduct.shtml>)

Appendix C – Procedures for Responding to Incidents Involving Allegations of Faculty or Staff Sexual Misconduct

The University will promptly respond to all complaints of Sexual Misconduct alleged against a University employee. Any individual reporting that they have been a victim of sexual violence will be informed of how to make a criminal complaint with the appropriate law enforcement agency and will be provided assistance in making such a complaint. Individuals who identify as victims/survivors and all members of the Indiana University community are also encouraged to visit the Stop Sexual Violence website at <http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu> for more information on reporting, campus resources and services available on their campus.

All parties will have equal opportunities to present information, have advisors present, and pursue an appeal, if applicable. All procedures, excluding any appeal, should be completed within 60 days, absent any special circumstances.

Throughout this process, the University will have as a priority, the interests of all parties involved, with regard to fairness, dignity, privacy, and due process. Students reporting sexual misconduct

against an employee will be provided interim and remedial measures as described in this policy, where appropriate and necessary.

For the purpose of these procedures, relevant officials with key responsibilities are:

Investigator - the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) for the respective campus, or an appropriate designee, will conduct fact-finding as the Investigator.

Decisional Official (DO) - will issue the decision determining responsibility and assigning appropriate sanctions, if applicable. The DO will be as follows:

1. For complaints against staff employees, including temporary (hourly), the DO will be the appropriate Campus HR Director.
2. For complaints against faculty and academic employees, the DO will be the Vice Provost/Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs of the respective campus.
3. For complaints against a Dean, a Vice Provost, or a Vice Chancellor, the DO will be the Provost/Chancellor of the respective campus.
4. For complaints against a University Vice President, a Provost, a Chancellor, or equivalent, the DO will be the President.
5. For complaints against the President, the DO will be the Board of Trustees.

Faculty Board of Review – constituted on each campus, in faculty cases may review action of DO.

Appellate Official – may review action of DO on each campus following appeal by either party. The Appellate Official will be as follows:

1. For an appeal in a complaint against staff employees, including temporary (hourly), the Associate Vice President of University Human Resources.
2. For an appeal in a complaint against faculty or academic employees, the Provost/Chancellor of the respective campus.
3. For an appeal in a complaint against a Dean, a Vice Provost, or a Vice Chancellor, the President.
4. For an appeal in a complaint against a Vice President, a Provost, a Chancellor, or equivalent, the Board of Trustees.

All relevant officials and any review board members will receive annual University training on issues related to sexual misconduct and be familiar with University policies and procedures. The University Title IX Coordinator shall be informed of each complaint and be available to all relevant officials and review board members for consultation during this process.

Complaint

Initial Assessment: Upon receipt of a complaint against faculty or staff, an Investigator will conduct an initial assessment to determine whether it falls within the scope of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, and whether it rises to the level of an allegation of sexual misconduct. The initial assessment will include informing complainants and respondents regarding the nature of allegations and explanation of this policy and procedures.

The process that follows shall apply if the Investigator determines that this threshold has been met. If a complaint raises allegations that are outside the scope of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, but may violate other University policy(ies), the Investigator will refer the complaint to the appropriate University office.

In the event the Investigator determines not to pursue an investigation under this Policy, that decision may be appealed by either party to the DO, requesting a review of the decision not to proceed in an investigation. Upon review, the DO may uphold that decision or order an Investigation to proceed.

Interim Action: If, upon the receipt of a complaint, the University Title IX Coordinator and/or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) for the respective campus, or their designee, determines a need for immediate interim action, e.g. removal, reassignment, administrative leave, or suspension, they shall consult with the DO. The DO may administer such interim action at any point in this process pending final outcome.

Alternative Resolution Options: In appropriate cases, the University may pursue informal resolution with the consent of all parties at any point in the investigation process. Informal resolution options may include, but are not limited to, mediation, development action plans, and voluntary resolutions. Under informal resolution, the complainant will not be required to resolve the problem directly with the respondent, unless desired by the complainant. All parties must be notified of the right to end the alternative resolution process at any time, and begin the formal process. Mediation may not be used in cases involving any sexual violence or where the complaint is made against an employee with a position of authority over the complainant. The Investigator shall document the outcome of any alternative resolution and share with the University Title IX Coordinator and the DO.

Investigation

When an investigation is initiated, the Investigator will conduct fact-finding as to the allegations made against the respondent employee. The investigation may include, but is not limited to, interviews with the complainant, the respondent, and other witnesses identified as having information relevant to the allegations made, as well as the examination of written statements by the parties, relevant documents, and other relevant information. Information for the investigation may be provided by complainants, respondents, witnesses identified by any party, or the University. The Investigator shall ensure that the respondent is informed of all allegations raised and is provided the opportunity to respond. The University may consider information relating to prior complaints of misconduct known to the University. Evidence regarding a party's past sexual behavior or activity is prohibited, except in connection to evidence of past sexual activity **between** the parties where the exclusion of such information would adversely affect the integrity or fairness of the finding. Previous consensual relationships between the parties will not in itself establish consent or preclude a finding of sexual misconduct.

All members of the University are required to cooperate fully with the investigative process. Failure to do so may result in disciplinary measures pursuant to applicable University policy and procedure.

Report of Investigation

The Investigator will create a report of the investigation setting forth:

1. factual determination(s);
2. recommendation as to whether the respondent is responsible for the sexual misconduct using a preponderance of the evidence standard (more likely than not); and
3. recommendation as to appropriate sanctions, if any, as set forth below.

The report will be forwarded to the DO.

Finding and Decision

Upon receiving the Investigator's report, the DO may consult with the Investigator concerning his or her recommendations. If the DO wishes further consultation with the parties, the Investigator

will facilitate consultations to ensure equal opportunities for the parties to meet with the DO.

The DO will issue one of the following findings, using a preponderance of the evidence standard:

1. Finding of “No Violation” of the University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy:

If there is a determination that the behavior alleged and investigated did not violate the Sexual Misconduct Policy, the parties will be so informed of the finding. The parties will receive a summary of the information considered during the investigation. In the event the investigation reveals that the employee may have violated a different University policy, the DO may address any such potential violation through other applicable University policies. Documentation regarding a finding of “No Violation” shall be maintained with the respective Deputy Title IX Coordinator’s office, and not in the employee’s personnel file.

2. Finding of a “Violation” of the University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy:

If there is a determination that the behavior alleged and investigated was in violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, the DO shall issue the finding and sanction(s) (based on the level of sanctions set forth below) and notify all parties. The parties will receive a summary of the information considered during the investigation.

Sanctions

Sanctions for a violation of the University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy include the following:

1. Level One Sanctions include sanctions that do not directly modify job duties or actual salary, such as informal discussions, additional training, periodic review, letter to personnel file (other than to promotion and tenure dossier which is included in Level Two Sanctions below). Level One Sanctions shall not be appropriate in the event the respondent was found responsible for sexual assault or other sexual violence.
2. Level Two Sanctions include sanctions that directly modify job duties, salary or job status, including withholding compensation, consideration in tenure or promotion decisions, suspension and termination.

When determining the appropriate sanctions, consideration shall be given to the nature and severity of the behavior and the existence of any prior incidents or violations.

Appeals

Appeals to Appellate Officer

Following a finding of “No Violation” any party may request an appeal directly to the Appellate Officer on the basis of:

1. Significant procedural error that reasonably would have affected the outcome.
2. Significant bias in the process.

Following a finding of “Violation” and Level One Sanction: any party may request an appeal directly to the Appellate Officer on the basis of:

1. Significant procedural error that reasonably would have affected the outcome.
2. Significant bias in the process.

Following a finding of “Violation” and Level Two Sanction: any party may request an appeal directly to the Appellate Officer on the basis of:

1. Significant procedural error that reasonably would have affected the outcome.
2. Significant bias in the process.
3. The finding of responsibility is in error.
4. The appropriateness of the sanctions.

All requests for appeal must be submitted in writing within 10 calendar days of receiving the DO's decision. The request must set forth the basis for seeking an appeal, and include information to support such basis(es). If an appeal is requested, all concerned parties will be notified. The Appellate Officer shall first determine whether the basis of appeal has been met, and if so, shall review the findings, and any applicable sanctions, in making a decision. The Appellate Officer shall not revisit findings of fact as determined in the investigation.

The Appellate Officer shall make a final determination within 10 calendar days of the receipt of any appeal, indicating one of the following:

1. Affirming the DO's original finding(s).
2. Setting aside the DO's original finding(s) and imposing a new finding and/or sanctions.
3. Setting aside the DO's original finding(s) and ordering a new investigation (this option will generally be reserved for cases where significant procedural error has been identified to have affected the outcome).

To the extent possible, the parties will be notified simultaneously in writing of the final decision following an appeal.

Request for Review to Faculty Board of Review

In cases involving a faculty member as a respondent, any party may request review by a Faculty Board of Review prior to an appeal to the Provost or Chancellor according to the provisions below. This request must be made within 10 calendar days of receiving the decision from the DO.

Level One Sanctions are only eligible for review by the Faculty Board of Review if the requesting party can show significant bias in the process or significant procedural error that reasonably would have affected the outcome. For an appeal of "No Violation" or Level One Sanctions, the Faculty Board of Review may decline a request for review at which point, the requesting party may appeal to the Provost or Chancellor. For Level Two Sanctions, the grounds for review by the Faculty Board of Review may also include the finding of responsibility and the appropriateness of the sanctions. The Board may not conduct new fact-finding, and may not revisit the factual determination. The Board will only receive the Report of the Investigation, but may consult with the DO and Title IX Coordinator about further questions.

Throughout the Faculty Board of Review process, hearing members and participants shall ensure that the privacy of the matter and the parties is upheld. Hearings shall be closed to the public to protect the privacy of all parties. In addition to faculty members serving on the Board of Review hearing panel, others present during a hearing may include the party requesting review, the Investigator, the DO, the University Title IX Coordinator, and any other University official necessary to the proceedings. No witnesses will be allowed in the Faculty Board of Review. If the party requesting review is the faculty employee, the other party may choose to participate in the Faculty Board of Review by either being present and/or by submitting a written statement. All parties may have an advisor present, but the advisor will not be allowed to participate or speak during the Review, unless for the purpose of reading the party's written statement, if provided and requested.

A Faculty Board of Review must be concluded promptly, and within no more than 60 days of the request. After review, the Faculty Board may support the decision of the DO or make an alternative recommendation regarding the finding or sanctions to the Provost or Chancellor, (or relevant

official). The Provost or Chancellor (or relevant official) will make a final determination within 10 days of receiving the Faculty Board of Review recommendation.

Note: Adversary hearings, including confrontation, cross-examination by the parties and active advocacy by attorneys or other advocates, are neither appropriate nor permitted during the investigation or appeal phase of these processes.

Further information and definitions of key terms can be found in the University Sexual Misconduct Policy. (<http://policies.iu.edu/policies/categories/administration-operations/equal-opportunity/sexual-misconduct.shtml>)

Appendix D – Sexual Misconduct: Rights, Options, and Resource Guide

WHAT IS SEXUAL MISCONDUCT?

Indiana University does not tolerate sexual misconduct in any form, including sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and stalking.

UNIVERSITY DISCIPLINARY PROCESS

The university disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process, which, absent any appeal, is generally completed within 60 days. This includes the following rights to all parties:

- To be conducted by officials who are properly trained annually on issues related to sexual misconduct and how to conduct an investigation and/or hearing process.
- To have an advisor of their choice present during a University sexual misconduct proceeding, investigation meeting, or related meeting. The role of any advisor is limited to being present only.
- Each party will be simultaneously notified in writing of the outcome and results of any disciplinary proceedings, as well as the equal right to appeal the outcome of any disciplinary proceedings.

The University procedures used are determined by the status of the accused. Procedures for complaints against a student, as well as procedures for complaints against University faculty or staff can be found in the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy, and online at [StopSexualViolence.iu.edu](http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu).

Individuals found responsible by a preponderance of the evidence through the University's disciplinary process for engaging in sexual misconduct will be sanctioned. Sanctions for sexual misconduct violations may include, but are not limited to, separation from the university, including suspension, expulsion or termination. Other protective measures may include separating the parties, placing limitations on contact between the parties, or making alternative living, class-placement, or workplace arrangements.

Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking may also be found to be criminal acts following a law enforcement investigation, which may also subject the respondent to criminal penalties under federal and state law.

ABOUT CONSENT

Consent is about communication and respect. Sexual activity without consent is sexual misconduct.

University Definition of Consent

Consent is an agreement expressed through affirmative, voluntary words or actions, and mutually understandable to all parties involved, to engage in a specific sexual act at a specific time:

- **Consent** can be withdrawn at any time, as long as it is clearly communicated.
- **Consent** cannot be coerced or compelled by force, threat, deception or intimidation.
- **Consent** cannot be given by someone who is incapacitated, as defined below.
- **Consent** cannot be assumed based on silence, the absence of "no" or "stop", the existence of a prior or current relationship, or prior sexual activity.

Incapacitated

A person is incapable of consent if they are unable to *understand the facts, nature, extent, or implications* of the situation due to drugs, alcohol, a mental disability, being asleep or unconscious, or based on their age (pursuant to Indiana law).

Consent does not exist when the individual initiating sexual activity *knew or should have known* of the other person's incapacitation.

RETALIATION

Retaliation against anyone who has reported an incident of sexual misconduct, provided information, or participated in procedures or an investigation into a report of sexual misconduct, is prohibited by the University and will not be tolerated. Concerns about potential retaliation in connection with a report of sexual misconduct should be reported to a Deputy Title IX Coordinator.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

In addition to the interim and remedial measures available through the University (see Resources), IU recognizes all valid orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders. If you have a valid order, please inform IUPD, so the order can be enforced on campus, if necessary. To learn more about protection orders contact the Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV) hotline at **1-800-332-7385**.

CONFIDENTIALITY & PRIVACY

Information Confidentiality

The University is committed to protecting your privacy by sharing information with only those who need to know. Your information may need to be shared with those involved in investigating the incident, those responsible for providing necessary resources and remedies, and those responsible for ensuring the public's safety. You should discuss your desires regarding confidentiality with any University employee with whom you speak, to ensure you understand their reporting obligations and what information they may be required to share.

As a note, the university completes publicly available recordkeeping, including Clery Act reporting, *without* including personally identifying information.

Responsible Employees

Most employees are considered Responsible Employees, which means they have to share any information they know about an incident of sexual misconduct with the University or Deputy Title IX Coordinator. Responsible employees include all supervisors, all employees that interact directly with students, and all employees that students might reasonably believe have some authority to take action or a duty to report. Though not exhaustive, this includes faculty and other instructors, academic advisors, coaches and athletic staff, student affairs administrators and residential hall staff, employees in offices that serve students, and all supervisors within the university.

Confidential Employees

There are employees on your campus that you can talk to confidentially, who do not have the same reporting obligations as a Responsible Employee. Confidential employees include those designated on your campus to be confidential, such as health center staff, a victim advocate, as well as any licensed, professional counselors (e.g. mental health counselors, psychologists).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For additional information on available resources on campus and in the community, as well as a link to the Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures, please visit:

<http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/>

INDIANA UNIVERSITY- PURDUE UNIVERSITY INDIANAPOLIS



SEXUAL MISCONDUCT: RIGHTS, OPTIONS, AND RESOURCE GUIDE

For Emergencies Dial 9-1-1
<http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/>

RESOURCES

WHERE TO REPORT

Law Enforcement

Indiana University Police Department (IUPD)

Responds to incidents on campus

317-274-7911 or 911

Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department

Responds to incidents in the Indianapolis metropolitan area

317-327-3811 or 911

IUPUI Office of Student Conduct

The IUPUI disciplinary process is a fair and educational process designed to promote a safe educational environment and develop students who are productive members of both the local and global communities. Responds to reports of student misconduct.

317-274-4431

Title IX Coordination

Under Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, sexual violence is considered a form of sexual discrimination. You may file a Title IX sex discrimination complaint using one of the resources below:

University Title IX Coordinator

Emily Springston
Chief Student Welfare and Title IX Officer
812-855-4889

Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Kim Kirkland
Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity
317-274-2306

CONFIDENTIAL COUNSELING SERVICES

IUPUI Counseling & Psychological Services (CAPS)

CAPS provides professional psychological services for IUPUI students at minimal charge.

719 Indiana Avenue, Walker Plaza 220
317-274-2548

<http://caps.iupui.edu>

24 Hour Crisis & Suicide Hotline

317-251-7575

Community Health Network Behavioral Care Services

<http://www.ecommunity.com/behavioralcare>

Employee Assistance Program

Provides professional and confidential counseling to full time employees, medical residents, and graduate appointees and their household members.

888-234-8327

MEDICAL SERVICES

Infection and injury evaluation, treatment, and evidence collections are available at the following locations (*locations closest to campus are listed, however additional centers exists in most Indianapolis hospitals*):

IU Health Methodist Hospital Center of Hope

1701 N Senate
317-963-3394 (available 24/7)

Eskenazi Health Center of Hope

720 Eskenazi Avenue (near Ball Residence)
317-880-8006

IUPUI Student Health

The IUPUI Student Health Center offers services for general medical needs, such as annual exams, birth control, acute illnesses and injuries in two locations.

Campus Center Student Health
Campus Center, Suite 213
420 University Blvd
317-274-2274

Campus Health
Coleman Hall, Room 100
1140 West Michigan Street
317-274-8214

OTHER CAMPUS RESOURCES

Assistant Director of Sexual Assault Education and Prevention

The IUPUI Assistant Director of Sexual Assault Education and Prevention is a *confidential resource* that assists those that have been the target of relationship violence or sexual assault. The Assistant Director will provide resources and support independently of your decision to report or not report the crime to law enforcement or the university disciplinary process. If you decide to report the crime, the Assistant Director will help facilitate your connection with the appropriate campus and community offices and agencies. **317-274-2503**

Sexual Assault Prevention, Intervention, and Response Team (SAPIR)

The task force coordinates sexual assault prevention and education efforts for students, faculty and staff.

<http://sapir.iupui.edu>

Interim & Remedial Measures

Upon request, interim and remedial measures may be provided if appropriate and reasonable. These measures could include no contact orders; assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and/or work situations; counseling services; victim advocacy services; financial aid information; and assistance in obtaining protective orders. Other advocate services may be available. For more information contact:

Assistant Director of Sexual Assault Education and Prevention 317-274-2503

Office of Equal Opportunity 317-274-2306

Office of International Affairs

The Office of International Affairs can assist students with visa and immigration advising and other support services for international students.

317-274-7000 or oia@iupui.edu

COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Legal Services

The Protective Order Pro Bono Project can assist in filing protective orders, developing safety plans, obtaining legal assistance, and accessing community resources.

Advocates can be contacted at the

City-County Building

200 East Washington Street, Room G-90

317-327-6999

Protection Orders

If you need to file a Petition for an Order of Protection, you can do so at the Marion Superior Court Office.

Marion Superior Criminal Court 4
3rd Floor, Center Tower, Room 360
200 East Washington Street
317-327-8577

HELP IS AVAILABLE: RIGHTS & OPTIONS

Below is important information to consider. Please see contact options under the “Resources” section.

Find a safe place

Most importantly, call 911 if you or anyone else is in immediate danger and try to get to a safe place. Once you are safe, contact someone you trust to be with you for support. This could be a friend, family member, a resident assistant or even a trained sexual assault advocate.

Seek medical attention

Medical attention should be sought as soon as possible.

This is necessary to mitigate the risk of sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy and to treat any physical injury.

Preserve evidence of the incident(s)

If you have experienced any form of sexual misconduct, it is important to preserve any evidence that may be helpful should you decide to pursue a university or criminal complaint, or obtain a protective order. Physical evidence is best collected as soon as possible or at least within 96 hours of the assault. Do **not** do any of the following things until you’ve gotten medical attention and/or contacted the police.

- Bathe or shower
- Use the restroom
- Change clothes or comb hair
- Clean up the crime scene
- Move anything the offender may have touched

It is best not to try to collect this physical evidence yourself, but to seek assistance from medical and/or law enforcement personnel. Consider also preserving any electronic and other types of physical evidence (e.g., text messages, social media posts, receipts, photos).

Counseling support is available

Counseling is recommended during this difficult time. Whether services are sought on campus or in the community, remember that self-care is an important part in coping with the event. Confidential employees are available on your campus (see “Confidentiality & Privacy”).

Consider reporting the incident

There are several reporting options including reporting to campus or local law enforcement, reporting to a campus Deputy Title IX Coordinator, going through the student conduct system, and/or reporting online at **StopSexualViolence.iu.edu**. Campus authorities can assist in notifying law enforcement if requested, however, you may also decline to notify law enforcement.

BALL STATE UNIVERSITY
2016 Campus Security Report
Prepared by the Office of Student Rights and Community Standards
Published October 1, 2016

The following information is provided as a service to the Ball State University community in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act [20 USC 1092].

The Ball State annual fire safety report can be found at www.bsu.edu/fireandsafetyreports.

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CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS—MAIN CAMPUS

| | | 2013 | | | | 2014 | | | | 2015 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Primary Crimes Reports | | On-campus | On-campus housing | Non-campus | Public property | On-campus | On-campus housing | Non-campus | Public property | On-campus | On-campus housing ¹ | Non-campus | Public property |
| Murder/non-negligent manslaughter | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent manslaughter | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex offenses (forcible) | Rape ² | 17 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 14 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 15 | 8 | 0 |
| | Forcible Fondling | | | | | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Sex offenses (non-forcible) | Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Statutory Rape | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated assault | | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | | 13 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle theft | | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Arrests | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weapons offense | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug abuse violations | | 40 | 29 | 0 | 5 | 27 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 8 |
| Liquor law violations | | 88 | 69 | 0 | 11 | 150 | 44 | 3 | 5 | 44 | 20 | 3 | 28 |
| Disciplinary Referrals | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weapons offense | | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug abuse violations | | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 64 ³ | 54 | 0 | 0 | 82 | 78 | 0 | 1 |
| Liquor law violations | | 485 | 485 | 0 | 0 | 531 | 526 | 0 | 1 | 414 | 412 | 2 | 0 |
| VAWA Crimes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic Violence | | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| Stalking | | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 1 |

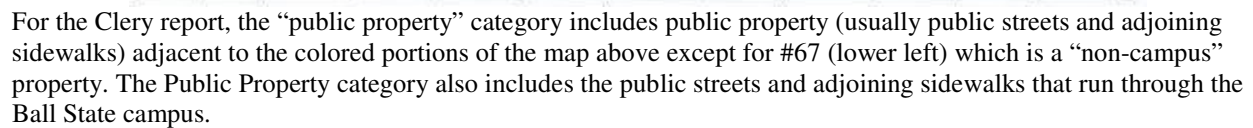
No crimes that would normally be reported (meeting notice, crime type, and geography requirements) in the chart above were unfounded by the Ball State Department of Public Safety during the 2015 calendar year.

¹ “On-campus housing” is a subset of “On-campus.” All reports noted in “On-campus housing” are also noted in “On-campus.” The “On-Campus” category will always be a number equal to or greater than “On-Campus Housing.”

² New VAWA regulations changed the categories for sex offenses effective for the 2014 reporting year. The crimes reported have not changed.

³ Understanding Clery disciplinary referrals accurately requires considering two figures together: arrests and disciplinary referrals. When a police officer issues a citation or makes an arrest for a drug law violation is made on campus, that incident may also result in a disciplinary referral if the person involved is a student. However, as required by the Clery law only the arrest is counted in the annual crime statistics. A more illustrative measure of the annual number of on campus incidents—in which, for example, drugs are a factor—is the combination of arrests and disciplinary referrals. This measure results in 93 drug arrests or referrals in 2015, 91 arrests or referrals for 2014, 48 arrests or referrals for 2013.

BALL STATE MAIN CAMPUS MAP



CAMPUS HATE CRIME STATISTICS—MAIN CAMPUS

A hate crime is one that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim in the categories of the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. No hate crimes in any category of crime reports below or for any other crime involving bodily injury were reported for the years indicated below. Hate crimes are also to be reported when they occur in the form or in conjunction with simple assaults, larceny-theft, intimidation, and destruction/ damage/ vandalism to property.

| | | 2013 | | | | 2014 | | | | 2015 | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Primary Crimes Reports | | On-campus | On-campus housing | Non-campus | Public property | On-campus | On-campus housing | Non-campus | Public property | On-campus | On-campus housing | Non-campus | Public property |
| Murder/non-negligent manslaughter | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent manslaughter | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex offenses (forcible) | Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Forcible Fondling | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex offenses (non-forcible) | Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Statutory Rape | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated assault | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle theft | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Larceny | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vandalism | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arrests | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weapons offense | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug abuse violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disciplinary Referrals | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weapons offense | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug abuse violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Crimes | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic Violence | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS—INDIANAPOLIS CENTER

| | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | | 2015 | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| Primary Crimes Reports | | On-campus | Non-campus | Public property | On-campus | Non-campus | Public property | On-campus | Non-campus | Public property |
| Murder/non-negligent manslaughter | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent manslaughter | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex offenses (forcible) | Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Forcible Fondling | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex offenses (non-forcible) | Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Statutory Rape | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated assault | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle theft | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| ARRESTS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weapons offense | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug abuse violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weapons offense | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug abuse violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| VAWA Crimes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic Violence | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

No crimes that would normally be reported (meeting notice, crime type, and geography requirements) in the chart above were reported to Ball State as being unfounded by Indianapolis/Marion County police during the 2015 calendar year.

CAMPUS HATE CRIME STATISTICS— INDIANAPOLIS CENTER

A hate crime is one that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim in the categories of the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. No hate crimes in any category of crime reports below or for any other crime involving bodily injury were reported for the years indicated below. Hate crimes are also to be reported when they occur in the form or in conjunction with simple assaults, larceny-theft, intimidation, and destruction/ damage/ vandalism to property.

| | | 2013 | | | 2014 | | | 2015 | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|
| Primary Crimes Reports | | On-campus | Non-campus | Public property | On-campus | Non-campus | Public property | On-campus | Non-campus | Public property |
| Murder/non-negligent manslaughter | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent manslaughter | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex offenses (forcible) | Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Forcible Fondling | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex offenses (non-forcible) | Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Statutory Rape | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex offenses (forcible) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex offenses (non-forcible) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated assault | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor vehicle theft | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Simple Assault | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Larceny | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Intimidation | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vandalism | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arrests | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weapons offense | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug abuse violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Disciplinary Referrals | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weapons offense | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug abuse violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law violations | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| VAWA Crimes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestic Violence | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

The Ball State University Indianapolis Center does not offer on-campus housing. The Center is secured by an alarm system monitored by a security company. In cases of emergencies,

Indianapolis/Marion County police respond to 911 calls and alerts from the security company. Center staff members work with Ball State University police as well.

Staff, visitors and students at the Ball State Indianapolis Center are encouraged to report crimes to Indianapolis Center staff members who will assist with reporting to the appropriate police agency.

The Indianapolis Center is open from 8 am-5 pm Monday through Friday. Students in evening and Saturday classes are provided access by personnel on site with secure access privileges. Maintenance problems related to security are reported to the facility's owner by Indianapolis Center staff.

REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES

University Police/Public Safety

Ball State University Police, a division of the Department of Public Safety, is headquartered at 200 N. McKinley Ave., Muncie, IN 47306, (765) 285-1111.

Public Safety officers have full police powers throughout the State of Indiana, including the authority to arrest individuals. Public Safety officers also have mutual aid agreements with the City of Muncie and Delaware County. While the mutual aid agreements do not address the investigation of criminal incidents, Public Safety has its own investigators and can receive and offer assistance to other law enforcement agencies in criminal investigations.

Public Safety officers enforce all state and local laws, including but not limited to underage drinking, controlled substances, crimes against property, and crimes against persons. Public Safety investigates all crimes reported to have occurred on campus property, refers out investigations when appropriate, and works cooperatively with local, county, and state law enforcement agencies.

Public Safety also works closely with the Office of Student Rights and Community Standards and the Office of Housing and Residential Life to enforce the *Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities* (see <http://www.bsu.edu/studentcode>).

All crimes or suspected crimes on campus should be reported immediately to Public Safety. Crimes occurring off campus can also be reported to Public Safety or to the Muncie Police Department, the Delaware County Police, or the Indiana State Police, depending on where the incident occurred.

On Campus Emergencies: (765) 285-1111 or 5-1111 from campus phones

Other Emergencies: 911

Non-Emergencies:

- Ball State Public Safety: (765) 285-1111
- Muncie Police: (765) 747-4838
- Delaware County Police: (765) 747-7878
- Indiana State Police: (765) 282-1223

In response to a call, Public Safety will take the required action, either by dispatching an officer to the caller's location or asking the caller to report to the Ball State police station to file an incident report. Ball State Public Safety reports involving students are referred to the Office of Student Rights and Community Standards for review. Ball State Public Safety investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate.

Ball State and the Ball State University Department of Public Safety strongly encourage students, faculty, and staff members to immediately report crimes, suspected criminal activity, or other emergencies to Public Safety at the numbers found above.

Persons who have knowledge of an apparent crime and who believe the incident should be evaluated for the purposes of a timely warning to the campus community should report it immediately to Public Safety by calling (765) 285-1111 or 5-1111 from a campus phone. Reports of this nature can also be made to the list of offices and individuals noted in a later section "Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics."

Anonymous and Confidential Reporting

Persons may voluntarily and anonymously report crimes to Ball State Public Safety by using the Silent Witness program at www.bsu.edu/silentwitness. Silent Witness is a web-based program that allows individuals to anonymously report information about criminal activity on campus.

Crimes reported to counselors at the Ball State Counseling Center (765) 285-1736, to staff members in the Office of Victim Services (765) 285-7844, or to medical staff members at the Student Health Center, (765) 285-8431, are confidential by law. Some crime reports made to off-campus professionals also may be legally confidential, such as reports to a private physician, Better Way, or local counseling services.

Crimes reported only to staff members in the Counseling Center or the University Health Center are not included in the annual crime statistics. The Office of Victim Services does provide an annual report of crimes of sexual violence (including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking) for inclusion in this report but does not identify individuals. The Office of Victim Services also provides information to Public Safety for consideration of sending timely warnings.

The Counseling Center does not have a policy encouraging clients to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual security report.

Due to the Open Records Law of the State of Indiana, confidentiality cannot be afforded to persons reporting crimes to other individuals or offices that supply crime statistics for this annual report.

PUBLIC SAFETY ADVISORIES (AKA TIMELY WARNINGS)

When a crime occurs on campus or on a public area adjacent to campus, the Department of Public Safety may issue a public safety advisory if the situation poses a serious or ongoing threat to the campus community.

Public safety advisories are intended to heighten safety awareness, alert campus community members of potential dangers, and seek information that could lead to an arrest and conviction of perpetrators of violent crimes or major crimes against property.

The university issues public safety advisories through Ball State email.

Process for Determining to Issue a Public Safety Advisory

The Ball State Director of Public Safety or a designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the incidents warrant public safety advisories. The university issues advisories subject to the availability of pertinent information concerning the incident.

Public Safety may consult with other university officials or local law enforcement and safety personnel on a case-by-case basis.

Ball State does not publish the names of crime victims or provide information that could lead to a victim's identity.

Criteria for Issuing a Public Safety Advisory

The university will issue a public safety advisory if the Department of Public Safety determines an incident meets all of the following conditions:

- a reportable crime, under the Clery Act, has been reported: criminal homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, hate crime (includes any of the previously mentioned offenses, as well as cases of larceny or theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction of property motivated by bias)
- the crime was reported to university officials
- a crime occurred on campus or the public property surrounding campus
- there is a continuing danger to the campus community and issuing the public safety advisory will not compromise law enforcement efforts to address the crime
- any non-Clery crime occurring on campus or on public property adjacent to campus that, in the opinion of the Director of Public Safety or a designee, constitutes a serious or continuing threat to the campus community

Ball State's Department of Public Safety provides a daily summary of certain types of incidents reported to the Department of Public Safety. Additionally, press releases and crime alerts related to certain specific incidents are posted at www.bsu.edu/news.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Complete emergency response guidelines for various types of emergencies are disseminated to employees each fall. These are available online at www.bsu.edu/prepared.

Communication and Notification in an Emergency

The Department of Public Safety is responsible for determining when an emergency exists, which segments of the campus community to notify, and through which means, as well as coordinating with the Division of Strategic Communications on the content of any messages. The University Police and the Division of Strategic Communications are the only campus offices authorized to disseminate official information about campus emergencies to the campus community.

When a significant emergency or dangerous situation is confirmed to exist, the Department of Public Safety will take into account the safety of the community; determine what information to release; and begin the notification process without delay unless such notification will compromise efforts to assist a victim, respond to the emergency, or contain or mitigate the emergency.

The entire campus community will be notified when the potential exists for the majority of the community to be affected by an emergency situation, or when a situation threatens the operation of the campus as a whole. If the threat is limited to a segment of the population, notification may be limited to that segment, but additional segments of the population will be notified as ongoing assessment of the situation reveals a need to do so. Once the campus community has been notified, the Division of Strategic Communications will notify the neighboring community by updating local media outlets.

University faculty and staff should not discuss or post about emergency situations on social media accounts that belong to Ball State. Before discussing or forwarding messages about emergency situations, please check the official communication sources to ensure the accuracy of the information.

The university conducts emergency response exercises each year, such as table top exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. In addition to regular testing of email/text communication, public address, sirens, etc., emergency response/evacuation tests during 2015 included:

All-hazard plan testing conducted by Ball State Department of Public Safety. Annual all-hazard plan testing is required for Ball State's accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Note: Ball State's Department of Public Safety is one of two college/university law enforcement agencies in Indiana accredited by CALEA and was reaccredited in November, 2013.

The Division of Strategic Communications conducts a comprehensive emergency communications test on a regular basis. These are tests of communication systems including e-mail, text-messaging, voicemail, and digital signage. 2015 test dates were March 11 and August 13.

On July 29-30, Ball State Police conducted large-scale emergency/ training with the Delaware County Emergency Management Team, Muncie police, Delaware County EMS, IU Health-Ball Memorial Hospital Police, and the Delaware County Sheriff's department. The exercise focused on response to an active shooter at the Burris Laboratory School. On December 22, 2015, Ball State Public Safety officers participated in training with Muncie Police Department in an exercise held in an unused residence hall.

Employees and students are regularly notified by email regarding emergency preparedness procedures. In 2015, these notices were sent on January 14, May 13, and September 2.

Emergency notifications issued in the past 365 days are archived here:

<http://cms.bsu.edu/campuslife/healthsafety/campus-safety/emergency-notifications/archives>

Types of Notification

Ball State will inform the campus community using three types of notifications:

- Emergency Warnings
- Public Safety Advisories (see prior section)
- BSUInform Notices

Emergency Warnings (including Severe Weather)

The Director of Public Safety or a designee may determine there is an immediate threat to the health and safety of students or employees on campus who need to protect themselves from imminent danger, such as a gas leak in a building.

In these cases, the university sends emergency notifications via Ball State's website, email, campus voicemail, and mobile text messaging to subscribers. The university may also use a campus siren.

When the National Weather Service issues a tornado warning, Ball State will post pertinent information on the homepage of bsu.edu and send a text message to subscribers of the university's emergency text-messaging system. Students, employees, and others should continue to monitor the weather via radio or television until the tornado warning has been lifted for their area.

The Division of Strategic Communications also uses this system when the Vice President for Business Affairs or designee determines classes are canceled or the campus is closed.

BSUInform Notices

The university may issue a BSUInform notice when a situation is not an emergency and does not pose an immediate threat to the campus community but it is of significant safety interest to members of the Ball State community.

The service is intended to make students and employees aware by providing information about a situation. For instance, Public Safety might receive reports of a crime but do not believe a continuing threat exists. Or a crime might occur off campus, but the incident's location might concern students' or employees' safety.

The university sends BSUInform notices through Ball State email accounts.

Staff Responsible for Notifications

Director of Public Safety

Associate Director of Public Safety
Associate Vice President for Strategic Communications
Vice President for Student Affairs & Dean of Students
Associate Vice President for Student Affairs & Director of Housing & Residence Life
Associate Vice President for Facilities Planning and Management

Types of Communication

In the event of an emergency on campus, the university relies on an array of communication tools to keep the campus community informed and relay safety instructions. The University Police and the Division of Strategic Communications are the only campus offices authorized to disseminate official information about campus emergencies to the campus community. The modes of communication include the following and vary with the nature and severity of the situation

Campus sirens: The sirens may emit a continuous three-minute sound warning. *Note: Sirens are tested at 11 a.m. each Friday.*

Emergency alerts: Text messages and e-mails sent when immediate, specific action in response to a situation is needed. To subscribe, go www.bsu.edu/emergencytext.

Public safety notices (aka BSU Inform notices): E-mails sent when no specific action to a situation is required but information may help raise awareness or mitigate rumors.

Ball State home page: In the event of an emergency, the home page would be one of the first places university officials would post official information for all audiences. Should www.bsu.edu become unavailable during an emergency on campus, the university may post information on the site <http://ballstate.info>.

Ball State Emergency Management Twitter Account (@ballstate_alert): In the event of an emergency, the university will post information and continual updates on its official emergency management Twitter account @ballstate_alert.

Emergency call boxes: Emergency call boxes are in classrooms and other places around campus where it is inappropriate to place a regular telephone. The call boxes work like a telephone and dial the Department of Public Safety once the button is pressed. Also, emergency call boxes will receive alerts and say them aloud during emergencies. This happens almost instantaneously across all call boxes on campus.

Evacuation

To be prepared for an emergency, Ball State community members are expected to recognize the sound of the evacuation alarm, know at least two ways out of the building from their regular workspaces, and know the predetermined meeting location for their units as appropriate.

When Ball State community members hear the evacuation alarm or are verbally instructed to begin evacuating a building, they should

1. Try to make sure that all members of their departments or units hear the alarm and evacuate the area by quickly checking nearby restrooms, copier rooms, storage rooms, etc., as they exit.
2. Use the nearest stairway. Do not use the elevator.
3. If requested, accompany and assist persons with disabilities.
4. Shut all doors behind them. Closed doors can slow the spread of fire, smoke, and water.
5. Evacuate as quickly as possible but in an orderly manner. Do not push or shove.
6. Once outside, move at least 100 feet from the building or follow the instructions of emergency personnel on the scene. Stay away from building entrances to avoid interfering with emergency personnel or equipment.

OFF-CAMPUS STUDENT CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

When a Ball State University student is involved in an off-campus criminal offense, or when criminal activity occurs at off-campus housing facilities operated by recognized student organizations, Public Safety may conduct a criminal investigation or assist in criminal investigations conducted by other law enforcement agencies. Ball State Public Safety officers have full police powers throughout the State of Indiana, including the authority to arrest individuals. Public Safety officers patrol residential and business areas surrounding the campus. Students cited or arrested for off-campus criminal activity in the Muncie area, if identified as students, are routinely referred to Student Rights and Community Standards for separate review under the [*Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities*](#).

BUILDING ACCESS AND MAINTENANCE

Because concern with personal safety and the security of property is shared by all segments of the university community, several practices and policies have been established to ensure as safe a community as possible.

Residence Halls

All nonresidents (guests) must be escorted by a hall resident when in living areas. Residence halls are locked at night and all residents must show student identification for entrance. All doors are locked at 12 a.m. and will re-open at 7 a.m. and a university staff member is present to ensure that only residents and their registered guests are permitted to enter. Staff members conduct daily rounds which include checking security measures and reporting any issues which require maintenance.

Guests age 18 and under must have parental/guardian permission to stay as a guest of a residence hall student. Residence hall hosts are responsible for ensuring their guests have the appropriate permission and are registered. Parental/Guardian permission forms are [available online](#) and at the residence hall front desks and night check stations. Guests age 12 and under must be supervised at all times.

Other Campus Facilities

Other campus facilities have specified hours of operation based on their use and the functions they contain. These buildings are secured at closing times. Most academic buildings on campus will be locked at 10 p.m. while most administrative buildings are locked at 5 p.m., though these times will vary. Public Safety officers actively patrol the campus in vehicles, on bicycle, and on foot. Buildings are periodically checked by Public Safety officers.

Campus Maintenance

Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. Public Safety officers regularly patrol the campus and report malfunctioning lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management for correction. Other members of the university community are asked to report observed equipment problems to Work Control at (765) 285-5081 or workcontrol@bsu.edu. Additionally, a Public Safety committee comprised of student, faculty, and staff members periodically conducts a physical survey of campus to note and recommend safety and security concerns; a Student Government Association committee carries out a similar function.

SAFETY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

At the beginning of each academic year, University employees are sent a letter informing them of safety procedures, emergency communication, responding to emergencies and helping students in distress. The letter includes highlighted safety information, directs employees to the University website www.bsu.edu/prepared, and is accompanied by a printed version of emergency response guidelines to keep close to office telephones. Guidelines encourage employees to be responsible for their own and others' safety and provide information on how best to keep safe in various situations.

Students are notified by similar materials distributed through residence halls. In addition, articles in the student newspaper (Ball State Daily News) regarding safety and crime prevention are initiated by Public Safety.

Emergency phones have been placed throughout the campus to aid in the reporting of crimes or other emergencies.

A campus escort service provides the community with safe campus transportation to and from university buildings. The Charlie's Charter campus escort service can be reached at (765) 285-RIDE (5005), 6 p.m. to 3:30 a.m., Sunday thru Thursday.

Public Safety officers conduct Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) courses throughout the year. Learn more at www.bsu.edu/publicsafety/services.

Security awareness and crime prevention presentations relating to personal safety and the safeguarding of one's property are offered to the entire university community through the Department of Public Safety. Individuals or student organizations interested in obtaining a program presenter should contact Public Safety at (765) 285-3009.

In cooperation with the Office of Housing and Residence Life, Public Safety officers assist with the after-hours security of all residence halls.

The Office of Student Rights and Community Standards is responsible for administering the [Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities](http://www.bsu.edu/studentcode) (published at www.bsu.edu/studentcode) , which outlines the rights and responsibilities of students, behaviors prohibited on and off campus, sanctions, and the procedural rights of students and student organizations. Any person, agency, organization, or entity may make a complaint to the Office of Student Rights and Community Standards alleging a violation of the [Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities](http://www.bsu.edu/studentcode). In addition, any criminal offense may be reported to the Office of Student Rights and Community Standards, which in turn will be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency in consultation with victim. The [Office of Student Rights and Community Standards](http://www.bsu.edu/studentcode) is located in the Student Center, room L-4; telephone: (765) 285-5036.

ALCOHOL POLICY

Additional information about drugs and alcohol may be found at Ball State's [Safe And Drug-Free Campus](http://www.bsu.edu/SafeAndDrugFreeCampus) website and at <http://www.bsu.edu/AlcoholAwareness>.

The Ball State alcohol policy appears in the *Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities* as Appendix A (www.bsu.edu/studentrights/alcoholpolicy) and is provided below:

When students choose to consume alcoholic beverages, Ball State University encourages responsible practices and behavior in accordance with campus policies, the laws of the State of Indiana, and the City of Muncie. On and off campus violations of University policy and local and state laws related to alcohol will result in disciplinary action.

A. General Guidelines

1. *University Sponsored Events* - Illegal purchase, service, consumption, or possession of alcoholic beverages at any university-sponsored event on or off campus is prohibited. Upholding applicable local, state, and federal laws in connection with this policy is the joint responsibility of the persons in attendance at the activity, the sponsoring organization, and the management of the establishment in which the activity is held.
2. Illegal purchase, consumption, or possession of alcoholic beverages by any student under 21 years of age is prohibited wherever it may occur.
3. Providing alcoholic beverages at any time to an individual who is under 21 years of age is strictly prohibited.
4. Adverse behavior as a result of alcohol consumption, including disruption, disorderly conduct, and public intoxication shall be a violation of the *Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities (Code)*.
5. The sale of alcoholic beverages by any person without a license is strictly prohibited.
6. Students found responsible for providing alcohol to minors and selling or distributing alcohol in violation of state law shall be in violation of the *Code*.
7. Students hosting parties where (a) minors are allowed to consume alcohol, (b) alcohol is provided to minors, (c) provided in excess to others, or (d) otherwise distributed in violation of the law are subject to sanctions outlined in the *Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities* up to and including suspension or expulsion from the university.

B. On Campus: With respect to the service, possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages on the Ball State University campus, state statutes and city ordinances will be enforced in addition to the following regulations:

1. Residents who are of legal age to possess or consume alcoholic beverages and who reside in university-operated employee apartments or University Apartment units may possess and consume such alcoholic beverages in the privacy of their residences.
2. Consumption and possession of alcohol may be permitted on some residence hall floors where all residents are of legal age to possess or consume alcoholic beverages. Such use of alcoholic beverages will not be permitted in the public lounges, study lounges, recreation areas, dining rooms, or any area other than the student rooms.

C. Parental Notice: The university will notify parents/guardians of students under 21 years of age when a student is found responsible for (1) a violation of the drug policy, (2) a *second* violation of the alcohol policy, and (3) on the *first* violation of the alcohol policy when one or more of the following occurs:

- the student demonstrates a reckless disregard for his or her personal safety or the safety of others;
- medical attention to any person, including the student, is required as a result of the student's alcohol-related behavior;
- there is property damage;
- the student operates a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol;
- the incident involves another serious violation;
- the student's alcohol-related behavior negatively impacts the learning environment.

D. Good Neighbor Exception - Students are always encouraged to call for emergency assistance as needed, even at the risk of disciplinary action for one's own conduct. When another person is in need of critical care or when a situation otherwise warrants emergency response, call 911 immediately. The Good Neighbor Exception provides students the opportunity for University disciplinary action to be waived if he/she risked revealing one's own violation of the *Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities* in order to seek medical or other emergency assistance to another person in distress. The decision to provide the exception shall be the judgment of the designated hearing officer. ***NOTE: The exception does not apply to any criminal charges that might be incurred as a result of an offense.***

Laws Concerning Drinking or Serving Alcohol

The summary below is intended to provide an overview of some of the sections most relevant to university students. It is not intended as a substitute for professional legal advice. Those needing legal advice should consult an attorney.

Social Host Law

Indiana has a "social host" law. Providing alcohol to minors has long been illegal; Indiana's social host law also makes illegal providing minors a place to consume alcohol ("hosting"). Doing so is a Class B misdemeanor which can be increased to a Class A misdemeanor if a person has a prior unrelated conviction. If the consumption of the alcohol, ingestion, or use of the beverage leads to bodily injury or death of any person, a violation of this law becomes a Level 6 felony.

Indiana Lifeline Law

The Indiana Lifeline Law provides legal immunity for some alcohol-related offenses, subject to certain conditions, to Hoosiers who call 911 to report an alcohol-related medical emergency

including sexual assault or drug overdose. In order to receive immunity, the person must demonstrate that they are acting in good faith by completing ALL of the following:

- remaining on the scene until law enforcement and emergency medical assistance arrives
- providing his or her full name and any other relevant information requested by police
- cooperating with authorities on the scene

The law will not interfere with law enforcement procedures or limit the ability to prosecute for other criminal offenses such as providing to a minor, operating while intoxicated, or possession of a controlled substance. For more information: www.indianalifeline.org

Alcohol Use by Persons Under the Age of 21

Indiana alcoholic beverages laws define the term "minor" as "a person less than twenty-one (21) years of age." Under Indiana Law, it is illegal for a minor:

- To possess an alcoholic beverage (even to hold a sealed container for another person).
- To consume an alcoholic beverage.
- To misrepresent his or her age for the purpose of obtaining alcoholic beverages.
- To furnish false or altered identification of any type for purpose of providing evidence of age to obtain alcohol.
- To have in his or her possession false or fraudulent evidence of age.
- To drive an automobile being used to transport alcoholic beverages, unless the minor's parent or legal guardian is present in the car. (Note: When a minor operates a motor vehicle containing ANY alcoholic beverages she/he is subject to arrest, unless a parent or legal guardian is in the car. A 21 year-old passenger does NOT qualify a minor to operate a vehicle containing an alcoholic beverage. It is no defense that the beverage belongs to someone else or is unopened.)
- To "be in a tavern, bar, or other public place where alcoholic beverages are sold, bartered, exchanged, given away, provided, or furnished."

Criminal sanctions for such violations include a fine of up to \$500 and/or imprisonment in a local jail for up to 60 days. In addition to the criminal sanctions, Indiana law mandates a 90 day to one year driver's license suspension for any minor who is convicted of using any type of fake ID, or of entering a bar or tavern or purchasing or procuring an alcoholic beverage (with or without using false or altered driver's license). Under certain circumstances, local prosecutors have used the "criminal code," rather than the "alcoholic beverage code," to prosecute users of fake ID's; misdemeanor charges of "deception" and felony charges of "forgery" have sometimes been filed. Under federal law, possession or use of fake or altered driver's licenses or state or federal ID cards can be punishable by a fine up to \$25,000 and/or a five year jail term.

General Alcohol Laws (these apply to all persons regardless of age):

It is illegal:

- To be in a public place in a state of intoxication (also known as "public intoxication").
- To sell, barter, exchange, provide, or furnish an alcoholic beverage to a minor.
- To sell, barter, deliver, or give away an alcoholic beverage to a person who is intoxicated.
- To sell, barter, exchange, give, provide, or furnish an alcoholic beverage to a person known to be an alcohol abuser.

- To hinder, obstruct, interfere with, or prevent the observance or enforcement of the Indiana Alcohol Beverage Code. For a person 21 years of age or over to encourage, aid, or induce a minor to unlawfully possess or use an alcoholic beverage.
- To take an alcoholic beverage into bar, restaurant, or place of public entertainment. (Indiana law prohibits patrons from taking any alcoholic beverage into any bar or other place without liquor license. It also prohibits taking liquor into any restaurant or place of public entertainment.)
- To possess alcoholic beverages on which Indiana tax has been unpaid or to transport untaxed beverages into the state.
- To directly or indirectly charge for alcoholic beverages without a license (including charging for food, entertainment, cups, napkins, tokens, etc. where alcoholic beverages are distributed—there are no loopholes).

Criminal sanctions for such violations include a fine of up to \$1,000 and/or imprisonment in a local jail for up to six months.

Alcohol or Other Drug Impaired Driving

It is illegal:

- To operate a motor vehicle while intoxicated (under the influence of alcohol, any controlled substance, any other drug, or any combination of alcohol, controlled substances, and other drugs).
- To operate a motor vehicle with 0.08% or more alcohol in the blood, even if intoxication is not proven.
- To operate a motor vehicle while intoxicated or with 0.08% or more alcohol in the blood if said operation results in serious bodily injury to another person (FELONY).
- To operate a motor vehicle while intoxicated or with 0.08% or more alcohol in the blood if said operation results in the death of another person (FELONY).

Indiana law states that anyone operating a motor vehicle within the state gives "implied consent" to submit to a chemical test of intoxication (breath, blood, or urine). Failure to submit to the test may be presented as evidence against the driver in court and will result in a longer driver's license suspension than if the driver took the test and failed it. The courts have ruled that failure to cooperate with a test will constitute refusal in the eyes of the court. (NOTE: It is illegal to drive a car while impaired - even at blood alcohol levels below 0.08.) Criminal sanctions for such violations include fines and imprisonment, license suspensions, and can include mandatory education or treatment programs.

Parties, Permits, and "Common Nuisances"

Indiana law requires a license to "ship, barter, give away, exchange, furnish, or otherwise handle or dispose of an alcoholic beverage..." (except to give it to a family member or invited guest who is of legal age). In other words, one may serve alcohol to friends who are 21 years of age or older but one may not sell it or receive anything of value in exchange for it. If a party gets larger than "invited guests," or if admission is charged (or "donations" accepted), a temporary permit is required. Without a permit, one can be charged with

- Serving alcohol without a permit (a class B misdemeanor) or
- Maintaining a common nuisance (a level 6 felony)

DRUG POLICY

The use, possession, sale, or transfer of narcotics, drugs, or hallucinogens is prohibited on campus, except as permitted by law. The following policy appears in the [*Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities*](#) at section 5.3.3:

Drugs - Using, possessing, selling, distributing, manufacturing, or transferring narcotics, illegal drugs, or prescription drugs, except as expressly permitted by law, or possessing drug paraphernalia which can be demonstrated to be linked to illegal drug activity.

The complete drug policy is Appendix B of the [*Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities*](#) and can be found online at www.bsu.edu/studentrights/drugpolicy and below:

The use, abuse, possession, sale, distribution, manufacture or transfer of narcotics, illegal drugs as defined by state or federal law, or any controlled substance is prohibited at all times, except as expressly permitted by law. Controlled substances include, but are not limited to, marijuana, hash oil, hashish, inhalants, and abuse of over-the-counter drugs and prescription drugs, and/or the use of over-the-counter drugs or prescription drugs, or any other immediate precursor to be used to manufacture any other illegal drug, including without limitation, methamphetamine, except as expressly permitted by law.

Possession or manufacture of drug paraphernalia which is to be used for any one of the following purposes (a) to introduce into a person's body a drug, marijuana or any controlled substance, (b) to test the strength, effectiveness or purity of a drug, marijuana or any controlled substance, or (c) enhances, or is perceived to enhance, the physiological effect of a drug, marijuana or any controlled substance, is also a violation of this policy.

Violation of this policy, on or off campus, will result in disciplinary action by the university. Those found responsible may face sanctions up to and including consideration of suspension or expulsion, depending on prior disciplinary record and severity of the violation.

Students who reside in university housing facilities, may be subject to immediate contract termination if found responsible for any violation of this policy.

Students need to be aware that any student convicted of a state or federal drug violation that occurred while enrolled and while receiving federal financial aid may be declared ineligible for future federal student aid for up to a year. Individuals convicted of both possession and selling may face a longer period of ineligibility.

The university will notify parents/guardians of students under 21 years of age when a student is found responsible for (1) a violation of the drug policy, (2) a *second* violation of the alcohol policy, and (3) on the *first* violation of the alcohol policy when one or more of the following occurs:

- the student demonstrates a reckless disregard for his or her personal safety or the safety of others;
- medical attention to any person, including the student, is required as a result of the student's alcohol related behavior;

- there is property damage;
- the student operates a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol;
- the incident involves another serious violation;
- the student's alcohol-related behavior negatively impacts the learning environment.

The summary below is intended to provide an overview of some of the sections relevant to university students. It is not intended as a substitute for professional legal advice. Those needing legal advice should consult an attorney.

Laws Concerning Controlled Substances

Controlled Substances

"Controlled Substances" are regulated drugs that have been determined to have special "abuse potential." Such drugs include but are not limited to, marijuana, hashish or hash oil, cocaine, LSD, and other hallucinogens, barbiturates and other sedative-hypnotics, amphetamines and other prescription stimulants, MDMA (Ecstasy), PCP, and similar drugs. It is illegal under both state and federal to:

- Manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance.
- Deal in a substance represented to be a controlled substance (including counterfeit, "look-alike" drugs).
- Manufacture, advertise, distribute, or possess with intent to manufacture, advertise or distribute a substance represented to be a controlled substance.
- Possess, without a valid prescription, a controlled substance.
- Visit a building, structure, vehicle, or other place used by person to unlawfully use a controlled substance.
- Possess, manufacture, deal in, or deliver drug paraphernalia (an instrument, device, or other object intended for use for introducing a controlled substance into a body or for enhancing the effect or testing a controlled substance).

Criminal sanctions for such violations can include fines from \$5,000 to \$10,000 under state law and up to \$25,000 under federal law, and imprisonment in a state prison for up to 50 years or in a federal prison for up to life. The sanction imposed will be determined by: (1) the classification of the controlled substance; (2) the quantity involved; (3) the nature of the offense (sale, use, etc.); (4) the age of the recipient (higher penalties for possession, sale or delivery near a school, etc.); and (5) the prior criminal record of the offender. More detailed information may be obtained by consulting the Indiana Criminal Code or the Federal Controlled Substances Act, as amended.

Anabolic Steroid

Under Indiana law, it is a criminal offense to manufacture, deliver, possess, or use an anabolic steroid without a valid and legal prescription. It is illegal for a physician or other licensed practitioner to issue a prescription for an anabolic steroid for enhancing performance in an exercise, sport, or game, or to increase muscle mass, strength, or weight without a medical necessity. Criminal sanctions for such violations can include fines and/or imprisonment. More detailed information may be obtained by consulting the Indiana Criminal Code.

Indiana Tobacco Laws

It is illegal for a person under the age of 18 to purchase or possess tobacco, and it is illegal to sell tobacco to a person under the age of 18. A person purchasing a tobacco product must have proper identification for proof of age. A fine of up to \$500 may be imposed for such violations. Indiana law also prohibits smoking in public buildings (including all Ball State properties), except in designated smoking areas. [Link to Ball State's Tobacco-Free Policy](#).

Financial Aid Recipients

All students who seeking financial assistance with their education apply using the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). The application asks students whether or not they have been convicted of a drug offense while receiving federal student aid (grants, work-study, or loans). The answer “yes” requires additional information to determine eligibility for aid.

Students should carefully check the conditions of their specific financial aid. For instance, the Indiana 21st Century Scholars scholarship requires students to pledge “I will not use illegal drugs or alcohol or commit a crime or delinquent act” as part of their application. Failure to understand and comply with one’s obligations to specific aid can jeopardize continued receipt of that aid.

Campus Resources for Alcohol and Other Drug Information

In addition to the information below, campus resources for alcohol and other drugs can be found at the [Alcohol Awareness](#) and the [Safe And Drug Free Campus](#) websites. These are regularly advertised in the student campus newspaper.

Health, Alcohol and Drug Education

The Alcohol/Drug Education Program is a part of the Office of Health, Alcohol, and Drug Education located in the Student Health Center. This office provides a wealth of information as well as alcohol and drug abuse consultation and assessments for students. There are several individual and group programs available to students who want to learn more about how alcohol and other drug use is impacting their lives and how they can monitor their behavior.

Counseling Center

The Counseling Center provides a variety of support assessment services which are designed to educate and enhance awareness of students in the area of chemical dependence.

Academic Department Courses

A number of academic departments offer courses and other opportunities for students to study the complex issues of drug abuse, the impact of society, as well as to prepare for careers in alcohol and drug counseling, patient care, and other related fields. The following units typically conduct research and offer courses regarding alcohol and other drug use:

- Department of Physiology and Health Science
- School of Physical Education, Sport, and Exercise Science
- Department of Nutrition and Health Sciences
- School of Nursing
- Department of Social Work
- Department of Counseling Psychology, Social Psychology, and Counseling

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The Office of Student Rights and Community Standards and Department of Public Safety prepare an annual security report disclosing all crime statistics required by the U.S. Department of Education in compliance with the Clery Act. This report is filed with the Department of Education and is made available to the public at www.bsu.edu/fireandsafetyreports along with a companion report on fire safety. By October 1 of each year, a notice of the report's availability and how it may be obtained is emailed to current students via their official Ball State email addresses as well as emailed or mailed (a postcard from Human Resources) to current service employees. Prospective students are informed of the report when they apply to Ball State; notice of the report to prospective employees is coordinated by Human Resources (classified and contract staff) and Office of General Counsel (faculty and professional staff positions). Ball State crime statistics can also be found at <http://ope.ed.gov/Security>. Persons may also obtain a printed copy by calling or writing to:

Office of Student Rights and Community Standards
Student Center, Room L-4
2000 W University Avenue
Muncie, IN 47306
(765) 285- 5036

Ball State University's annual crime statistics include on- and off-campus crimes as defined by the Clery Act and that are reported to the Department of Public Safety. Crime reports are also forwarded to Student Rights and Community Standards by the Muncie Police Department, State Excise Police, and other law enforcement agencies through Public Safety. Finally, Ball State's crime statistics include reports of crimes (including disciplinary referrals for alcohol, drug, and weapons law violations) made in good faith to the following offices and individuals (crime reports made to these offices and persons are also evaluated to determine if timely warnings are required) :

- Academic Advising
- Ball State Department of Public Safety
- Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs
- Office of Housing and Residence Life (including Resident Assistants and other student staff members)
- Office of Student Life
- Multicultural Center
- Office of Disability Services
- Career Center
- Director of Intercollegiate Athletics, athletics administrators, head and assistant coaches
- Faculty and staff advisors to student organizations
- L.A. Pittenger Student Center
- Rinker Center for International Programs
- Emens Auditorium and Pruis Hall attendants, etc.

Additionally, Public Safety maintains a crime log that is available to the public. Requests for the crime log can be made to the Records Coordinator at the front desk of the Ball State Department of Public Safety during business hours. An on-line crime log for the prior two weeks can be found here: <http://cms.bsu.edu/campuslife/healthsafety/campus-safety/crime-log-listing>

Annual Security Report Preparation

Ball State University's annual campus security report is the result of the effort of many people on campus. Each year individuals from the offices noted above are contacted by email with information about their roles and obligations in reporting, instructions for reporting, and a solicitation for any crimes that may have been reported to them. Specific information about the alleged crime such as date, time, location, and description are requested including knowledge of whether the crime had been reported to police. This information is used to make decisions about issuing timely warnings and to reconcile multiple reports of crimes to avoid counting any report more than once. No formal police report is required for a crime to be included in the statistics. Every effort is made to ensure that all persons required to report in fact do so and that our statistics are as accurate as possible.

Person with questions or concerns regarding any of the statistics and information in this report should contact the Division of Strategic Communications, Ball State University, Muncie, IN 47306; telephone: (765) 285-1560.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

This policy was established by Ball State University, in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, to provide students with procedures and information for reporting a missing person. The policy applies specifically to students who reside in University-owned housing facilities.

Confidential Contact Person

Resident students who are 18 years of age or older or who are emancipated minors have the option, upon moving into the residence hall, to identify a specific contact person who will be notified within 24 hours if that student has been reported missing. The identity of that contact person will remain confidential with the exception of law enforcement and staff designated to respond to missing person reports.

For resident students under the age of 18 and not emancipated, the University is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the time a student is reported missing.

Notification Procedures for Missing Persons

If a student is believed to be missing, *defined as an individual who has not been seen or heard from for 24 hours or more and whose whereabouts is unknown*, a report should be made to one of the following:

- Residence Hall Director
- Assistant Residence Hall Director
- Public Safety

When report is made to a residence hall staff member, the Department of Public Safety will be contacted immediately. Residence hall staff members will work with Public Safety officers to find the student. Cooperative efforts may include:

- Welfare check of the missing student's residence hall room

- Contact attempts via cell phone, email, or other means
- Identification of and contact with other individuals who may have knowledge of the missing student's whereabouts

Public Safety officers will gather all essential information related to the missing person and conduct a thorough investigation. No later than 24 hours after the missing person report is first received, Public Safety will notify the individual's designated contact or (for persons under 18 years of age and not emancipated) the subject's parent or guardian to inform them that the resident student is believed to be missing.

Regardless of the student's age, emancipation status, or whether the student has designated a contact person, Public Safety police officers will, within 24 hours of the report, notify the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the area where the student is missing.

All inquiries by the media or the general public regarding missing persons will be referred to the Division of Strategic Communications. All public statements will be coordinated through that office.

Notification Procedures for Missing Persons Living Off Campus

Upon notification from any person that a Ball State University student may be missing, the university staff member receiving the information should refer the matter immediately to Public Safety at (765) 285-1111.

Officers will respond to reports of missing students in a timely manner. It is the policy of the Ball State Department of Public Safety to thoroughly investigate reports of all missing persons.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

Ball State is committed to preventing sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, stalking, and other forms of sexual harassment and misconduct. New students and employees are provided significant programming and training prior to beginning classes or shortly after matriculation and employment. A key program for new students is Think About It which provides a highly interactive and informative discussion of consent, forms of sexual violence, the role of alcohol in sexual violence, bystander intervention, and university resources. Red Zone prevention programming takes place in many large, primarily-freshman classes; residence halls sponsor numerous programs, Greek life and athletics sponsor programs targeted at those student sub-populations, and the Public Safety Department provides Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) training throughout the year. On average, Ball State sponsors approximately twenty programs each month during the academic year.

Ball State is committed to addressing complaints of sexual harassment and misconduct—including domestic and dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking—in an effective, timely, and equitable manner. This statement provides brief information about the policy and procedures by which complaints against a student will be addressed. The complete Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy can be found at www.bsu.edu/studentrights/sexualmisconduct.

Procedures Following a Complaint

Complaints about a student's behavior should be made to or are forwarded by Ball State police, responsible employees, or other party to the Associate Dean of Students/Title IX Coordinator at

(765) 285-1545 (AD 238). The Associate Dean of Students/Title IX Coordinator or designee (Title IX Coordinator) will designate an investigator who will provide needed academic accommodations and initial remedies, and determine if further investigation is required or provide a remedies-based resolution.

If further investigation is required, the investigator will interview the complainant, respondent (accused student), and witnesses as applicable to gather additional facts. The investigator will review the preliminary report with the parties, finalize the report, and forward the report to the Director of Student Rights and Community Standards (Director). The Director, in consultation with the investigator, will determine if further adjudication is warranted using a preponderance of evidence standard.

If the Director determines that no further adjudication is warranted, the Director will notify both parties simultaneously in writing. The complainant may appeal this decision to the Title IX Coordinator who may confirm the Director's decision or require further adjudication by the Sexual Misconduct Board.

If the Director determines that further adjudication is required, the Director will notify the respondent with a letter charging one or more violations of the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct policy, providing a rationale for doing so, proposed sanctions, and options for resolving the complaint. The complainant will receive a simultaneous notification. Both parties will be invited to separate meetings with the Director. In this meeting, the Director will review procedures, as well as formal and informal options for adjudication and their implications.

If the respondent accepts responsibility for the charged violation(s), the Director will implement the proposed sanctions and notify both parties of the decision and the opportunity to and criteria for appeal. If either party appeals, the other party will be notified and given an opportunity to respond to the appeal. The appeal will be reviewed by the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs/Director of Housing and Residence Life.

If the respondent does not accept responsibility and requests a hearing, the Director will notify both parties of the time, date, and location of a hearing by the Sexual Misconduct Board. The Sexual Misconduct Board (SMB) will review the available information and testimony from the investigator, the Director, and the parties to the complaint. The SMB will determine, using a preponderance of evidence standard, whether a violation has occurred and if so, recommend sanctioning to the Director.

The Director will review the SMB's findings of fact, decision regarding violation(s), and recommendation for sanction(s) as applicable. Once the Director has finalized the decision, the Director will notify both parties in writing of the decision and the opportunity to and criteria for appeal. If either party appeals, the other party will be notified and given an opportunity to respond to the appeal. The appeal will be reviewed by the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs/Director of Housing and Residence Life or designee.

Education Programs

Ball State University currently uses *Think About It*, an online education program, as its initial educational program for all new students. Think About It is a comprehensive program that addresses sexual assault (a broader term that includes rape and acquaintance rape) on the college campus, the role of alcohol and other drugs in sexual assault, and other types of sexual violence including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. *Think About It* also trains participants in how to intervene effectively and safely in situations where students are at risk for sexual

assault, other violence, or injury. A similar program is aimed at all new employees (including graduate assistants). This program focuses not only on prevention but the obligations of employees to report sexual harassment and misconduct.

Ball State University prohibits sexual and gender-based harassment, sexual violence, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. These behaviors, collectively referred to as sexual harassment and misconduct in this policy, are prohibited by Ball State University, are inconsistent with the university's values, and are incompatible with the safe, healthy environment that the Ball State community requires to function effectively.

Definitions and Consent

When applicable, sexual violence is defined by the State of Indiana's criminal code. Forms of sexual violence not defined by criminal code are defined in the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy, Appendix K which is found at www.bsu.edu/studentrights/sexualmisconduct.

Ball State defines consent as "a knowing, voluntary, and clear mutual agreement to engage in sexual activity. Consent is effective when it is informed, freely and actively given, and communicated by clearly and mutually understandable words or actions to participate in each form of sexual activity." Consent includes the following concepts: consent cannot be given by someone who is incapacitated; a minor cannot give consent; consent cannot be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of resistance; consent can be withdrawn at any time; consent does not exist when there is force of threat of force, violence, or any other form of coercion or intimidation; a current or past dating or sexual relationship does not constitute consent; past consent does not imply future consent; consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms; and consent to sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to another person. Where alcohol or other drugs are involved, incapacitation is assessed with respect as to how the alcohol or other drugs consumed affects a person's ability to understand fully the "who, what, when, where, why, and/or how" of his/her sexual interaction with someone else.

Indiana law provides that a minor (meaning a person under the age of 16 years) cannot consent to sexual activity.

Consent cannot be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of active resistance, can be withdrawn at any time, and does not exist when there is a threat of force, violence, or any other form of coercion or intimidation whether of a physical, psychological, or, for another example, financial nature. A person who is the object of sexual aggression is not required to physically or otherwise resist the aggressor.

A current or previous dating or sexual relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent; past consent does not imply future consent; consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity; and consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not imply or confer consent to engage in sexual activity with another person.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs

In addition to *Think About It* (noted above), Ball State promotes "*Step In. Speak Up.*" which refers to bystander intervention programming, a student organization, and a free smartphone application. The "*Step In. Speak Up.*" app provides information, resources, and strategies for

response to and prevention of sexual violence, including stepping in safely, positively, and effectively as a bystander in cases where there is a risk of sexual assault.

Think About It and other Ball State programming provides information on how to reduce risk in relationships, including recognizing signs of abusive behavior, how to avoid potential attacks, and assistance in cases where an attack could not be avoided.

Think About It is provided prior to classes and is a required program for new students that is enforced by holds placed on future registration. Red Zone programming provided by the Health, Alcohol and Drug Education Office in conjunction with the Office of Victim Services focuses on risk reduction for sexual assault during the first six to eight weeks of classes. *Step In. Speak Up.* programming is conducted throughout the year. These signature programs are supplemented by additional programming throughout the year as provided by residence halls, Greek life and other student organizations, athletics, Public Safety, and other university offices throughout the year.

All programming includes references to the [Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy](#) which provides the following information:

- protective measures for complainants that may be implemented before and after adjudication of a complaint;
- possible sanctions against respondents that may be imposed following a final determination in a complaint;
- procedures that victims should follow if sexual harassment or misconduct has occurred including information about:
 - the importance of preserving evidence;
 - to whom the offense should be reported;
- options regarding law enforcement and campus authorities including how to notify Ball State and Muncie police agencies, to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying Ball State or other police agencies if the victim chooses, to decline to notify any police agency; and
- a victim's right to request administrative no-contact instructions by Ball State and restraining and personal protection orders by local criminal and civil courts as well as Ball State's responsibility to assist in implementing those orders.

The [Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy](#) also provides detailed information on the procedures for institutional disciplinary cases that involve sexual harassment and misconduct including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The procedures outlined in this policy:

- provide for prompt, fair, and impartial investigations and resolutions;
- are conducted by investigators, hearing panel members, and other adjudicators who receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment and misconduct, including dating/domestic violence and stalking and who receive annual training on how to conduct investigations and hearings that protect the safety of complainants and promote accountability;
- provide the same opportunities to complainants and respondents to have an advisor of their choice be present at all meetings related to the complaint;

- provide for simultaneous notification in writing to both complainant and respondent of the outcome of disciplinary proceedings, procedures for appeal, any changes to the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding prior to the time the results become final, and when such results become final;

In addition, the [Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy](#)

- provides information on how Ball State protects complainant/victim confidentiality including how publicly-available record-keeping will be accomplished without including identifying information about the complainant/victim to the extent permissible by law;
- provides information about on- and off-campus options available for complainants/victims in regards to counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services; and
- provides written notification for complainants/victims about options for and assistance with changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations if so requested by the complainant/victim and if accommodations are reasonably available, regardless of whether the complainant/victim chooses to report the crime to Ball State police or other local law enforcement.

Whenever a student or employee reports that she or he has been a victim of sexual harassment and misconduct including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, the complainant/victim will be provided with a written explanation of his or her rights and options as described above and in more detail in the Ball State [Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy](#) and the Ball State [Statement on Sexual Harassment](#).

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION

Information regarding registered sex offenders may be obtained from the Department of Public Safety. Indiana's Sex and Violent Offender Registry is located online at <http://www.icrimewatch.net/indiana.php>.

Ball State University 2016 Campus Fire Safety Report

Overview: The Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) requires United States institutions of higher education to report annually fire safety policies, practices, and statistics. The following report provides the information required by the HEOA.

The Ball State annual campus security report can be found at www.bsu.edu/fireandsafetyreports.

On-Campus Housing Fire Statistics

| Ball State Residential Facilities | Total Fires 2013 | Total Fires 2014 | Total Fire 2015 |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Alpha Gamma Delta | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Anthony Apartments | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DeHority | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Elliott Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson A/Botsford & Swinford ¹ | Offline 2013 | Offline 2014 | 0 |
| Johnson B/Schmidt & Wilson ² | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kappa Delta | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kinghorn Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lafollette-Brayton & Clevenger | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lafollette-Edwards & Knotts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lafollette-Hurst & Mysz | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Lafollette-Shales & Woody | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lafollette-Shively ³ | 0 Closed F2013 | NA | NA |
| Noyer | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Park Hall | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Phi Mu ⁴ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scheidler Apartments | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sigma Kappa | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Studebaker East | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Studebaker West | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wagoner ⁵ | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Woodworth | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Fire Log: The University's Department of Environmental Health and Safety maintains a fire log that provides information, at a minimum, of the nature, date, time, location as well as the date reported of fires in University housing facilities. The fire log is open to

¹ Reopened Fall 2015 after renovation.

² Closed for renovation May 2015

³ Offline for student academic year housing since summer 2013, reopening Fall 2016

⁴ Closed for use as of Fall 2016.

⁵ Used for Indiana Academy

the public for inspection and will be made available upon request during the University's normal business hours. Contact 765-285-2815 for information.

Fire Safety Systems: All residence halls are equipped with smoke detection systems and fire extinguishers. DeHority, Kinghorn, Noyer, Park, Studebaker East, and Studebaker West residence halls are equipped with full sprinkler systems (common areas and student rooms).

Scheidler and Anthony apartment complexes are equipped with battery operated smoke detectors in each unit. Scheidler Apartments (all townhomes) have two—one located in the lower level, and one in the upper level. Anthony one-story units are also equipped with CO2 detectors. As fire extinguishers are not provided in the individual apartments, residents are highly encouraged to purchase a personal fire extinguisher. However, fire extinguishers are located throughout hallways in the multi-story buildings of Anthony and in laundry rooms of Scheidler. Housing & Residential Life (HRL) staff members living in the apartments are issued fire extinguishers for use in responding to small fires. Fire boxes are in place in the laundry rooms in each of these complexes. Each building in the Anthony and Scheidler complexes is within 200 feet of a fire hydrant.

The University owns four homes that have been leased to the sororities Alpha Gamma Delta, Phi Mu, Sigma Kappa, and Kappa Delta. All of these houses were considered on-campus housing for the purposes of compliance with HEOA on-campus housing fire safety regulations. The home used by Phi Mu will not be used by that organization beginning Fall 2016 but will remain referenced in the previous table through the 2019 fire report.

All of Ball State University's Greek chapter houses, whether owned or not by the University, are inspected quarterly. Fire extinguishers are replaced and recharged as needed. All Greek houses have smoke detector systems; many have sprinkler systems.

A chart of each building's fire safety systems and the number of fire drills held in that building during 2015 is below:

| Ball State Residential Facilities | Fire Alarm Monitoring by Sprinkler Co. | Partial Sprinkler System | Full Sprinkler System | Smoke Detection System | Clean Agent System | Fire Extinguishers | Evacuation Plans | Fire Drills for 2015 calendar year |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Alpha Gamma Delta | System monitored by UPD | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Anthony Apartments | SimplexGrinnell | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| DeHority | SimplexGrinnell | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | Yes | 2 |
| Elliott Hall | SimplexGrinnell | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Johnson A/Botsford & Swinford (returned to online status Fall 2015) | SimplexGrinnell | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1 |
| Johnson B/Schmidt & Wilson | SimplexGrinnell | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Kappa Delta | System monitored by UPD | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Kinghorn Hall | SimplexGrinnell | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Lafollette-Brayton & Clevenger | SimplexGrinnell | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Lafollette-Edwards & Knotts | SimplexGrinnell | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Lafollette-Hurst & Mysz | SimplexGrinnell | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Lafollette-Shales & Woody | SimplexGrinnell | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Lafollette-Shively (Offline 2015) | SimplexGrinnell | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Noyer | SimplexGrinnell | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Park Hall | SimplexGrinnell | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Phi Mu | System monitored by UPD | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Scheidler Apartments | SimplexGrinnell | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 0 |
| Sigma Kappa | System monitored by UPD | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Studebaker East | SimplexGrinnell | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Studebaker West | SimplexGrinnell | No | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Wagoner | SimplexGrinnell | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |
| Woodworth | SimplexGrinnell | No | No | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | 2 |

Fire Drills: Each residence hall and Greek chapter house conducts one fire drill each fall and spring semester. The Scheidler and Anthony Apartments do not conduct fire drills; however, each Community Assistant is required to select a community meeting spot and communicate that to residents. Should a fire occur, the Resident Managers (RMs) for the apartment complexes respond using emergency kits supplied with protocols, student rosters, equipment, and other resources for mitigating fire emergencies.

Appliance, Open Flame and Smoking Policies:

Students in campus residence halls may have small electrical appliances with unexposed, self-contained heating units. With the exception of microwaves, all cooking must be done in the community kitchens. Appliances that require an open flame, propane, gasoline, or hot grease such as deep fryers are not allowed to be used in or around any of the residence halls.

Refrigerators operating on no more than 1.6 amps and no more than 5.0 cubic feet may be used in student rooms. Units should be placed on a stand or cart unless they have feet and back-mounted heat exchangers. Units may not be placed in closets. Units must be plugged into an Underwriter's Laboratory (UL) approved power strip or directly into the electrical outlet.

Ball State University is a tobacco-free campus. Smoking and other forms of tobacco use are prohibited in all buildings and outdoor areas. See the policy and other information, including smoking cessation resources, at www.bsu.edu/tobaccofree.

Evacuation Procedures: Students must leave the building and go to their designated locations when a fire alarm sounds. Staff may enter rooms to do an evacuation room check if there is reason to believe that anyone could not or did not evacuate. Fire evacuation routes are posted on the back of student room doors in residence halls and through corridors in the multi-story buildings of Anthony. Residence hall staff members have highly detailed evacuation plans to guide notification of Public Safety, evacuation of students including those with disabilities, accounting for students, and relocating students temporarily as needed.

Fire Safety Education & Training: At floor meetings before the first day of classes, Resident Assistants discuss with students the following: meeting locations after evacuations, location of fire exits, reducing the risk of fires by complying with policies, and the importance of evacuating whenever an alarm is heard. Residence hall staff members conduct annual smoke simulation and fire safety training with the Muncie Fire Department. All faculty and staff members at Ball State University are provided with emergency response guidelines each fall; fire response guidelines include information about when to activate fire alarms, shut off gas, attempting to control fires, evacuation and reporting to University Police.

Reporting Fires: Students, staff and faculty at Ball State University are asked to report immediately any fire to Public Safety by dialing 765-285-1111 (on-campus is 5-1111) or 911.

Fire Safety Improvements: The University's Department of Environmental Health and Safety regularly coordinates inspections of fire safety systems and implements improvements when needed. When facilities are renovated or newly-erected, fire safety systems are installed that comply or exceed the building standards in effect at that time.