



Annual Security Report

Indiana University School of Medicine-
Evansville

September | 17

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2017 Annual Security Report for Indiana University School of Medicine – Evansville

Indiana University School of Medicine Special Statement

The Indiana University School of Medicine (IUSM) – Evansville 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 the University of Southern Indiana (USI). IUSM students completing coursework on the USI campus are considered “Guest Students” of USI and may be subject to both IUPUI and USI 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 – Evansville campus may also be subject to both USI and IUPUI policies, procedures and disciplinary action depending on the nature and/or location of an incident.

The IUSM – Evansville facilities, located on the USI campus, are subject to the safety and security policies and procedures of USI. There are no IU police or security personnel on site. In order to provide IUSM – Evansville students and employees with information relevant to space controlled by IU and space controlled by USI, 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 USI.

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 but are not limited to:

- 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 (i.e. name of exercise) | Date | Start Time | End Time | Announced or Unannounced |
|---|-----------|------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| Indy Eleven Tabletop Exercise | 3/14/2016 | 13:00 | 15:00 | Announced |
| Operation Stormy Weather | 3/22/2016 | 10:15 | 10:45 | Announced |
| Operation Stormy Weather | 3/22/2016 | 19:30 | 20:00 | Announced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills -Lohse & Thornburgh | 4/18/2016 | 18:20 | 18:23 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Sewall, Stewart, Stout | 4/18/2016 | 18:28 | 18:31 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Boaz, Blackford, Blackburn | 4/18/2016 | 18:35 | 18:38 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - McCormick, Orvis, Montgomery | 4/18/2016 | 17:52 | 17:55 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Rubins, Garrett, Ransom | 4/18/2016 | 18:00 | 18:03 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Warthin, Honors, Walker | 4/18/2016 | 17:42 | 17:45 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - International and Hardrick | 4/18/2016 | 17:31 | 17:35 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Fox & Morton-Finney | 4/18/2016 | 18:10 | 18:12 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Clark and Cable | 4/18/2016 | 17:23 | 17:25 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Tower | 4/18/2016 | 18:55 | 19:05 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Residence | 4/25/2016 | 09:38 | 09:47 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Annex | 4/25/2016 | 09:38 | 09:47 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills -Lohse & Thornburgh | 8/23/2016 | 10:39 | 10:42 | Unannounced |

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|--|-----------|-------|-------|-------------|
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Sewall, Stewart, Stout | 8/23/2016 | 09:07 | 09:10 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Boaz, Blackford, Blackburn | 8/23/2016 | 09:16 | 09:19 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - McCormick, Orvis, Montgomery | 8/23/2016 | 10:24 | 10:28 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Residence | 8/23/2016 | 11:20 | 11:26 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Annex | 8/23/2016 | 11:20 | 11:26 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Rubins, Garrett, Ransom | 8/23/2016 | 09:28 | 09:32 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Warthin, Honors, Walker | 8/23/2016 | 09:52 | 09:55 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - International and Hardrick | 8/23/2016 | 09:43 | 09:46 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Fox & Morton-Finney | 8/23/2016 | 10:12 | 10:14 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Clark and Cable | 8/23/2016 | 10:06 | 10:08 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Tower | 8/24/2016 | 10:04 | 10:13 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills – North Hall | 8/24/2016 | 09:20 | 09:30 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills – Park Place | 8/30/2016 | 13:07 | 13:15 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Engineering and Technology | 9/12/2016 | 08:48 | 08:53 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Engineering Science and Technology & Science Building | 9/12/2016 | 09:07 | 09:13 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - ICTC | 9/12/2016 | 09:48 | 09:54 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Science and Engineering Laboratories | 9/12/2016 | 09:32 | 09:34 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Business / SPEA | 9/13/2016 | 09:17 | 09:23 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Education and Social Work | 9/13/2016 | 09:56 | 10:01 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Inlow Hall | 9/13/2016 | 08:41 | 08:46 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Natatorium | 9/13/2016 | 10:52 | 10:54 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Hall | 9/13/2016 | 09:38 | 09:44 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Fesler Hall | 9/14/2016 | 09:30 | 09:32 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Gatch Hall | 9/14/2016 | 09:48 | 09:53 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Glick Eye Clinic | 9/14/2016 | 08:44 | 08:49 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Long Hall | 9/14/2016 | 10:00 | 10:05 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Riley Research | 9/14/2016 | 09:15 | 09:19 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - 1000 Waterway | 9/19/2016 | 09:23 | 09:27 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - 1200 Waterway | 9/19/2016 | 09:48 | 09:49 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - 1430 Indiana Ave | 9/19/2016 | 10:11 | 10:12 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Cavanaugh Hall | 9/20/2016 | 13:44 | 13:48 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Eskenazi Hall | 9/20/2016 | 15:15 | 15:17 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Lecture Hall | 9/20/2016 | 14:00 | 14:03 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Taylor Hall | 9/20/2016 | 14:11 | 14:14 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Library | 9/20/2016 | 14:30 | 14:36 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Eskenazi Fine Arts Center / Campus Services 3 | 9/21/2016 | 08:50 | 08:51 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Oral Health | 9/21/2016 | 09:24 | 09:26 | Unannounced |

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|--|------------|-------|-------|-------------|
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Vermont St. Garage | 9/21/2016 | 09:38 | 09:40 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Campus Center | 9/23/2016 | 09:14 | 09:19 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Dental School | 9/27/2016 | 09:36 | 09:43 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Emerson Hall | 9/27/2016 | 09:09 | 09:12 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Health Information and Technologies | 9/27/2016 | 10:56 | 11:02 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills – Health Sciences | 9/27/2016 | 11:24 | 11:30 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Hine Hall | 9/27/2016 | 10:35 | 10:38 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Nursing School | 9/27/2016 | 08:50 | 08:54 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Rotary | 9/27/2016 | 10:12 | 10:14 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Biotechnology Research and Training Center | 9/29/2016 | 10:46 | 10:49 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Campus Services 4 | 9/29/2016 | 11:01 | 11:02 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Cancer Research Center | 9/29/2016 | 08:41 | 08:44 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Lockefield Village | 9/29/2016 | 11:12 | 11:15 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Neuroscience | 9/29/2016 | 10:18 | 10:23 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Research Institute | 9/29/2016 | 09:16 | 09:22 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - VanNuys Medical Sciences Building / Daly Center | 9/29/2016 | 09:38 | 09:42 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Walther Hall | 9/29/2016 | 09:00 | 09:04 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Medical Research Library | 9/30/2016 | 08:36 | 08:41 | Unannounced |
| Fire/Evacuation Drills - Coleman Hall | 10/14/2016 | 08:57 | 08:59 | Unannounced |
| Great Central U.S. Shakeout | 10/20/2016 | 10:20 | 10:40 | Announced |
| Shakeout Tabletop Exercise | 10/20/2016 | 08:00 | 15:30 | Announced |

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 |
|-----------------------|--|
| 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. |

IU utilizes space with Park Place, a privately owned and operated company, only on an as needed basis. IU does not operate this as a housing community and it is not staffed with IU personnel. The special considerations for campus residence access for this facility include only the following:

| 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. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each door to an apartment has a lock. • Each bedroom door in each apartment can be locked. |
|--|---|

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
- Environmental Health and Safety EHS concerns: <https://protect.iu.edu/environmental-health/report-concern/index.html>

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.
- Environmental Health & Safety conducts safety inspections on all facilities including, but not limited to; laboratories, clinical areas, high hazard maintenance areas, construction sites, food service areas, swimming areas, AEDs, fall protection areas, etc.
- Campus buildings and grounds are patrolled regularly.
- Emergency telephones are surveyed on a regular basis 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 students 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 Housing Service Center, and click "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 |

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| 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 new employee orientation, procedures for calling 911 while on campus are explained. | Each new employee orientation | 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 |

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| 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 but are not limited to:

- Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department– Written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) under development.
- Indiana State Capitol Police Department– No written MOU.
- Indiana State Police Department– Written MOU under development.
- 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 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](#), [Code of Academic Ethics](#), [Service of Alcohol](#), 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 service of alcoholic beverages at university events must be in accordance with applicable state and federal laws, including the legal age for drinking. Approval processes and university procurement and insurance requirements must also be followed. There are bartending and service requirements for university facilities in accordance with licensing requirements of the Indiana Alcohol & Tobacco Commission.

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 |
|---|---|---|
| MyStudentBody Essentials | MyStudentBody Essentials is a third party online alcohol and other drug education and prevention course administered each Fall with incoming IUPUI students. The course includes information about laws and policies, effects of alcohol, social perceptions of college drinking, harm reduction strategies, and healthy choices. Corresponds to NIAAA CollegeAIM IND-18. | 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 |
| BASICS | 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 | Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) Dr. Julie Lash, Director (317) 274-2548 capsindy@iupui.edu |

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| | 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. | |
| Late Night Alcohol Alternative Events | <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> |
| Office of Health and Wellness Promotion | <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> |
| Addiction Recovery Support | 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>Addiction Recovery Support Eric Teske, Assistant Director of Substance Abuse Prevention (317) 274-4745 erictesk@iupui.edu</p> |
| Brief Motivational Intervention Group | The Perspectives Program is a group motivational enhancement workshop for mandated students. This indicated prevention strategy emphasizes personal responsibility and self-efficacy of participants, offering personalized feedback on their alcohol use, risks, expectancies, perceptions of social norms, and options for reducing problems and consequences. A trained facilitator guides the group discussion, and goals for behavior change are set by participants. Corresponds to NIAAA CollegeAIM IND-15. | <p>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 https://www.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:

- Part II of the IU Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct located at <http://studentcode.iu.edu/responsibilities/index.html>.
- The IU policy on a Substance-free Workplace (for all staff and hourly employees) located at <https://policies.iu.edu/policies/hr-07-60-substance-free-workplace/index.html>.
- The IU policy on Substance-free Workplace for Academic Appointees located at <https://policies.iu.edu/policies/aca-40-substance-free-workplace-academic-appointees/index.html>.
- Section III of the Code of Academic Ethics located at <https://policies.iu.edu/policies/aca-33-code-academic-ethics/index.html>.
- The IU policy on Service of Alcohol located at <https://policies.iu.edu/policies/fin-ins-10-service-alcohol/index.html>.
- Housing and Residential Life Alcohol & Drug policy located at http://housing.iupui.edu/doc/PDFs/Handbooks/17-18_residential_handbook.pdf.
- Student Athlete Drug Policy located at http://iupuijags.com/documents/2017/8/8/IUPUI_Drug_Policy.pdf?id=507

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, Indiana University prohibits sexual harassment, all forms of sexual violence and sexual exploitation.

Definitions

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking not only violate Indiana University policy, but may also be crimes. The following section provides relevant definitions under the Indiana Criminal Code, as well as relevant definitions under Indiana University Policy. A full copy of the Indiana University Sexual Misconduct Policy can be found in Appendix B. The definitions used for counting the crime statistics found in this report are set by the Clery Act, and are located in Appendix A.

Indiana Criminal Code

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

- (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

(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).

Family or household member (IC 35-31.5-2-128)

- (a) An individual is a "family or household member" of another person if the individual:
- (1) is a current or former spouse of the other person;
 - (2) is dating or has dated the other person;
 - (3) is or was engaged in a sexual relationship with the other person;
 - (4) is related by blood or adoption to the other person;
 - (5) is or was related by marriage to the other person;
 - (6) has or previously had an established legal relationship:
 - (A) as a guardian of the other person;
 - (B) as a ward of the other person;
 - (C) as a custodian of the other person;
 - (D) as a foster parent of the other person; or
 - (E) in a capacity with respect to the other person similar to those listed in clauses (A) through (D); or
 - (7) has a child in common with the other person.
- (b) An individual is a "family or household member" of both persons to whom subsection (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), (a)(6), or (a)(7) applies if the individual is a minor child of one (1) of the persons.

Crimes involving domestic or family violence (IC 35-31.5-2-76)

"Crime involving domestic or family violence" means a crime that occurs when a family or household member commits, attempts to commit, or conspires to commit any of the following against another family or household member:

- (1) A homicide offense under IC 35-42-1.
- (2) A battery offense under IC 35-42-2.
- (3) Kidnapping or confinement under IC 35-42-3.
- (4) Human and sexual trafficking crimes under IC 35-42-3.5.
- (5) A sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
- (6) Robbery under IC 35-42-5.
- (7) Arson or mischief under IC 35-43-1.
- (8) Burglary or trespass under IC 35-43-2.
- (9) Disorderly conduct under IC 35-45-1.
- (10) Intimidation or harassment under IC 35-45-2.
- (11) Voyeurism under IC 35-45-4.
- (12) Stalking under IC 35-45-10.
- (13) An offense against family under IC 35-46-1-2 through IC 35-46-1-8, IC 35-46-1-12, IC 35-46-1-15.1, or IC 35-46-1-15.3.
- (14) A crime involving animal cruelty and a family or household member under IC 35-46-3-12(b)(2) or IC 35-46-3-12.5.

Rape (IC 35-42-4-1)

(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.

Stalking ([IC 35-45-10-1](#))

"Stalk" means 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

The Indiana Criminal Code does not define consent in reference to sexual activity. A definition for consent under the Indiana University Sexual Misconduct Policy is provided below. The age of consent in Indiana is 16.

Indiana University Sexual Misconduct Policy (UA-03)

Sexual Misconduct

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 assault, other forms of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and stalking. For purposes of [UA-03](#), sex or gender based discrimination is considered sexual misconduct.

Dating Violence

Dating violence is violence or the threat of 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.

Domestic Violence

Domestic Violence is violence or the threat of violence by a person against another 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.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault includes:

1. Non-consensual Sexual Penetration is committed when an individual subjects another person to sexual penetration without the consent of the person, and/or by force.

2. Non-consensual Sexual Contact is intentional sexual touching by an individual of the intimate area of another person (i.e., genitals, breasts, buttocks) or intentional touching of another person with any of these body parts, without the consent of the person, and/or by force.

Stalking

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

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

Indiana University prohibits 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. IU offers educational programs to promote awareness and prevention of such misconduct. These education programs may include: definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as the definition of consent in reference to sexual activity; information about safe and positive options for bystander intervention; information on risk reduction; and 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 are 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 |
|--|---|
| <p>MyStudentBody online educational program MyStudentBody is an online risk reduction course covering content on alcohol, drugs, and sexual violence. All new incoming and transfer students are required to complete both the pre- and post- sections of MyStudentBody. The sexual violence portion of the course is included as a required assignment for freshman during their first year seminar course, while other sections are optional. MyStudentBody takes an evidence-based (BASICS), comprehensive approach to prevention. MyStudentBody is designed to reduce risky student behavior using strategies that research has shown are most effective: motivational, attitudinal, and skill-building interventions. As part of MSB's "Essentials" Course, Sexual Violence Prevention includes articles designed to both help prevent sexual violence from occurring and help students who have experienced sexual violence. MyStudentBody does pre and post testing to evaluate what students learned through the program.</p> <p>MyStudentBody is available 24/7, all semester long for information on drugs, alcohol, sexual violence, and other health and wellness issues that can affect academic success.</p> | <p>Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu</p> |
| <p>Orientation Information related to sexual misconduct and associated campus resources was included in general Student Affairs session at all orientation sessions for incoming undergraduate students. Similar information was provided in a separate session to parents and family members.</p> | <p>Division of Student Affairs</p> |

Primary prevention and awareness programs offered to new employees include:

| Program | Additional Information |
|--|---|
| <p>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 notified to take the training upon joining the university.</p> <p>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.</p> | <p>The Office of Student Welfare & Title IX titleix@iu.edu</p> |

Ongoing prevention and awareness programs for students and employees include, but are not limited to:

| Program | Additional Information |
|--|--|
| Classroom/Group Presentations Presentations are given to groups and classes upon request and as identified. Presentations usually include an overview of the IU Sexual Misconduct Policy, relevant definitions, information about reporting options and resources, both on campus and in the community. Bystander intervention strategies are also frequently covered. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| Employee Group Presentations Presentations are given to employee groups upon request and as identified. Presentations usually include an overview of the IU Sexual Misconduct Policy, relevant definitions, information about reporting options and resources, both on campus and in the community, as well as the obligations of Responsible Employees. | The Office of Student Welfare & Title IX titleix@iu.edu |
| Tabling Events Resources and information are provided at various tabling events throughout the year, including information about IU's Sexual Misconduct Policy and definitions, resources, and reporting options, as well as prevention programming at the University. | 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 Ambassador Training Participants learn 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. 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). | 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 |

| | |
|---|--|
| Building a Safer Community: Bystander Intervention and Sexual Assault Prevention Presentation to incoming first-year students designed to educate on aspects of sexual assault prevention and enhance sense of community through development of bystander intervention skills. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| Trauma-Informed Responding Lecture-style presentation regarding the psycho-biological response to trauma and impact on victim. Lecture specifically addresses the role of law enforcement responding officers in securing victim safety and meeting immediate health needs. University policies and procedures are also addressed, as related to students serving as officers on campus. | Counseling and Psychological Services (317) 274-2548 |
| Sexual Assault Prevention Workshop A workshop for graduate/professional students in health-related field designed to increase awareness of sexual assault and relationship violence issues and enhance skills in responding to victims. Another workshop was given to provide an overview of sexual assault prevention, alcohol awareness, university policies, and campus resources designed to address the needs of incoming international students. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| Healthy Relationships/Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Response Small group program introducing policies and procedures related to sexual misconduct, intervention and responding skills, and recognizing healthy relationship patterns. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |
| Peer Support Training / Peer Mentor Training in peer support, early intervention, and referral skills for informal health and wellness peer mentors including AOD, bystander intervention, sexual violence prevention, and mental health. | Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs hwpindy@iupui.edu |

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.

Remember to always call 911 in emergency situations. 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 individual 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 incapacitated 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.

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. This information is also provided in the Sexual Misconduct: Rights, Options, and Resource Guide, which can be found in Appendix C of this report.

Reporting the Incident

If you are the victim of any violence, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you are encouraged to seek help immediately. Available 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 Anne L. Mitchell, Interim Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity (317) 278-9230 Deputy Title IX Coordinator Brian Tomlinson, Associate Dean and Director of Student Conduct (317) 274-4431 |
| StopSexualViolence.iu.edu | A report can be made online under the “Report an Incident” tab at StopSexualViolence.iu.edu . |

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 Anne L. Mitchell, Interim Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity (317) 278-9230 Deputy Title IX Coordinator Brian Tomlinson, Associate Dean and Director of Student Conduct (317) 274-4431 |

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 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 Court
200 East Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

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.

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 their rights and options. This includes information about existing resources and services such as 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 |
| 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 for Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Response | CAPS, Walker Plaza, #220 719 Indiana Ave. (317) 274-2503 | On-Campus/IUPUI students |
| Sexual Assault Prevention, Intervention, and Response Team (SAPIR) | http://sapisr.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 C 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 for Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Response (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.

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 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.

Appendix B of this report provides the full IU Sexual Misconduct Policy and procedures.

Institutional Disciplinary Procedures

Incidents of Student Sexual Misconduct

The Indiana University Sexual Misconduct Policy is provided in Appendix B. The Sexual Misconduct Policy 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 university student. Please see Appendix B under the section "Procedures for Responding to Incidents Involving Allegations of Student Sexual Misconduct" for the full procedures.

Incidents Involving Allegations of Faculty or Staff Sexual Misconduct

The Indiana University Sexual Misconduct Policy is provided in Appendix B. The Sexual Misconduct Policy 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 university faculty or staff member. Please see Appendix B under the section "Procedures for Responding to Incidents Involving Allegations of Faculty or Staff Sexual Misconduct" for the full procedures.

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:

- formal warnings,
- behavioral assessment and/or counseling,

- required educational training,
- housing expulsion,
- no contact order,
- no trespass order,
- disciplinary probation,
- deferred suspension,
- suspension,
- required re-entry meeting, and/or
- permanent expulsion

(See Appendix B)

For employees, the University may impose any of the following sanctions (See Appendix B):

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 confidentiality. These confidential employees are exempt from the reporting requirements that apply to Responsible Employees regarding sexual misconduct. Individuals who desire confidentiality 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 this 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 for Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Response | Walker Plaza, Suite 220 719 Indiana Ave. 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 University or campus Deputy Title IX Coordinator, but should also convey the individual's desired request(s). The University will weigh such requests 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 limited or no action by the University in connection with a report of sexual misconduct: the University 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, which 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.

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

IUSM-Evansville students have full University of Southern Indiana campus privileges; therefore statistics in this table are based on the entire on-campus, on-campus residence and public property reported by the University of Southern Indiana. Non-campus locations are based only on locations used by the IUSM-Evansville student.

XV. 2016 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 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 7 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

**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 | 18 | 17 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Arrests | 16 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 127 | 127 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 59 | 55 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Hate Crimes

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported in 2016.

Unfounded Crimes

There was one (1) unfounded crime in 2016.

XVI. 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 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 1 | 0 | 0 | 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 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

**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 | 36 | 36 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Arrests | 11 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 167 | 167 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 61 | 56 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Hate Crimes

There was one (1) reported rape with a bias of sexual orientation that occurred on campus and in an on campus residential facility.

Unfounded Crimes

No information was received from the host campus regarding any Clery reportable crimes that were determined to be unfounded.

XVII. 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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fondling | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Incest | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Statutory Rape | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Arrests | 55 | 54 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Drug Law Arrests | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Weapons Law Arrests | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 109 | 105 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action | 68 | 68 | 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.

^Note: No information was received from the host campus regarding any Clery reportable crimes that were determined to be unfounded.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

| Offense | On Campus (includes residential facilities) | Residential Facilities* | Non-Campus | Public Property | Unfounded Crimes^ |
|-------------------|--|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Domestic Violence | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 5 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 2 | 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.

^Note: No information was received from the host campus regarding any Clery reportable crimes that were determined to be unfounded.

Hate Crime Reporting

There was one (1) reported intimidation with a bias of sexual orientation that occurred on campus and in an on campus residential facility.

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.iu.edu/CAS/Clery/PublicOpen/Index.cfm?thecampus=IUPUI&theyear=2017>

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.
- 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 – Indiana University Sexual Misconduct Policy (UA-03)

Indiana University prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex or gender in its educational programs and activities. Discrimination on the basis of sex or gender is also prohibited by federal laws, including Title VII and Title IX.

This policy governs the University's response to discrimination based on sex or gender, and all forms of sexual misconduct (which includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, other forms of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and stalking ([see Definitions below](#))). Such behaviors are against the law and are unacceptable behaviors under Indiana University policy. ([See the Indiana University Non-Discrimination Policy here.](#)) These unacceptable behaviors are hereafter referred to as "Sexual Misconduct." The University does not tolerate sexual misconduct and it will take action to prevent and address such misconduct. The University has jurisdiction over all Title IX and related complaints. Questions about Title IX may be directed to Indiana University's Title IX Coordinator, or the Office of Civil Rights ([See Additional Contacts below](#)).

Individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct are strongly urged to promptly report such incidents. Indiana University will respond promptly to all reports of sexual misconduct. According to the procedures below, the University will provide a fair and impartial investigation and resolution for complaints and, where appropriate, issue sanctions and remedial measures. The severity of the corrective action, up to and including termination or expulsion of the offender, will depend on the circumstances of the particular case. Any person who is a responsible employee ([as defined below](#)), at the University, such as administrators, supervisors, managers or faculty members, and who has received information or has knowledge of sexual misconduct, must make a report to designated University officials or be subject to disciplinary action ([see section on Responsible Employees below](#)). Retaliation against anyone who makes a report of sexual misconduct is prohibited by University policy as well as Title IX and other state and federal laws.

Procedures for reporting incidents of sexual misconduct, and investigating and adjudicating sexual misconduct complaints are part of this policy and are included or linked below. In appropriate cases, and upon consultation with the Vice President and General Counsel, the University reserves the right to take prompt action in accordance with other university procedures.

On or Off Campus Behaviors

This policy applies to sexual misconduct that occurs on campus or in the context of any University program or activity, including off-campus conduct in the context of a University program or activity. This policy also applies to sexual misconduct that has a continuing adverse effect or creates a hostile environment on campus or in any University program or activity whether on or off campus. Prohibited conduct that takes place off campus includes, but is not limited to, sexual misconduct in connection with an academic course assignment, internship, practicum, field trip, study abroad program, student teaching, research, or other University activity; or sexual misconduct in connection with any activity sponsored, conducted, or authorized by the University or by a student organization; or where the sexual misconduct undermines the security of the University community or the integrity of the educational process or poses a serious threat to self or others. Where a student organization has contributed to or created a hostile environment in connection with an incident of sexual misconduct, the student organization will be subject to discipline and appropriate sanctions.

Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment is unwelcome conduct or behavior of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment includes sexual violence ([see definition](#)). Both violent and non-violent sexual harassment is prohibited. Sexual harassment can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors and other verbal, nonverbal, written, electronic (e.g. by e-mail, text, social media, etc.), or physical conduct of a sexual nature. Sexual harassment occurs when:

1. submission to or rejection of such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a condition of an individual's employment or academic standing or is used as the basis for employment decisions or for academic evaluation, grades, or advancement (quid pro quo), or when

2. such conduct is sufficiently severe, pervasive or persistent to limit or deny a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's educational programs or affects employment, creating a hostile environment.

Sex/Gender-Based Discrimination

Sex/Gender-based discrimination is verbal, nonverbal, graphic, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostile conduct based on sex, sex-stereotyping, sexual orientation or gender identity, but not involving conduct of a sexual nature, when such conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it interferes with or limits a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's education or work programs or activities. For example, persistent disparagement of a person based on a perceived lack of stereotypical masculinity or femininity or exclusion from an activity based on sexual orientation or gender identity is prohibited under this policy.

Sexual Assault

Sexual assault includes:

1. Non-consensual Sexual Penetration is committed when an individual subjects another person to sexual penetration ([see below](#)) without the consent of the person, and/or by force.
2. Non-consensual Sexual Contact intentional sexual touching by an individual of the intimate area of another person (i.e., genitals, breasts, buttocks) or intentional sexual touching of another person with any of these body parts, without the consent of the person, and/or by force.

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.

Intellectual Inquiry and Debate

In determining whether sexual misconduct has occurred and what type of remedy, if any, might be appropriate in a given case, the University will also consider the fact that free intellectual inquiry, debate, and constructive dialogue are vital to the University's academic mission and must be protected even when the views expressed are unpopular or controversial. Accordingly, any form of speech or conduct that is protected by state or federal law, including the First Amendment, is not subject to this policy.

The definition of sexual harassment in this policy is meant neither to proscribe nor to inhibit discussions, in or out of the classroom, of complex, controversial, or sensitive matters, including matters involving sex, gender, sexuality, sexual orientation, sexual behavior, or gender identity or expression, when in the judgment of a reasonable person they arise for legitimate pedagogical purposes. This includes intellectual inquiry, debate, and dialogue on issues of sexual misconduct. The mere expression of views, words, symbols or thoughts that some people find offensive, does not create a hostile environment.

Awareness, Education, Prevention and Training Programs

Every IU campus shall publicize and provide ongoing educational programming for students, employees and other members of the University community to promote awareness of the problems caused by sexual misconduct and to help prevent and attempt to reduce the risk of the occurrence of sexual misconduct. Educational programs will include information on how and where to report incidents of sexual misconduct, resources available, as well as safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sexual misconduct being inflicted on another person. Efforts will be made to ensure that educational programs are culturally relevant and inclusive of the diverse communities and identities found at each IU campus.

Employee training shall be provided to those involved in reporting, receiving reports, investigating, adjudicating and otherwise responding to charges of sexual misconduct at the University. Certain training may be mandated by applicable federal or state law. The appropriate training will be tailored to the audience, and include reporting and response obligations, available resources, as well as information about how to prevent and identify sexual misconduct. Individuals specifically involved in implementing the University's sexual misconduct procedures will be trained on issues and applicable policies and procedures relating to sexual misconduct, as well as how to conduct the investigation and hearing process in a manner that protects the safety of all parties and promotes fairness and accountability.

Resource Information

The University will disseminate campus-specific information regarding available on and off campus resources through various methods including, the [University's Stop Sexual Violence Website](#), programing, and other relevant materials such as campus specific brochures. Resource information will include, but is not limited to:

- University and community psychological and counseling resources;
- University and community medical resources (including the availability of nurses trained in sexual assault response);
- Resources for non-U.S. citizens (visa, immigration, and translation assistance);
- How to report an incident of sexual misconduct to the University and local law enforcement;
- Available confidential employees and student advocates;
- Information and assistance regarding adjustments to academic housing, financial aid, obtaining no contact orders, and other needs on campus;
- Community resources such as legal assistance and obtaining protective orders.

Duties of Title IX Coordinator

Indiana University's [Title IX Coordinator](#) will be informed of all reports of sexual misconduct, and will oversee the University's review, investigation, and resolution of those reports to ensure the University's compliance with Title IX, and related laws, and the effective implementation of this policy. The Title IX Coordinator will have adequate training on what constitutes sexual harassment, including sexual violence.

The Title IX Coordinator is:

1. Responsible for oversight of the investigation and resolution of all reports of sexual harassment, sexual violence, stalking, and domestic and dating violence involving students, staff, and faculty;
2. Knowledgeable and trained in University policies and procedures and relevant state and federal laws;
3. Available to advise any individual, including a complainant, a respondent, or a third party, about the courses of action available at the University, both informally and formally, and in the community;
4. Available to provide assistance to any University employee regarding how to respond appropriately to a report of sexual misconduct;
5. Responsible for monitoring full compliance with all procedural requirements, record-keeping, and timeframes outlined in this policy;
6. Responsible for overseeing training, prevention, and education efforts, and any reviews of

climate and culture; and

7. Responsible for providing the University aggregate, non-identifying information in regard to reports, investigations, resolutions, and sanctions.

Deputy Title IX Coordinators for each campus will be responsible for tracking and reporting to the University Title IX Coordinator all incidents of sexual misconduct on their respective campus. Deputy Title IX Coordinators will work with the University Title IX Coordinator to ensure that the appropriate designated campus officials are involved in investigating and adjudicating complaints according to this Sexual Misconduct Policy and other applicable University policies and procedures.

Deputy Title IX Coordinators and senior student affairs professionals on each campus will work with the University Title IX Coordinator to ensure that adequate education, training, sanctions, and appropriate resources are available and provided on their respective campus. Student affairs professionals are expected to assist in educating the campus community and directing those who report an incident of sexual misconduct to the appropriate campus resources.

Reason For Policy

Indiana University is committed to the safety and well-being of all members of the University community including students and employees. Indiana University recognizes that sexual misconduct may result in grave and often long-lasting effects on those involved and is committed to timely investigation of allegations of sexual misconduct, use of interim measures when appropriate, and appropriate actions and consequences following investigations.

Indiana University is committed to compliance with state and federal laws regarding sexual misconduct, required reporting to state and federal agencies, and to working with law enforcement officials and agencies. The University is also committed to using its resources in research and education to improve preventative programs.

Immediate Assistance

In an emergency or if you see a crime in progress, always call 911 immediately.

Each campus of the University shall provide, publicize and keep updated, information for immediate assistance, including contact information for emergency and medical assistance, counseling services, as well as local law enforcement. Information about ways to report anonymously or to speak to a confidential employee will also be provided for each campus (see **Confidential Employee** section).

The University and each campus will provide written information to anyone who reports to the University that they have experienced sexual misconduct, about:

- University procedures dealing with sexual misconduct, including to whom and how the alleged offense should be reported, as well as their rights and options;
- The importance of preserving evidence that may assist in proving the alleged criminal offense occurred, as well as how to preserve such evidence;
- Options about the involvement of law enforcement;
- Rights and University responsibilities with respect to orders of protection and how to obtain such orders; and
- Available campus and community resources.

This information will also be widely publicized on <http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/>.

Reporting an Incident

In an emergency or where immediate help is needed, call 911.

Anyone wishing to report an incident of sexual misconduct can do so using the following methods:

- Reporting directly to campus or local law enforcement if the incident involves sexual violence;
- Reporting directly to the student judicial conduct office or Dean of Students for the campus;
- Reporting directly to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for the campus; or
- Reporting directly to the University Title IX Coordinator.

All reports of sexual misconduct made to a Responsible Employee that are not initially reported to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) for the respective campus, will be shared with the Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) as well as the University Title IX Coordinator in a timely manner. In addition, if a report

of sexual misconduct is not made initially to the Indiana University Police Department (IUPD), and the information indicates it may be a crime reportable under the [Clery Act](#), non-identifying information regarding the date, time, location and nature of the crime will be shared with IUPD for purposes of complying with the Clery Act. If the University and/or Deputy Title IX Coordinator(s) receive a report that indicates law enforcement should be informed and involved due to the potential threat to health and safety of an individual or the University community, they may also share the identifying information needed for appropriate response by IUPD ([see Confidentiality and Privacy section](#)).

Procedure

Sexual Misconduct Involving a Child/Minor

Sexual misconduct involving a child/minor (anyone under 18 years of age) must be reported. Indiana state law requires that **any person** who has reason to believe that a child/minor is a victim of child abuse or neglect (including sexual misconduct) has an affirmative duty to make an oral report to Child Protective Services (CPS) **1-800-800-5556** or to their local law enforcement or to the IU Police Department. Failure to report may result in criminal charges. See the IU policy on [Programs Involving Children](#) for more information.

Amnesty

The University strongly encourages students to report instances of sexual misconduct. Therefore, students who report an incident of sexual misconduct will not be disciplined by the University for any violations of the Code of Students Rights and Responsibilities related to their drug and/or alcohol consumption in connection with the reported incident of sexual misconduct.

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

Retaliation

Protections against retaliation are critical to reducing the prevalence of sexual misconduct within the University community. 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. Acts of retaliation include intimidation, threats, and/or harassment, whether physical or communicated verbally or via written communication (including the use of e-mail, texts and social media), as well as adverse changes in work or academic environments or other adverse actions or threats. The University will take steps to prevent retaliation, and will impose sanctions on anyone or any group who is found to have engaged in retaliation in violation of this policy. Concerns about potential retaliation in connection with a report of sexual misconduct should be reported to a Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the University Title IX Coordinator.

The Role of a Responsible Employee to Report and Respond to Sexual Misconduct

The University encourages anyone who has experienced sexual misconduct to talk to someone about what happened, to ensure they are informed of the available support, resources and applicable complaint processes and to allow the University to respond appropriately. The information below explains the obligations of certain employees to report information brought to their attention regarding incidents of sexual misconduct to the appropriate University officials.

Responsible Employees

Pursuant to Title IX, a "responsible employee" includes those University employees who have the authority to redress sexual misconduct, who have the duty to report incidents of sexual misconduct, or who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty.

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

- All instructors, including full-time professors, adjuncts, lecturers, associate instructors (AIs), teaching assistants (TAs), and any others who offer instruction (whether in-person or online) or office hours to students;
- All advisors;
- All coaches, and other athletic staff who interact directly with students;
- All student affairs administrators;
- All residential hall staff;
- All employees who work in offices that interface with students; and
- All supervisors and University officials.

When an individual tells a responsible employee about an incident of sexual misconduct, that individual has the right to expect the University to take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate what happened and to resolve the matter promptly and equitably. Therefore, Responsible Employees have an obligation to report the information as explained below, as well as assist the individual in seeking medical attention and emergency response where appropriate, in understanding available resources on and off campus ([see Resource Information section](#)), and in understanding their options in making a criminal complaint as well as a complaint through the University's procedures set forth in this policy.

If the incident is an emergency or poses a serious and continuing threat, the responsible employee should first call 911 or campus police immediately. In all situations, a responsible employee must report to the Title IX Coordinator or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for their campus. The responsible employee must report all relevant details of the alleged sexual misconduct that are known or reasonably known to them, or that have been shared with them, that the University will need to be aware of to determine what happened. This includes the names of the individual(s) affected and alleged perpetrator(s), any witnesses, and any other relevant facts, including the date, time and specific location of the alleged incident. A responsible employee should not discuss or share any information related to the incident, including the individual's name, with anyone other than the Deputy and University Title IX Coordinators, and those directly involved in handling the University's response, unless they received the individual's prior consent or in the event of an emergency or existing threat to anyone's health and safety.

Supervisors may request a responsible employee to notify them if the responsible employee has made a report about an incident of sexual misconduct, however the supervisor may not require the responsible employee to share any details about the incident. Supervisors may contact the Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the University Title IX Coordinator with any questions.

Responsible employees should make every effort to ensure that all individuals, including students, understand that the employee is legally obligated to make a report to the University Title IX Coordinator or a Deputy Title IX Coordinator in the event they are made aware of an incident of sexual misconduct.

In some instances, an individual who has experienced sexual misconduct may express a desire that the University not investigate the incident and/or not inform the individual accused. In those situations, the responsible employee must still report the information known to them, as required, but should also explain to the individual that the University will strongly consider the request, and will generally honor the request except in limited circumstances where the safety and well-being of the individual or the community outweighs the reasons for the request. ([See Requests for No-University Action below.](#)) In reporting the details of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, the responsible employee should ensure they inform the Coordinator of the individual's request. Responsible employees who are also Campus Security Authorities (CSA) under the [Clery Act](#), will satisfy their CSA reporting obligation by reporting incidents of sexual misconduct to the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for their campus or the University Title IX Coordinator, who will ensure that the appropriate non-identifiable information is conveyed to IUPD for Clery purposes.

If an individual has not yet shared information with a Responsible Employee regarding an incident of sexual misconduct, and the individual wishes to maintain anonymity, the Responsible Employee may refer them to a Confidential Employee or off-campus resource ([see Confidential Employees section](#)). However, once a Responsible Employee has knowledge of an incident of sexual misconduct, they must

report according to this policy.

Role of Law Enforcement

Any individual who has experienced sexual violence is encouraged to contact IUPD or local law enforcement.

IUPD responds to emergency situations on the IU campuses, and typically communicates and works with the University Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators to assist in investigations and incident response, as well as to track statistics for Clery Act reporting.

Individuals with a possible criminal case who have not made their initial complaint via the police will be provided with information about how to file a complaint with law enforcement. Individuals may also request assistance from campus authorities in notifying law enforcement. Individuals may decide not to notify law enforcement authorities, and proceed with a University investigation.

A University investigation under the procedures outlined in this policy may be initiated and/or proceed simultaneously with a criminal case. The University will cooperate with law enforcement, and if requested by law enforcement, defer its fact gathering for a brief period during the evidence gathering stage of a criminal investigation. However, the University will not consider its investigation on hold pending a criminal prosecution or investigation and will continue to communicate with individuals and address the need for any interim measures regarding safety and well-being, and resume its own fact gathering as soon as permitted.

The determination by law enforcement whether or not to prosecute a respondent or the outcome of a criminal proceeding does not determine whether a violation of University policy has occurred. Records of University proceedings may be subpoenaed for a criminal prosecution.

In some instances, based on a heightened threat, or potential threat to the safety of the individual(s) involved, or the larger University community, university officials may determine it is necessary to make a third party complaint to law enforcement, despite the individual's decision not to do so. In such instances, the university will attempt to inform the individual prior to making a third party complaint.

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 ([See Responsible Employees section](#)). 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.

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. Any Confidential Employee who is not a licensed mental health counselor or pastoral counselor serving in those roles, must provide non-identifying aggregate information regarding any Clery crime known to them directly to IUPD.

See Stop Sexual Violence website at <http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/employee/confidential.html> for available confidential employees on each University campus.

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.

Requests for No-University Action

If an individual discloses 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. If, however, the University determines it must proceed under the circumstances, it will work to notify the individual in advance.

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.

Investigation

Upon receipt of a report of sexual misconduct, the University will respond promptly to investigate and provide interim measures where appropriate. Procedures after a report of sexual misconduct will follow the steps listed below depending on whether the respondent is a student or employee. Employees who are students may be subject to procedures for students or employees, or both, at the sole option of the University. Investigation of the alleged misconduct shall be conducted by the University Title IX Coordinator, a Deputy Title IX Coordinator, a student affairs official (if alleged student misconduct), or another appropriate designee. Information for the investigation may be provided by the parties, witnesses identified by any party, or the University. Information related to prior sexual history of the parties will be prohibited, except in very limited circumstances regarding prior sexual history between the parties where such information may be relevant to the issue of consent. However, consent will not be assumed based solely on evidence of any prior sexual history.

Prior or subsequent conduct of the respondent may be considered in determining pattern, knowledge, intent, or motive. For example, evidence of a pattern of prohibited conduct by the respondent, either before or after the incident on question, regardless of whether there has been a prior finding of a Policy violation, may be deemed relevant to the determination of responsibility for the prohibited conduct under investigation. The determination of the relevance of pattern evidence will be based on an assessment of whether the previous or subsequent conduct was substantially similar to the conduct under investigation or indicated a pattern of similar prohibited conduct.

All investigators shall have the appropriate required and ongoing training on conducting sexual misconduct investigations, issues related to sexual misconduct and applicable University policies and procedures.

If the person identified as having engaged in sexual misconduct is not a student or employee of the University, the University shall take all appropriate measures to determine information regarding the individual, what occurred, whether another entity needs to be contacted to join in or assume an investigation (e.g. another institution of higher education), and to provide assistance in notifying the proper law enforcement authorities. The University will also provide interim and remedial measures,

to the extent possible, to protect the reporting individual and eliminate any hostile environment. If upon investigation, it is determined that an individual is responsible for sexual misconduct and has a continuing relationship with the University, the University shall consider appropriate sanctions to prevent further harm and eliminate the hostile environment.

The University reserves the right to investigate circumstances that may involve sexual misconduct in situations where no complaint, formal or informal, has been filed. In limited circumstances, the University reserves the right to reopen a case previously considered closed in the event of new information or other appropriate circumstances.

Interim and Remedial Measures

Upon receiving a report or notice of alleged sexual misconduct, the University will provide appropriate and necessary interim measures to the complainant. These protective and supportive measures may vary depending on the individual's campus, the individual's needs and the specific circumstances, and could include no contact orders; assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and/or work situations; counseling services; victim advocacy services; and assistance in obtaining protective orders. Interim measures may also include suspension of the respondent pending completion of the investigation, depending on the nature of the allegations.

Upon a finding of responsibility for sexual misconduct following the university's adjudication of the complaint, the university will take any additional and necessary remedial action with respect to the complainant and others members of the community, as well as the appropriate disciplinary action with respect to the person found responsible.

Certain support and protective measures and resources may also be available to an individual who has experienced sexual misconduct, regardless of whether they move forward with their complaint, depending on the individual's campus, the individual's needs and the specific circumstances.

Summary of Rights of the Complainant and Respondent in Sexual Misconduct Procedures

The rights of the parties to a sexual misconduct proceeding include:

- 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.

Procedures for Responding to Incidents Involving Allegations 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. The respondent is expected to participate in the investigation and all related procedures, including the Sexual Misconduct Hearing.
 - 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 the designated student affairs conduct officer. In such situations, the parties will each be provided the opportunity to submit a written statement to the conduct officer for consideration in determining appropriate sanctions.
- b. The conduct officer 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:

- a. 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.
- b. 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.
- c. 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.
- d. Upon review of the Final Investigation Report, the hearing panel will determine witnesses who may be called, if any, to participate in the hearing.
- e. 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.
- f. 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.
 - In appropriate circumstances, the University may utilize language translation services to assist in the investigation and/or hearing proceedings.
 - In the event there is a civil protective order in place that precludes the university from conducting a hearing as outlined in the student procedures, the university may use an alternative process that will be communicated to both parties.

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, and provided assistance in, making a criminal complaint with the appropriate law enforcement agency. 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, in 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.

Definitions

For purposes of addressing complaints of sexual misconduct against or by University students and employees, the following uniform definitions shall be used by the University:

Advisor - means any person, who may assist, support, guide and advise the respondent or complainant during the investigation, conduct proceedings, and/or related meetings. Advisors are not permitted to actively participate or speak during the investigation, proceedings and related meetings. In certain circumstances where a party may be unable to speak on their own behalf, an advisor may present a statement prepared by the party.

Bodily injury - shall mean physical pain, illness, or any impairment of physical condition.

Campus security authority (CSA) - a term used in the Clery Act to describe someone who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities. The Clery Act (34 CFR 668.46) defines a CSA as:

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

Pastoral and professional counselors are not considered a campus security authority when acting in their roles as a pastoral or professional counselor.

Clery Act – refers to the The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, (20 U.S.C. section 1092(f)), a federal law that requires institutions such as IU to collect and publish statistics for certain crimes reported to have occurred on IU’s “Clery Geography” (i.e., occurring on campus, on public property within or immediately adjacent to campus, and on other noncampus IU property), for the purpose of informing current and prospective students and employees. Each IU campus publishes an Annual Security Report under the Clery Act, which contains these crime statistics as well as campus specific information on resources, campus emergency responses, safety and security policies, and disciplinary procedures. These crime statistics include, but are not limited to, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Clery also requires “timely warnings” be issued to the campus community for crimes occurring on Clery Geography that are considered a serious or continuing threat to students or employees. Under Clery, any good-faith report of a crime occurring on Clery Geography must be included in the statistical data.

Complainant - refers to an individual who reports experiencing sexual misconduct committed by a member of the University community, and is named in a complaint of sexual misconduct under this policy and procedures. The University may serve as the Complainant when the alleged victim does not wish to participate and the University has determined it is necessary to move forward under the applicable procedures.

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 seeking assistance about sexual misconduct should 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.

Consent - ([see above](#))

Dating violence - violence or the threat of 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.

Domestic violence - violence or the threat of violence by a person against another 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.

Employee - this term shall be synonymous with and include all employees working for Indiana University – academic employees, including faculty, and staff, including full-time, part-time, and temporary (hourly) employees at any University campus or working on behalf of the University.

Finding of Responsibility - means that it is more likely than not that the Respondent has

committed one or more acts of sexual misconduct. A preponderance of the evidence standard must be used when determining responsibility for sexual misconduct.

Force or threat of force - (a) the use of physical force which overcomes the person's resistance or (b) the threat of physical force, express or implied, against the person or a third party that places the person in fear of death or in fear of serious personal injury to the person or a third party where the person reasonably believes that the actor has the present or future ability to execute the threat.

Hostile environment - when conduct is sufficiently severe, pervasive or persistent to limit or deny a person's ability to participate in or benefit from the University's educational programs or affects employment.

Indiana University Property – buildings, grounds, and land that are owned by Indiana University or controlled by Indiana University via leases or other formal contractual arrangements to house ongoing IU operations.

Interim and Remedial Measures - procedures for incidents involving students and employees will include providing appropriate and necessary interim measures pending the result of an investigation and remedial measures that will be long-term and continuous. Interim and remedial measures may vary depending on the individual's campus, the individual's needs and the specific circumstances. These measures could include no contact orders, assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and/or work situations; counseling services; victim advocacy services; and assistance in obtaining protective orders. Interim measures may also include suspension of the respondent pending completion of the investigation.

Investigator - a University official authorized to investigate reports of sexual misconduct under the procedures outlined in this policy.

Notice - To the extent possible, the parties shall be provided simultaneous written notice of the outcome of the sexual misconduct proceeding, the appeals process, and the appeal decision, if applicable. Written notice may be provided electronically through Indiana University email accounts.

Member of the University community - includes any individual who is a student, staff, faculty member, University official, or any other individual employed by, or acting on behalf of, the University. An individual's status in a particular situation shall be determined by the Investigator or Title IX Coordinator.

Rape - 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. (FBI definition.)

Respondent - is any member of the University community alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct as defined in this policy.

Responsible Employee - Pursuant to Title IX, a "responsible employee" includes those University employees who have the authority to redress sexual misconduct, who have the duty to report incidents of sexual misconduct, or who a student could reasonably believe has this authority or duty.

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

- All instructors, including full-time professors, adjuncts, lecturers, associate instructors (AIs), teaching assistants (TAs), and any others who offer classroom instruction or office hours to students;
- All advisors;
- All coaches, and other athletic staff that interact directly with students;
- All student affairs administrators;
- All residential hall staff;

- All employees who work in offices that interface with students; and
- All supervisors and University officials.

Retaliation - Protections against retaliation are critical to reducing the prevalence of sexual misconduct within the University community. 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. Acts of retaliation include intimidation, threats, and/or harassment, whether physical or communicated verbally or via written communication (including the use of e-mail, texts and social media), as well as adverse changes in work or academic environments or other adverse actions or threats. The University will take steps to prevent retaliation, and will impose sanctions on anyone or any group who is found to have engaged in retaliation in violation of this policy. Concerns about potential retaliation in connection with a report of sexual misconduct should be reported to a Deputy Title IX Coordinator or the University Title IX Coordinator.

Sexual assault - ([see above](#))

Sexual exploitation - manner that extends the bounds of consensual sexual activity with or without the knowledge of the other individual for any purpose, including sexual gratification, financial gain, personal benefit, or any other non-legitimate purpose. Examples of sexual exploitation include but are not limited to:

- Non-consensual streaming, audio- or video-recording, photographing, or transmitting intimate or sexual utterances, sounds, or images without consent of all parties involved;
- Allowing others to view sexual acts (whether in person or via a video camera or other recording device) without the consent of all parties involved;
- Engaging in any form of voyeurism (e.g., “peeping”);
- Prostituting another individual;
- Compelling another individual to touch his or her own or another person’s (third party) intimate parts without consent;
- Knowingly exposing another individual to a sexually transmitted disease or virus without that individual’s knowledge; and
- Inducing incapacitation for the purpose of making another person vulnerable to non-consensual sexual activity.

Sexual harassment - ([see above](#))

Sexual misconduct - includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, other forms of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, sexual exploitation and stalking. For purposes of this policy, sex or gender based discrimination is considered sexual misconduct.

Sexual penetration - means sexual intercourse in its ordinary meaning, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the actor’s or person’s body or any object manipulated by the actor into the genital or anal openings of the person’s body.

Sexual violence - refers to physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent due to use of drugs or alcohol, or due to an intellectual or other disability. Sexual violence includes rape and sexual assault.

Stalking - 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.

Student - as defined by the [Code of Student Rights, Responsibilities, and Conduct](#)

(<http://studentcode.iu.edu/appendices/definitions.html>)

Student Affairs Officer - individuals authorized by the University and the campus chancellor or provost to be responsible for the administration of the Student Code of Rights and Responsibilities on a campus, and in certain circumstances includes his or her designee.

Title VII - refers to Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. section 2000e), which prohibits employment discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex and national origin.

Title IX - refers to the portion of the federal Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. section 1681-1688), which provides in part that “no person in the United States shall, on the basis of gender, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving federal financial assistance”.

Title IX Coordinator - the individual designated by the University to coordinate University’s compliance with Title IX and respond to allegations of sexual misconduct by members of the University community. In some circumstances this can include his or her designee.

University - means Indiana University.

Sanctions

Violations of this policy by an individual will be dealt with in accordance with applicable University policies and procedures, referenced above, which may include disciplinary actions up to and including termination from the university. See the procedures outlined above for possible sanctions that may be imposed to address violations of this policy. When determining appropriate sanctions, the University may consider prior findings of misconduct. Violations of law will be addressed by law enforcement and may result in criminal penalties.

Appendix C – 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.

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.

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), IUPUI 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**.

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 fact, 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.

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, and employees in University offices that serve students.

Confidential Employees

There are employees 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).

INDIANA STATE RIGHTS FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC AND FAMILY VIOLENCE

Alleged victims of domestic and family violence are provided the additional rights under Indiana IC-35-40-5, if they choose to proceed with criminal prosecution.

1. You have the right to be:
 - (a) treated with fairness, dignity and respect; and
 - (b) free from intimidation, harassment and abuse;
2. You have the right to be informed, upon request, when a person who is:
 - (a) accused of committing; or
 - (b) convicted of committing; a crime perpetrated directly against you is released from custody or has escaped.
3. You have the right to confer with a representative of the prosecuting attorney's office:
 - (a) after a crime allegedly committed has been charged;
 - (b) before the trial of a crime allegedly committed; and
 - (c) before any disposition of a criminal case.This right does not include the authority to direct the prosecution of a criminal case.
4. You have the right to have your safety considered when decisions are made concerning pre-trial release from custody of a person accused of committing a crime against you.
5. You have the right to be heard at any proceeding involving sentencing, a post-conviction release decision, or a pre-conviction release decision under a forensic diversion program.
6. If the accused criminal is convicted, you have the right to make a written or oral statement to be used in a pre-sentence report.
 - (a) You have a right to read a Victim's Pre-sentence Report
 - (b) You have a right to respond to the material included in the pre-sentence report.
7. You have a right to pursue restitution and other civil remedies against the perpetrator.
8. You have a right to information, upon request, about the disposition of a case, the conviction or sentence on a case, and release of a perpetrator from custody.
9. You have a right to be informed of your constitutional and statutory rights.

If you wish to exercise these rights, you must provide a current address and telephone number to your local County Prosecutor's Office. If charges are filed in your case, it is likely that the Judge will have a hearing on the defendant's bond within days of the arrest. It is important to stay in contact with the prosecutor's office to determine when this hearing, and other hearings will be held.

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 Coordinators

Brian Tomlinson
Associate Dean and Director of Student Conduct
317-274-4431

Anne Mitchell
Interim Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity
317-278-9230

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

For additional information on available resources on your campus and in the community, as well as a link to the University Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures, please visit the Stop Sexual Violence website: <http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/>

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 exist 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

Confidential Assistance

Confidential resources are available to provide support and advocacy for victims of sexual assault and relationship violence. In addition, they can inform you of your rights related to University policies and procedures and according to state and federal laws. Contact these resources directly at:

Assistant Director of Interpersonal Violence
Prevention and Response
saadv@iupui.edu
317-274-2503

Sexual Assault Prevention, Intervention, and Response Task Force (SAPIR)

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

<http://sapis.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:

saadv@iupui.edu (317-274-2503) or
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

For assistance with legal options, contact:

Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence:
800-332-7385

Julian Center: 317-920-9320

Legacy House: 317-554-5272

Center for Victim and Human Rights:
<http://www.cvhr.org/>

Protection Orders

If you need to file a Petition for an Order of Protection, you can do so at the City-County Building.

200 East Washington Street
Indianapolis, IN 46204

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.



University of Southern Indiana 2017-2018 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

As required by the Jeanne Clery Act



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USI Public Safety
10/1/2017



We urge the USI community to use this document as a resource guide for safe practices both on and off campus. USI annually notifies all students and current employees how to gain access to this report. The notification contains a brief summary on the contents of the report and where the report may be found on the Public Safety's website. The report is available on line at, <http://www.usi.edu/media/5607011/2017asfs-report.pdf>

You may request a physical copy mailed to you by calling 812-464-1845. You may also obtain a copy by submitting a request at the Public Safety Office on Campus.

Mission & Vision



The University of Southern Indiana's vision is a simple but powerful one: *Shaping the future through learning and innovation.*

Its mission statement is: USI is an engaged learning community advancing education and knowledge, enhancing civic and cultural awareness, and fostering partnerships through comprehensive outreach programs. We prepare individuals to live wisely in a diverse and global community.

Message from the Director of Public Safety



Stephen G. Woodall-Director of Public Safety

The Public Safety Department welcomes you to the University of Southern Indiana. We offer a number of services and provide information about your safety and security while you are on our campus. While our Public Safety department is responsible for your safety and security, we believe a campus community partnership is required to keep everyone safe.

Public Safety takes great pride in the services we provide to the campus community. Our professional public safety officers provide 24/7 year-round safety services and emergency response to the campus. We are committed to achieving the highest standards of professionalism and customer service while being dedicated to fostering cooperative relations with the USI community. We work every day to build new relationships with students, faculty, staff members and visitors and strive to strengthen the many existing relationships that are in place.

Public Safety's dedication to keeping the campus community safe, fosters the University vision of "Shaping the future through learning and innovation" and supporting its' mission of "Preparing individuals to live wisely in a diverse and global community."

For more information regarding campus safety, contact Public Safety at 812-464-1845, e-mail the **Clery Coordinator**, or write to the Public Safety Department at 8600 University Blvd, Evansville, IN, 47712.

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USI Public Safety

USI Public Safety officers are empowered by the State of Indiana to enforce University Policy, the Student Code of Conduct and traffic laws on USI campus property, but are not authorized to make arrests, and do not carry weapons. The Public Safety Department is a 24/7 operation and is comprised of a Dispatch Center, Security Department and Parking Department. Public Safety offers many services to the University community by striving to

Mission Statement

The University of Southern Indiana strives to create and maintain a safe and secure environment on all properties it owns, and sites it leases or manages for official activities. The University believes that members of the University community can assist in keeping themselves from harm by using safety precautions and by knowing as much as possible about the frequency and type of security breaches that occur on University property. To that end, USI Public Safety records and annually publishes statistics on crime and security matters, and the University provides timely warnings of crimes or incidents, which may be considered a threat to the University community.



provide a positive customer service attitude. Services provided by Public Safety include providing campus directions, general campus information, vehicle jump-starts, safety escort service, tire air-ups; vehicle unlocks emergency medical care, and parking assistance. Most Campus officers are qualified as Emergency Medical Technicians. Campus officers perform periodic inspections of campus lighting, shrubbery, buildings, and other potential safety or security concerns so they can be directed to the appropriate university department and corrected. The Public Safety Department telephone numbers are 812-464-1845 for general business or administrative information and for emergencies call campus ext. 7777 or 812-492-7777.

The Public Safety Department employs Campus Protection Officers who are responsible for patrolling all University property including miles of off road bicycle and walking trails. To maximize their patrol effectiveness, Public Safety utilizes automobiles, four-wheel drive vehicles; motorized carts, bicycles, foot patrol, and off road vehicles. Other responsibilities include asset protection and the documentation of all criminal law, code of conduct and University policy violations. USI Public Safety also investigates all traffic accidents, property damage and injuries that occur on USI property.

The Parking Department monitors and enforces all traffic regulations on campus. The Parking Department liaisons with many other University entities to manage the many special events that occur on campus and to ensure there is adequate and safe parking for individuals that attend these events. The Parking Department telephone number is 812-465-1091 for routine inquiries and business. All parking regulations may be viewed online at <http://www.usi.edu/parking/>.



Working Relationships

USI Public Safety maintains a highly professional working relationship with the Vanderburgh County Sheriff's Office, Evansville City Police, Indiana State Police, Indiana State Excise Police and the numerous federal law enforcement agencies. All crime victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to immediately report any crime to the Public Safety Department and the appropriate law enforcement agency. This assistance will include incidents where the victim or reporter of a crime elects to or is unable (physically/mentally) to make such a report. Prompt reporting will assure prompt and efficient responses and the ability to warn the campus community of any threats in a timely manner.

Annually, Public Safety requests from law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction, a summary of all crimes occurring on campus, contiguous to the campus and or at locations under the control of the university. Public Safety communicates frequently with local law enforcement and exchanges information as needed and on a timely basis. Public Safety also trains with and will assist other law enforcement agencies as requested.

USI Public Safety also monitors through public records and with the assistance of local law enforcement any criminal activity by students at non-campus locations of student organizations officially recognized by the institution, including student organizations with non-campus housing facilities. If Public Safety learns of criminal activity involving students or student organizations, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency and forward information about the situation to the Dean of Students Office.



TO REPORT A CRIME

Public Safety

Emergency: 812-492-7777

Non-Emergency: 812-464-1845

On Campus Phone

Emergency: 7777

Non-Emergency: 1845

Anonymous Non-Emergency

Tip-Line: 812-228-5029

Silent Witness E-Mail:

<http://www.usi.edu/security/silent-witness-report-form>

CARE Team Report:

https://publicdocs.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofSouthernIndiana&layout_id=3

CARE Team Guide:

<https://www.usi.edu//media/1552397/Campus-CARE-Guide-85x11.pdf>

Law Enforcement

Emergency: 911

Non-Emergency

Sheriff HQ: 812-421-6200

Sheriff Operations: 812-421-6201

Evansville PD: 812-436-7896

Indiana St Police: 812-867-2079

Indiana Excise: 812-882-1292

Reporting Procedures

General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency:

It is imperative that all members of the University community report all crimes, suspicious behavior and other emergencies to Public Safety in a prompt and timely manner. By working together, the University community and Public Safety can reduce crime and increase safety awareness on campus. Members of the University Community may report criminal activities or other emergencies in a variety of ways. While we encourage all campus community members to promptly report all crimes and emergencies directly to USI Public Safety, we recognize that some may prefer to report to different individuals or University offices.

All Public Safety and public law enforcement reports involving USI students are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for potential action related to Students Rights and Responsibilities-Code of Conduct violations.

Anonymous Reporting: If you have witnessed or have information regarding a crime or incident that has occurred on campus, you may anonymously submit the information directly to USI Public Safety using the [*Silent Witness Form*](#). The information is submitted in email form and will be kept strictly confidential. The silent witness form is to be used for: Crimes or incidents occurring on USI campus property or crimes or incidents occurring off campus that involve University of Southern Indiana students, faculty, or staff. **It is important to note that a silent witness report is for non-emergency information or situations and will not result in an immediate emergency response from Public Safety.** If you require immediate assistance, call campus ext. **7777 or 812-492-7777**. All other off-campus crimes should be reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency by dialing 911.

USI Public Safety also has established a telephone **TIP LINE** that allows callers the option of providing anonymous information in a voice mailbox as to any criminal activity or University Code violations. The **TIP LINE** is another method provided to the campus community to assist in establishing a safe campus environment. The **TIP LINE** is available 24 hours a day to provide **non-emergency information**. The **Tip Line number is 812-228-5029 or campus extension "5029"**.

Dean of Students Care Team Report Form: The University of Southern Indiana is committed to supporting a positive, healthy and safe student experience. The University's CARE Team is a cross-functional assessment group, chaired by the Dean of Students that responds to students in apparent/potential distress. C.A.R.E. stands for **Campus Action Response and Engagement** of students in distress. The CARE team works collaboratively to provide confidential, respectful, and proactive support, while offering resources and balancing the educational needs of students within the overall mission of the University.



The CARE Team initiative was developed to assist students who may be having difficulty adjusting to the USI community or who may need additional support to be successful in the University environment. This is a pro-active program not punitive or intended to get students in trouble or to be utilized as a means of reporting emergencies. Please call x7777 from an on-campus phone or 812/492-7777 from off-campus if you require immediate assistance.

Reports regarding students of concern may be taken by any of the members of the team; however, it is preferred that reports be provided through the online [CARE Team Reporting Form](#) or by calling the Dean of Students Office (or the Office of Public Safety in an emergency). The Dean of Students Office also offers a [CARE TEAM GUIDE](#) as a reporting resource.

Confidential Reporting: If you are a victim of a crime and do not wish to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you have the option of filing a **confidential report**. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with a victim's wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of those involved and others. With such information, the university can keep accurate records of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed to the Department of Education in the annual crimes statistics for the institution and when they involve allegations of sexual harassment, (including sexual misconduct) the University [Title IX Coordinator](#) is notified. You may call USI Public Safety and request that a report be confidential or use the Public Safety **TIP LINE (812) 228-5029** or [Silent Witness Form](#).

Campus Security Authorities (CSA): The Clery Act recognizes certain University officials as “Campus Security Authorities” (CSA). The Clery Act describes these individuals as “officials of the institution with significant responsibility for student and campus activities”, including but not limited to student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and duty to take action on behalf of the institution.” All personnel designated as a Campus Security Authority receives annual training regarding their responsibilities. While the University has identified numerous USI campus officials as a CSA, the following offices have been designated as places where campus community members may report crimes:

| OFFICIAL | CAMPUS ADDRESS | TELEPHONE |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Public Safety | Public Safety Building | 812-492-7777 |
| Dean of Students | University Center East | 812-464-1862 |
| Human Resources | Wright Admin Building | 812-464-1815 |
| Housing and Residence Life | Housing Office | 812-468-2000 |
| Student Conduct | Housing Office | 812-468-2000 |

Emergency Telephones: Throughout the campus, campus buildings and housing areas, the University has installed numerous indoor, outdoor and elevator emergency telephones. The convenient location of these emergency phones provides access to report an emergency or incident if other communication methods are not available. By pressing the button on these emergency phones, users are immediately connected to the Public Safety Dispatch Center.

Below is a link to view the locations of the outdoor emergency phones

<https://www.usi.edu/map/>

Emergency Notification Systems

The University of Southern Indiana may send out two types of alerts that satisfy Clery Act requirements to keep the campus informed about safety and security threats: "Emergency Notifications," and "Timely Warnings/Safety Alerts."

Immediate Emergency Notifications: "Emergency notifications" are used to **immediately** notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an ***immediate or present*** threat to the health or safety of the campus community.

Timely Warnings: USI Public Safety shall issue ***Timely Warnings or Safety Alert Reports*** to the campus community to provide timely and accurate warning notices to the campus community when appropriate and to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics. In the event of a serious crime or ongoing threat, a ***Safety Alert*** will be sent to all students, faculty and staff. These alerts are issued by USI Public Safety and will provide the campus community with information to take steps to protect themselves from similar incidents.

The University will issue Timely Warning or Safety Alerts whenever the following criteria are met: (1) a crime is committed; (2) the perpetrator has not been apprehended; and (3) there is a substantial risk to the physical safety of other members of the campus community because of this crime. Such crimes include, but are not limited to: (1) Clery Act crimes that are reported to any campus security authority or local law enforcement; or (2) the University shall determine that the incident represents an ongoing threat to the campus community.

Additionally, Public Safety may issue a Timely Warning or Safety Alert if there is a pattern of crimes against persons or property. For incidents involving off-campus crimes, the University may issue a Timely Warning or Crime Alert if the crime occurred in a location used and frequented by University population. The director of USI Public Safety or his designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the campus community, and if the distribution of a Timely Warning or Safety Alert is warranted.

RAVE Alert System: The USI [RAVEAlert](#) system will provide emergency and timely warnings—via email, text message, and voice message—about emergencies, severe weather, and other incidents impacting the University community. Everyone with a USI email address is automatically enrolled in the [RAVEAlert](#) program. You may log on to your MyUSI account to add your cell telephone number or other numbers you would like to receive notifications. You may also opt out of notification options provided.



USI Website and Social Media: “Timely Warnings/Safety Alerts” or “Emergency Notifications” may also be posted to the USI website that then may be distributed by other USI social media sites such as [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#), [LinkedIn](#), [Instagram](#) or [YouTube](#).

Follow Us



Safety Alerts may also be posted on Orange paper in the lobbies of academic buildings, residence halls, and apartment housing areas. Certain alerts may be emailed (MyUSI) to specific groups based upon the nature of the alert. USI Public Safety may also utilize the USI media (Shield, radio, television), USI message boards (Blackboard system), the fire enunciator system, USI telephone services, personal messengers and the local media network to assist in distributing information.

In cooperation with other University departments, USI Public Safety conducts an annual test of all emergency notification systems. These tests may be announced or unannounced.

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Emergency Preparedness and Response: The University of Southern Indiana Emergency Response Plan (ERP) addresses the University’s response to emergencies by adopting an all hazard approach to both human and natural caused hazards. An emergency is an event, expected or unexpected, that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of students, faculty and staff.

The ERP establishes a Campus Incident Response Team that utilizes the National Incident Management System-Incident Command System (NIMS ICS) for managing a response to emergencies and disaster events and is intended to be fully NIMS compliant.

USI Public Safety develops and implements emergency plans, including disaster response, fire safety and evacuation plans for University events occurring on and off campus.

The University conducts emergency response exercises annually, such as tabletop exercises, fire drills and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate current emergency plans and capabilities of the University. USI Public Safety officers and supervisors have received training in NIMS, the Incident command system and proper response to critical incidents. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders on the scene are usually University Public Safety Officers. Depending on the nature of the incident, other University departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

Facility Access and Security

The campus is home to the majority of USI's schools and administrative offices, as well as classrooms, libraries, physical activities and fitness centers and residential housing. Most facilities have individual hours, which may vary depending on the time of year.

University Buildings: University buildings and grounds are categorized as three types: dedicated, semi-public and public. Public space, open for public use and pleasure, includes sidewalks and campus drives. Academic and administrative buildings are open to the public at a minimum, during normal business hours. Dedicated and semi-public areas are available only for University programs and events scheduled through the University. Off-campus sites hours may vary. Other semi-public facilities' hours are posted each semester. Public Safety is charged with keeping all areas secure and safe, guarding the campus and student housing. Unauthorized persons may be asked to leave campus and student housing.

Card Access: Access to some University buildings are controlled by card readers after regular business hours and some may have varied levels of access. Card access to buildings is provided upon proper authorization and maintained by USI Public Safety. Authorized persons experiencing problems with the system should contact Public Safety at 812-464-1845. Emails should be directed to [Public Safety-Card Access Group](#).

Crime Statistics

The information contained in this section provides context for the crime statistics reported in this document as part of compliance with the Clery Act. The actual statistics are located in the Appendices section of this document.

Report Publication and Preparation: The statistics in this report are published in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook and relevant federal law. USI Public Safety submits the crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education. The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the USI [Public Safety](#) website. A daily crime log is also available for review 24 hours a day at the Public Safety Office.

USI Public Safety publishes this report to inform the campus community of what is actually happening on campus. This includes information on safety and security policies, crime statistics and initiatives to prevent and respond to crime and emergencies. This report complies with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Crime Statistics Disclosure Act. This report uses information reported to Public Safety, Student Affairs, Student Conduct, Housing and Residence Life, Dean of Students Office, Campus Security Authorities and information from local law enforcement that service the University area.

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the University community obtained from the following sources: The Vanderburgh County Sheriff's Office (VCSO), Evansville Police Department (EPD), Indiana

State Police (ISP), and the Indiana State Excise Police and non-law enforcement officials. For statistical purposes, crimes reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported.

A written request is made on an annual basis to all non-law enforcement officials who include Campus Security Authorities. A designated Campus Security Authority includes but is not limited to University administration, deans, directors, department heads, residence life staff, public safety and athletic staff. Statistical information is encouraged to be reported by employees of the University Counseling Center even though they are not required to disclose crime statistics for this document. Public Safety annually encourages employees of the University Counseling to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

This report contains information from the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off campus buildings or property owned, leased or controlled by the University of Southern Indiana. This report also contains institutional policies concerning campus security, fire Safety and policies concerning sexual misconduct and alcohol and other drugs.

By October 1 of each year, the University distributes the availability of the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report to the entire University community. Anyone including prospective employees and students may obtain a copy of the report by contacting USI Public Safety during regular business hours at 812-464-1845 or by visiting <http://www.usi.edu/media/5607011/2017asfs-report.pdf>



Definition of Categories

Aggravated Assault: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for 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.

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.

Burglary: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this includes unlawful entry with the intent to commit a theft or felony; breaking

and entering with the intent to commit a theft; safecracking; and any attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Destruction/Damage/Criminal Mischief to Property (except Arson) – 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.

Disciplinary Referrals: Individuals referred to the Dean of Students Office for the initiation of a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. These referrals are for liquor law, drug law and illegal weapons violations. These referrals include incidents reported directly to USI Public Safety and incidents reported directly to the DOSO by other members of the USI community.

Drug Law Violations: The violation of state and local laws, specifically those related to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, making of a narcotic drug.

Forcible 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: Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Intimidation: To unlawfully place another person in fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without showing a weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack.

Larceny/Theft – includes pocket picking, purse snatching, shoplifting, theft from building, theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle parts or accessories, and all other larceny.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of state laws or local laws/ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation possession or use of alcoholic beverages. This includes maintaining unlawful drinking places, bootlegging and operating a still, furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person, underage possession, using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor, drinking on trains or public conveyance and any attempt to commit any of the aforementioned. Public intoxication or driving under the influence is not counted in this definition.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Motor Vehicle Theft: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)

Murder/Manslaughter: The willful killing (non-negligent) of one human being by another.

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.

Robbery: The 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.

Sexual Assault with an Object: The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, 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 or physical incapacity.

Sexual Exploitation: occurs when an individual takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for one's own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the one being exploited, and that behavior does not otherwise constitute one of the other sexual misconduct offenses described in this policy. Examples of sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to: invading another's sexual privacy; prostituting another individual; making non-consensual videos, audio-tapes, or photographs of sexual activity; going beyond the boundaries of consent (such as letting one's friends hide in the closet to watch consensual sex); engaging in voyeurism; knowingly transmitting a Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) or HIV to another individual; exposing one's genitals in non-consensual circumstances or inducing another to expose one's genitals.

Simple Assault: The 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.

Sodomy: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, 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 or physical incapacity.

Statutory Rape: Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Weapon Law Violations: The violation of laws or an ordinance dealing with weapons offenses, regulatory in nature, such as those prohibiting the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons and any attempt to commit the aforementioned. Deadly weapons include but are not limited to firearms, cutting instruments, bludgeoning instruments, explosives, and incendiary devices.

Definitions of Geography

On Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residential halls; and any building or property that is owned by the institution, but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

Non-Campus Building or Property: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any 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 reasonable contiguous geographic area of the institution.

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

Civil Rights, Sexual Misconduct and Violence

The University of Southern Indiana prohibits all threats and violence on all campus property in connection with its programs and activities. This extends to all forms of sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, harassment and stalking by any student, staff or faculty member and any other person. The University encourages all community members to report any such conduct and will investigate and address complaints in a prompt, fair and impartial manner.

The University of Southern Indiana also offers ongoing educational programs to promote awareness and prevention in support of USI's prohibition of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These programs educate the University community on safe and positive preventive options and information on reducing the risk of occurrence. Programs include but are not limited to:

- The definitions of "consent" as it relates to sexual Misconduct and other prohibited activity.
- University policy and procedures
- Primary prevention and awareness education for the campus community that includes reporting sexual misconduct, medical amnesty, R.A.D (Rape Aggression Defense), Title IX, SAFE RIDE, Eagle Experience and Campus Clarity.

TO REPORT A HATE OR BIAS CRIME, PLEASE USE ONE OF THE METHODS BELOW

Public Safety

Emergency: 812-492-7777

Non-Emergency: 812-464-1845

On Campus Phone

Emergency: 7777

Non-Emergency: 1845

Anonymous Non-Emergency

Tip-Line: 812-228-5029

Online Reporting

Silent Witness Report:

<http://www.usi.edu/security/silent-witness-report-form>

CARE Team Report:

https://publicdocs.maxient.com/reportingform.php?UnivofSouthernIndiana&layout_id=3

- Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for the campus community include “Walk a mile”, “Flowers on the Lake”, “Take back the night”, guest speakers and exposure to documentaries such as the “Hunting Ground”.

Hate Crimes: The University of Southern Indiana embraces and celebrates the many differences that exist among the members of a dynamic, intellectual, and inclusive community, and strives to maintain an environment that respects differences and provides a sense of belonging and inclusion for everyone. Any form of discrimination or harassment, including sexual harassment and sexual misconduct, will not be tolerated. All members of the University community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others, and should be aware that the University is prepared to take prompt action to prevent and correct such inappropriate behavior and to remedy its effects.

Hate Crime statistics are separated by category of prejudice. If a hate crime bias is the motivation in the commission of a simple assault, intimidation, criminal mischief, theft or other bodily injury, the law requires it to be reported as a hate crime. A hate or bias related crime is not a separate distinct crime, but is the commission of a crime motivated by the offender’s bias against the victim’s race, sexual orientation, gender, religion, ethnicity, national origin, gender identity or disability.

Sexual Misconduct: The University prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct (regardless of the gender of those involved) as well as discrimination and harassment on the basis of race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), national origin, age (any age as it relates to University programs and services, age 40 or older as it relates to employment), disability, genetic information, sexual orientation, gender identity, or any other category protected by law or identified by the University as a protected class.

This also includes domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking by any student, faculty or other person. USI encourages all members of the university community to report any such conduct, and will investigate and address complaints in a timely, fair and impartial manner. Sexual Misconduct includes the following categories of behaviors/activities:

Sexual Harassment: Sexual harassment is unwelcome verbal or physical conduct that is sufficiently severe, persistent or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with or denies/limits someone’s ability to participate in or benefit from the University’s programs and/or services, and is based on power differentials (*quid pro quo*), the creation of a hostile environment, or retaliation. Examples include but are not limited to:

- Attempting to coerce an unwilling person into a sexual or romantic relationship
- Subjecting a person to unwelcome sexual attention
- Punishing a refusal to comply with a sexual based request
- Conditioning a benefit on submitting to sexual advances
- Making “jokes” of a sexual nature against a specific individual, or making “jokes” that reference the victim’s physical appearance or style of clothing
- Using social media or other electronic communications to make derogatory comments of a sexual nature about or to an individual

Dating Violence: Dating Violence is the physical, sexual, or psychological harm, or the threat of such harm, perpetrated 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 will be determined by the victim with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. This type of violence can occur among heterosexual or same-sex couples and does not require sexual intimacy. Dating violence does not include acts covered by the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence: Domestic Violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or 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.

Stalking: Stalking is generally defined as a course of conduct directed at a specific person or persons that would cause reasonable persons to feel fear for their safety, fear for the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

- 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.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- Reasonable person means a person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Examples of stalking may include, but not be limited to:
 - Initiating non-consensual communication such as face-to-face communication, telephone calls, voice messages, e-mails, text messages, letters, notes, gifts, or any other communications that are undesired and cause fear
 - Using online, electronic, or digital technologies to make unauthorized postings of pictures, messages, and/or information about the victim on social networking sites or other internet sites
 - Pursuing, following, waiting, or showing up uninvited at or near a residence, workplace, classroom, or other places frequented by the victim.
 - Conducting surveillance or other types of observation, including staring or "peeping," or using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) to monitor a victim
 - Making verbal or physical threats

Sexual Violence/Assault: Sexual violence/assault is defined as any intentional touching or physical contact of a sexual nature, or attempt or threat of such touching that either places another person in fear of imminent bodily harm, or causes or could have caused physical injury to another person, including instances when the victim is incapable of giving consent or is incapacitated.

Consent: Consent is a clear, knowing and voluntary agreement to participate in a given activity. Consent is active, not passive; silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable, clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.

- Consent to any one form of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to engage in any other forms of sexual activity.
- Previous relationships or prior consent to engage in sexual activity with any individual does not automatically imply consent to engage in future sexual acts with the same or other individuals
- Consent can be revoked at any time
- In order to give effective consent, one must be of legal age



Incapacitation: Incapacitation is a state where one cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because one lacks the capacity to give knowing consent (i.e., to understand the “who, what, when, where, why or how” of one’s sexual interaction). Sexual activity with someone whom one should know to be, or based on the circumstances should reasonably have known to be mentally or physically incapacitated (e.g., by alcohol or other drug use, by a state of unconsciousness or “blackout”, or by an apparent or known mental or cognitive disability) constitutes a violation of this policy.

University Contacts for Reporting

Title IX Coordinator

Melanie Kendrick 812-465-1703
mkendrick2@usi.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Dr. Bryan Rush Dean of Students
812-464-1862
rush@usi.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Andrew Lenhardt Executive Director of
Human Resources/Affirmative Action Officer
812-464-1770 andrew.lenhardt@usi.edu

For Emergency or After Hours Reporting

Public Safety
From your cell phone or outside line:
812-492-7777
From campus phones: ext. 7777

Force: Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing one's self on another physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats or implied threats, or other forms of intimidation that overcome resistance or produce consent.

Coercion: Coercion is unreasonable and continued pressure for sexual activity. Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure one uses to get consent from another. Pressure that continues beyond the following points can be considered coercive:

- When one makes it clear to another that one does not want sex
- When one makes it clear to another that one wishes to stop sexual behavior that has already begun

When one makes it clear to another that one does not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction.

The USI policy on these issues is documented in the [Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy](#).

Reporting and Response to Alleged Sexual Misconduct

In the interest of maintaining a safe and inclusive environment for all members of the University community, the University encourages all faculty, administrators, support staff, student workers, and students to promptly report known or suspected violations of any part of the Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy to the Title IX coordinator or designee: All reporting and resolution procedures are documented in the University policy, [Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Procedures for Complaint Reporting and Resolutions](#).

General Reporting: There are specific reporting responsibilities for faculty, administrators, support staff, student workers ("Responsible Employees"), and students who witness or otherwise have knowledge of any incidents of alleged discrimination, harassment, and/or sexual misconduct occurring in the University community, including incidents involving student-on-student sexual misconduct.

Individuals who believe that they have been the subject of alleged discrimination, harassment, and/or sexual misconduct are encouraged to promptly report their allegations

to the University, and to report any potential criminal misconduct to Public Safety and law enforcement.

Reporting options are not mutually exclusive; both internal and external reporting options may be pursued concurrently. All reports to the University will be investigated and resolved in a fair and impartial manner, and the University will make an immediate assessment of any risk of harm to the Complainant or to the University community and will take steps necessary to address those risks. These steps may include interim measures to provide for the safety of the Complainant and the University community.

The University will take prompt and appropriate action in response to all reports in order to end the misconduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects regardless of when the alleged misconduct occurred. However, prompt reporting is encouraged because facts often become more difficult to establish as time passes and the options for corrective action such as disciplinary measures may diminish if the University no longer employs the Respondent (alleged perpetrator). In cases where an alleged perpetrator is a faculty, administrator, support staff, and/or student who has left the University with a pending complaint, that individual will not be allowed to return to the University until the complaint is resolved through these Complaint Procedures.

The University will promptly investigate all reported incidents of alleged discrimination, harassment, and/or sexual misconduct. In cases where violations of Title IX are alleged the University will provide both the Reporter and Respondent with notice if the fact-finding investigation and decision-making process will take more than 60 days. 7/17 4 Persons who believe that they have been victims of a violation of the University's Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy are encouraged to file a report within 180 calendar days from the most recent occurrence of an alleged violation. Delay in taking action with respect to an alleged violation may foreclose other remedies under federal or state law, and the University reserves the right but has no obligation to conduct an investigation of such matters or take remedial action if the complaint is made after 180 calendar days from the most recent occurrence of an alleged violation.

USI will recognize all valid orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders. USI Public Safety should be notified of any valid court order on file. USI Public Safety will assist any campus community member to obtain a legal order of protection or similar lawful order necessary. USI Public Safety will enforce violations of valid lawful orders of protection, no contact orders, restraining orders, or similar lawful orders to the legal extent possible.

Government Enforcement Agencies

Specifically, for students

Chicago Office
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education
Citigroup Center
500 West Madison Street, Suite
1475
Chicago, IL 60661-4544
312-730-1560
Fax: 312-730-1576
TTY: 800-877-8339

Specifically, for faculty, staff, and student workers

Indianapolis District Office
U.S. Equal Employment
Opportunity Commission
101 West Ohio Street, Suite 1900
Indianapolis, IN 46204
800-669-4000
Fax: 317-226-7953
TTY: 800-669-6820

For all members of the University community

Indiana Civil Rights Commission
Indiana Government Center North
100 North Senate Avenue, Room N103
Indianapolis, IN 46204-2211 800-628-
2909 Fax: 317-232-6580

Human Relations Commission
209 Civic Center Complex 1 N.W.
Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard
Evansville, IN 47708
812-436-4927 Fax: 812-436-4929
TTY: 812-436-4928

External Reporting

The University's Complaint Procedures are administrative in nature and are separate and distinct from the criminal and civil legal systems. The University encourages individuals to pursue whatever remedies are available to them, both on- and off-campus

Law Enforcement: Individuals are encouraged to report potential criminal misconduct to the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the location where the incident occurred. If a complaint is filed with the University, the individual will be informed of the option to report any potential criminal misconduct to local law enforcement, **and will be assisted** in making such reports by University officials when requested.

Although the University strongly encourages all community members to report crimes to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether to make such a report and they have the right to decline to notify law enforcement.

In certain instances, the University may need to report potential criminal misconduct to law enforcement authorities even when the Reporter has not decided to do so. Such circumstances include those in which there is clear and imminent danger or risk to the Reporter and/or the University community, in which a weapon was involved with the incident, or in which the allegations involve sexual misconduct and the Reporter is under the age of consent. The decision to report an incident to law enforcement will be shared with the Reporter.

The University's Complaint Procedures and the legal system work independently from one another and the University will proceed with its process, regardless of action or inaction by outside authorities. If a law enforcement investigation is initiated, the University may pause an investigation briefly at the request of the law enforcement agency to facilitate their initial evidence gathering. Decisions made or sanctions imposed through these Complaint Procedures are not subject to change because criminal or civil charges arising from the same misconduct are dismissed, reduced, or rejected in favor of or against the Accused/Respondent.

Reporting (Government Enforcement Agencies): In addition to the University's internal processes and resources, government agencies may also be available to provide resources or investigate allegations of discrimination, harassment, and/or sexual misconduct. It is important to remember that these agencies may require complaints to be filed within certain time frames. Depending on the nature of the complaint, one or more of these agencies may be available to the Reporter.

Mandated Reporting: As mandated by federal regulations, the University requires all faculty, all administrators, and certain designated support staff and student workers collectively known as "Responsible Employees" to promptly report any known or suspected violations of the sexual misconduct portion of this policy to the Title IX Coordinator or designee.

Reporting Exceptions: A University employee acting in an official capacity as a professional mental-health counselor (and those acting in that role under the supervision of a professional mental-health counselor) and a pastoral counselor who is recognized by a religious denomination as someone who provides confidential mental-health counseling to members of that denomination and whose official responsibilities include providing mental-health counseling to members of the University community are not required to report any information regarding an incident of alleged sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate University designee, subject to certain limited exceptions under applicable law designed to protect a student or others from harm.

False Reporting: It is a violation to file a knowingly false or malicious complaint of an alleged violation of the University's Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy. Such misconduct subjects the one who has filed a false or malicious complaint to possible disciplinary action.

Retaliation Prohibited: Any attempt by anyone to penalize, intimidate, or to otherwise retaliate against an individual who makes a report of or who participates in the University's Complaint Procedures for alleged violations is prohibited. Any person who believes that someone has been subjected to retaliation for making a complaint or for cooperating in an investigation should promptly contact the Title IX Coordinator or designee at 812-464 1815.

Confidentiality of Reports: All reasonable efforts will be made to protect the privacy of all individuals involved in a report of an alleged violation of the University's Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy, as well as to maintain the confidentiality of the Complaint Process including the investigation, any appeals, and the sanctions imposed (except where prohibited by law). Privacy and confidentiality have distinct meanings under this policy.

Privacy: Privacy generally means that information related to a Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy complaint will be shared with a limited circle of University employees who have a legitimate need to know in order to assist in the review, investigation or resolution of the complaint and with the parties involved in the complaint as necessary for their role in the process. Throughout the process, every effort will be made to protect the

privacy interests of all individuals involved in a manner consistent with the need for a thorough review of the complaint.

Confidentiality of the Complaint Process: The Complaint Process is confidential and the University will inform all parties, including the Reporter, the Respondent, any advisors, any support persons, and witnesses, involved in an investigation or proceeding of the importance of and expectation that they maintain the confidentiality of the process and any information shared with them as a result of their participation.

Request for Anonymity/Withdrawal of a Complaint: If a victim requests confidentiality or that no investigation of an incident be conducted or disciplinary action taken, the University will make all reasonable attempts to respond to the complaint consistent with the Complainant's request. However, the University's ability to investigate and respond to the complaint may be limited by keeping the victim anonymous. Moreover, the University has a legal obligation to review all reports and in some cases may be legally required to continue an investigation with or without the Reporter's consent. Appropriate University officials will weigh the Reporter's request against such factors as:

- The seriousness of the alleged misconduct
- whether there have been other complaints of a similar nature against the same Respondent
- Whether the accused made threats of additional sexual misconduct against the victim or others
- Whether the sexual misconduct was committed with a weapon
- The University's commitment to provide a reasonably safe and non-discriminatory environment

If the University determines that it is necessary to proceed with the Complaint Process or implement other appropriate measures, the Reporter will be notified by the Title IX Coordinator or designee of the University's chosen course of action.



Procedures

Statement of Fair and Equitable Process: The University provides a fair and equitable process for responding to and resolving complaints of alleged violations of the University's Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy. The University will make reasonable efforts to ensure that both parties to the complaint are treated with respect, dignity, and sensitivity throughout the process.

Time Frames: The University strives to resolve all reports under these procedures promptly. Extenuating circumstances may arise that affect time frames under these Complaint Procedures. Extenuating circumstances may include but are not limited to such factors as the complexity and scope of the allegations, delays caused by an unsuccessful attempt to achieve an informal resolution, the number of witnesses involved, the availability of the parties or witnesses, the effect of any concurrent criminal or official government investigation, intervening University breaks or holidays, or other unforeseen circumstances. Once an individual has had an intake, as described below, with the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator and/or designee, that individual has 180 calendar days within which to pursue a formal complaint. In cases involving allegations of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct that are prohibited by Title IX, the Violence Against Women Act, and the University's Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy Sections (III)(C) and (D), both parties will receive concurrently, to the extent that is possible, written notice if the fact-finding investigation and decision-making process will take more than 60 calendar days.

Intake and Preliminary Assessment: Upon receipt of a complaint involving an alleged violation of the University's Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy, the Title IX Coordinator or designee will conduct a preliminary assessment of the complaint, taking into consideration the nature of the misconduct, the Reporter's expressed preferences, if any, as to course of action, and the necessity for any interim measures to protect the safety of the Reporter and/or the University community. The University requires that all such complaints received by any University representative are referred to the Title IX Coordinator or designee for assessment to ensure prompt and equitable response to the misconduct.

Interim Measures: The Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator or designee may recommend in response to an alleged violation that the University impose reasonable and appropriate interim measures deemed necessary to protect the safety and well-being of the Reporter and/or the Respondent, as well as the safety and well-being of the University and University community. Decisions about interim measures will be made through a collaborative effort between the Officer and the appropriate University official(s). When appropriate, such decisions will be made in consultation with any involved legal or administrative agency. Interim measures may be imposed at the discretion of the University regardless of whether formal action is sought by the Reporter, but any reasonable requests by any party to the complaint will be taken into consideration when determining what measures are most appropriate.

Mediation: Mediation is intended to create an opportunity for individuals to resolve complaints quickly, efficiently, and to the mutual satisfaction of all parties involved in a safe, non-threatening, and non-confrontational environment. All parties to the complaint have the right to bypass or end the mediation process at any time before a mutually agreeable resolution is reached, which will result in the beginning of a formal investigation into the original complaint. Mediation is only pursued if both the Reporter and Respondent(s) agree to participate, and will not be used in complaints involving alleged assaults (including sexual assaults) or other alleged violent or criminal acts.

Investigation: In cases where informal resolution methods or mediation are not successful, or are not deemed appropriate for resolving the complaint, the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator or designee will either initiate an investigation or will appoint an investigator or a two-person investigative team (hereafter collectively known as “Investigator”) to conduct a reasonable, impartial, and prompt investigation of the complaint. Investigators will be chosen based on several factors, including the nature of the complaint, the Investigator’s area of expertise, and the need to avoid any conflicts of interest.

Once the investigative process is complete, an evaluative panel consisting of the Affirmative Action Officer/Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Title IX Coordinators will follow a preponderance-of-the-evidence standard to determine whether or not a violation of the University’s Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy has occurred.

Administrative Resolutions-Substantiated Report: If the Investigation results in a determination that there is sufficient evidence to prove that the allegations made in a complaint are more likely than not true, the Reporter and Respondent will each be notified of that finding. In cases involving allegations of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct that are prohibited by Title IX, the Violence Against Women Act, and the University’s Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy, both parties will receive concurrently, to the extent that is possible, such notice of that finding in writing.

Sanctions: Individuals who have been found in violation of the University’s Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy may be subject to a variety of sanctions imposed by the University and/or external agencies. Sanctions imposed by the University will be determined at the conclusion of an investigation on a case-by-case basis by the Title IX Coordinator or designee, working in conjunction with the appropriate University official, taking into account such factors as the severity of the violation and any prior disciplinary history of the Respondent. When the Respondent is a student worker, the dean of students may also be involved in determining sanctions.

Administrative sanctions may include a full range of disciplinary actions, from verbal warnings up to and including termination of employment for faculty, administrators, or support staff, or up to and including dismissal from the University for student workers. As determined appropriate, sanctions may also include other measures such as job or work shift reassignment, Employee Assistance Program (EAP) referrals, mandatory diversity

training or training of a similar nature, or the time-limited or permanent extension of any interim measures previously implemented under these procedures.

In the event of a substantiated complaint against a student who is not otherwise employed by the University, the Officer or designee, working in conjunction with the appropriate University official, will determine the appropriate sanctions, considering factors such as the need to eliminate a hostile environment for the victim and others, the facts of the specific incident, any prior disciplinary matters involving the respondent, and any mitigating factors. Sanctions that may be imposed include, but are not limited to, written warnings, loss of privileges, mandatory training or counseling, probation, suspension, or expulsion.

In the event of a substantiated complaint against a former student or employee who is not otherwise currently affiliated with the University in any way, alternate sanctions may be considered by the Officer or designee, working in consultation with the appropriate University official.

The Officer or designee, working in consultation with the appropriate University official, will determine on a case-by-case basis whether to delay or to otherwise modify any sanctions during an active appeal or review process.

Some acts committed in violation of the University's Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy may also be considered a criminal offense under federal or state law. Depending on the nature and severity of the acts, an individual may be subject to prosecution. An individual could be sanctioned by the University and also be criminally prosecuted for the same misconduct, if warranted.

Restorative Measures: Complainants who are determined to have been subjected to a substantiated violation of the University's Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy may have restorative measures taken on their behalf by the University. Restorative actions may include time-limited or permanent extensions of any interim measures previously implemented under these procedures, or other measures determined by the University to be reasonable attempts at restoring the Victim/Complainant.

Administrative Resolutions When a Complaint is Determined Unsubstantiated or Unfounded: If the investigation results in a determination that the allegations are more likely than not untrue or that there is insufficient evidence to prove or disprove that the allegations are more likely than not true, the Reporter and Respondent will each be notified of that finding, that the case will be dismissed, and that any interim measures implemented during the investigation will be discontinued as soon as practical. In cases involving allegations of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct that are prohibited by Title IX, the Violence Against Women Act, and the University's Civil Rights and Sexual Misconduct Policy, both parties will receive concurrently, to the extent that is possible, such notice of that finding and its implications in writing.

USI Reporting Obligations

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the “Clery Act”), first signed into law in 1990, is a federal law that requires colleges and universities, both public and private, participating in federal student aid programs to disclose campus safety information, and imposes certain basic requirements for handling incidents of sexual assault, stalking, domestic violence, and dating violence. The responsibilities mandated by the Clery Act include but are not limited to the requirement that the University must report specific crimes, which occur on campus, adjacent to campus, or off-campus when associated with the institution and school safety policies. This information is available each year in an Annual Security Report (ASR), which can be found on the University’s website. The Clery Act also requires schools to have timely warning when there are known risks to public safety on campus. The Clery Act requires reported crime statistics to protect the confidentiality of the victim while alerting the public to possible safety risks or incidents on campus.

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA): The outcome of a campus proceeding is part of the educational record of the Accused/Respondent, if the Accused/Respondent is a student, and the employee record if the Accused/Respondent is a faculty or staff member. Generally speaking, the educational records of students are protected from release under a federal law, FERPA (20 U.S.C. § 1232g; 34 CFR Part 99). The University complies with FERPA regulations regarding the privacy of student records.

The University complies with FERPA regulations regarding the privacy of student records and observes the following exceptions to FERPA:

- The Reporter’s in a non-consensual sexual contact/intercourse incident involving a student Accused/Respondent has/have the right to be informed of the finding, and sanction(s) of the investigation or proceeding, in writing, without condition or limitation.
- Reporter’s in sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, stalking, relationship violence and any other gender-based offense involving a student Respondent have the right to be informed of the finding, in writing, and to be informed of any sanction(s) that are directly relevant to their circumstances, and to essential facts supporting the outcome when the outcome is “responsible” (and the underlying offense is a crime of violence as defined below and in 34 C.F.R. 99.39) and/or it is equitable to share the essential findings with all parties.
- FERPA permits the University to release publicly the name, nature of the violation and the sanction(s) for any student who is found in violation of a University policy that is a “crime of violence,” including: arson, burglary, robbery, criminal homicide, sex offenses, assault, intimidation (which may encompass stalking and/or bullying), hazing, destruction/damage/vandalism of property and kidnapping/abduction. The University will release this information to the Reporter in any of these offenses regardless of the outcome.

FERPA allows for the release of student records beyond the approved exceptions. For example, records can be subpoenaed by a court of law or may be released to a third party with the student's permission.

Care and Support Resources

The University is committed to treating all members of the community with dignity, care, and respect. Any individual who experiences or is affected by discrimination, harassment or sexual misconduct, whether as a Reporter or a Respondent, may benefit from access to care and support resources through the University and the local community. The University encourages all individuals to seek the support of and use all available internal and external resources, regardless of when or where the incident occurred. The following is information on assistance and a non-exhaustive list of such resources that are available to the members of the University community.



To request a change in academic, living, transportation, working situation or other protective measures, contact the USI Dean of Students Office or Public Safety.

Medical Attention: Members of the University Community that are victims of violence, including any form of sexual misconduct, dating violence and domestic violence should obtain medical attention as soon as possible. The University Health Center is located in the Health Professions Building-Room HP0091 and their telephone number is 812-465-1250.

Confidential Reporting-Counseling Center: The Counseling Center is committed to maintaining your confidentiality consistent with the law. Communications with employees who work in the Counseling Center, including your decision to seek counseling, are kept confidential. The Center will not release information about you to anyone outside the Counseling Center without your written consent, except as required by law, including, but not limited to:

- If we believe you are in imminent danger of self-harm.
- If there is reason to believe that child, elder, or dependent abuse has occurred.
- If you report being sexually assaulted and are under the age of 18.
- If you express threats of violence towards another person.

- If you have signed an authorization to release medical information form for specified individuals or agencies.

Consistent with the law, any required disclosure will be made to the appropriate authorities, including USI Public Safety. Additionally, should you be assessed to be a danger to yourself or others, or if hospitalization is pursued (either voluntarily or involuntarily), certain information about you will be disclosed to appropriate university personnel, your parents or guardians (as appropriate), and other essential third parties.

If you are the victim of rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual coercion, or other sexual misconduct, as defined by USI policy, state and federal law, and are 18 years of age or older, what you tell a Counseling Center Professional counselor and other Counseling Center employees who are functioning in their Counseling Center roles about how you have been the victim of sexual misconduct is confidential, subject to the exceptions listed above. In addition, if you wish to make a report about what happened to you, to USI Public Safety or law enforcement agencies, a Counseling Center employee will assist you in doing so without disclosing information that identifies who you are.

If you choose to make an anonymous report of sexual misconduct, your counselor may remain in the room with you as you make your report. However, the counselor will not make the telephone call for you or participate in the telephone conversation between you and the reporting agency. Likewise, the counselor will not keyboard or assist in keyboarding an on-line report.

Amnesty for Victims of Sexual Misconduct and Witnesses: Reporting sexual misconduct is important. The University recognizes that an individual who reports sexual misconduct may be engaged in under-age drinking or drug use or other prohibited conduct at or near the time of the incident reported. To encourage reporting under these circumstances, the University will not take disciplinary action against a student Reporter or against student witnesses for their personal use of alcohol or drugs or for other prohibited conduct at or near the time of the incident reported if such violations do not or did not subject other people to harm. Depending on the circumstances, similar consideration may be given to employee victims and employee witnesses

Public Awareness Events: Students may disclose their experiences with sexual misconduct at public awareness events about sexual misconduct like “Take Back the Night” without triggering a reportable event to the University. The University will provide information on the sexual assault investigative process when such events occur on campus.

Bystander Assistance: Sometimes an employee or student may be in a situation, particularly a social situation, where they witness sexual misconduct either taking place or likely to take place. If it is safe to do so, the employee or student may be in a position to prevent instances of sexual misconduct or likely sexual misconduct. In such circumstances, the employee or student should carefully evaluate the situation and if safe to do so, lend assistance to the victim of sexual misconduct. In all cases, the employee or student is encouraged to promptly call 911 or Public Safety at 812-492-7777.

Additional Resources Specifically for Students:

- University of Southern Indiana Counseling Center 812-464-1867
- University of Southern Indiana Religious Life 812-464-1871
- University of Southern Indiana Housing & Residence Life 812-468-2000
- University of Southern Indiana Dean of Students Office 812-464-1862

Resources Specifically for Benefits-Eligible Faculty and Staff

- Deaconess Concern Employee Assistance Program 445 Cross Pointe Boulevard
Cross Pointe, Suite 330 Evansville, IN 47715 Telephone: 812-471-4611 or 800-874-7104

Resources for all Members of the University Community

- University of Southern Indiana Health Center 812-465-1250
 - Albion Fellows Bacon Center P.O. Box 3164 Evansville, IN, 47731 Telephone for Domestic Violence 812-422-5622 Telephone for Sexual Assault, 812-424-7273 Toll-free: 800-339-7752
 - YWCA Evansville 118 Vine Street Evansville, IN 47708, 812-422-1191 or 866-367-9922
 - Holly's House 750 North Park Drive Evansville, IN 47710, 812-437-7233
 - Lampion Center 655 South Hebron Ave Evansville, IN 47714 812-471-1776
 - Southwestern (Behavioral Health) 415 Mulberry Street Evansville, IN 47713 812-423-7791 24 Hour Suicide Hotline: 812-422-1100

Sex Offender Websites

Vanderburgh County Sheriff's Office:

<http://www.vanderburghsheriff.com/sex-offenders.aspx#content>

State of Indiana:

<http://www.icrimewatch.net/indiana.php>

Commonwealth of Kentucky:

<http://kspsor.state.ky.us/>

State of Illinois:

<http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/>

National Sex Offender Public Website:

www.nsopw.gov/Core/Conditions.aspx



Sex Offender Registries

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 is a federal law that requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community where information concerning registered sex offenders may be accessed. It requires sex offenders already required by state law to register in a state, to provide notice to each institution of higher education in that state, at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. The Vanderburgh County Sheriff's Office is the designated law enforcement agency for the University of Southern Indiana.

Indiana Sex Offender Registry: Effective January 1, 2003, Zachary's Law requires sheriff departments to jointly establish and maintain the Indiana Sheriffs' Sex and Violent Offender Registry to provide detailed information about individuals who register as sex or violent offenders in Indiana. The registry's purpose is to inform the public about violent offenders who live, work, or study in Indiana. The Commonwealth of Kentucky and the State of Illinois sex offender websites are included with the National Sex Offender web site due to their close proximity.

Security Policies

Missing Student Notification: The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 (effective August 14, 2008) requires any institution participating in a Title IV federal student financial aid program that maintains on-campus housing facilities to establish a missing student notification policy and related procedures.

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student, who resides in on-campus housing, is missing, they should ***immediately*** notify USI Public Safety at 812-492-7777. Public Safety will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. After investigating the report, should Public Safety determine that the student is missing and has been for more than 24 hours, Public Safety shall notify local law enforcement and the student's emergency contact as soon as practicable and no later than 24 hours than the student is determined to be missing.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option of identifying, confidentially an individual to be contacted by USI Public Safety in the event the student has been determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, Public Safety will notify that individual as soon as practicable and no later than 24 hours after the student has been determined to be missing. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact person may do so through the USI Housing and Residence Life housing application form. This confidential contact information will be accessible only by authorized university officials and law enforcement as appropriate.

While students are under no obligation to notify the University they plan to spend time away from their campus residence they are strongly encouraged to share information with family, friends or housing staff when they do so.

University Alcohol and Drug Policies: The University of Southern Indiana prohibits the illegal manufacture, possession, use, and/or distribution of drugs and alcohol by students, employees, and visitors in student housing, University-owned or leased property or as a part of any "university activities". With few exceptions, the University maintains a "dry" campus. Legal use of alcohol may be permitted on campus only if approved by the president or her designee. All state and federal laws regarding alcohol and drugs are strictly enforced.

University regulations and Indiana state law prohibit the use, possession, or distribution of narcotics or controlled drugs without a valid prescription. Violators of alcohol and drug policies are subject to the provisions of the applicable state and federal laws as well as University disciplinary actions.

Call for Help-You could save someone's life!

Know the signs of Alcohol Poisoning:

- *Passed out or difficult to wake*
- *Cold, clammy, pale or bluish skin*
- *Slowed breathing*
- *Vomiting while asleep or awake*

Know how to help:

- *Turn a vomiting person on his or her side to prevent choking*
 - *Clear vomit from the mouth*
 - *Keep the person awake*
 - *NEVER leave the person unattended*
-

Public advertisements of alcohol products are prohibited. This includes but is not limited to any signs or advertisements that are visible from public areas, alcohol signs, or other inappropriate displays or objects visible from outside your apartment, residence hall, or campus building. Alcohol containers are prohibited. This includes but is not limited to containers kept as decoration, alcohol paraphernalia (e.g. "beer bong"), and those containers that are put in the garbage or are lying about your apartment, residence hall suite, or campus building. Free assistance and on-going educational programs are provided by the University for students and employees. Additional information is available by requesting a Drug and Alcohol Abuse Policy and Prevention brochure from the USI Counseling Center or Human Resources Office.

A student has a responsibility to ensure the well-being of their guests and fellow students. If an individual needs emergency medical attention, the student is required to call an ambulance or other appropriate emergency response personnel (University public safety, ambulance, police, fire, etc.) to gain that assistance. If a student fails to carry out this responsibility, the student may be subject to severe University sanctions and may potentially be subject to

additional civil and/or criminal liability

Medical Amnesty: The University recognizes the State of Indiana Lifeline law, which provides amnesty for some alcohol related crimes. When a student is intoxicated or under the influence of drugs/controlled substances and seeks medical assistance, s/he may be

granted amnesty from formal disciplinary action by the University for violating alcoholic beverage or drug/controlled substance policies.

Upon receiving a report that a student needs medical assistance, University personnel will respond through the Public Safety and officials will use standard procedures for documenting and collecting information for all parties involved. Conduct charges will be deferred and will be dismissed upon successful completion of an approved alcoholic beverage or drug/controlled substance intervention program, leaving the student with no disciplinary record. Failure to successfully complete an approved alcoholic beverage or drug/controlled substance intervention program, as required, will result in the processing of charges and may result in more severe sanctions. To view a guide with information ***USI on the Lifeline Law***, please visit <https://www.usi.edu/media/3437446/Lifeline-Handout-FINAL.pdf>.

Weapons Policy: The transfer, sale, use of, possession of weapons, including but not limited to: firearms, ammunition, bombs, explosives, clubs, dirks, martial arts weapons, sling shots, bows and arrows, sabers, swords, knives with blades in excess of three (3) inches except kitchen knives used in the preparation and/or serving of food, war

souvenirs, incendiary devices, fireworks, paintball guns, pellet guns, BB guns, stun weapons, Tasers, or look-alikes, dangerous chemicals or fuels, or other destructive devices or substances, are not allowed on University-owned or controlled property unless permission for possession and/or use has been authorized by an appropriate University official. Duly licensed officers of the law are exempt from this policy.

Housing and Residence Life Policies

Administrative Searches: Upon approval by the director of Housing and Residence Life and/or the Director of the Office of Public Safety, or their designee, a room can be entered without notice when there is reasonable cause to believe a violation of University policy has occurred or is taking place, or to determine compliance with federal, state or local laws. The Director of Housing and Residence Life, Director of Public Safety, or their designees, shall determine the existence of “reasonable cause” prior to the room entry. Searches may be conducted in the absence of residents. During a search, the University may obtain evidence when there is reasonable cause to believe that a violation has occurred or is taking place. Housing and Residence Life staff will ask any residents present to sign Consent to Search form. Failure or refusal to sign the form will not prevent University personnel from conducting a search. On occasions when outside agencies (police, FBI, etc.) may need to search an apartment or room; Housing and Residence Life staff and Office of Public Safety staff are expected to cooperate.



Room Access: Access to apartments and residence hall rooms are granted only to the assigned residents of that location, or to University staff. Access will not be granted to resident's friends, relatives, or other students by staff. The University of Southern Indiana reserves the right to enter apartments or residence hall rooms for inspection, cleaning, or maintenance purposes at reasonable times. Commercial solicitation is prohibited.

Keys and/or Access Cards: Apartments and residence hall students are given access to their respective residence with either a hard key or electronic computerized card system. Residents are expected to carry their apartment keys with them at all times. Residents may not lend their apartment key to anyone. Lost keys will result in a re-core fee.

Lock Outs: It is the responsibility of the student to ensure that they carry their apartment/room key/card with them. If a student locks themselves out of their apartment/room, there will be no charge for the first time each semester. Beginning with the second and with each subsequent lockout, the student will be charged a fee for the service. A student who loses their key/card will not be charged for the lockout service, as the cost of a lost key/card will be assessed.

Door Propping: Students found propping open exterior doors in any housing facility may face contract termination, as this is a security risk for the community. Violators may be sanctioned. Propped doors that are not attributed to an individual may be prorated among all residents of that building or wing.

Visitation and Guests: Upon approval, guests may have access to housing apartments or residence halls. Residents are responsible for the behavior of their guests. Residents will be charged for all violations caused by their guests. Guests are prohibited from staying in the apartments or residence halls without the current resident. These individuals will be asked to leave by the Office of Public Safety or Housing and Residence Life staff if found unescorted or unaccompanied in or around University housing property. Residents who leave guests unattended will be held judicially responsible. The number of guests allowed is mandated by the State Fire Marshal's Office - The maximum capacity of any two-bedroom apartment or residence hall suite is eight persons, including both residents and guests. A one-bedroom apartment or residence hall suite has a maximum capacity of four persons, including both residents and guests.



Guest Registry: Any guest staying in University housing must be of the same gender as the resident, and must be registered with Housing and Residence Life. Unregistered guests will be asked to leave University housing. Guests must be at least 16 years of age. Children under the age of 16 may not be left unattended in housing facilities, and babysitting is strictly prohibited in campus housing.

Cohabitation: Living or staying for any pattern of time in an apartment or suite without an official contract for that particular space will be considered cohabiting. Cohabitation is defined as a person staying in an apartment or suite for more than three consecutive nights, or other patterned behavior that is intended to allow an individual to stay beyond visitation hours. Non-registered guests can be considered as cohabiting. The resident who allows this situation to occur can be held accountable and charged with cohabiting under the USI Student Rights and Responsibilities.

Emergency Protection Equipment

Tampering with emergency protection equipment, including but not limited to University fire protection equipment, evacuation route postings, emergency signs, weather radios, exit lights, fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, and alarm systems, is prohibited. Violations of this code could result in a disciplinary fine.

For a complete overview of all USI Housing and Residence Life Policies and Rules, please visit <https://www.usi.edu/housing>.

Crime Prevention and Awareness

USI Public Safety will provide programs to the campus community to inform them of campus safety procedures and practices. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage everyone to take some responsibility for their own personal safety and the safety of others. Upon request, Public Safety will provide programs on general crime prevention and security awareness issues in a campus setting. Some of the programs Public Safety may provide or participate in for the campus community include:

Crime Prevention Seminars: Interactive presentations are provided to student, faculty, staff, or other organizations upon request. These presentations provide valuable information on the services provided by the Public Safety Department and how to reduce your chances of being the victim of a crime.

Safety Tips

Members of the University Community must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. The following precautions provide guidance:

- *Program USI Public Safety and the Sheriff's Office telephone number into your cellphone
- *Consume Alcoholic beverages in moderation and leave social events that may get out of control. Call Public Safety if you need help (812-492-7777)
- *Avoid walking alone at night, travel with friends or use campus transportation services
- *Always lock the door/windows to your campus housing, whether you are there or not
- *Do not hold doors open at residence halls or other protected locations
- *Never leave valuables unattended
- *Inventory your personal property and obtain appropriate insurance
- *Always carry your university identification with you

Self-defense classes: Several times a year, USI offers self-defense classes at the Recreation Fitness and Wellness Center. Local law enforcement officers teach the classes. Contact the Recreation Fitness staff at 812.465-1216 for class dates and times.

Safe Ride: SAFE Ride is a program developed for USI students by the Student Government Association, Dean of Students Office, Counseling Center, and Evansville's River City Yellow Cab Company. The program provides a safe alternative for emergency situations when other transportation is unavailable. It is a "way out" of dangerous or potentially dangerous situations by giving USI students safe transportation **home** through the River City Yellow Cab Company's service within the local area by calling 812-429-0000. More information on the Safe Ride program is available at <https://www.usi.edu/rfw/aod/safe-ride>.

Property Identification: Public Safety will mark personal property with an electric inscriber/engraver. Students should retain a photograph, description, serial number, model numbers, and up to date inventory of their personal property.

Shuttle Bus Network: Public Safety coordinates an on-campus bus service and off campus shuttle bus system. The use of this transportation service is available to all University of Southern Indiana affiliates with a valid Eagle Access card, free of charge. For schedule and bus stop information visit: <http://www.usi.edu/security/parking/bus-schedules>

Safety Escort Service: The Public Safety Escort Service is designed to enhance your safety and peace of mind if you must be on campus after dark. The primary goal is to deter sexual harassment, verbal abuse and assault, and to enable students to travel about the campus with a greater sense of security. The Escort Service is primarily a mobile service, but walking escorts are available upon request. The mobile escort is not intended as an alternative form of transportation and may be denied in the following cases:

- As a regular means of transportation to full-time employment.
- When two or more students have the same destination.
- If public transportation is available.

Bicycle Lockers: Public Safety coordinates the use of secured bicycle lockers for the safety of those who enjoy riding their bicycles on campus. The use of the lockers is on a first come first serve basis and there is no charge for this service. The lockers are located next to parking Lot K. Contact the Office of Public Safety Parking Department at 812-465-1091 for further information on this program.

Eagle Access Card Building and Door Access: The Eagle Access Card is an all-in-one card that may be used for, personal identification, library privileges, and food services accounts, access to the Fitness Center and campus buildings. The Office of Public Safety coordinates and programs access to all campus buildings for all faculty, staff and students upon the appropriate approval. For assistance please contact the Office of Public Safety at 812-464-1845.

Identity Theft: Public Safety coordinates with the Computer Services Department to provide information to protect yourself from identity theft as well as what to do to if your personal information becomes exposed or if you actually become a victim of identity theft.

Identity theft occurs when someone uses another person's personal information such as name, Social Security number, driver's license number, credit card number or other identifying information to take on that person's identity in order to commit fraud or other crimes. For more information on protecting yourself from identity theft, please visit <http://www.consumer.ftc.gov/articles/0235-identity-theft-protection-services>.

Fire Safety Report

The University of Southern Indiana Publishes the Fire Safety Report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance. This report contains information regarding the fire safety practices and standards for USI, including statistics on the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire. The report also includes fire safety information related to housing policies and rules for electrical appliances, smoking, open flames and evacuation procedures. A physical copy of the report may be obtained by making a request to USI Public Safety at 812-464-1845.

Fire Safety Prevention: The University has developed a Fire Prevention Plan aimed at reducing the risk of fire-related incidents and injuries. The University's policies are based on the premise that most fires are preventable and all members of the University community have the responsibility to prevent fires. All faculty, staff and students should be aware of potential fire hazards related to a campus environment. The University community should also be knowledgeable of the emergency procedures that should be followed in the event of a fire.

The University has established fire safety programs for students living in our campus residence halls. The USI Public Safety Residence Life, Physical Plant, and the Perry Township Fire Department work closely to educate the student residents about fire and safety to prevent and respond to fire emergencies and alarms. Fire evacuation plans have

been developed for each residence hall and copies of these plans can be found on the inside of the door of each room.

The University also has specific fire safety programs that target Physical Plant employees and contractors working on our campus. Red Tag Permits are physical tags that are placed on equipment such as sprinklers and fire pumps to remind workers to return the equipment to service when repairs are completed. Hot work permits should be used by contractors, employees and students who work with torches and other hot sources.

Daily Crime and Fire Log: USI Public Safety maintains a public crime and fire log at the Public Safety office. These logs are continuously updated and are available for inspection during regular business hours.

Description of Housing Fire Systems

Residence Halls

- A central fire alarm system with detectors throughout the building and in every sleeping room;
- Alarms are centrally monitored at the Office of Public Safety Dispatch Center;
- Automatic wet sprinklers are in each room;
- Pull stations are located in each hallway;
- Stovepipe in each resident hall;
- Fire extinguishers are located in each hallway and the common area of the residence halls

Apartment Buildings

- A detector is located in each apartment which is connected to each building;
- Pull stations are located on the exterior of the apartments;
- Fire extinguishers are located in each apartment's common area

Fire Response Procedures: The Perry Township Fire Department provides the Residence Life staff, Resident Advisors, Area Coordinators, Graduate Assistants, and Public Safety personnel with annual fire and safety instruction including fire extinguisher usage, evacuation procedures, and general fire safety information. This includes train the trainer instruction so the Residence Life staff can conduct fire and safety training for all housing students.

Fire Drills, Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested bi-annually at the University. The University also participates in emergency preparedness discussions with other emergency management offices and a tabletop exercise at least once a year. These tests and exercises are designed to assess and evaluate the University's emergency plans

Fire Alarm Procedures

- Evacuate immediately when an alarm sounds
- Know where fire extinguishers in your area and how to use them. Training and information are available through the Physical Plant at 812-464-1729 or campus ext. 1729.
- For any fire **IMMEDIATELY** contact the Public Safety at **Ext. 7777 - 812-492-7777** or activate the building alarms.
- If possible, aid others and the disabled to safety and close all doors to confine the fire and reduce oxygen. Do not lock doors.
- Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire, so stay near the floor where the air will be more breathable.
- Once outside, move to an assigned clear area away from the affected building(s). Keep sidewalks and streets clear
- An on-site command post may be set up near the emergency site. Keep clear of the on-site command post unless you have important information to report.
- **DO NOT RETURN TO AN EVACUATED BUILDING** unless directed to do so.
- If trapped in a building during a fire and a window is available, use an article of clothing outside the window as a marker for emergency personnel. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency personnel of your location.

and capabilities. The Physical Plant retains documentation of the date, time, and description of each test, including whether it was announced or unannounced.

Housing residents participate in safety and fire programming once per semester. Fire drills are conducted twice a year in all apartment buildings and residence halls. The first drill is scheduled early in the fall semester and the second drill is conducted during the spring semester. The purpose of fire drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of fire or other emergency. Fire drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building.

During the drill, occupants 'practice' drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. This includes evacuation and rendezvous points. In addition, fire drills allow the University an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components. Environmental Health and Safety, Public Safety and Housing and Residence Life monitor fire drills to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments and recommendations are followed through to correct any 'identified deficiencies.'

Fire Extinguisher Use

Elements of Fire

Before extinguishing a fire, it is important to understand the elements that make up a fire. In order for fire to occur, four elements must be present: oxygen, fuel, heat and a chemical chain reaction. This is represented by the Fire Tetrahedron. When any of the four elements are removed, the fire will go out. Fire extinguishers function by removing one of the four components of the Fire Tetrahedron.

Fire Ratings

Fire extinguishers are rated based upon the types of fires they are designed to put out. These ratings are

identified on the label of the fire extinguisher. Care should be taken to ensure the extinguisher chosen to put out a fire is proper for the type of fire. Listed below are the four main types of ratings.

- Class A: Ordinary combustible materials, wood, paper, plastics and clothing
- Class B: Flammable liquids and gases
- Class C: Energized electrical equipment
- Class D: Combustible metals

Types of Fire Extinguishers: The University uses the following types of fire extinguishers:

- Water (Class A)
- Carbon dioxide (Class BC)
- Multipurpose dry chemical (Class ABC)
- Dry powder (Class D)



Using a Fire Extinguisher: Follow the **PASS** procedure when operating any fire extinguisher:

P: Pull the pin.

A: Aim at the base of the fire.

S: Squeeze the handle or lever.

S: Sweep from side to side.

Rules for Extinguisher Usage

- Be trained in extinguisher use
- Use on small fires that are not spreading;
- Know what type of fuel is burning; Before extinguishing the fire, position yourself with the exit at your back;
- Do not attempt to extinguish the fire if you are in jeopardy or feel uncomfortable doing so.

Maintenance

- Missing or discharged fire extinguishers should be reported immediately to Emergency Minor Maintenance at campus 812-464-1700 or campus ext. 1700.

Housing and Residence Life Fire Safety Policies

Introduction: It is the mission of Housing and Residence Life to provide a high quality, affordable living environment for members of the USI community that is convenient, comfortable, culturally enriching, and conducive to academic success. As an integral part of USI's educational efforts and support services, Housing and Residence Life is responsible

for the formulation and enforcement of policies reflecting the University's mission within the residence setting.

The success of the campus living experience depends upon our residents, and it is our hope that all students in housing will take an active role in determining that success. As such, it is expected that all residents will be responsible for their own activities, and the activities that occur within their assigned apartments/rooms.

Candles: Candles, lit or unlit, incense, etc. are prohibited in any Housing and Residence Life facility.

Cooking (Residence Halls): Cooking in rooms with an open flame or exposed element is prohibited. Electrical appliances such as electric skillets, woks, electric grills, George Foreman grills, hot pots, coffee makers without automatic shutoff feature, or other appliances that can be used to prepare raw foods are prohibited (With the exception of microwave ovens). Students will be asked to remove the appliance. If the item is not removed, the University will remove the appliance and store for 10 working days. A storage fee will be added to the student's account. After 10 days, if the item has not been retrieved by the student, the item will be disposed.

Decorations: Residents are encouraged to decorate their residence hall suite or apartment, as this is considered a resident's "home away from home." However, residents are asked to be considerate of the community by adhering to the following guidelines for decorations:

Exterior Decorations: Exterior alterations or decorations are only permitted in University housing with the following stipulations:

- Sidewalk chalk, spirit foam, shoe polish, paints or other methods used for writing on the exterior of the buildings are prohibited.
- Large potted plants or trees are not permitted in front of apartments or residence hall suites.
- These obstacles inhibit quick access for police, fire, and emergency medical personnel.
- Clothing, bathmats, rugs, towels, or other items may not be hung over balconies, as this creates a "line of sight" problem for Public Safety and other University personnel.
- Apartment or suite numbers may not be blocked or covered by wreaths, door coverings, lights, or any other decorative element.
- Peepholes may not be covered.
- Fire protections and/or emergency equipment may not be covered or altered by exterior decorations.
- Lawn furniture is not to be left unattended in front of apartments or in hallways or stairwells.
- When not in use, all lawn furniture must be taken inside the apartment or suite.

- University furniture is not to be taken outside of the apartment or residence hall suite under any circumstances. If University furniture is found outside of the apartment or suite, you may be charged a fine and/or to replace the item(s).
- Bicycles must be stored in designated bicycle racks within University housing. Residents may not lock bicycles on the balcony or posts attached to the building, nor may they bring them into the hallways of the residence halls. The University is not responsible for stolen or damaged bicycles.
- Gas and/or charcoal grills are not permitted in University housing apartments or residence hall suites.
- Holiday or decorative lights may be used, with the following stipulations: Lights may not be strung under windows or doors, only exterior outlets may be used for outside lights, lights must be UL approved for outside usage, the label denoting such use must remain on the light strand and lights may not be strung across areas where people walk (sidewalks, balconies, stairwells, etc.).
- If the guidelines for exterior decorations are not followed, residents will be asked by staff to remove the decorations and may face disciplinary action.

Interior Decorations: Interior decorations are allowed in University housing units with the following stipulations:

- Interior decorations may not block air vents.
- Interior decorations may not cover fire protection or other emergency equipment.
- Decorations may not cover peepholes.
- Placement of live Christmas trees and/or other live greenery (excluding potted houseplants) in any part of housing is prohibited. Artificial trees are permitted inside an apartment or residence hall suite.
- Canned spray snow is not permitted on windows in housing.
- Window coverings must be the provided mini-blinds.
- Cloth curtains, solar film, or white poster board may be placed on the windows for additional light control. No cardboard, aluminum foil, cellophane, or other type of window covering is permitted on windows.
- Large nails, staples, screws, wall anchors, poster putty, or tape on walls or doors inside or outside the apartment are prohibited.
- Freestanding lofts may be built in the apartments or residence hall suites with the following guidelines: Lofts may not be attached to the ceilings or walls, they must be freestanding, the top of the mattress must be at least 24 inches from the ceiling to comply with fire codes, all wood surfaces must be treated with a fire retardant varnish, lofts must be pre-constructed to ensure their stability and brought in pieces to University housing to be assembled, no actual construction of a loft should occur in a housing facility, only the assembly of a pre-constructed loft, the University is not liable for damages or injury from lofts built by students and improperly built lofts may result in disciplinary action and maintenance costs for removal.
- Removing mounted fixtures from walls or ceiling is prohibited.
- Private door locks on any exterior or interior doors are prohibited.
- Any renovations or changes to the apartment are prohibited.
- Dartboards are prohibited.

- Residents may not paint or wallpaper walls or ceilings in the apartments or residence hall suites.
- If these guidelines for interior decorations are not followed, residents will be asked by staff to remove the decorations and may face disciplinary action.

Grills: The use of personal grills in University housing is prohibited. Public grills are provided throughout housing for student use. Please use the grills in accordance with the following guidelines:

- Clean grills thoroughly before and after use. You may use aluminum foil on the grills, but foil must be removed after you are finished and discarded properly.
- Only Matchlight brand charcoal may be used with the grills and stored in apartments or suites.
- Used coals must be placed in the coal disposal bucket located next to every grill.
- Trash must be removed from the grill area and disposed of properly.
- Paper trash must be thrown away in garbage cans and not the coal disposal bucket.

Halogen Lights: Personal Halogen lights are prohibited in any housing and residence life facility.

Health and Safety Inspection: Apartment and residence hall rooms may be entered during Thanksgiving and semester and spring breaks to assure that all health and safety requirements are met. During the academic year, health and safety inspections will be conducted by Housing and Residence Life staff (no more than once per month). In these cases, 24-hour notice will be given to residents that staff will be entering their apartment or residence hall suite to conduct the inspection.

- Up to three times per semester, Housing and Residence Life staff will enter the apartments to check safety equipment (fire extinguishers, weather radios, smoke detectors, etc.) in the apartments and residence halls. Staff will also check to ensure that all appliances are working correctly. Housing and Residence Life will provide students with at least 24 hours' notice prior to these inspections.

Maintenance: Maintenance staff will enter apartments and residence hall rooms in the absence of residents in order to carry out any essential repairs, routine maintenance, and to respond to any emergencies.

Tobacco Free Campus: It is the policy of the University of Southern Indiana to promote and maintain a clean, healthy working and learning environment for students, faculty, staff and visitors. The University expects the cooperation and commitment of all students, faculty, staff and visitors in maintaining a smoke-free environment and an environment free from smokeless tobacco waste. Effective July 1, 2011, the University of Southern Indiana prohibits smoking or the use of tobacco or tobacco products on or in university-owned, operated or leased property or vehicles. To view the entire USI tobacco policy visit <http://www.usi.edu/tobaccofree>

Appendix 1

University Conduct Range of Sanctions

| Offense (Hearing Count) | Possible Sanctions (non-AOD) | Possible Sanctions (Alcohol) | Possible Sanctions (Other Drugs) |
|--|---|--|--|
| First | Warning Educational Sanction Other | Warning Parental Notification CHOICES (\$50) Other | Warning or University Probation Parental Notification Directions (\$50) Housing Contract Termination Loss of privileges Other |
| Second | Warning or University Probation Educational Sanction Loss of privileges Other | Warning or University Probation Parental Notification Alcohol Assessment (\$75) Other | University Probation Parental Notification Drug Assessment (\$75) Housing Contract Termination Loss of privileges Other |
| Third | University Probation or University Suspension Housing Contract Termination Loss of privileges Other | University Probation or University Suspension Parental Notification Housing Contract Termination Loss of privileges Other | University Suspension Parental Notification Housing Contract Termination Loss of privileges Other |
| Notes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This chart is applicable to all USI students, regardless of housing status. • The severity of the offense(s) will have an effect on what sanctions will be applied. For example, a student who is found in violation for using marijuana will most likely receive sanctions less severe than if the same student was found in violation for dealing marijuana. • Educational sanctions can include the following: reflective paper, participation in an educational program, film/article reviews, and follow up meetings. • Loss of privileges can include the following: visitation in housing, recreation facilities use, and participation in university events/organizations. • “Other” sanctions can include: disciplinary fines, apology letters, housing assignment relocation, etc. | | | |

Appendix 2-2016 Criminal Offenses

| 2016 Criminal Offenses | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY | UNFOUNDED |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | | |
| Criminal Homicide | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense - Rape ^ | 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense - Fondling ^ | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sex Offense - Incest ^ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense - Statutory Rape ^ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence | 4 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 2016 Bias Crimes | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY | UNFOUNDED |
|---|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | | |
| Disability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ethnicity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender Identity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| National Origin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Race | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Religion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sexual Orientation (Sex Offense - Rape) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| 2016 Arrests | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| Illegal Weapons Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Drug Law Violations | 16 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law Violations | 17 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 0 |

| 2016 Disciplinary Actions | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| Illegal Weapons Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 55 | 4 | 59 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law Violations | 127 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 0 |

A complete statistical breakdown of all reported offenses is on file at Public Safety.

^ The definitions and statistical categories for sex offenses were changed. Sexual offenses are now categorized as rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape. NOTE: Sodomy and sexual assault with an object are included in the rape category.

Appendix 2- 2015 Criminal Offenses

| 2015 Criminal Offenses | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| Criminal Homicide | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense - Rape ^ | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense - Fondling ^ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense - Incest ^ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense - Statutory Rape ^ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Aggravated Assault | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence * | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking * | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

| 2015 Bias Crimes | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|---|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| Disability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ethnicity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender Identity * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| National Origin * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Race | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Religion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sexual Orientation (Sex Offense - Rape) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| 2015 Arrests | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| Illegal Weapons Violations | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law Violations | 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 |

| 2015 Disciplinary Actions | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| Illegal Weapons Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 56 | 5 | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law Violations | 167 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 0 |

Appendix 2- 2014 Criminal Offenses

| 2014 Criminal Offenses | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| Criminal Homicide | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Negligent Manslaughter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense - Rape ^ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense - Fondling ^ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense - Incest ^ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sex Offense - Statutory Rape ^ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Robbery | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Aggravated Assault | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Burglary | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Motor Vehicle Theft | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Arson | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Dating Violence * | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Domestic Violence * | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Stalking * | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |

| 2014 Bias Crimes | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| Disability | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ethnicity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gender Identity * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| National Origin * | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Race | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Religion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sexual Orientation (Intimidation) | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

| 2014 Arrests | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| Illegal Weapons Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law Violations | 54 | 1 | 55 | 0 | 1 |

| 2014 Disciplinary Actions | ON CAMPUS | | ON CAMPUS (Total) | NON CAMPUS | PUBLIC PROPERTY |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| | Student Housing | Other | | | |
| Illegal Weapons Violations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Drug Law Violations | 68 | 0 | 68 | 0 | 0 |
| Liquor law Violations | 105 | 4 | 109 | 0 | 0 |

Appendix 3

Description of Student Housing Fire Detection and Suppression Systems

| Student Housing | Building Fire Alarm | Room Detection | IFA ¹ | Central Monitor ² | Sprinkler | Standpipe | Fire Drills ³ |
|----------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Residence Halls | | | | | | | |
| Governors | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Fully | Yes | 2 |
| Newman | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Fully | Yes | 2 |
| O'Bannon | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Fully | Yes | 2 |
| Ruston | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Fully | Yes | 2 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Apartment Buildings | | | | | | | |
| Baker | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Bayh | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Bigger | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Boon | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Bowen | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Branch | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Branigin | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Chase | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Craig | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Dunning | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Durbin | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Gates | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Gray | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Goodrich | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Hammond | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Hanly | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Hendricks (O'Daniel) | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Hendricks (McDonald) | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Hovey | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Jackson | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Jennings | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Lane | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Leslie | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Marshal | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Matthews | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| McCray | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| McNutt | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Morton | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Mount | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Noble | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |

Description of Student Housing Fire Detection and Suppression Systems

| Student Housing | Building Fire Alarm | Room Detection | IFA ¹ | Central Monitor ² | Sprinkler | Standpipe | Fire Drills ³ |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Apartment Buildings | | | | | | | |
| Orr | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Porter | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Ralston | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Ray | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Saletta | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Schricker | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Townsend | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Wallace | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Welsch | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Whitcomb | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Willard | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Williams | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| Wright | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Housing Support Facilities | | | | | | | |
| Residence Life Community Center | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | 2 |

1. IFA – Internal Fire Alarm. The alarm sounds at the buildings.
2. Central Monitor. The residence halls’ alarms activate fire panels which are monitored at the Public Safety Dispatch Office.
3. Fire drills. Drills are conducted at a minimum of once per semester.

Appendix 4

Fire Safety Definitions

Cause of fire: The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Fire: Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire Drill: A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related Injury: Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related Death: Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire, or who dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire Safety System: Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire, including:

- Sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems
- Fire detection devices
- Stand-alone smoke alarms
- Devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights
- Smoke-control and reduction mechanisms
- Fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire

Value of Property Damage: The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including:

- Contents damaged by fire
- Related damage caused by smoke water and overhaul
- Does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption

Appendix 5

2016 Student Housing Fires

| Incident Number | Student Housing Calendar Year 2015 | Date of Fire | Time of Fire | Cause of Fire | No. of Injuries | No. of Deaths | Value of Property Damage |
|-----------------|---|--------------|--------------|--|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 2016-00003 | Gates Building O'Daniel North Parking lot light | 01/04/16 | 6:07 pm | Electrical – light fixture (Extinguished by Fire Dept.) | 0 | 0 | \$120.00 |
| 2016-00145 | 8019B O'Daniel Lane Jennings Building O'Daniel South | 02/19/16 | 7:43 pm | Stove burner - burnt food (Self - extinguished) | 0 | 0 | \$20.00 |
| 2016-00174 | 7961A O'Daniel Lane Schricker Building O'Daniel North | 03/10/16 | 7:42 pm | Oven fire (Self - extinguished) | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| 2016-00401 | 8126A O'Daniel Lane Dunning Building O'Daniel South | 08/18/16 | 9:45 am | Stove fire (Fire extinguisher) | 0 | 0 | \$349.00 |

2015 Student Housing Fires

| Incident Number | Student Housing Calendar Year 2015 | Date of Fire | Time of Fire | Cause of Fire | No. of Injuries | No. of Deaths | Value of Property Damage |
|-----------------|--|--------------|--------------|---|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| 2015-00055 | 908B McDonald Lane Durbin Building McDonald West | 02/02/15 | 1:17 am | Stovetop – Cooking fire (Fire extinguisher) | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| 2015-00154 | 1700 Rankin Lane Newman Hall Parking Circle drive | 03/22/15 | 1:09 pm | Vehicle electrical Melted basket & seat (Extinguished with water) | 0 | 0 | \$500.00 |
| 2015-00260 | 831A Pruis Lane Gates Building O'Daniel North Parking Lot | 05/05/15 | 8:52 pm | Vehicle engine fire (Extinguished by Fire Dept.) | 1 | 0 | \$2000.00 |
| 2015-00346 | 8048B O'Daniel Lane Ray Building O'Daniel South | 08/17/15 | 9:19 pm | Electrical - Air conditioner (Self-extinguished) | 0 | 0 | \$100.00 |
| 2015-00451 | 968 Varsity Drive Hammond Building McDonald East | 09/12/15 | 7:12 pm | Stovetop – Cooking fire (Fire extinguisher) | 1 | 0 | \$500.00 |
| 2015-00695 | 8045A O'Daniel Lane Ray Building O'Daniel South | 11/16/15 | 2:20 pm | Electrical - furnace (Self-extinguished) | 0 | 0 | \$100.00 |
| 2015-00712 | Residence Life Community Center Mahrenholz Road | 11/22/15 | 7:12 pm | Electrical – Laundry washer (Self-extinguished) | 0 | 0 | \$100.00 |

2014 Student Housing Fires

| Incident Number | Student Housing Calendar Year 2014 | Date of Fire | Time of Fire | Cause of Fire | No. of Injuries | No. of Deaths | Value of Property Damage |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2014-00133 | 1700 Rankin Lane Governor's Hall Residence Hall | 02/28/14 | 3:50 pm | Ash Container - Cigarette (Used water extinguisher) | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| 2014-00528 | 8030A O 'Daniel Ln Boon Bldg. O'Daniel South | 09/20/14 | 3:20 pm | Structure fire - Cigarette (Extinguished by Fire Dept.) | 0 | 0 | \$120,000.00 |
| 2014-00616 | 7934B O 'Daniel Ln McNutt Bldg. O'Daniel North | 10/09/14 | 9:55 pm | Photographs – Lighter (Extinguished itself) | 0 | 0 | \$0.00 |
| 2014-00739 | 826A Moutoux Ln Bayh Bldg. O'Daniel North | 11/20/14 | 1:33 am | Vehicle – Unknown (Extinguished by Fire Dept.) | 0 | 0 | \$4,000.00 |
| 2014-00790 | 1818 Rochelle Ln Ruston Hall Residence Hall | 12/16/14 | 8:05 am | 2 nd Floor Dryer Electrical (Extinguished itself) | 0 | 0 | \$300.00 |