ANDERSON UNIVERSITY

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report 2024

ANDERSON UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

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INTRODUCTION

The Anderson University Police Department (AUPD) has been designated as the entity responsible for compiling and publishing the Anderson University Annual Security Report. This report provides vital information about security on or about the campus of Anderson University and should be kept where it can be easily referenced. This report is reviewable at all times online at https://anderson.edu/wp-content/uploads/Annual-Security-Report_2024.pdf. Additionally, it is available in hard copy at AUPD located in Hardacre Hall. Unless otherwise noted, updates are made annually prior to October 1.

All materials contained within this report are submitted to the Department of Education via web-based data collection. The information contained within this report is compiled from data provided by all university departments, as well as law enforcement agencies with jurisdictional authority over property owned or controlled by Anderson University. Anderson University is committed to providing the safest environment possible. This report contains information about initiatives, programs, policies and required mandates. It also provides directions for contacting the appropriate personnel in any given situation. Awareness and cooperation of the community is an integral part of the safety and security of that community.

CAMPUS SAFETY

Anderson University is a community of approximately 1,200 students and 270 faculty and staff. The campus consists of 155 acres east of downtown Anderson, Indiana and is within a short drive of retail areas and two major hospitals. The city of Anderson has a population of approximately 50,000. While the city has a relatively low crime rate, students are advised to take caution and should avoid certain areas of the city at times.

The University takes great pride in its community and offers students, faculty, and staff many advantages. This community is a great place to live, learn, work, and study; however, this does not mean the campus community is immune from the unfortunate circumstances that occasionally arise in other communities. With that in mind, Anderson University has taken progressive measures to create and maintain a reasonably safe environment on campus. Though the University is progressive with its policies, programs, and education, it is up to each one of us to live with a sense of awareness and use reasonable judgment when living, working, or visiting on campus.

ANDERSON UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Police and Security Services is in Decker Hall, Room 030 at 1100 East 5th Street Anderson, IN 46012. Police and Security Services operate each day throughout the year. We strongly urge the prompt reporting of all criminal and suspicious activity by contacting (765) 641-3333, or by dialing 911 if an emergency.

The mission of the Department of Police and Security Services is to provide for the overall safety and security of the University and its properties. Our goal is to maintain an environment that promotes academic excellence to its fullest potential. Our staff is committed to maintaining an environment that is conducive to an effective and positive learning experience for all members of the Anderson University community. Through programs of information, education, and proactive measures of police and security interaction, we endeavor to ensure that your experience at Anderson University will be as pleasant and rewarding as possible.

The Police and Security Department is responsible for operating the campus police department, and parking program, issuing student identification cards, securing campus buildings after hours, responding to emergency medical situations, providing weekly safety bulletins, and assisting with fire and tornado drills during the academic year. Other services include opening locked vehicles, jump-starting vehicles, conducting campus safety programs and providing escorts for safety and medical reasons.

Anderson University is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscape control are a critical part of that commitment. Representatives from various departments continually conduct security surveys to ensure campus lighting is adequate and that the landscape is appropriately controlled. Department members conduct routine checks of lighting on campus during regularly assigned patrol duties. If lights are out or dim, officers will initiate an immediate work order, which is acted upon by a representative of the Physical Plant.

The department and representatives from the Physical Plant work collectively to identify inoperative locking mechanisms. Maintenance staff are available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe facility conditions or for personal safety and property protection. These unsafe facility conditions may also include unsafe steps or handrails, unsafe roadways on campus, and unsecured equipment.

University Police is professionally staffed with eleven sworn police officers and four part-time security officers. All police officers are certified by the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy and are empowered with full police authority pursuant to Indiana Code 21-17-5. Officers are authorized to make arrests and are charged with enforcing federal and state laws and, as well as University rules and regulations. The University Police jurisdiction is bound by the White River (West), Scatterfield Road (East), East 8th Street (South), and Lindberg Road (North).

Anderson University Department of Police and Security maintains a close operational relationship with the Anderson City police department and a collaborative relationship with all local law enforcement agencies ensuring the most effective law enforcement services. Local agencies share reports involving students off campus and

contribute to the Annual Report and disclosure of crime statistics. Anderson City Police, Madison County Sheriff's Department, Indiana State Police and federal agencies all have jurisdiction on the University Campus. Periodic meetings are held with the leaders of these agencies. Officers from all agencies interact at scenes and share information. Aid from these agencies is available as necessary to assist the Anderson University Police Department. Officers from the University Police Department also assist the Anderson Police Department with calls for service close to the university. There are no formal memorandums of understanding between the agencies.

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

All Anderson University police officers are required to attend 24 hours of state-mandated Indiana Law Enforcement Training Board (INLETB) instruction each calendar year, although they will complete many more hours of training than the minimum required. Training includes de-escalation, emergency vehicle operations, physical tactics, and firearm proficiency. This requirement allows each police officer to maintain his or her Peace Officer Professional Standards certification. During the 2024 calendar year, each police officer employed by the Anderson University Police Department received training administered by an INLETB-certified instructor. Anderson University Police has INLETB-certified instructors on staff.

University police officers are emergency medical technicians (EMT) or have advanced first-aid training and are available to aid with medical emergencies. Anderson University Police Department is certified by the Indiana Department of Homeland Security/Emergency Medical Services Commission as a Basic Life Support Non-Transport provider. The university community expects that our police officers perform their jobs at a high degree of proficiency. The extra training that each officer receives reflects this expectation.

TITLE IX PROGRAM

The Department of Human Resources is responsible for overseeing and administering Anderson University's Title IX Program. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 is a federal law that protects students, employees, and third parties (such as vendors, parents, etc.) from sex discrimination.

Complainants are encouraged to report incidents of sexual harassment in a timely manner. The University is committed to implementing prompt and appropriate remedies to prevent sex discrimination and/or harassment along with its effects. An impartial investigation will be conducted, and Anderson University strives to complete this investigation in a timely manner from receipt of the complaint. At the conclusion of the investigation, Anderson University will notify the reporter and the respondent in writing of the findings.

The reporter and the respondent are both entitled to have others present during the disciplinary proceeding and the reporter may withdraw their complaint at any time in writing to Scott Cagnet, the Title IX Coordinator. Upon finding a Title IX violation

against the respondent, the accused student may be disciplined with a proportional punishment ranging from temporary suspension up to expulsion from the University.

Upon the finding of a Title IX violation by an employee, that employee may be subject to termination, suspension, or other disciplinary action. Upon finding a Title IX violation by a third party, the university may immediately terminate any contractual relationship, non-contractual relationship, or terminate the third party's access to the campus. All these actions for students, third parties, and employees are in addition to notifying the University Police for the purposes of conducting a criminal investigation if there is a violation of Indiana law.

The University will keep the complaint and investigation private to the extent possible. Retaliation, or engaging in an adverse action against a person who has filed a Title IX complaint, is strictly prohibited. Any individual within the university community who engages in retaliation shall be subject to disciplinary action. If requested, Anderson University will make any reasonable change to a reporter's academic, living, transportation, and/or working situation. If desired, the University Police will assist the victim in contacting local law enforcement authorities. Students who have been subject to sexual assault, sexual violence or sexual harassment may request to withdraw for a semester from individual courses.

Any victim of a sexual assault should report these incidents to University Police immediately at (765) 641-3333. Victims of sexual discrimination or sexual assault may also contact Scott Cagnet, Title IX Coordinator, by phone at 765- 641-4219, by email at smcagnet@anderson.edu, or in person at Decker Hall, room 213.

PREPARING THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act) requires campuses to report designated crimes that occur in residence halls, campus grounds and buildings, public property adjacent to campus, and non-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the University students use for educational purposes. The FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) system is the source of definitions that are used for Clery Act reporting.

The University Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Clery Act. The full text of this report can be located on the Anderson University Police home page at https://anderson.edu/wp-content/uploads/Annual-Security-Report_2024.pdf. This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies surrounding campus, Departments of Student Life, Work Life Engagement, the Physical Plant, and the Dean of Students. Each entity provides updated information on its departments, policies, educational efforts, and programs to comply with the Clery Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to University Police, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, designated staff, community standards, advisors to students/student organizations, and athletic coaches), and local law enforcement agencies. A procedure

is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially during interactions with confidential reporting sources, such as medical staff, counseling staff, or pastoral counselors.

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and current faculty and staff to provide the link to the website to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the University Police Department (Hardacre Hall) or by calling (765) 641-3333. Notice of the report and website information is provided on the University website.

REPORTING CRIMES AND EMERGENCIES

It is extremely important for students, faculty and staff to report all crimes to the Anderson University Police Department as quickly and accurately as possible. Any call reporting criminal activity or other emergency is immediately dispatched for quick response. University Police will take all required action to properly and effectively mitigate the incident.

When to dial 911

» If you are reporting a FIRE
» If there is a need for an AMBULANCE
» Or if there is a need for EMERGENCY POLICE SERVICES

- Give your name, location and telephone number
- State the nature of the problem
- If possible, stay on the line until assistance arrives

All other calls for non-emergency police and security services should be directed to University Police, at (765) 641-3333, or by utilizing one of the campus convenience phones located throughout the University. To ensure that all timely warning reports and annual statistics are accurate and complete, all criminal offenses should be immediately reported to the Anderson University Police Department in Hardacre Hall. The Anderson University community is strongly encouraged to promptly and accurately report crimes, emergencies, and potential threats or risks to the AUPD. The safest community possible cannot be achieved without the active participation of community members.

Should a community member feel uneasy about contacting AUPD or wish to informally or anonymously report an incident they may call (855) 270-3684 toll-free or to www.lighthouse-services.com. Anderson University has contracted a third-party vendor to receive hotline calls from such reports. The line is staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week, every day of the year. The misconduct reporting hotline is a confidential reporting mechanism that may be used to report the following types of issues:

- Financial fraud
- Conflict of interest
- Sexual misconduct

- Racial/ethnic bias or harassment
- Violations of university policy
- Misuse of university resources or property
- Any serious or recurring abuse of authority
- Public or workplace safety issues
- Violation of any federal or state law or regulation

The Anderson Police Department and Madison County Sheriff's Department are additional resources for reporting criminal activity. They can be reached through Madison County Central Dispatch at (765) 648-6775 or (765) 642-0221. Upon notification of an incident, a police officer will be sent to your location. All complaints will be investigated, and prompt resolution of reported problems will be sought.

The University relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving Anderson University students. The Anderson University Police will actively investigate any crime information it receives concerning or involving a member of the campus community. If the University is notified of a situation in which a campus community member is the victim of a crime, the department may issue a Campus Safety Alert detailing the incident and providing tips so that other community members may avoid similar incidents.

Pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged to inform the people they are counseling about crime reporting procedures when they feel it is appropriate. Any confidential statistical information collected will be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, regardless of the complainants reported to law enforcement.

Voluntary Reporting

If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from being victimized. We encourage University community members to report crimes promptly to the University Police and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. The University community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

EMERGENCY TELEPHONES

Emergency telephones are outside residence hall entrances and other academic buildings. The campus emergency number is extension 3333. An officer will be dispatched immediately.

Blue light emergency telephones allow students to make on-campus telephone calls by pressing the black button and dialing the four-digit campus extension. The red button will automatically dial the police or

security officer on duty indicating the location of the call.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY

While the University prefers that community members promptly report all crimes and other emergencies directly to the University Police at (765) 641-3333, we also recognize that some may prefer to report to other individuals or University offices. The Clery Act recognizes certain university officials and offices as Campus Security Authorities (CSA). The Act defines these individuals as an "official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings." An official is defined as "any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution."

An official is defined as "any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution." Campus Security Authority (CSA) is a Clery Act-specific term that encompasses groups of individuals and/or departments associated with our university.

- All personnel of the Anderson University Police Department
- Any individual or individuals who, by way of directive, are to report criminal incidents to anyone or any other department or organization in addition to police or security-related personnel.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing personnel, student leadership personnel, student conduct and counseling personnel. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to act or respond to particular issues on behalf of the University. These would include Dean of Students, Director of Residential Life, Director of Student Activities, Director of Athletics and all coaching staff including part-time employees and graduate assistants, faculty advisor to a student group, Title IX Personnel, student advocate personnel and outside law enforcement.

Individuals who are unlikely to be defined as a Campus Security Authority and have significant responsibility for student campus activities may include a single teaching faculty member, a physician or nurse in the campus health center, a counselor in a counseling center or clerical staff, except when serving as an advisor to a student group. AUPD collects and reviews all crime reports from CSAs. All policy, documentation and records are kept and under the responsibility of the Anderson University Police Department and/or designated office and are updated annually.

TIMELY WARNINGS AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

The institution will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on campus. Notification will not be made if efforts to contain the emergency are compromised.

If there is an immediate confirmed dangerous situation or threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, the university will determine the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community to contact and without delay notify individuals at risk. If an evacuation is necessary, campus authorities, including the Dean of Students, Vice President of Finance, Director of Physical Plant, Director of Police and Security and the Provost will be notified. University authorities, without delay and considering the safety of the community, will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system. Notification will not be made if it would compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Information will be distributed via a Timely Warning or an Emergency Notification. The Madison County Emergency Operations Center will be the source for issuing all weather-related emergency notifications such as declarations of Tornado Warnings by the National Weather Service.

A Timely Warning will be issued to the community when incidents of criminal activity, specifically the crimes reported on our statistics page, occur on campus or within the immediate proximity of campus. Timely Warnings may also be issued when instances of criminal behavior pose a potential ongoing threat to the community. Timely Warnings differ from Emergency Notification by the degree of imminent threat.

Timely Warning Notices shall typically categorize, but are not limited to, the following Uniformed Crime Reporting (UCR0 and National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis. The distinguishing factor in these cases is the presence of an ongoing threat to the community of Anderson University. Documentation and any record keeping will be located at AUPD.

Emergency Notification

Emergency Notifications will be sent to the community when an imminent threat is perceived to the community. Instances may include severe weather, earthquake, gas leak, terrorist incident, armed intruder, bomb threat, civil unrest or rioting, explosion, a nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill, or health emergencies. Multiple modes of communication will be utilized for notification including SMS text messages via the Raven Alert System, Campus email, University website, and calling trees. In the event

of an approaching tornado, the City of Anderson will additionally activate a warning siren located on the campus of Anderson University.

Students and employees may elect to receive emergency messages from the Raven Alert System. Timely Warnings are sent by means of the same modes of communication, except for SMS text messages. Text messages are reserved for instances when an imminent threat is perceived.

Communication is also used to alert and disseminate emergency information to local authorities, the surrounding community, parents, and other campus constituents. This level of communication includes calling trees, email distribution lists, subscribers to the Raven Alert system, and the University website.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT – RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

The Anderson University Police Department coordinates university and community emergency response agencies utilizing the University's "All Hazards Response Plan." Each year the Risk Management Committee conducts annual testing of response and evacuation procedures via a tabletop exercise, functional exercise, and /or a practical exercise. Anderson University Police provides training and information on how to report an emergency, preparedness, response, evacuation, and recovery to university departments and all new employees via orientation training. Each division is charged with the development and implementation of response, evacuation and business continuity in conjunction with university emergency action plans. Anderson University Police conducts announced campus-wide annual testing of the emergency notification system, Raven Alert System and further conducts fire safety and evacuation drills each semester in residential units including training on how to report an emergency. All tests and drills are documented with the date, times, and circumstances involved with the tests.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

A comprehensive list of Emergency Procedures, including what to do in the event of imminent threat, is included on the University Police website. Some examples of emergencies include Harassment and Threats of Violence, Building Evacuation, Shelter-In-Place, Fire, Bomb Threats, Weather Emergencies, and Medical Emergencies.
See the University's emergency procedures at: https://anderson.edu/uploads/risk-handbook.pdf.

ANDERSON UNIVERSITY
CAMPUS EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

FOR ANY EMERGENCY: CALL 911 WHAT TO DO…

EVACUATION PROCEDURES--**FIRES**

- Activate the alarm
- When fire alarm is activated, evacuation is mandatory
- Call for help—dial 911
- Warn others
- Evacuate in accordance with the Building Emergency Plan or at the nearest exit
- Evacuate immediately—if possible, take your belongings
- Evacuate to an area that does not impede responders
- Assist people with disabilities if possible
- DO NOT USE ELEVATORS
- Do not re-enter the building until authorized by Public Safety officials

SHELTER IN PLACE—**TORNADO WARNING**

- If the All Hazard Sirens are activated or you are notified of a warning, immediately seek shelter in nearest facility
- Proceed to the lowest level. If a basement is not available, seek an interior hallway or small interior room on the lowest level, away from windows and doorways
- All clear will be announced over the local TV and radio stations at the expiration of the initial National Weather Service warning

SHELTER IN PLACE—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (HAZMAT) RELEASE

- If advised to shelter for a HAZMAT incident, immediately seek shelter in nearest facility
- Close and lock all windows exterior doors, and any opening to the outside
- Move to an interior room on the highest floor
- If possible, move to an interior room above the ground floor with fewest windows and vents
- Do not leave the building until authorized by Public Safety officials

SHELTER IN PLACE—**ACTIVE SHOOTER**

- If advised to shelter for an active shooter incident, immediately seek shelter in nearest facility
- If possible, secure yourself and others inside a room
- Do not leave your area until authorized by Public Safety officials

How ***you*** will be notified…**RAVEN ALERT** (Our emergency warning notification system)

- All-Hazards Emergency Warning sirens: (***Shelter in Place***)

    - Fire alarms: (***Evacuate*** the building)
    - Email: An email will be sent to all people with an **anderson.edu** address
    - Text messaging: Anderson University faculty, staff and students may sign up via the AU website to receive an emergency notification text message
- AU home page: The home page (www.anderson.edu) is the focal point for all campus-related emergencies
- Residence Life: University Residences have procedures for alerting people to individual halls via their resident assistants, phones, and signage
- Local Media: Anderson University works with the news media, radio, TV, newspapers, and Internet to inform the community.

SEVERE WEATHER

Anderson University and Madison County Emergency Management Agency work closely together when threatening weather conditions develop. When a severe weather alert is announced by the National Weather Service, faculty, staff, and Student Life are notified by email about the pending weather threat. Building managers and resident directors are encouraged to monitor weather services for updates on changing weather conditions. Rave Alert will be used to warn of a tornado near campus.

If a tornado warning is issued, the civil defense siren located on campus will sound for three minutes. Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to go into basements, lower levels or interior hallways and stay away from glass. Tornado drills are conducted annually.

BUILDING ACCESS CONTROL

Physical Plant staff maintain University buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Inspection of campus facilities and lighting systems is conducted to identify and reconcile problems and hazards. University Police assist with problem identification while making regular security checks of academic and administrative buildings and campus residence halls. University Police conduct a light survey monthly and reports defective lighting to the Physical Plant.

University Police personnel are responsible for locking most of the academic and business facilities on campus at designated times. Except for residence halls, most university facilities are open to the public when classes are in session. During times when the university is officially closed, buildings are locked. Only faculty, staff, and authorized students with proper identification are admitted.

Residence halls are locked 24 hours daily. The University Police Department patrols the perimeters and common areas with special emphasis during evening and nighttime hours. The Physical Plant and University Police maintain electronic access. University Police are committed to working closely with Student Life in addressing safety and security issues within residence halls.

CRIME LOG

A daily log of all crimes reported to University Police can be viewed at the University Police Department in Hardacre Hall. The police blotter is also available online at: http://www.anderson.edu/security/. The crime log is published on the Anderson University Police Department's (AUPD) Facebook page.

SAFE HAVEN

A safe haven is a secure location at the entrance of a locked building that permits a student to enter and lock the door behind them. Inside the safe haven is a telephone and emergency numbers the student can call for assistance. Some safe haven doors must be locked by turning a thumb lock while others are locked by pressing a red button. Safe havens with the red button will automatically notify the University Police when pressed. Safe havens are located at building entrances and are identified by a red plaque with the words "Safe Haven" located near the entrance.

SAFETY ESCORTS

Escorts are provided for students concerned for their safety and for students with medical needs. Escort services are not intended to be used as a taxi service or to provide transportation during inclement weather. The safety escort may be provided via vehicle or may consist of a walking escort. To request an escort, contact the University Police at (765) 641-3333 and an officer on duty will respond as quickly as possible.

PARKING REGULATIONS

Parking regulations are enforced by Police and Security officers 24 hours a day all year long. During the summer months and campus holidays, students are allowed to park in faculty spaces, but all other restricted spaces are enforced. It is the responsibility of students to register their vehicles and to be familiar with the University's motor vehicle regulations. To appeal tickets, individuals may contact the University Police Department to complete an appeal form within five days of issuance.

All vehicles owned or operated by students, faculty and staff must be registered with the Police and Security Department. Improperly parked vehicles will be always ticketed.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMING

University Police offers several programs to the University community, aimed at education, awareness, and preventing crime. In addition to scheduled programs, educational programs are also available upon request to any student organization, group or other university community members. Programming is provided in the areas of personal safety, sexual assault awareness, prevention and response, alcohol abuse, narcotics and dangerous drugs, traffic safety and parking regulations, fire safety, emergency preparedness, and theft prevention.

Anderson University Police actively participate in campus committees aimed at the awareness, prevention, and education about alcohol and dangerous drugs. Multiple initiatives are conducted throughout a student's experience to bring education and awareness to issues revolving around alcohol and other drugs. Employees are educated via in-service workshops and presentations, as well as new employee orientation.

CRIME PREVENTION

The support, cooperation, and involvement of students, faculty, and staff with University Police efforts are crucial to the success of our overall safety program. Members of the campus community must assume responsibility for their own safety and the security of their personal belongings by taking simple, commonsense precautions.

Each year the University Police staff participates in the training of student leaders. University Police also present crime prevention information to student organizations upon request. During orientation, University Police facilitate programs for students and parents to present safety and crime prevention information.

Additional Educational and Awareness Programs are presented during orientation and throughout the year on issues of sexual violence by Student Life and University Police. Student Life staff also present programs regarding the use of alcohol and other drugs.

The following crime prevention tips and programs are designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices to encourage responsibility for personal and community safety.

- Be a good witness – Suspicious-looking individuals and activity should be reported to the police and security department immediately, (765) 641-3333.
- Notify the University Police of any potentially violent situations or any other incidents in which a member of the University community feels uncomfortable or in fear.

- Utilize safety escorts after dark or ask someone you know to walk with you. Call (765) 641-3333 for a safety escort.
- Vehicles should be parked and secured in well-lit areas, and valuables should be removed or concealed.
- Exterior doors to the residential facilities should be closed and locked. Room doors should be locked at night and unoccupied, even for a short period.
- Do not prop doors open, even during loading and unloading.
- Record serial numbers and the make and model of equipment. This information is crucial for recovery. You may also choose to engrave or mark possessions with identifying information.

UNIVERSITY POLICIES

Alcohol

Any violation of the laws of the State of Indiana related to alcohol is grounds for both University judicial action and criminal prosecution. The use and/or possession of alcohol by Anderson University students is strictly prohibited both on and off campus. Students are personally responsible for understanding the law and University policy. The enforcement of alcohol laws and University policy on campus is the responsibility of Anderson University Police and the Department of Student Life. Under the laws of the state of Indiana, it is illegal to possess, consume, or transport any alcoholic beverage if under the age of 21, and it is also illegal to provide an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21. Indiana's Alcohol Laws are contained in the Indiana Code, Title 7at *http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2015/ic/titles/7.1/*.

Illegal Drugs

Any violation of the laws of the State of Indiana related to controlled substances is ground for both University judicial action and criminal prosecution. Students are personally responsible for understanding the law and University policy. The enforcement of controlled substances laws and University policy on campus is the responsibility of Anderson University Police and the Department of Student Life.

The possession or use of controlled substances without a prescription is prohibited. Being present where illegal substances are accessible or being used is also a violation of university policy. Additionally, students may be held responsible for the violations of their guests or violations that occur in their residences. The full Anderson University drug policy may be located in the Student Handbook at: *http://www.anderson.edu/student-handbook*.

Multiple initiatives are conducted throughout a student's experience to prevent the illicit use of drugs and the abuse of alcohol. Programs are designed to bring education and awareness to issues revolving around alcohol and other drugs. A violation of any law regarding alcohol or other drugs is also a violation of the University's Code of Conduct and will be treated as a separate action through the judicial process.

Firearms and Weapons

Possession or use of firearms and any weapons, ammunition, explosive materials, pellet guns, bb guns, machetes or other large knives, toy airsoft guns, or other items deemed to be perceived as dangerous on university property or any student approved living facility is prohibited. Students, faculty, and staff who hold state gun permits are not permitted to carry or keep their weapons on university property or in vehicles parked on campus. Sworn police officers are the only exception.

Violations of this policy will be processed through the Department of Student Life or Work Life Engagement and are subject to criminal prosecution where applicable. Penalties may include suspension, termination, or expulsion.

MISSING PERSONS

Definition of a Missing Student: any person who is a student at Anderson University who resides in a facility owned, operated or approved by the institution and is reported missing from his or her residence.

If it is believed that a student is missing, immediate referral to the University Police is required. University Police officers are trained in the investigation of crimes, including missing persons.

Reporting Procedure:

- Dial 911 and/or
- University Police……..(765) 641-3333
- Student Life……(765) 641-4070

Student Life will make immediate notice to the University Police Department when a student has been reported missing.

Missing Student Procedure:

- Upon receipt of information concerning a possible missing student from any Department on campus, the University Police Department should be notified.
- Immediate attempts will be made to locate the student
- Officials will attempt to determine the last known whereabouts of the student using resources available to them, including but not limited to:
    1. Questioning roommates, friends, Faculty/Staff
    2. Calling and/or texting the student's "local" number, in most cases this is the student's cell number provided on the "Student Verification Form"
    3. Determining the location and time of the most recent use of the Card Access System
    4. Email: Determining the most recent login to this service
    5. Access AU: Determining the most recent access to this site
    6. Moodle: Determining the most recent login
    7. Vehicle location: Checking parking registrations, tickets, etc.

- Consulting with the Dean of Students to update them and receive additional consultation. The Dean of Students will ascertain if/when other members of the President's Executive Staff will be notified.
- The University Police Officer will follow any information that may lead to determining the current location of the student.
- No later than 24 hours after determining that the student is missing, notification must be made to the "Emergency Contact."
- For those students who are under age 18, and not emancipated, the institution must notify a custodial parent or guardian when the student is missing, in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student.
- Regardless of whether the student has identified with a contact person, is below the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, if a student is missing, the University Police Department should be notified.
- University Police will notify Anderson City Police, the Madison County Sheriff's Department and the Indiana State Police, no later than 24 hours after determination of a missing person from campus. If abduction is suspected, a thorough and aggressive investigation will commence immediately, utilizing all the resources of all agencies.
- Once the student has been located, notification will be made to those University Departments involved and any additional law enforcement agencies that have been made aware of the missing student.

Students have the option to provide an Emergency Contact Person and a Missing Contact Person.

The Missing Contact person may be the same or different from the Emergency Contact Person. The Missing Person contact is the person that will be contacted in the event the student is reported missing within 24 hours of the report**.**

Students may designate their Emergency Contact Person and their Missing Contact Person through the Department of Student Life. This information will be registered confidentially, and the information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and will not be disclosed except to law enforcement individuals in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

If a student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated, the institution must notify a custodial parent or guardian when the student is missing, in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student.

ANDERSON UNIVERSITY RESPONSE TO SEXUAL AND GENDER VIOLENCE

Anderson University is committed to providing a safe learning and working environment and in compliance with federal law has adopted policies and procedures to prevent and respond to incidents of sexual violence including sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These guidelines apply to all students, faculty, staff, contractors, and visitors.

Anderson University takes seriously the responsibility to educate the campus community on issues of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. As an institution, we prohibit the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. The University is committed to ending sexual harassment and sexual violence on campus, supporting victims/survivors and holding those who harm others accountable for their actions.

Reporting an Incident

If a student, employee or visitor has been the victim of an incident of sexual violence they should immediately report it to the Anderson University Police Department, located in the Hardacre Hall, at (765) 641-3333. In case of an emergency or ongoing threat, if possible, get to a safe location, and please report the incident by calling 911.

Students and employees may also report to Scott Cagnet, the Title IX Coordinator, located in Decker Hall Room 213, at (765) 641-4219. Anderson University officials will assist any victim in notifying law enforcement, including local police if they elect to do so. Victims are also entitled not to report to law enforcement. Any student or employee, who reports an incident of sexual violence, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, shall receive a written explanation of their rights and options.

A sexual assault is any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent, as well as incest or statutory rape. Domestic violence

includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim. Dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a romantic or intimate relationship with the victim. Stalking is engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress.

The report may be made at any time by any person (student or non-student– including community members, guests, and visitors) regardless of how long it has been since the incident occurred. Students making a report (whether the victim or a witness) will not be subject to disciplinary action for a violation of the University's alcohol or drug policy, so this need not be a barrier to reporting. This exemption is in accordance with Indiana law (Indiana Lifeline Law) and Anderson University Sexual Misconduct Policy.

When a student or employee reports to the institution that the student or employee has been a victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the institution will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student's or employee's rights and options. Victims are provided with written notification about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

Anderson University Police Department cooperates fully with local law enforcement and forwards reports of sexual violence to the Madison County Prosecutor for review of criminal charges. Students interested in filing criminal charges may also seek assistance directly from other law enforcement agencies in addition to the University Police. Anderson University will assist a student with contacting other law enforcement agencies. The filing of criminal charges does not preclude pursuing Anderson University policy violation charges.

Procedures Victims Should Follow

If an incident of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking occurs it is important to preserve evidence to aid in the possibility of a successful criminal prosecution. The victim of a sexual assault should not wash, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing prior to a medical exam. Any clothing removed should be placed in a paper bag. Evidence of violence, such as bruising or other visible injuries, following an incident of domestic or dating violence, should be documented, including through the preservation of photographic evidence. Evidence of stalking including any communication, such as written notes, voice mail or other electronic communications, should be saved and not altered in any way.

On and Off Campus Resources

Both Anderson University and the Anderson community offer important resources to the victims of sexual violence, including medical treatment, counseling, and advocacy they may wish to utilize. Anderson University Police Officers and Alternatives, Inc. are available to discuss safety plans/security issues with students. University Police and the Department of Student Life can issue "no contact" directives and cooperate fully with local law enforcement and service providers. The Madison County Sexual Assault Treatment Center has trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners and is available to conduct evidence collection exams at any time. Students may access this resource by contacting the Emergency Department at Anderson Community Hospital. The following resources are available to assist any student free of charge and will help individuals consider their options and navigate any recourse they elect to pursue:

Anderson University Counseling Services 327 College Drive 765-641-4203 http://www.anderson.edu/campus/counseling	Confidential counseling, crisis intervention, referral and advocacy for victims of sexual misconduct
Anderson University Health Services 307 Cottage Drive 765-641-4222 http://www.anderson.edu/campus/health/	Initial health screening and referral to additional health care providers
Anderson Police Victim Advocate 1040 Main Street 765-648-6773 http://www.cityofanderson.com/230/Victims-Assistance	Crisis intervention, accompany victims to medical treatment and formal statements, assist with protective order, advocacy and referrals
Madison County Sheriff Victim Advocate 720 Central Avenue	Crisis intervention, accompany victims to medical treatment and formal statements, assist with protective order,

765-646-4078 https://www.facebook.com/pages/Madison-County-Sheriff-Victim-Assistance-Program/225119237681722	advocacy and referrals
Alternatives, Inc. 866-593-9999 (24 hour), 765-643-0200 http://www.alternativesdv.org/	Crisis intervention, advocacy and referrals, counseling, housing and shelter
Madison County Sexual Assault Treatment Center Community Hospital 1515 N. Madison Avenue 765-298-5141 http://www.communityanderson.com/emergency/satc.asp	Medical/forensic examination and treatment of injury, counseling and referrals

Accommodation

Whether or not a student or employee reports to law enforcement and or pursues any formal action, if they report an incident of sexual violence, Anderson University is committed to providing as safe a learning and/or working environment as possible. Anderson University will make any reasonably available change to a victim's academic, living, transportation, and or working situation upon request. Students may contact Student Life (765)641-4070 for assistance.

If a victim reports to law enforcement, law enforcement may assist the victim in obtaining a protective order. Anderson University is committed to ensuring that any such order is fully upheld on all institutionally owned and controlled property. Anderson University is also committed to protecting victims from any further harm, and the University may issue a separate campus-wide no-contact order pending the outcome of any conduct proceeding.

Victim Confidentiality

Anderson University recognizes the sensitive nature of sexual violence and is committed to protecting the privacy of any individual who reports an incident of sexual violence. Different officials on campus are, however, able to offer varying levels of privacy protection to victims. Reports made to law enforcement, including if criminal prosecution is pursued, may be made public, and while every effort will be made not to identify the victim in incident reports. Reports made to law enforcement may lead to the name of the victim being shared with the accused. Reports made to Anderson University officials will be kept as private as possible, with identifying information about the victim only shared with university officials on a need-to-know basis.

Victims may report confidentially to the Anderson University Counseling Center, Health Center or Campus Ministries. Reports made to advocates and counselors in these locations will not be shared with any third party. Under Indiana Law, individuals under the age of 18 are classified as minors, and reports related to these individuals must be shared with their legal guardians.

- **Education Programs**

Anderson University is committed to increasing awareness of and preventing sexual violence. Anderson University students are made aware of university resources and policies prohibiting dating/domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking in several ways: online resources, educational campaigns, campus events, and print resources. All incoming students and new employees are provided with programming and strategies intended to prevent rape, acquaintance rape, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking before it occurs through the changing of social norms and other approaches; that includes a clear statement that Anderson University prohibits such acts, their definitions, the definition of consent, options for bystander intervention, information about risk reduction, and our policies and procedures for responding to these incidents. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns are also offered throughout the year. These programs include:

- Freshmen survival skills including sexual assault during new student orientation
- Campus Clarity online training mandatory as part of the first-year experience course
- Residence Hall workshops for on-campus students concerning sexual violence
- Bystander Intervention Training

Information on victim services on and off campus is available to students in print format from the University Police and the Department of Student Life. The brochure can be viewed at www.anderson.edu/police.

Definitions

Sexual Misconduct is defined in the Student Handbook as: non-consensual sexual contact, relationship violence, sexual battery, rape, deviate sexual conduct, sexual exploitation, stalking and sexual harassment. The University defines sexual misconduct broadly, to include any form of the following conduct:

1. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact: Physical contact of a sexual nature by one person against the will of or without the consent of another.
2. Relationship Violence: One or more than one of the following behaviors directed at a current or former partner: (1) physical behaviors such as slapping, pulling hair, punching; (2) verbal abuse; and (3) threats of physical, sexual or other types abuse.
    a. Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship with a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
    b. Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed –
        (i) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
        (ii) By whom the victim shares a child in common;
        (iii) By a person who is cohabiting with, or has cohabited with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

(iv) 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

(v) By another 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.

3. Sexual Battery: Intentional touching of another person for the purpose of arousing or satisfying one's own sexual desires or the sexual desires of another person without the consent of or against the will of the person being touched.
4. Rape: Knowing or intentional sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined below) with another person against the will of or without the consent of that person. Acquaintance rape, commonly referred to as "date rape," may occur in the context of a single date, a hook-up, an ongoing relationship, or any other interaction between two people when one person forces another to have sex or takes advantage of him/her while she/he is incapacitated. Other sexual conduct means:
    a. acts involving a sex organ of one person and the mouth or anus of another person; or
    b. the penetration of the sex organ or anus of a person by an object.
5. Sexual Exploitation: Nonconsensual use of sexual contact by one person with another for his/her own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the person being exploited, and the behavior does not otherwise constitute rape, battery, or deviant sexual conduct, or other policy violations. Examples of sexual exploitation include prostituting another student, nonconsensual video or audio taping of sexual activity (such as one person allowing others to secretly watch consensual sex), engaging in voyeurism, and knowingly transmitting an STD or HIV.
6. Stalking: A pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking can include:
    a. Repeated, unwanted, intrusive, and frightening communications from the perpetrator by phone, mail, email, or other electronic communication.
    b. Repeatedly leaving or sending the victim unwanted items, presents or flowers.
    c. Following or lying in wait for the victim at places such as home, school, and work or recreation places.
    d. Making direct or indirect threats to harm the victim, the victim's family, friends, or pets.
    e. Damaging or threatening to damage the victim's property.
    f. Harassing victims through the internet.
    g. Posting information or spreading rumors about the victim on the internet, in a public place. or by word of mouth.

h. Obtaining personal information about the victim by accessing public records, using internet search services, hiring private investigators, going through the victim's garbage, following the victim, contacting the victim's friends, family work, or neighbors, etc.

7. Sexual harassment: Sexual harassment is unwanted, unwelcome, sexual, sex-based and/or gender-based verbal, written, online and/or physical conduct.

Consent

The Sexual Misconduct Policy includes a lengthy explanation of consent as clear, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions if those words or actions create mutually understandable, clear permission regarding willingness to engage in and the conditions of sexual activity. Consent to any one form of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to any other form of sexual activity. Previous relationships or prior consent do not imply consent to future sexual acts. When it is unclear whether someone consents to the activity, it is the responsibility of the person who initiates the activity to ensure that his/her partner clearly communicates effective consent. To continue to engage in sexual activity without effective consent from his/her partner is a violation of this policy.

Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another. Coercing someone into sexual activity violates this policy in the same way as physically forcing someone into a sexual activity. Similarly, engaging in sexual activity with a person one knows or should know is incapacitated is a violation of this policy. Violation of this policy does not require an individual to actively resist a sexual advance or request, but resistance is a clear demonstration of non-consent. Sexual activity that is forced is, non-consensual, but lack of physical force or coercion does not indicate consent. The use of alcohol or other drugs will never function to excuse any behavior that violates this policy. This policy is applicable regardless of the sexual orientation and/or gender identity of individuals engaging in sexual activity.

Also included in this section are explanations about force, effective consent, coercion, and incapacitation:

- Consent cannot be obtained through force. Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also

includes threats, intimidation, and coercion that overcome resistance or produce consent).

- Effective consent must be mutually understandable. That is, a reasonable person would have to consider the words or actions of the parties to indicate that there was an agreement to engage in the given activity with each other at the same time. Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity.
- Coercive behavior differs from seductive behavior based on the type of pressure someone uses to get consent from another. When someone makes it clear that they do not want to have sex, that they want to stop, or that they do not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercive.
- Incapacitation is an important and specific concept. A person who is incapacitated is incapable of recognizing what is going on around him/her. An incapacitated person is not able to recognize the sexual nature or extent of the situation she/he is in. To engage in sexual activity with a person one knows or should know is incapacitated is a violation of this policy.

Bystander Intervention

Anderson University has a comprehensive approach to increasing awareness and promoting bystander intervention in situations of high-risk alcohol use, potential harassment, and sexual misconduct. Each fall, all first-year students are required to attend a mandatory education program that raises awareness of sexual violence and introduces students to bystander intervention tactics. Resident Assistants and upper-class mentors receive additional training in bystander intervention, University policies, reporting protocols, and resources on and off campus. Educational campaigns promoting bystander intervention in potential dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking situations are displayed throughout campus at various times of the year with assistance from Alternatives, Inc., Madison County Sexual Assault Treatment Center, Anderson Police Department Victim Assistance and the Madison County Sheriff's Department Victim Assistance Program.

Conduct Proceedings

Anderson University strictly prohibits all acts of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. In addition to facing criminal action, students, employees, and other affiliates may also face disciplinary action by Anderson University. Individuals found responsible for having committed such a violation face permanent expulsion, termination of employment, suspension, probation, no-contact orders, restitution, and/or mandatory counseling. Incidents involving accused students will be handled by the Title IX Office and Student Affairs, and the Title IX Office and Human Resources will handle incidents involving accused employees/affiliates.

All conduct proceedings, whether the conduct is reported to have occurred on or off campus, shall provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution by officials who have received annual training on the nature of the types of cases they are handling, on how to conduct an investigation and conduct a hearing in a manner that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability. Determination of responsibility shall be made by the Title IX staff using the preponderance of the evidence standard, which means that it is more likely than not that the alleged misconduct occurred.

In all proceedings, including any related meetings, both the accused and accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present, including the right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice. Both the accused and accuser shall simultaneously be informed in writing of the outcome made by Scott Cagnet, the Title IX Coordinator of procedures for appealing the results of the outcome, of any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that they become final, and when such results become final. Disclosure of the outcome shall be made to both parties unconditionally, and each shall be free to share or not share the details with any third parties.

Sexual Misconduct Policy

Anderson University affirms its commitment to Christian higher education and a work/learning environment that encourages and enables individuals to strive for excellence. Sexual misconduct is damaging to this environment, a violation of law and University policy. Sexual misconduct in any form will not be tolerated and will be dealt with promptly. The University has appointed a Title IX Coordinator responsible for implementing the Anderson University Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures. The Title IX Coordinator is the Director of Work Life Engagement.

Anderson University defines sexual misconduct to include a broad spectrum of violent behaviors including but not limited to dating and/or domestic violence; stalking; voyeurism; sexual battery; rape; sexual harassment or any other nonconsensual sexually related conduct. The University also prohibits gender-based harassment, which may include acts of verbal, nonverbal, or physical aggression, intimidation, or hostility based on sex or sex stereotyping, even if those acts do not involve physical conduct.

For the purposes of this report, we will focus on the sexual harassment and sexual misconduct policies, protocols, and processes that affect students at Anderson University, as opposed to employment protocols which detail how incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence are addressed in the employee handbook when University employees are directly involved. The Anderson University Sexual Misconduct policy details the student disciplinary process and explains that survivors of sexual violence have rights, including the right to receive assistance from university officials and staff with any necessary adjustments/accommodations to living and/or academic situations if such changes are reasonable, regardless of whether or not they choose to report. Anderson University's Sexual Misconduct Policy may be viewed in the *Student Handbook* available on the university website at https://anderson.edu/student-life/handbook.

COMMITMENT TO ADDRESSING SEXUAL MISCONDUCT

Anderson University does not tolerate sexual misconduct or abuse, such as sexual assault, rape, or any other forms of nonconsensual sexual activity. Sexual misconduct in any form violates the Student Code of Conduct and Sexual Misconduct policy. Violations of this policy are subject to disciplinary sanctions through the Office of the Dean of Students.

The University provides the following rights to all sexual assault victims:
• Upon request, Anderson University will make any reasonable change to a victim's academic, living, transportation, and/or working situation.
• The victim and the accused will receive a written explanation of their rights and options.
• Both the complainant and the respondent will have the same opportunities to have others present during the conduct proceedings.
• The University will ensure that the complainant and the respondent both receive a written notice of the final determination of the investigation.
• If desired, the University Police will assist the victim in contacting local law enforcement authorities.
• On-campus counseling services are available to students through Counseling Services.
• Students who have been subject to sexual assault, sexual violence or sexual harassment may request to withdraw from a semester or individual courses.

University Procedures for Responding to Reports of Sexual Assault

If you or someone you know is the victim of a sexual assault, the victim has several rights, including:
• The right to report the incident to the University Police or local authorities. The University will assist victims in notifying either the University or local police. Filing a police report does not mean the victim must pursue criminal charges. The victim maintains his or her rights throughout the process.
• In addition to the campus services listed below, there are also several community service organizations that can provide counseling, mental health, and other related services to sexual assault victims. Student Affairs can assist with connecting victims to these services.

INDIANA SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

The Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act requires educational institutions to provide notification in an annual campus security report specifying where information regarding sexual offenders may be obtained. The campus community should be advised

that the state provides sex offender information through each County Sheriff and may be obtained by accessing the Indiana Sex and Violent Offender Registry at: https://indianasheriffs.org/resources/sex-and-violent-offender-registry/.

STATE OF INDIANA VICTIM'S RIGHTS

IC 35-40-5-1 Right to fairness, dignity, and respect; right to freedom from harassment and intimidation

A victim has the right to be: (1) treated with fairness, dignity, and respect; and (2) free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse; throughout the criminal justice process.

IC 35-40-5-2 Release or escape from custody of perpetrator

(a) A victim has the right to be informed, upon request, when a person who is: (1) accused of committing; or (2) convicted of committing; a crime perpetrated directly against the victim is released from custody or has escaped.

(b) Whenever a person accused or convicted of committing a crime is released or escapes from the custody of a mental health treatment agency or a hospital that is not operated by a county sheriff or the department of correction, the court committing the accused or convicted person to the mental health treatment agency or hospital shall carry out this section to inform the victim of the release or escape. The mental health treatment agency or hospital shall provide the court with sufficient information about the release or escape to allow the court to carry out this section.

IC 35-40-5-3 Right to confer with prosecuting attorney's office

(a) This section applies if either of the following has occurred: (1) the alleged felony or delinquent act that would have been a felony if committed by an adult was directly perpetrated against the victim. (2) The alleged felony, misdemeanor, or delinquent act that would have been a felony or misdemeanor if committed by an adult was: (A) a violation of IC 35-42-2 (offenses against the person), IC 35-45-2-1 (intimidation), IC 35-45-2-2 (harassment), IC 35-46-1-15.1 (invasion of privacy), or IC 35-47-4-3 (pointing a firearm); and (B) directly perpetrated against the victim by a person who: (i) is or was a spouse of the victim; (ii) is or was living as if a spouse of the victim; or (iii) has a child in common with the victim.

(3) The alleged misdemeanor or delinquent act that would have been a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, other than a misdemeanor described in subdivision (2), was directly perpetrated against the victim, and the victim has complied with the notice requirements under IC 35-40-10. (b) A victim has the right to confer with a representative of the prosecuting attorney's office: (1) after a crime allegedly committed against the victim has been charged; (2) before the trial of a crime allegedly committed against the victim; and (3) before any disposition of a criminal case involving the victim. This right does not include the authority to direct the prosecution of a criminal case involving the victim.

IC 35-40-5-4 Consideration of victims' safety
A victim has the right to have the victim's safety considered in determining release from custody of a person accused of committing a crime against the victim.

IC 35-40-5-5 Right to be heard at sentencing or release
A victim has the right to be heard at any proceeding involving sentencing, a post-conviction release decision, or a pre-conviction release decision under a forensic diversion program.

IC 35-40-5-6 Presentence reports
(a) A victim has the right to make a written or oral statement for use in preparation of the presentence report. (b) Notwithstanding IC 35-38-1-13, the victim has the right to read presentence reports relating to the crime committed against the victim, except those parts of the reports containing the following: (1) the source of confidential information. (2) Information about another victim. (3) Other information determined confidential or privileged by the judge in a proceeding. The information given to the victim must afford the victim a fair opportunity to respond to the material included in the presentence report.

IC 35-40-5-7 Order of restitution
A victim has the right to pursue an order of restitution and
other civil remedies against the person convicted of a crime against the victim.

IC 35-40-5-8 Right to information about criminal case or perpetrator
A victim has the right to information, upon request, about the disposition of the criminal case involving the victim or the conviction, sentence, and release of a person accused of committing a crime against the victim.

IC 35-40-5-9 Right to be informed of victim's rights
A victim has the right to be informed of the victim's constitutional and statutory rights.

IC 35-40-5-11 Defense interview with child victims of sex crimes
(a) This section applies only to a child less than sixteen (16) years of age who is the victim or alleged victim of a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2). (b) As used in this section, "defense counsel" includes an agent of: (1) the defense counsel; or (2) the defendant. (c) After charges are filed against a defendant, if defense counsel would like to interview a child described in subsection (a), the defendant or defense counsel must contact the prosecuting attorney. The child has the right under section 3 of this chapter to confer with the prosecuting attorney before the interview occurs. The prosecuting attorney may not instruct the child not to speak with defense counsel. (d) If the parties are unable to agree to the terms of the interview, the parties may petition the court for a hearing on the terms of the interview prior to the interview taking place. The court shall review the terms suggested by the parties and consider the age of the child, any

special considerations, and the rights of victims provided by IC 35-40-5-1 in setting reasonable terms for the interview.

INDIANA RAPE AND SEXUAL ASSAULT LAWS

The following information on recently revised Indiana's laws regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking is provided in accordance with the VAWA Amendments to the Clery Act.

IC 35-42-4-1 Rape
(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.
* Indiana legal code does not define or elaborate on the meaning of "consent."

IC 35-31.5-2-221.5 Other Sexual Conduct Other sexual conduct means an act involving :(1) a sex organ of one (1) person and the mouth or anus of another person; or (2) the penetration of the sex organ or anus of a person by an object.

IC 35-42-4-8 Sexual Battery
(a) A person who, with intent to arouse or satisfy the person's own sexual desires or the sexual desires of another person:(1) touches another person when that person is:(A) compelled to submit to the touching by force or the imminent threat of force; or(B) so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to the touching cannot be given; or(2) touches another person's genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or female breast when that person is unaware that the touching is occurring; commits sexual battery, a Level 6 felony.(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 4 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; or (3) 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.

IC 35-45-10-1 Stalking

As used in this chapter, "stalking" 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.

IC 35-45-10-5 Criminal stalking

(a) A person who stalks another person commits stalking, a Level 6 felony.(b) The offense is a Level 5 felony if at least one (1) of the following applies:(1) A person:(A) stalks a victim; and(B) makes an explicit or an implicit threat with the intent to place the victim in reasonable fear of:(i) sexual battery (as defined in IC 35-42-4-8);(ii) serious bodily injury; or(iii) death.(2) A protective order to prevent domestic or family violence, a no contact order, or other judicial order under any of the following statutes has been issued by the court to protect the same victim or victims from the person and the person has been given actual notice of the order:(A) IC 31-15 and IC 34-26-5 or IC 31-1-11.5 before its repeal (dissolution of marriage and legal separation).(B) IC 31-34, IC 31-37, or IC 31-6-4 before its repeal (delinquent children and children in need of services).(C) IC 31-32 or IC 31-6-7 before its repeal (procedure in juvenile court).(D) IC 34-26-5 or IC 34-26-2 and IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal (protective order to prevent abuse).(E) IC 34-26-6 (workplace violence restraining orders).(3) The person's stalking of another person violates an order issued as a condition of pretrial release, including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion if the person has been given actual notice of the order.(4) The person's stalking of another person violates a no contact order issued as a condition of probation if the person has been given actual notice of the order.(5) The person's stalking of another person violates a protective order issued under IC 31-14-16-1 and IC 34-26-5 in a paternity action if the person has been given actual notice of the order.(6) The person's stalking of another person violates an order issued in another state that is substantially similar to an order described in subdivisions (2) through (5) if the person has been given actual notice of the order.(7) The person's stalking of another person violates an order that is substantially similar to an order described in subdivisions (2) through (5) and is issued by an Indian:(A) tribe;(B) band;(C) pueblo;(D) nation; or(E) organized group or community, including an Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their special status as Indians if the person has been given actual notice of the order.(8) A criminal complaint of stalking that concerns an act by the person against the same victim or victims is pending in a court and the person has been given actual notice of the complaint.(c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:(1) the act or acts were committed while the person was armed with a deadly

weapon; or(2) the person has an unrelated conviction for an offense under this section against the same victim or victims.

IC 35-42-2-1.3 Domestic battery

(a) A person who knowingly or intentionally touches an individual who:(1) is or was a spouse of the other person;(2) is or was living as if a spouse of the other person as provided in subsection (c); or(3) has a child in common with the other person; in a rude, insolent, or angry manner that results in bodily injury to the person described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) commits domestic battery, a Class A misdemeanor.(b) However, the offense under subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if the person who committed the offense:(1) has a previous, unrelated conviction:(A) under this section (or IC 35-42-2-1(a)(2)(E) before that provision was removed by P.L.188-1999, SECTION 5); 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 described in this section; or(2) committed the offense 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. (c) In considering whether a person is or was living as a spouse of another individual for purposes of subsection (a)(2), the court shall review:(1) the duration of the relationship;(2) the frequency of contact;(3) the financial interdependence;(4) whether the two (2) individuals are raising children together;(5) whether the two (2) individuals have engaged in tasks directed toward maintaining a common household; and(6) other factors the court considers relevant.

IC 35-42-2-1 Battery

(a) As used in this section, "University Police official" means:(1) a law enforcement Department, including an alcoholic beverage enforcement Department;(2) an employee of a penal facility or a juvenile detention facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-71); (3) an employee of the department of correction;(4) a probation Department;(5) a parole Department;(6) a community corrections worker;(7) a home detention Department;(8) a department of child services employee;(9) a firefighter; or(10) an emergency medical services provider.(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) through (j), a person who knowingly or intentionally:(1) touches another person in a rude, insolent, or angry manner; or(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or waste on another person; commits battery, a Class B misdemeanor.(c) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Class A misdemeanor if it results in bodily injury to any other person.(d) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level 6 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:(1) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to any other person.(2) The offense is committed against a University Police official while the official is engaged in the official's official duty.(3) The offense is committed against a person less than fourteen (14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.(4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the person with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is

assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.(5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).(6) The offense is committed against a family or household member (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-128) if the person who committed the offense:(A) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and(B) committed the offense 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.(e) The offense described in subsection (b)(2) is a Level 6 felony if the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily fluid or waste placed on another person was infected with hepatitis, tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus.(f) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level 5 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:(1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.(2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon.(3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant woman if the person knew of the pregnancy.(4) The person has a previous conviction for battery against the same victim.(5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of the following:(A) A University Police official while the official is engaged in the official's official duties.(B) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.(C) A person who has a mental or physical disability if the offense is committed by an individual having care of the person with the disability, regardless of whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.(D) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).(g) The offense described in subsection (b)(2) is a Level 5 felony if:(1) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily fluid or waste placed on another person was infected with hepatitis, tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus; and(2) the person placed the bodily fluid or waste on a University Police official.(h) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level 4 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).(i) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level 3 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.(j) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level 2 felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:(1) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.(2) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).

IC 35-45-2-1 Intimidation

(a) A person who communicates a threat to another person, with the intent:(1) that the other person engage in conduct against the other person's will;(2) that the other person be placed in fear of retaliation for a prior lawful act; or(3) of:(A) causing:(i) a dwelling, building, or another other structure; or(ii) a vehicle; to be evacuated; or(B) interfering with the occupancy of:(i) a dwelling, building, or other structure; or(ii) a vehicle; commits intimidation, a Class A misdemeanor.(b) However, the offense is a:(1) Level 6 felony if:(A) the threat is to commit a forcible felony;(B) the person to whom the threat is communicated:(i) is a law enforcement officer;(ii) is a witness (or the spouse or child of a witness) in any pending criminal proceeding against the person making the

threat;(iii) is an employee of a school or school corporation;(iv) is a community policing volunteer;(v) is an employee of a court;(vi) is an employee of a probation department;(vii) is an employee of a community corrections program;(viii) is an employee of a hospital, church, or religious organization; or(ix) is a person that owns a building or structure that is open to the public or is an employee of the person; and, except as provided in item (ii), the threat is communicated to the person because of the occupation, profession, employment status, or ownership status of the person as described in items (i) through (ix) or based on an act taken by the person within the scope of the occupation, profession, employment status, or ownership status of the person;(C) the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this section concerning the same victim; or(D) the threat is communicated using property, including electronic equipment or systems, of a school corporation or other governmental entity; and(2) Level 5 felony if:(A) while committing it, the person draws or uses a deadly weapon; or(B) the person to whom the threat is communicated:(i) is a judge or bailiff of any court; or(ii) is a prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney.(c) "Communicates" includes posting a message electronically, including on a social networking web site (as defined in IC 35-42-4-12(d)).(d) "Threat" means an expression, by words or action, of an intention to:(1) unlawfully injure the person threatened or another person, or damage property;(2) unlawfully subject a person to physical confinement or restraint;(3) commit a crime;(4) unlawfully withhold official action, or cause such withholding;(5) unlawfully withhold testimony or information with respect to another person's legal claim or defense, except for a reasonable claim for witness fees or expenses;(6) expose the person threatened to hatred, contempt, disgrace, or ridicule;(7) falsely harm the credit or business reputation of the person threatened; or(8) cause the evacuation of a dwelling, a building, another structure, or a vehicle.

IC-35-45-10-2 Harassment - Definition
As used in this chapter, "harassment" means conduct directed toward a victim that includes but is not limited to repeat or continuing impermissible contact that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress and that actually causes the victim to suffer emotional distress. Harassment does not include statutorily or constitutionally protected activity, such as lawful picketing pursuant to labor disputes or lawful employer-related activities pursuant to labor disputes.

IC 35-45-2-2 Harassment (a) A person who, with intent to harass, annoy, or alarm another person but with no intent of legitimate communication:(1) makes a telephone call, whether or not a conversation ensues;(2) communicates with a person by telegraph, mail, or other form of written communication;(3) transmits an obscene message, or indecent or profane words, on a Citizens Radio Service channel; or(4) uses a computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)) or other form of electronic communication to:(A) communicate with a person; or(B) transmit an obscene message or indecent or profane words to a person; commits harassment, a Class B misdemeanor.(b) A message is obscene if:(1) the average person, applying contemporary community standards, finds that the dominant theme of the message,

taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest in sex;(2) the message refers to sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; and(3) the message, taken as a whole, lacks serious artistic, literary, political, or scientific value.

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS

Crime statistics are compiled pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, designated by calendar year, January 1 through December 31. Statistics are gathered from crimes reported to the University Police Department, Student Life, and other campus officials with significant student advising responsibility and local law enforcement agencies. Anderson University maintains a collaborative relationship with local law enforcement agencies to monitor and record criminal activity in which students may engage off campus and within the Anderson community. The University has a voluntary anonymous reporting program to report crimes confidentially and for inclusion in our annual statistical report via the web page.

Pastoral and professional mental health counselors are encouraged to refer persons they are counseling to report crimes on a voluntary confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

The included crime categories are defined as:

***Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter*:** the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another. NOTE: Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded.

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

***Robbery**:* the taking or attempting to take anything from the value of 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. It is not necessary that injury results from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used, which could or probably would result in a serious potential injury if the crime were successfully completed.

***Burglary**:* The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes, this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

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

Arson: The willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another kind.

Domestic Violence: The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating Violence: The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person—(A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:(i) The length of the relationship; (ii) The type of relationship; (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking: The term "stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to— (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress

***Weapon Law Violations**:* The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

***Drug Abuse Violations**:* Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

***Liquor Law Violations**:* The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, or possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor;

drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Sex Offenses- Forcible

***Forcible Rape*:** The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against the person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his/her youth).

***Forcible Sodomy*:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sexual Assault With An Object: The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Forcible Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

Sex Offenses (Non-forcible)

***Incest*:** Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

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

Bias-Related Crimes

Anderson University is also required to report statistics for hate (bias) related crimes by the type of bias as defined below for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson (see definitions above) and larceny, vandalism, intimidation, and simple assault (see definitions below).

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

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

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.

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.

Geographic Locations Defined:

On-campus category is the total number of crimes that occurred on campus, *including* crimes that occurred in student housing facilities. On Campus is defined as: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

On-campus (student housing facility) category is a subset of On Campus. Student housing facility is defined as any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution and is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonable contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

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

	YEAR	ON CAMPUS INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL	ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	PUBLIC PROPERTY	NON CAMPUS PROPERTY

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

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.

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	3	2	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2024	2	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	1	0	0	0
Arson	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

OTHER OFFENSES	YEAR	ON CAMPUS INCLUDES RESIDENTIAL	ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	PUBLIC PROPERTY	NON-CAMPUS PROPERTY
Liquor Law Violations	2024	3	2	1	0
	2023	2	2	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	3	1	2	0
	2022	2	2	0	0
Weapons Violations	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0

FIRE SAFETY

Anderson University strives to maintain a fire safe campus with the expectation that fire safety is everyone's responsibility. Fire safety on college campuses is a growing concern to the point The Department of Education adopted the Campus Fire Safety Act (August 14, 2008). The following is information about Fire Safety efforts and procedures on campus.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs Provided to Students and Employees

Fire safety education programs for all students living in on-campus student housing are held at the beginning of each academic year. These programs are designed to: familiarize everyone with the fire safety system in each housing facility, train everyone on the procedures to be followed in case there is a fire and ensure all are informed about where to find comprehensive fire safety policies. Awareness is provided that helps everyone identify emergency egress routes, knowing at least "two ways out," and the locations of fire alarm pull stations and extinguishers.

Fire safety education and training are a combined effort between Anderson University Police staff, Anderson Fire Department, and Residential Life staff.

If a fire occurs, students are instructed to leave hazardous areas nearest accessible evacuation routes, sound a verbal alert as well as pull a fire alarm (if not already sounding), and report to a predetermined location before calling 911 for help. Students are to remain in that location to account for and ensure all students have left the building.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILLS

Fire and Emergency Evacuation Drills are conducted in all Residence Halls during each semester. Fire Drills are conducted annually in all academic buildings. Drills are conducted by the University Police and Department of Student Life Residential Staff. Discussions during the drill include any safety issues that arise, safe building evacuation procedures, alarm notification procedures, awareness of locations of extinguishers, etc. Each drill is documented with date, time, and circumstances.

STUDENT HOUSING EVACUATION

In the event of a fire or fire alarm, residents and guests must immediately vacate the residence unit. Residents are expected to evacuate via the nearest accessible exit, alert others while exiting (by activating the nearest alarm station and vocally alerting others), and assemble at predetermined assembly points. Once outside, they are to notify "911" and the Anderson University Police Department. They are further instructed to remain outside of the building at a safe distance until permitted to return to the unit by a member of the Residential Life staff, University Police, or Anderson Fire Department. Students are instructed on the following points for evacuation:

- Always know two ways out for emergency egress, and the location of fire exits
- The location of fire alarm pull stations, and fire extinguishers
- How to report a fire by calling "911," and University Police (765) 641-3333
- Predetermined assembly points
- How to "shelter in place" if trapped, and signal Fire Department their location

HOUSING POLICIES ON PORTABLE ELECTRIC APPLIANCES, SMOKING, AND OPEN FLAMES

Smoking is not permitted on campus or inside any residence hall or building. The Residential Life staff perform Residence Hall health and safety inspections at least three times each year. Additional unannounced inspections may also be conducted. Common area inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. The inspections include but are not limited to: a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and other life safety systems. In addition, individual rooms may be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances with exposed heating elements, etc.) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets; etc.). Prohibited items will be immediately disabled and /or confiscated. Violations are subject to review and sanctions by the Department of Student Life.

HOUSING FACILITY FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Anderson University maintains a record of approved University Housing Units and their respective fire safety systems related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. Reports include sprinkler systems or other fire suppression and extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, and devices that alert one to the presence of a fire. Fire systems are tested on a routine basis by independent contractors. A complete listing of University Owned Residential Facilities fire safety systems can be found in this report.

OFFICIALS TO WHOM STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES SHOULD REPORT THAT A FIRE OCCURRED

Per federal law, Anderson University is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in student housing facilities. Listed below are the **non-emergency** numbers to call to report fires that have already been extinguished. These are fires for which you are unsure whether the Anderson University Police Department may already be aware. If you find evidence of such a fire or if you hear about such a fire, please contact one of the following:

- Anderson University Police (765) 641-3333
- Anderson University Risk Management (765) 641-4060
- Anderson University Department of Student Life (765) 641-4070

When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire. All incidents of fire will be investigated by the Anderson University Police Department, Risk Management, and Student Life in collaboration with the Anderson Fire Department.

2024 Fires in Residential Facilities						
FACILITY	TOTAL FIRE	FIRE DATE	CAUSE	INJURIES	DEATHS	DAMAGE VALUE
Smith Hall	0			0	0	
Martin Hall	0			0	0	
Rice Hall	0			0	0	
Dunn Hall	0			0	0	
Myers Hall	0			0	0	
Morrison Hall	0			0	0	
Fair Commons	0			0	0	
York Seminary Buildings 1-7	0			0	0	

Residential Facilities Fire Protection Equipment					
Residential Facility	Alarm Monitoring On-site by AUPD	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Fire Drills (Evacuation) Drills Annually
Dunn Hall	X		X	X	2
Fair Commons	X	X	X	X	2
Martin Hall	X	X	X	X	2
Morrison Hall	X	X	X	X	2
Rice Hall	X		X	X	2
Smith Hall	X	X	X	X	2
York Seminary Apartments	X		X	X	0