Annual Security Report
Indiana University School of Medicine-Muncie
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Report date 10/02/2017
Indiana University School of Medicine Special Statement

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

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

Annual Security Report

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

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

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

Policy Statements

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

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

- By a campus telephone at IUPD – Indianapolis at phone number 911.
- By a non-campus telephone to IUPD – Indianapolis at phone number (317) 274-7911.
- In person to IUPD – Indianapolis at 1232 W. Michigan Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202 (Ball Annex building).
- Via the blue light emergency telephones located on campus property.
- To a police officer, security officer, or cadet officer when encountered.

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
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.


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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Event (i.e. name of exercise)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Start Time</th>
<th>End Time</th>
<th>Announced or Unannounced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indy Eleven Tabletop Exercise</td>
<td>3/14/2016</td>
<td>13:00</td>
<td>15:00</td>
<td>Announced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation Stormy Weather</td>
<td>3/22/2016</td>
<td>10:15</td>
<td>10:45</td>
<td>Announced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation Stormy Weather</td>
<td>3/22/2016</td>
<td>19:30</td>
<td>20:00</td>
<td>Announced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Lohse &amp; Thornburgh</td>
<td>4/18/2016</td>
<td>18:20</td>
<td>18:23</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Sewall, Stewart, Stout</td>
<td>4/18/2016</td>
<td>18:28</td>
<td>18:31</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Boaz, Blackford, Blackburn</td>
<td>4/18/2016</td>
<td>18:35</td>
<td>18:38</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - McCormick, Orvis, Montgomery</td>
<td>4/18/2016</td>
<td>17:52</td>
<td>17:55</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Rubins, Garrett, Ransom</td>
<td>4/18/2016</td>
<td>18:00</td>
<td>18:03</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Warthin, Honors, Walker</td>
<td>4/18/2016</td>
<td>17:42</td>
<td>17:45</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - International and Hardrick</td>
<td>4/18/2016</td>
<td>17:31</td>
<td>17:35</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Fox &amp; Morton-Finney</td>
<td>4/18/2016</td>
<td>18:10</td>
<td>18:12</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Clark and Cable</td>
<td>4/18/2016</td>
<td>17:23</td>
<td>17:25</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Tower</td>
<td>4/18/2016</td>
<td>18:55</td>
<td>19:05</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Residence</td>
<td>4/25/2016</td>
<td>09:38</td>
<td>09:47</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Annex</td>
<td>4/25/2016</td>
<td>09:38</td>
<td>09:47</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Lohse &amp; Thornburgh</td>
<td>8/23/2016</td>
<td>10:39</td>
<td>10:42</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Description</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Start Time</td>
<td>End Time</td>
<td>Notification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Sewall, Stewart, Stout</td>
<td>8/23/2016</td>
<td>09:07</td>
<td>09:10</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Boaz, Blackford, Blackburn</td>
<td>8/23/2016</td>
<td>09:16</td>
<td>09:19</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Residence</td>
<td>8/23/2016</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>11:26</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Ball Annex</td>
<td>8/23/2016</td>
<td>11:20</td>
<td>11:26</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Rubins, Garrett, Ransom</td>
<td>8/23/2016</td>
<td>09:28</td>
<td>09:32</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Warthin, Honors, Walker</td>
<td>8/23/2016</td>
<td>09:52</td>
<td>09:55</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - International and Hardrick</td>
<td>8/23/2016</td>
<td>09:43</td>
<td>09:46</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Fox &amp; Morton-Finney</td>
<td>8/23/2016</td>
<td>10:12</td>
<td>10:14</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Clark and Cable</td>
<td>8/23/2016</td>
<td>10:06</td>
<td>10:08</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Tower</td>
<td>8/24/2016</td>
<td>10:04</td>
<td>10:13</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills – North Hall</td>
<td>8/24/2016</td>
<td>09:20</td>
<td>09:30</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills – Park Place</td>
<td>8/30/2016</td>
<td>13:07</td>
<td>13:15</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Engineering and Technology</td>
<td>9/12/2016</td>
<td>08:48</td>
<td>08:53</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Engineering Science and Technology &amp; Science Building</td>
<td>9/12/2016</td>
<td>09:07</td>
<td>09:13</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - ICTC</td>
<td>9/12/2016</td>
<td>09:48</td>
<td>09:54</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Science and Engineering Laboratories</td>
<td>9/12/2016</td>
<td>09:32</td>
<td>09:34</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Business / SPEA</td>
<td>9/13/2016</td>
<td>09:17</td>
<td>09:23</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Education and Social Work</td>
<td>9/13/2016</td>
<td>09:56</td>
<td>10:01</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Inlow Hall</td>
<td>9/13/2016</td>
<td>08:41</td>
<td>08:46</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Natatorium</td>
<td>9/13/2016</td>
<td>10:52</td>
<td>10:54</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Hall</td>
<td>9/13/2016</td>
<td>09:38</td>
<td>09:44</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Fesler Hall</td>
<td>9/14/2016</td>
<td>09:30</td>
<td>09:32</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Gatch Hall</td>
<td>9/14/2016</td>
<td>09:48</td>
<td>09:53</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Glick Eye Clinic</td>
<td>9/14/2016</td>
<td>08:44</td>
<td>08:49</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Long Hall</td>
<td>9/14/2016</td>
<td>10:00</td>
<td>10:05</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Riley Research</td>
<td>9/14/2016</td>
<td>09:15</td>
<td>09:19</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - 1000 Waterway</td>
<td>9/19/2016</td>
<td>09:23</td>
<td>09:27</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - 1200 Waterway</td>
<td>9/19/2016</td>
<td>09:48</td>
<td>09:49</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - 1430 Indiana Ave</td>
<td>9/19/2016</td>
<td>10:11</td>
<td>10:12</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Eskenazi Hall</td>
<td>9/20/2016</td>
<td>15:15</td>
<td>15:17</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Lecture Hall</td>
<td>9/20/2016</td>
<td>14:00</td>
<td>14:03</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Taylor Hall</td>
<td>9/20/2016</td>
<td>14:11</td>
<td>14:14</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - University Library</td>
<td>9/20/2016</td>
<td>14:30</td>
<td>14:36</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Eskenazi Fine Arts Center / Campus Services 3</td>
<td>9/21/2016</td>
<td>08:50</td>
<td>08:51</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Oral Health</td>
<td>9/21/2016</td>
<td>09:24</td>
<td>09:26</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Vermont St. Garage</td>
<td>9/21/2016</td>
<td>09:38</td>
<td>09:40</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Campus Center</td>
<td>9/23/2016</td>
<td>09:14</td>
<td>09:19</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Dental School</td>
<td>9/27/2016</td>
<td>09:36</td>
<td>09:43</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Emerson Hall</td>
<td>9/27/2016</td>
<td>09:09</td>
<td>09:12</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Health Information and Technologies</td>
<td>9/27/2016</td>
<td>10:56</td>
<td>11:02</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills – Health Sciences</td>
<td>9/27/2016</td>
<td>11:24</td>
<td>11:30</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Nursing School</td>
<td>9/27/2016</td>
<td>08:50</td>
<td>08:54</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Rotary</td>
<td>9/27/2016</td>
<td>10:12</td>
<td>10:14</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Biotechnology Research and Training Center</td>
<td>9/29/2016</td>
<td>10:46</td>
<td>10:49</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Campus Services 4</td>
<td>9/29/2016</td>
<td>11:01</td>
<td>11:02</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Cancer Research Center</td>
<td>9/29/2016</td>
<td>08:41</td>
<td>08:44</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Research Institute</td>
<td>9/29/2016</td>
<td>09:16</td>
<td>09:22</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - VanNuys Medical Sciences Building / Daly Center</td>
<td>9/29/2016</td>
<td>09:38</td>
<td>09:42</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Walther Hall</td>
<td>9/29/2016</td>
<td>09:00</td>
<td>09:04</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Medical Research Library</td>
<td>9/30/2016</td>
<td>08:36</td>
<td>08:41</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire/Evacuation Drills - Coleman Hall</td>
<td>10/14/2016</td>
<td>08:57</td>
<td>08:59</td>
<td>Unannounced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Central U.S. Shakeout</td>
<td>10/20/2016</td>
<td>10:20</td>
<td>10:40</td>
<td>Announced</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shakeout Tabletop Exercise</td>
<td>10/20/2016</td>
<td>08:00</td>
<td>15:30</td>
<td>Announced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Community</th>
<th>Security and Access Controls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Riverwalk Apartments</td>
<td>• All exterior doors to each house are equipped with 24/7 electronic card access control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Access to these houses is controlled by Housing and Residence Life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• There is a deadbolt lock on every main apartment door in the building.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Each bedroom can be locked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Townhomes</td>
<td>• Exterior doors have deadbolt locks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Interior sliding glass doors have rods in the base to prevent them from being opened as well as a lock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball Residence</td>
<td>• Front doors to the building are locked 24/7 and require card access for entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• This residential community is equipped with 24/7 electronic card access control to each of the residential wings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Each room has a locking mechanism on it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• There are cameras located at entry points and in the lobby area on the first level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Tower</td>
<td>• The first two floors of this building are open to the public during the times the building is open.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The residential floors of this building are controlled 24/7 by electronic card access, including elevators and stairwells.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Access to the residential floors are controlled by Housing and Residential Life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Each individual room door is on card access and set to lock as default when the door is closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cameras are located in the main lobby area and in each elevator lobby.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Hall</td>
<td>• The front door is locked 24/7 and requires card access for entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Elevators in the main lobby are on card access and can only be used by people with access on their cards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Student room doors are on card access and locked automatically when shut.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cameras are located in the main lobby and in elevator lobbies.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Community</th>
<th>Security and Access Controls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Park Place</td>
<td>• Cameras in the main lobby and elevator lobbies on each floor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Door to elevator lobby locks at 9pm and is only accessible by students and guests with card access.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VII. Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

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

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

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

- IUPD and Campus Facilities Services employees constantly look for and report problems with lighting, locks, security equipment, and for other public safety hazards as they perform their daily duties.
- Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting deficiencies to Campus Facilities Services. A comprehensive survey of all exterior lighting is conducted on a monthly basis.
- Campus Facilities Services personnel check interior lighting regularly. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any interior lighting deficiencies to Campus Facilities Services.
- IUPD checks exterior doors and locking hardware regularly. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any door or locking hardware deficiencies to the Campus Facilities Services.
- Some exterior doors on campus are locked and secured each evening by IUPD personnel or by Campus Facilities Services personnel. Some exterior doors on campus are automatically locked electronically.
- Facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. IUPD regularly patrols campus and checks that pathways are well lit, and that other hazards are addressed. Report shrubs or trees that might create an unsafe area as well as poor lighting to 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](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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Program</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Contact/Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>During floor and building meetings in every residential community, Housing and Residence Life staff address safety and security topics.</td>
<td>Beginning of each semester</td>
<td>Housing and Residence Life 317-274-7200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing and Residence Life staff present information about safety and security in the on campus residential facilities.</td>
<td>Each new student orientation</td>
<td>Housing and Residence Life 317-274-7200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Emergency Training for Housing Live-in Professional and Undergraduate Staff</strong> 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.</td>
<td>Beginning of each semester</td>
<td>Housing and Residence Life 317-274-7200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Campus Security Authority (CSA)</strong> training informs CSAs about their reporting responsibilities under the Clery Act and provides information on how to report crimes.</td>
<td>Available online through Expand anytime</td>
<td>IU Public Safety <a href="mailto:iups@iu.edu">iups@iu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)</strong> is offered to female students and employees only and teaches awareness, prevention, risk reduction, avoidance, and defense training.</td>
<td>Each Fall and Spring Semester</td>
<td>IUPD-Indianapolis 317-274-2058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Handling Difficult Situations</strong> covers de-escalation techniques for dealing with irate individuals.</td>
<td>As Requested</td>
<td>IUPD-Indianapolis 317-274-2058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Safety Presentations</strong> cover crime prevention tips for personal safety, safety of others, and safety of the campus community.</td>
<td>As Requested</td>
<td>IUPD-Indianapolis 317-274-2058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Workplace Violence</strong> educates employees on recognizing the warning signs of a violent person or situation, documentation, and reporting.</td>
<td>As Requested</td>
<td>IUPD-Indianapolis 317-274-2058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing staff are provided a general overview of illegal narcotics and paraphernalia that they may encounter while performing their duties.</td>
<td>Beginning of each fall semester</td>
<td>IUPD-Indianapolis 317-274-2058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)</strong> 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.</td>
<td>As Requested</td>
<td>Physical Security and Access <a href="mailto:physec@iu.edu">physec@iu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>During new employee orientation, procedures for calling 911 while on campus are explained.</td>
<td>Each new employee orientation</td>
<td>Environmental Health and Safety 317-274-2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Response to Armed Assailant</strong> is a class for students and employees to learn about their options and the police response to an armed assailant.</td>
<td>As Requested</td>
<td>Emergency Management and Continuity <a href="mailto:juemc@iu.edu">juemc@iu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Emergency Coordinator Campus Safety Information Meeting provides information about safety and security on campus, fire safety, safe working environments, and emergency preparedness.</td>
<td>Each Fall and Spring Semester</td>
<td>Emergency Management and Continuity <a href="mailto:juemc@iu.edu">juemc@iu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 &amp; Claims, fire safety, IU-Notify, and the Emergency Procedures Flipchart. Participants are also encouraged to report suspicious activities.</td>
<td>Each new employee orientation</td>
<td>Emergency Management and Continuity <a href="mailto:juemc@iu.edu">juemc@iu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Every summer during each orientation rotation</td>
<td>Educational Partnerships and Student Success 317-274-3699</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Program</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Contact/Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MyStudentBody Essentials</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Office of Health &amp; Wellness Promotion (HWP) Eric Teske, Assistant Director of Substance Abuse Prevention (317) 274-4745 <a href="mailto:erictesk@iupui.edu">erictesk@iupui.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>eCHECKUP TO GO</strong></td>
<td>eCHECKUP TO GO modules are continuously available web-based screening and educational programs. These programs provide personalized, evidence-based, prevention interventions for alcohol &amp; 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.</td>
<td>Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) Dr. Julie Lash, Director (317) 274-2548 <a href="mailto:capsindy@iupui.edu">capsindy@iupui.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bystander Intervention Campaign and Training</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>JagNation: A Culture of Care Ta-Kisha Darden, Health Promotion Coordinator <a href="mailto:taklard@iupui.edu">taklard@iupui.edu</a> Eric Teske, Assistant Director of Substance Abuse Prevention <a href="mailto:erictesk@iupui.edu">erictesk@iupui.edu</a> (317) 274-4745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASICS</strong></td>
<td>BASICS-style motivational interviewing screening interventions are utilized in partial fulfilment of student sanctions for mid-level to elevated alcohol policy violations, and a similar format is utilized for brief motivational interviewing screenings for marijuana. Following a BASICS-style format, these interventions are confidential and conducted in a counseling setting. They include intake paperwork, an initial 90 minute session.</td>
<td>Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) Dr. Julie Lash, Director (317) 274-2548 <a href="mailto:capsindy@iupui.edu">capsindy@iupui.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Night Alcohol Alternative Events</td>
<td>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. 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Health and Wellness Promotion</td>
<td>The Office of Health &amp; 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. 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addiction Recovery Support</td>
<td>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. Addiction Recovery Support Eric Teske, Assistant Director of Substance Abuse Prevention (317) 274-4745 <a href="mailto:erictesk@iupui.edu">erictesk@iupui.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brief Motivational Intervention Group</td>
<td>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. Eric Teske, Assistant Director of Substance Abuse Prevention (317) 274-4745 <a href="mailto:erictesk@iupui.edu">erictesk@iupui.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Assistance Program (EAP)</td>
<td>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 Employee Assistance Program 888-234-8327</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)

Health Risks


Resources

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Contact information</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counseling and Psychological</td>
<td>Walker Plaza</td>
<td>On-Campus/Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services (CAPS)</td>
<td>719 Indiana Avenue, Suite 220, Indianapolis, IN 46202</td>
<td>only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://studentaffairs.iupui.edu/health-wellness/counseling-psychology/">http://studentaffairs.iupui.edu/health-wellness/counseling-psychology/</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(317) 274-2548</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUPUI Campus Health</td>
<td>Coleman Hall</td>
<td>On-Campus/Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1140 W. Michigan St.</td>
<td>and Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indianapolis, IN 46202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://health.iupui.edu/education/drugs/index.html">http://health.iupui.edu/education/drugs/index.html</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(317) 274-8214</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Health and Wellness</td>
<td>IUPUI Campus Center</td>
<td>On-Campus/Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion</td>
<td>420 University Blvd., Suite 350</td>
<td>only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indianapolis, IN 46202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="http://studentaffairs.iupui.edu/health-wellness/hw-promotion/index.shtml">http://studentaffairs.iupui.edu/health-wellness/hw-promotion/index.shtml</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><a href="mailto:bwpindy@iupui.edu">bwpindy@iupui.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of the Dean of Students</td>
<td>IUPUI Campus Center</td>
<td>On-Campus/Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office</td>
<td>420 University Blvd., Suite 270</td>
<td>only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indianapolis, IN 46202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

HR also provides information to employees related to FMLA as it covers time off associated with employee rehabilitation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Address/Location</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee Assistance Program (EAP)</td>
<td><a href="http://www.indiana.edu/~uhrs/benefits/eap.html">http://www.indiana.edu/~uhrs/benefits/eap.html</a></td>
<td>(888) 234-8327</td>
<td>University/Full time employees, medical residents, and graduate appointees and their household members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairbanks: Alcohol &amp; Drug Addiction Treatment</td>
<td>8102 Clearvista Pkwy, Indianapolis, IN 46256</td>
<td>(317) 849-8222</td>
<td>Community/Everyone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EmberWood Center</td>
<td>1431 North Delaware St, Indianapolis, IN 46202</td>
<td>(317) 536-7100</td>
<td>Community/Everyone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families First</td>
<td>615 North Alabama St., Suite 320, Indianapolis, IN 46204</td>
<td>(317) 634-6341</td>
<td>Community/Everyone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roudebush VA Medical Center – Mental Health Services</td>
<td>1481 W. 10th Street, D-wing, Room D5029, Indianapolis, IN 46202</td>
<td><a href="http://www.indianapolis.va.gov/services/Mental_Health_Services.asp">http://www.indianapolis.va.gov/services/Mental_Health_Services.asp</a></td>
<td>Community/Veterans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Recovery Center</td>
<td>South 8150 Madison Ave, Indianapolis, IN 46227</td>
<td>(317) 988-2721</td>
<td>Community/Everyone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>West 3607 W. 16th Street, Suite B-3, Indianapolis, IN 46222</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>East 4455 McCoy Street, Suite 301, Indianapolis, IN 46226</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>North 8727 Commerce Park Place, Suite L, Indianapolis, IN 46268</td>
<td><a href="http://www.liferecoverycenterindiana.com/">http://www.liferecoverycenterindiana.com/</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(855) HELP-LRC</td>
<td>(317) 887-3290</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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:

- 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.
- The IU policy on Service of Alcohol located at https://policies.iu.edu/policies/fin-ins-10-service-alcohol/index.html.

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.

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(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;

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(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 incapacityation.

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MyStudentBody online educational program</strong></td>
<td>Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs <a href="mailto:hwpindy@iupui.edu">hwpindy@iupui.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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.

Primary prevention and awareness programs offered to new employees include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>University Employee Sexual Misconduct Training:</strong></td>
<td>The Office of Student Welfare &amp; Title IX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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 &amp; Procedures.”</td>
<td><a href="mailto:titleix@iu.edu">titleix@iu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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. 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Classroom/Group Presentations</strong></td>
<td>Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hwpindy@iupui.edu">hwpindy@iupui.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employee Group Presentations</strong></td>
<td>The Office of Student Welfare &amp; Title IX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:titleix@iu.edu">titleix@iu.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tabling Events</strong></td>
<td>Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hwpindy@iupui.edu">hwpindy@iupui.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BASICS</strong></td>
<td>Health and Wellness Promotion, Division of Student Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td><a href="mailto:hwpindy@iupui.edu">hwpindy@iupui.edu</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Contact Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact type</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>Indiana University Police Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1232 West Michigan Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indianapolis, IN 46202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(317) 274-7911 or dial 911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Authorities</td>
<td>IUPUI Office of Student Conduct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>420 University Boulevard, CE 270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indianapolis, IN 46202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(317) 274-4431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX Coordination</td>
<td>University Title IX Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emily Springston, Chief Student Welfare &amp; Title IX Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(812) 855-4889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deputy Title IX Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anne L. Mitchell, Interim Director of the Office of Equal Opportunity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(317) 278-9230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deputy Title IX Coordinator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Brian Tomlinson, Associate Dean and Director of Student Conduct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(317) 274-4431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StopSexualViolence.iu.edu</td>
<td>A report can be made online under the “Report an Incident” tab at StopSexualViolence.iu.edu.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Health Service</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Center Student Health</td>
<td>Campus Center, Suite 213 420 University Blvd. Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-2274</td>
<td>On-Campus/IUPUI students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Health</td>
<td>Coleman Hall, Room 100 1140 West Michigan Street Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-8214</td>
<td>On-Campus/IUPUI students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IU Health Methodist Hospital Center of Hope</td>
<td>1701 N Senate Blvd. Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 963-3394 (available 24/7)</td>
<td>Community/Everyone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eskenazi Health Center of Hope</td>
<td>720 Eskenazi Avenue (near Ball Residence) (317) 880-8006</td>
<td>Community/Everyone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center of Hope at St. Franciscan Health</td>
<td>8111 S. Emerson Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46237 (317) 528-5261</td>
<td>Community/Everyone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Center of Hope in Indianapolis</td>
<td>St. Vincent Hospital: (317) 338-2121 (317) 338-6629 Riley Hospital for Children: (317) 274-2617 Community Hospital East: (317) 355-HOPE (4673)</td>
<td>Community/Everyone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Counseling and Mental Health Service</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUPUI Counseling &amp; Psychological Services (CAPS) (CAPS provides professional psychological services for IUPUI students at minimal charge.)</td>
<td>719 Indiana Avenue, Walker Plaza, Suite 220 <a href="http://caps.iupui.edu">http://caps.iupui.edu</a> (317) 274-2548</td>
<td>On-Campus/IUPUI students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Assistance Program (EAP. Provides professional and confidential counseling to full time employees, medical residents, and</td>
<td><a href="http://www.indiana.edu/~uhrs/benefits/eap.html">http://www.indiana.edu/~uhrs/benefits/eap.html</a> (888) 234-8327</td>
<td>University Full time employees, medical residents, and graduate appointees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact type</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)</td>
<td>Walker Plaza, Suite 220 719 Indiana Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-2548</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Director for Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Response</td>
<td>Walker Plaza, Suite 220 719 Indiana Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 274-2503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUPUI Student Health Center</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Muncie**

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

**XV. 2016 Crime Statistics**

**Criminal Offenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>On Campus (includes residential facilities)</th>
<th>Residential Facilities*</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manslaughter by Negligence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fondling</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**VAWA Offenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>On Campus (includes residential facilities)</th>
<th>Residential Facilities*</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>On Campus (includes residential facilities)</th>
<th>Residential Facilities*</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Arrests</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Arrests</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Law Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>396</td>
<td>395</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hate Crimes

There was one (1) on campus and on campus residential facility simple assault incident characterized by race and gender identity bias in 2016.

There was one (1) on campus vandalism incident characterized by race and sexual orientation bias in 2016.

Unfounded Crimes

There were zero (0) unfounded crimes in 2016.

XVI. 2015 Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses

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

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

VAWA Offenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>On Campus (includes residential facilities)</th>
<th>Residential Facilities*</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>On Campus (includes residential facilities)</th>
<th>Residential Facilities*</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Arrests</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Arrests</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Law Arrests</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hate Crimes

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

Unfounded Crimes

There were zero (0) unfounded crimes in 2015.

XVII. 2014 Crime Statistics

Primary Crimes

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

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

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offense</th>
<th>On Campus (includes residential facilities)</th>
<th>Residential Facilities*</th>
<th>Non-Campus</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>Unfounded Crimes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Hate Crime Reporting

There were zero (0) hate crimes reported in 2014.
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). These unacceptable 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
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, programming, 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/.
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

Protection 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.


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 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**
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 only with those who need to know. Your information may need to be shared with those involved in investigating the incident, those responsible for providing necessary medical care and those responsible for ensuring the public’s safety. You should discuss your desires regarding confidentiality with any University employee with whom you discuss your incident or report, to ensure you understand their reporting obligations and what information they may be required to share. As a note, the University complies publicly available recordkeeping, including Clerk 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.

**For Emergencies**

Dial 911. 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.
Resources

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/

Where to Report

Law Enforcement
Indiana University Police Department (IUPD) Respects 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 Springer
Chief Student Welfare and Title IX Officer
812-855-4809

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
317-270-9230

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

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 Bell 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://sapir.iupui.edu

Interim & Remedial Measures
Upon request, interim and remedial measures may be provided if appropriate and reasonable. These measures could include no contact orders; assistance in changing academic, living, transportation, and/or work situations; counseling services; victim advocacy services; financial aid information; and assistance in obtaining protective orders. Other advocate services may be available. For more information contact:
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@iupui.edu. Campus authorities can assist in notifying law enforcement if requested, however, you may also decline to notify law enforcement.

For additional information, please see the Stop Sexual Violence website:
http://stopsexualviolence.iu.edu/
BALL STATE UNIVERSITY
Annual Campus Security Report
Prepared by the Office of Student Rights and Community Standards
Published October 1, 2017

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

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

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### CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS—MAIN CAMPUS

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No crimes that would normally be reported (meeting notice, crime type, and geography requirements) in the chart above were unfounded by the Ball State Department of Public Safety during the 2016 calendar year.

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

2 Understanding Clery disciplinary referrals accurately requires considering two figures together: arrests and disciplinary referrals. When a police officer issues a citation or makes an arrest for a drug law violation is made on campus, that incident may also result in a disciplinary referral if the person involved is a student. However, as required by the Clery law only the arrest is counted in the annual crime statistics. A more illustrative measure of the annual number of on campus incidents—in which, for example, drugs are a factor—is the combination of arrests and disciplinary referrals. For example, this measure results in 93 drug arrests/referrals on campus in 2015 and 89 in 2016.
For the Clery report, the “public property” category includes public property (usually public streets and adjoining sidewalks) adjacent to the colored portions of the map above except for #67 (lower left) which is a “non-campus” property. The Public Property category also includes the public streets and adjoining sidewalks that run through the Ball State campus.
CAMPUS HATE CRIME STATISTICS—MAIN CAMPUS

A hate crime is one that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim in the categories of the victim’s actual or perceived race (RA), religion (RL), gender (G), gender identity (GI), sexual orientation (SO), ethnicity (E), national origin (NO), and/or disability (D). Hate crimes are also to be reported when they occur in the form or in conjunction with simple assaults, larceny-theft, intimidation, and destruction/ damage/ vandalism to property.

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**Arrests**

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**Disciplinary Referrals**

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**VAWA Crimes**

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### ARRESTS

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### DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS

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### VAWA Crimes

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No crimes that would normally be reported (meeting notice, crime type, and geography requirements) in the chart above were reported to Ball State as being unfounded by Indianapolis/Marion County police during the 2016 calendar year.
A hate crime is one that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim in the categories of the victim’s actual or perceived race (R), religion (R), gender (G), gender identity (GI), sexual orientation (SO), ethnicity (E), national origin (NO), and/or disability (D). Hate crimes are also to be reported when they occur in the form or in conjunction with simple assaults, larceny-theft, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism to property.

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<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
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</table>

The Ball State University Indianapolis Center does not offer on-campus housing. The Center is secured by an alarm system monitored by a security company. In cases of emergencies, Indianapolis/Marion County police respond to 911 calls and alerts from the security company. Center staff members work with Ball State University police as well.

Staff, visitors and students at the Ball State Indianapolis Center are encouraged to report crimes to Indianapolis Center staff members who will assist with reporting to the appropriate police agency.
The Indianapolis Center is open from 8 am-5 pm Monday through Friday. Students in evening and Saturday classes are provided access by personnel on site with secure access privileges. Maintenance problems related to security are reported to the facility’s owner by Indianapolis Center staff.

REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES

University Police/Public Safety

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Emergencies: 911

Non-Emergencies:

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

In response to a call, Public Safety will take the required action, by either dispatching an officer to the caller’s location, or asking the caller to report to the Ball State police station to file an incident report. Ball State Public Safety reports involving students are referred to the Office of Student Rights and Community Standards for review. Ball State Public Safety investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate.
Ball State and the Ball State University Department of Public Safety strongly encourage students, faculty, and staff members to report immediately crimes, suspected criminal activity, or other emergencies to Public Safety at the numbers found above.

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

Anonymous and Confidential Reporting

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

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

Crimes reported only to staff members in the Counseling Center or the University Health Center are not included in the annual crime statistics. The Office of Victim Services provides information that does not identify individuals to Public Safety to be included in this annual report and to be assessed for sending timely warnings.

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

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

PUBLIC SAFETY ADVISORIES (AKA TIMELY WARNINGS)

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

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

The university issues public safety advisories through Ball State email.
Process for Determining to Issue a Public Safety Advisory

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

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

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

Criteria for Issuing a Public Safety Advisory

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

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

The Department of Public Safety determines cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses on a case-by-case basis.

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

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

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

Communication and Notification in an Emergency

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

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

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

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

The university conducts emergency response exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. In addition to regular testing of email/text communication, public address, sirens, etc., emergency response/evacuation tests during 2016 included:

- All-hazard plan testing conducted by Ball State Department of Public Safety. Annual all-hazard plan testing is required for Ball State’s accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). Note: Ball State’s Department of Public Safety is one of two college/university law enforcement agencies in Indiana accredited by CALEA and was reaccredited for its fourth time in November, 2016.

- Ball State conducts a comprehensive emergency communications test on a regular basis. These are tests of communication systems including e-mail, text-messaging, voicemail, and digital signage. A test of the emergency notification system was conducted March 8, 2016.

- On January 6, 2016, Ball State police and City of Muncie police conducted training in Shively Hall. Ball State police conducted a training exercise on July 28 at the Burris Laboratory School.

- Employees and students are regularly notified by email regarding emergency preparedness procedures, severe weather preparation, and prevention tips. In 2016, these notices were sent on January 11, May 13, September 23, November 18, December 5, and December 14.

Types of Notification

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

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

Emergency Warnings (including Severe Weather)

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

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

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

Marketing & Communications also uses this system when the Vice President for Business Affairs or designee determines classes are canceled or the campus is closed.

BSUInform Notices

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

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

The university sends BSUInform notices through Ball State email accounts.

Staff Responsible for Notifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Evacuation

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

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

1. Try to make sure that all members of their departments or units hear the alarm and evacuate the area by quickly checking nearby restrooms, copier rooms, storage rooms, etc., as they exit.
2. Use the nearest stairway. Do not use the elevator.
3. If requested, accompany and assist persons with disabilities.
4. Shut all doors behind them. Closed doors can slow the spread of fire, smoke, and water.
5. Evacuate as quickly as possible but in an orderly manner. Do not push or shove.

6. Once outside, move at least 100 feet from the building or follow the instructions of emergency personnel on the scene. Stay away from building entrances to avoid interfering with emergency personnel or equipment.

OFF-CAMPUS STUDENT CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

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

BUILDING ACCESS AND MAINTENANCE

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

Residence Halls

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

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

Other Campus Facilities

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

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

SAFETY AWARENESS AND CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ALCOHOL POLICY

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

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

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

A. General Guidelines

1. University Sponsored Events - Illegal purchase, service, consumption, or possession of alcoholic beverages at any university-sponsored event on or off campus is prohibited. Upholding applicable local, state, and federal laws in connection with this policy is the joint responsibility of the persons in attendance at the activity, the sponsoring organization, and the management of the establishment in which the activity is held.

2. Illegal purchase, consumption, or possession of alcoholic beverages by any student under 21 years of age is prohibited wherever it may occur.

3. Providing alcoholic beverages at any time to an individual who is under 21 years of age is strictly prohibited.

4. Adverse behavior as a result of alcohol consumption, including disruption, disorderly conduct, and public intoxication shall be a violation of the Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities (Code).

5. The sale of alcoholic beverages by any person without a license is strictly prohibited.

6. Students found responsible for providing alcohol to minors and selling or distributing alcohol in violation of state law shall be in violation of the Code.

7. Students hosting events (including but not limited to parties, "pre-gaming," "socials" etc.) where (a) minors consume alcohol (b) alcohol is provided to minors, or (c) alcohol is otherwise distributed in violation of local ordinances or state laws are subject to sanctions outlined in the Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities up to and including suspension or expulsion from the University. Groups and organizations are subject to sanctions up to and including suspension of recognition or withdrawal of recognition.

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

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

C. Parental Notice: The university will notify parents/guardians of students under 21 years of age when a student is found responsible for (1) a violation of the drug policy, (2) a second violation of the alcohol policy, and (3) the first violation of the alcohol policy when one or more of the following occurs:
   • the student demonstrates a reckless disregard for his or her personal safety or the safety of others;
   • medical attention to any person, including the student, is required as a result of the student's alcohol-related behavior;
   • there is property damage;
   • the student operates a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol;
   • the incident involves another serious violation;
   • the student's alcohol-related behavior negatively impacts the learning environment.

D. Good Neighbor Exception - Students are always encouraged to call for emergency assistance as needed, even at the risk of disciplinary action for one’s own conduct. When another person is in need of critical care or when a situation otherwise warrants emergency response, call 911 immediately. The Good Neighbor Exception provides university officials the opportunity to waive University disciplinary action for a student if he/she risked revealing one’s own violation of the Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities in order to seek medical or other emergency assistance to another person in distress. The Good Neighbor Exception typically applies only to individuals committing minor offenses and shall be the judgment of the designated university official. NOTE: The exception does not apply to any criminal charges.

Laws Concerning Drinking or Serving Alcohol

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

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

Indiana Lifeline Law
The Indiana Lifeline Law provides legal immunity for some alcohol-related offenses, subject to certain conditions, to Hoosiers who call 911 to report an alcohol-related medical emergency including sexual assault or drug overdose. In order to receive immunity, the person must demonstrate that they are acting in good faith by completing ALL of the following:
   • remaining on the scene until law enforcement and emergency medical assistance arrives
• providing his or her full name and any other relevant information requested by police
• cooperating with authorities on the scene

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Alcohol or Other Drug Impaired Driving
It is illegal:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The complete drug policy is Appendix B of the Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities and can be found online at www.bsu.edu/studentcode/drugpolicy and below:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Good Neighbor Exception - Students are always encouraged to call for emergency assistance as needed, even at the risk of disciplinary action for one’s own conduct. When another person is in need of critical care or when a situation otherwise warrants emergency response, call 911 immediately. The Good Neighbor Exception provides university officials the opportunity to waive University disciplinary action for a student if he/she risked revealing one’s own violation of the Code of Student Rights and Responsibilities in order to seek medical or other emergency assistance to another person in distress. The Good Neighbor Exception typically applies only to individuals committing minor offenses and shall be the judgment of the designated university official. *NOTE: The exception does not apply to any criminal charges.*

**Laws Concerning Controlled Substances**

The summaries below are intended to provide an overview of some of the laws relevant to university students. They are not intended as a substitute for professional legal advice. Those needing legal advice should consult an attorney.

**Controlled Substances**

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

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

Criminal sanctions for such violations can include fines from $5,000 to $10,000 under state law and up to $25,000 under federal law, and imprisonment in a state prison for up to 50 years or in a federal prison for up to life. The sanction imposed will be determined by: (1) the classification of the controlled substance; (2) the quantity involved; (3) the nature of the offense (sale, use, etc.); (4) the age of the recipient (higher penalties for possession, sale or delivery near a school, etc.); and (5) the prior criminal record of the offender. More detailed information may be obtained by consulting the Indiana Criminal Code or the Federal Controlled Substances Act, as amended.
Anabolic Steroid
Under Indiana law, it is a criminal offense to manufacture, deliver, possess, or use an anabolic steroid without a valid and legal prescription. It is illegal for a physician or other licensed practitioner to issue a prescription for an anabolic steroid for enhancing performance in an exercise, sport, or game, or to increase muscle mass, strength, or weight without a medical necessity. Criminal sanctions for such violations can include fines and/or imprisonment. More detailed information may be obtained by consulting the Indiana Criminal Code.

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

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

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

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

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

Counseling Center
The Counseling Center provides a variety of support assessment services that are designed to educate and enhance awareness of students in the area of chemical dependence.
Academic Department Courses
A number of academic departments offer courses and other opportunities for students to study the complex issues of drug abuse, the impact of society, as well as to prepare for careers in alcohol and drug counseling, patient care, and other related fields. The following units typically conduct research and offer courses regarding alcohol and other drug use:

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

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

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

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

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

- Academic Advising
- Ball State Department of Public Safety
- Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs
- Director of Intercollegiate Athletics, athletics administrators, head and assistant coaches
- Faculty and staff advisors to student organizations
Additionally, Public Safety maintains a crime log that is available to the public. Requests for the crime log can be made to the Records Coordinator at the front desk of the Ball State Department of Public Safety during business hours. An on-line crime log for the prior two weeks can be found here: [http://cms.bsu.edu/campuslife/healthsafety/campus-safety/crime-log-listing](http://cms.bsu.edu/campuslife/healthsafety/campus-safety/crime-log-listing)

**Annual Security Report Preparation**

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

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

**MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY**

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

**Confidential Contact Person**

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

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

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

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

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

- Welfare check of the missing student’s residence hall room
- Contact attempts via cell phone, email, or other means
- Identification of and contact with other individuals who may have knowledge of the missing student’s whereabouts

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

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

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

Notification Procedures for Missing Persons Living Off Campus

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

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

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING/DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AND STALKING

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

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

Procedures Following a Complaint

Complaints about a student’s behavior should be made to or are forwarded by Ball State police, responsible employees, or other party to Ms. Katie Slabaugh, the Associate Dean of Students/Title IX Coordinator at (765) 285-1545 (AD 238). The Associate Dean of Students/Title IX Coordinator or designee (Title IX Coordinator) will designate an investigator who will provide needed academic accommodations and initial remedies, and recommend an appropriate resolution which may include further investigation is required, a remedies-based resolution, or dismissal of a complaint.

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

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

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

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

If the respondent does not accept responsibility and requests a hearing, the Director will notify both parties of the time, date, and location of a hearing by the Sexual Misconduct Board. The Sexual Misconduct Board (SMB) will review the available information and testimony from the investigator, the Director, and the parties to the complaint. The SMB will determine, using a preponderance of evidence standard, whether a violation has occurred and if so, recommend sanctioning to the Director.
The Director will review the SMB’s findings of fact, decision regarding violation(s), and recommendation for sanction(s) as applicable. Once the Director has finalized the decision, the Director will notify both parties in writing of the decision and the opportunity to appeal and criteria for making an appeal. If either party appeals, the other party will be notified and given an opportunity to respond to the appeal. The appeal will be reviewed by the Associate Vice President for Student Affairs/Director of Housing and Residence Life or designee.

**Education Programs**

Ball State University currently uses *Think About It*, an online education program, as its initial educational program for all new students. *Think About It* is a comprehensive program that addresses sexual assault (a broader term that includes rape and acquaintance rape) on the college campus, the role of alcohol and other drugs in sexual assault, and other types of sexual violence including domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. *Think About It* also trains participants in how to intervene effectively and safely in situations where students are at risk for sexual assault, other violence, or injury. A similar program is aimed at all new employees (including graduate assistants). This program focuses not only on prevention but the obligations of employees to report sexual harassment and misconduct.

Ball State University prohibits harassment on the basis of sex or gender, sexual violence, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. These behaviors, collectively referred to as sexual harassment and misconduct in Ball State’s policy, are prohibited, inconsistent with the university’s values, and incompatible with the safe, healthy environment that the Ball State community requires to function effectively.

**Definitions and Consent**

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

Ball State defines consent as

“a knowing, voluntary, and clear mutual agreement to engage in sexual activity. Consent is effective when it is informed, freely and actively given, and communicated by clearly and mutually understandable words or actions to participate in each form of sexual activity.”

Consent includes but is not limited to the following concepts:

- consent cannot be given by someone who is incapacitated;
- a minor cannot give consent; consent cannot be inferred from silence, passivity, or lack of resistance; consent can be withdrawn at any time;
- consent does not exist when there is force, a threat of force, violence, or any other form of coercion or intimidation;
- a current or past dating or sexual relationship does not constitute consent; past consent does not imply future consent;
- consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms; and
- consent to sexual activity with one person does not imply consent to another person.
Where alcohol or other drugs are involved, incapacitation is defined with respect as to how the alcohol or other drugs consumed affects a person’s ability to understand fully the "who, what, when, where, why, and/or how" of his/her sexual interaction with someone else.

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

A person who is the object of sexual aggression is not required to physically or otherwise resist the aggressor.

**Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs**

In addition to *Think About It* (noted above), Ball State promotes “*Step In. Speak Up.*” which refers to bystander intervention programming, a student organization, and a free smartphone application. The “*Step In. Speak Up.*” app provides information, resources, and strategies for response to and prevention of sexual violence, including stepping in safely, positively, and effectively as a bystander in cases where there is a risk of sexual assault. *Think About It* and other Ball State programming provides information on how to reduce risk in relationships, including recognizing signs of abusive behavior, how to avoid potential attacks, and assistance in cases where an attack could not be avoided.

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

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

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

- provide for prompt, fair, and impartial investigations and resolutions;
- are conducted by investigators, hearing panel members, and other adjudicators who receive annual training on issues related to sexual harassment and misconduct, including dating/domestic violence and stalking and who receive annual training on how to conduct investigations and hearings that protect the safety of complainants and promote accountability;
- provide the same opportunities to complainants and respondents to have an advisor of their choice be present at all meetings related to the complaint;
- provide for simultaneous notification in writing to both complainant and respondent of the outcome of disciplinary proceedings, procedures for appeal, any changes to the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding prior to the time the results become final, and when such results become final;

In addition, the Sexual Harassment and Misconduct Policy

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

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

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION

Information regarding registered sex offenders may be obtained from the Department of Public Safety. Indiana’s Sex and Violent Offender Registry is located online at http://www.icrimewatch.net/indiana.php.
Ball State University
2017 Campus Fire Safety Report

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

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

On-Campus Housing Fire Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ball State Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Total Fires 2014</th>
<th>Total Fires 2015</th>
<th>Total Fire 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Alpha Gamma Delta(^1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Anthony Apartments</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. DeHority</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Elliott Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Johnson A/Botsford &amp; Swinford(^2)</td>
<td>Off-line</td>
<td>In Service Summer 2015</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Johnson B/Schmidt &amp; Wilson(^3)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Off-line May 2015</td>
<td>NA--Off-line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Kappa Delta(^4)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Kinghorn Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Lafollette-Brayton &amp; Clevenger</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Lafollette-Edwards &amp; Knotts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Lafollette-Hurst &amp; Mysch(^5)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Lafollette-Shales &amp; Woody(^6)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Noyer</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Park Hall</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Phi Mu(^7)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Scheidler Apartments</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Sigma Kappa(^1)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Studebaker East</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Studebaker West</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Wagoner (Indiana Academy)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Woodworth</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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\(^1\) Alpha Gamma Delta, Phi Mu, and Sigma Kappa permanently closed for use as of Fall 2017
\(^2\) Reopened Fall 2015 after renovation.
\(^3\) Closed for renovation May 2015, reopened Fall 2017
\(^4\) Mysch/Hurst and Shales/Woody Closed permanently closed for occupancy summer 2017.
\(^5\) Phi Mu permanently closed summer 2016.
the public for inspection and will be made available upon request during the University’s normal business hours. Contact 765-285-2815 for information.

**Fire Safety Systems:** All residence halls are equipped with smoke detection systems and fire extinguishers. DeHority, Johnson/Schmidt-Wilson, Johnson/Botsford-Swinford (re-opened Fall 2017), Kinghorn, Noyer, Park, Studebaker East, and Studebaker West residence halls are equipped with full sprinkler systems (common areas and student rooms).

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

All of Ball State University’s Greek chapter houses are inspected quarterly. Fire extinguishers are replaced and recharged as needed. All Greek houses have smoke detector systems; many have sprinkler systems.

The University previously owned and operated four homes on Riverside Avenue that were leased to the sororities Alpha Gamma Delta, Phi Mu, Sigma Kappa, and Kappa Delta. All of these houses were considered on-campus housing for the purposes of compliance with HEOA on-campus housing fire safety regulations. The home used by Phi Mu was permanently closed beginning Summer 2016 but will remain referenced in the previous table through the 2019 fire report. The homes used by Alpha Gamma Delta, Kappa Delta, and Sigma Kappa were permanently closed beginning Summer 2017 but will remain referenced in the previous table through the 2020 fire report.

A chart of each building’s fire safety systems and the number of fire drills held in that building during 2016 is below:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ball State Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Fire Alarm Monitoring by Sprinkler Co.</th>
<th>Partial Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Full Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection System</th>
<th>Clean Agent System</th>
<th>Fire Extinguishers</th>
<th>Evacuation Plans</th>
<th>Fire Drills for 2016 calendar year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha Gamma Delta</td>
<td>System monitored by UPD</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony Apartments</td>
<td>SimplexGrinnell</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeHority</td>
<td>SimplexGrinnell</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elliott Hall</td>
<td>SimplexGrinnell</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson/Botsford &amp; Swinford</td>
<td>SimplexGrinnell</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson/Schmidt &amp; Wilson (offline May 2015)</td>
<td>SimplexGrinnell</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kappa Delta</td>
<td>System monitored by UPD</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinghorn Hall</td>
<td>SimplexGrinnell</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>Lafollette-Brayton &amp; Clevenger</td>
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<td>Phi Mu (closed May 2016)</td>
<td>System monitored by UPD</td>
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<td>Sigma Kappa</td>
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<td>Wagoner (Indiana Academy)</td>
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Fire Drills: Each residence hall and Greek chapter house conducts one fire drill each fall and spring semester. The Scheidler and Anthony Apartments do not conduct fire drills; however, each Community Assistant is required to select a community meeting spot and communicate that to residents. Should a fire occur, the Resident Managers (RMs) for the apartment complexes respond using emergency kits supplied with protocols, student rosters, equipment, and other resources for mitigating fire emergencies.

Appliance, Open Flame and Smoking Policies:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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