

Indiana State University
**2018 Annual
Security and Fire
Safety Report**

Contains Statistical Information for
the Following Calendar Years:
2015, 2016, and 2017

For the following locations:

ISU Main Campus, Landsbaum Center for Health Education,
Sycamore Outdoor Center, and ISU Flight Academy



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INTRODUCTION

Accessibility of Information and Non-Discrimination Policy

This publication is available in alternative formats upon request. Indiana State University is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to programs, facilities, admission and employment without regard to personal characteristics not related to ability, performance, or qualifications as determined by University policy or by state or federal authorities. It is the policy of the University to maintain an academic and work environment free of discrimination, including harassment. Indiana State University does not discriminate on the basis of: age, disability, genetic information, national origin, pregnancy, race/color, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, veteran status, or any other class protected by federal and state statutes. Indiana State University is committed to providing equal opportunity in education and employment for all. **Discrimination based upon any protected class is strictly prohibited.** Direct all inquiries regarding this Non-discrimination Policy to the Director of Equal Opportunity and Sr. Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Indiana State University, Rankin Hall, Suite 426, 200 North 7th Street, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47809, phone 812-237-8954, email: Stephannie.Gambill@indstate.edu.

Message from the President of Indiana State University

To the Indiana State University Community—

Safety on our campus is a top priority, and the cooperation of everyone is needed to make our campus as safe as possible. Please help us foster a secure and supportive environment at Indiana State University for our students, faculty, staff, and visitors. To do this, we all need to embrace the values of responsibility, respect, and integrity which are essential to the success of any community. This publication contains information about campus safety measures and reports statistics about crime in our University community. It also describes our efforts to combat alcohol and drug abuse. Please take the time to read it and help foster a more caring and safe environment.



Deborah J. Curtis, Ph.D.
President

Message from the Chief of Police at Indiana State University

To the Indiana State University Community—

Creating and maintaining a safe campus environment for students, staff, alumni, and visitors of Indiana State University is of paramount importance to the college. We strive to foster an environment in which individuals feel safe to visit, learn, and work. Our goals are principles of responsibility and respect. These values are essential to our community and serve as the foundation for mutual success and productivity. A safe, supportive campus can be achieved with everyone's cooperation. This publication contains information about campus safety measures and reports crime statistics for Indiana State University. Help foster a safe and caring campus environment.



Joseph Newport
Chief of Police

Clery Geography Definitions

On-Campus

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 food or other retail vendor).

Separate Campuses

All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated. Note. The crime statistics for the following locations will be listed within this report in separate charts from the crime statistics of the main campus:

- Landsbaum Center for Health Education
- ISU Flight Academy
- Sycamore Outdoor Center

Public Property

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

Non-Campus Buildings or Property

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

Clery Maps of Indiana State University

Clery Map of the Core Campus*



* **Note:** This map depicts the Core Campus of Indiana State University. The Campus border is outlined in blue. All of the university properties located within the blue areas are considered to be on campus. The Streets that the university owns or controls are highlighted in yellow. The streets that are not highlighted are considered to be public property.

University Owned Property not Pictured in the Core Campus Map

- Bob Warn Field at Sycamore Stadium
- ICON Warehouse
- Kiewig Woods
- Lambda Chi Alpha
- Landsbaum Woods
- Little Bluestem Prairie Nature Preserve
- Memorial Stadium
- Mullins House
- NW River Campus
- Phi Delta Theta Fraternity House
- Phi Gamma Delta
- Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity House
- Pseudacris Pond
- Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity House
- Sigma Chi Fraternity House
- Sigma Kappa Sorority House
- Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity House
- Soccer Field
- Sycamore Outdoor Center
- Theta Chi Fraternity House
- Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity House
- University Apartments North
- University Apartments Unit 1
- University Apartments Unit 2
- University Apartments Unit 3
- University Apartments Unit 4

Clery Maps of the Separate Campuses



Landsbaum Center For Health Education

This Separate Campus is located at
1433 N 6 1/2 Street, Terre Haute, IN.

The campus consists of one building that is not reasonably contiguous to the main campus of Indiana State University. However, it is owned and controlled by the institution, has an organized program of study, and has an administrator on-site.



Sycamore Outdoor Center

This Separate Campus is located at
1373 W County Rd 700 N, Brazil, IN.

The campus consists of one main building and eight (8) lakes on approximately 80 acres. The Sycamore Outdoor Center is not reasonably contiguous to the main campus of Indiana State University. However, it is owned and controlled by the institution, has an organized program of study, and has an administrator on-site.



ISU Flight Academy

This Separate Campus is located at
520 S. Airport Street, Terre Haute, IN.

The campus consists of a facility located at the Terre Haute Regional Airport. The ISU Flight Academy is not reasonably contiguous to the main campus of Indiana State University. However, it is owned and controlled by the institution, has an organized program of study, and has an administrator on-site.

Indiana State University Clery Team

Kristi Barley, Study Abroad Program Director

Michele Barrett, Assistant Chief of Police

Katie Butwin, General Counsel

Craig Enyeart, Assistant Dean/Student Conduct and Integrity Director

Bill Fairbanks, Safety Specialist

Stephannie Gambill, Director of Equal Opportunity/Sr. Deputy Title IX Coordinator

Sally Hunter, Director of Internal Audit

Tammy Hurst, Assistant to the Chief of Police

Angie Lansing, Senior Associate Athletic Director

Tamara McCollough, Clery Compliance Lieutenant

Joseph Newport, Chief of Police/Director of Public Safety

Leah Reynolds, Associate Vice President for Inclusive Excellence and Title IX Coordinator

Emily Rigdon, Clery Assistant

Lisa Spence, Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs and Chief Information Officer

Rich Toomey, Associate Vice President of Enrollment Management

Kale Walker, Training Specialist and Human Resources Generalists



Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, more commonly known as the Clery Act, 10 U.S.C. §1092(f) et. seq., and its implementing regulations require colleges and universities to do the following:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1st that contains three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements;
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms.
Note: The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other University officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.
- Provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing threat to the safety of students and employees.
- Issue an emergency notification, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.
- Disclose in a public crime log crimes and alleged crimes that occur on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of campus police that is reported to the campus police.

The Indiana State University (ISU) Public Safety Office prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of this report can be located on our website at indstate.edu/pubsafety. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campus and alternative sites, Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office, the Division of Student Affairs, the Office of Human Resources, ISU Risk Management, Enrollment Management, Communications and Marketing, Residential Life, Student Conduct and Integrity, General Counsel, Internal Auditing, Registration and Records, and Environmental Safety. Each entity provides updated information on their educational efforts, policy implementation and programs to comply with the Clery Act requirements.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the ISU Public Safety Office, designated campus officials (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, athletic coaches, academic and organization advisor, the Title IX Coordinator and investigator (s), Student Conduct and Integrity officials, and local law enforcement.

The Student Counseling Center and the Psychology Clinic inform their clients of the procedures to report a crime to the ISU Public Safety Office on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially during such a session. The compilation of the statistical information provided in this report does not violate the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) or any other law.

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff that provide the web site to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the ISU Public Safety Office located next to Pickerl Hall at 210 N. 6th Street, or by calling 812-237-3777. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources located in Rankin Hall, Room 300 or by calling 812-237-4114, and the website address will be attached to ISU employment applications.

Please note that all policy statements contained in this report pertain to the main campus and the identified separate campus locations unless otherwise stated.

Daily Logs

Crime Log

The Indiana State University Police Department is required by the Jeanne Clery Act to maintain a daily crime log. The purpose of the daily crime log is to record criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to the campus police department. Indiana State University Police Department enters all criminal incidents reported to the police department. The daily crime log is updated within two (2) business days of the reporting of information to the police department. The police department is located within at 210 N. 6th Street, Terre Haute, IN 47809

Note: A business day is Monday through Friday, except for days when the university is closed. Normal business hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time).

Media Log

The Media Log is required by the state of Indiana Public Access Laws under Indiana Code 5-14-3-1 et. seq. and is a recording in chronological order of all crimes reported to the police that include the name, address, and criminal charges of all persons arrested. The media log is made available to the general public at the Indiana State University Police Department. The police department is located at 210 N. 6th Street, Terre Haute, IN 47809.

All crimes reported to the Indiana State University are posted to the media log within two (2) business days of the report unless the disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. Indiana State University Police Department may also withhold information from the media log when there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence.

Note: A business day is Monday through Friday, except for days when the university is closed. Normal business hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time).

The Indiana State University Police Department

The ISU Police Department Officers are fully sworn and have authority to apprehend, enforce Federal, State, and local laws and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on any property owned, leased, or used by Indiana State University and, throughout the State of Indiana. If any offenses involving University rules and regulations are committed by a University student, the ISU Police Department may also refer the individual to Student Conduct and Integrity, a division of Student Affairs.

Indiana State University Police Department maintains a twenty-four hour police operation located at 210 N. 6th Street between Erickson and Pickerl Hall.

The ISU Police Department's jurisdictional boundaries are Tippecanoe Street on the north, Wabash Street on the south, 12th Street on the east and N. Water Street on the west. Also, any University owned or leased property in outlying areas is patrolled jointly by both the University Police and Terre Haute City Police.

ISU Police Department Mission Statement

We are dedicated to providing our community with the highest quality of law enforcement services. We are committed to developing a partnership with the University community, local law enforcement agencies, and the citizens of Terre Haute to provide a safe environment in which we can live, learn, and work.

Working Relationship with Local, State, and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

The ISU Police Department maintains a close working relationship with the Terre Haute City Police Department. The ISU Police Department occasionally works with other law enforcement agencies in Indiana, including the Vigo County Sheriff Department, Indiana State Police, and others. University Police communicate regularly on the scene of incidents that occur in and around the campus area. The University Police work closely with agencies when incidents arise that require joint investigative efforts, resources, crime related reports and exchange of information, as deemed necessary.

Currently, there is no memorandum of understanding between the University Police and Terre Haute City Police that addresses the investigation of alleged criminal incidents. The University anticipates on getting one in the future.

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Non-Campus Locations

Indiana State University relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving Indiana State University students and recognized student organizations, on and at non-campus locations. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, the ISU Police Department will actively investigate certain crimes occurring on or near campus.

If the department learns of criminal activity at non-campus locations involving students or student organizations officially recognized by the institution, (including student organizations with non-campus housing facilities) it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency and forward information about the situation to the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity, as appropriate.

The University requires all recognized student organizations to abide by federal, state, and local laws, and University regulations. The University may become involved if a recognized student organization engages in such conduct that is determined to violate the Code of Student Conduct. The Code of Student Conduct can be found at the following link: indstate.edu/sites/default/files/media/documents/pdf/code-of-student-conduct.pdf



SECTION 1:

Emergency and Crime Reporting at Indiana State University

ISU encourages prompt and accurate reporting of all crimes to the ISU Public Safety Office and the appropriate law enforcement agencies. If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also being victims. We encourage University community members to report crimes promptly 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.

Campus and Community Reporting Mechanisms

The University has a number of ways for campus community members and visitors to report crimes, serious incidents, and other emergencies to appropriate University officials. Regardless of how and where you decide to report these incidents, it is critical for the safety of the entire Indiana State community that you immediately report all incidents. This is so that the ISU Police Department can investigate the situation and determine if follow-up action(s) are necessary. Reporting crimes to the ISU Police will aid in the issuance of a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification and depend on the crime, inclusion of the information in the annual crime statistics disclosure.

- To report by phone, dial 9-1-1 from any campus telephone or use the “Help” button on the Code Blue Phone system to reach the ISU Police Department. If using a cell phone on campus, dial 812-237-5555 for an emergency.
- To report in person, visit ISU Police Department at 210 N. 6th Street, Terre Haute, Indiana.
- To report a crime online, go to the ISU Public Safety Office website, indstate.edu/pubsafety, click on Silent Witness Reporting.

Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the ISU Police Department or the appropriate police agency, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to make such a report.

Blue Light Phones

The University has Blue Light Phones on the Indiana State University campus. The “Push for Help” button is linked to the ISU Police Department and to 9-1-1 services and should be used for emergencies. The “Info” button should be used for non-emergencies situations, such as escort requests, battery jump, vehicle lock-outs, and to report minor incidents. For additional information on the Blue Light Phones system, please contact the ISU Police Department at 812- 237-5555.

Silent Witness/Anonymous Reporting

If you are interested in reporting a crime online, you can utilize the ISU Public Safety Office’s, Silent Witness Reporting, the form can be accessed through the department’s website, indstate.edu/pubsafety. It is our policy to not attempt to trace the origin of the person who submits this form unless such is deemed necessary for public safety. Cases reported anonymously are disclosed in the annual crime statistics.

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

A Campus Security Authority or CSA is a Clery term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution. These four groups are outlined below:

- **Group #1:** A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution. All individuals who work for the campus police department are campus security authorities (CSAs).
- **Group #2:** Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g. an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property). Access monitors, contract security officer, event security officers, staff who provide safety escorts on campus (professional and student staff) are campus security authorities (CSAs).
- **Group #3:** Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- **Group #4:** 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 any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Examples of Individuals Who Generally Meet the Criteria for Being a Campus Security Authority (CSA)

- Dean of Students
- Resident Assistants and Academic Peer Advocates
- Hall Directors
- Area Coordinators
- Study Abroad Coordinators
- Title IX Coordinator
- Ombudsperson
- Coordinator of Greek Affairs
- Access Monitors
- Advisors to Student Organizations
- Director of Student Health Center
- Director of Counseling Center
- Victim Advocates
- Athletic Directors (includes Assistant Athletic Directors)
- Coaches (includes All Coaches, graduate assistants, and part-time employees)
- Intramural Sports Supervisors
- Event Security Officers
- Contract Security Officers
- Faculty Advisor to Student Groups
- Local Law Enforcement Officers contracted by the institution
- Administrators at Separate Campuses

Examples of Individuals Who Would Not Meet the Criteria for Being a Campus Security Authority

- Faculty member who does not have any responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom
- Clerical or cafeteria staff

In most cases it is possible for a CSA to fulfill his or her reporting responsibilities while still maintaining victim confidentiality.

CSA reports are used by the institution to compile statistics for Clery Act reporting. CSA reports also help determine if there is a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of the campus community that would necessitate an alert (timely warning or emergency notification).

The responsibilities of a CSA can usually be met without disclosing any personal identifying information.

Bear in mind that a CSA report doesn't have to automatically result in the initiation of a police or disciplinary investigation if the victim chooses not to pursue this action.

While the University has identified a number of CSAs, we officially designate the following departments as a place where campus community members should report crimes for timely warning notices and statistical reporting purposes:

Office	Campus Address	Phone Number
ISU Police Department	210 N 6th Street	812-237-5555
Equal Opportunity and Title IX	Rankin Hall, 4th Floor	812-237-8954
Dean of Students Office	Hulman Memorial Student Union, 8th Floor	812-237-3829

Local Law Enforcement Agencies

Although the ISU Police Department serves as the primary law enforcement agency for the campus, occasionally community members may need to contact other local law enforcement agencies.

Office	Phone Number
Terre Haute City Police	812-238-1661
Vigo County Sheriff	812-462-3226
Indiana State Police	317-232-8241

Maxient Online Reporting System

Online report forms are available on the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity website at indstate.edu/sites/default/files/media/Documents/PDF/student-conduct-code.pdf for information/complaints against students when law enforcement is not necessary which include the following:

- University specific policy violations
- Concerns for well-being
- Academic integrity violations
- Non-threatening disruptive behavior

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of or witness to a crime, you may still choose to make a report and request that it remain confidential. The purpose of such a report is to comply with your wish to keep your identity confidential, while also providing information to help ensure the future safety of yourself and others. An individual's request regarding the confidentiality of reports of sexual assault or harassment will be considered in determining an appropriate response; however, such requests will be considered in the dual contexts of the University's legal obligation to ensure a working and learning environment free from sexual assault and harassment and the due process rights of the accused to be informed of the allegations and their source. Some level of disclosure may be necessary to ensure a complete and fair investigation, although the University will comply with requests for confidentiality to the extent possible. Using the information provided in the confidential police report, the University can keep an accurate record of: the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine whether there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the university community of potential dangers. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the university.

Confidential Reporting for Students

If a student would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the student may speak with on-campus counselors, campus health service providers, a victim advocate, off-campus local rape crisis counselors, domestic violence resources, or members of the clergy/chaplains who will maintain confidentiality except in extreme cases of immediacy of threat or danger, abuse of a minor, or as otherwise required by law. Students may access a Victim Advocate and/or campus counselors in the ISU Student Counseling Center, the Psychology Clinic, or the Grosjean Counseling Clinic. Contact information for confidential resources may be found at indstate.edu/student-affairs/wrc.



Confidential Reporting for Employees

If an employee would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the employee may discuss the matter confidentially with the Employee Assistance Program, the Psychology Clinic, the Grosjean Counseling Clinic, off-campus local rape crisis counselors, domestic violence resources, or members of the clergy / chaplains who will maintain confidentiality except in extreme cases of immediate threat or danger, abuse of a minor, or as otherwise required by law. Employees may also access the Employee Assistance Program. Contact information for confidential resources may be found at indstate.edu/humres/staff-benefits/eap/index.htm.

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

Pastoral Counselors and Professional Counselors are not considered to be campus security authorities under the Clery Act. As a matter of policy, the University encourages Professional Counselors; if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

A Pastoral Counselor is defined as:

A person, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

A Professional Counselor is defined as:

A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification.

Note: this definition also applies to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution, but are under contract to provide counseling services at the institution.

In order for Pastoral and Professional Counselors to be exempt from disclosing reported offenses, pastoral or professional counselors must be acting in the role of pastoral or professional counselors.

Indiana State University's Response to Reports of Crime

Dispatchers are available at respective telephone numbers 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call, the ISU Police Department will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to the ISU Police Department to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the University and will become a matter of public record.

The ISU Police Department forwards some reports to the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity for potential action, as appropriate. ISU Police detectives will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity. If assistance is required from the Terre Haute Police Department or the Terre Haute Fire Department, The ISU Police Department will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, responders at the scene, including ISU Police will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

Timely Warning Reports (Crime Alerts)

In an effort to provide timely notice to the campus community in the event of a Clery Act crime, that occurs within the ISU Clery Geography (On-Campus, Public Property, and Non-Campus Property) that may pose a serious or continuing threat to members of the community, the ISU Chief of Police or his/her designee issues a “timely warning” under the heading “Campus/Crime Alert”. The University Police will generally issue Campus/Crime Alerts for the following crimes: major incidents of arson; aggravated assault; murder/non-negligent manslaughter; robbery; and sexual assault. Timely warnings can be issued for threats to persons or to property. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the facts of the case and the information known by the ISU Police Department. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other ISU community members and a Timely Warning Notice would not be distributed.

In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. Sex offenses will be considered on a case by case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the Public Safety Office. Cases involving property crimes will be assessed on a case by case basis and alerts will typically be sent if there is a discernible pattern of crime.

The ISU Police Chief or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a Campus Crime Alert is warranted. Campus Crime Alerts may also be posted for other crime classifications and locations, as deemed necessary. Campus Crime Alerts shall be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

The decision to issue a Timely Warning/Campus Alert will be considered on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding a crime or incident, including factors such as the nature of the crime and or the continuing danger to the campus community. The possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts will also be considered.

The ISU Police Department will post these warnings through a variety of ways, including but not limited to the Indiana State University portal email system, Rave Text messaging System (to those who register), ALERTUS Emergency Messaging System, the ISU Police Department website at: indstate.edu/pubsafety, the Indiana Statesman (campus newspaper), local media, and posting of crime alerts in visible campus locations as may be deemed appropriate.

The purpose of these Timely Warnings is to notify the campus community of the incident and to provide information that may enable the community to take steps to protect themselves from similar incidents.

Anyone with information warranting a timely warning should report the circumstances to the ISU Public Safety Office, by phone 812-237-5555 or in person at the dispatch center within Public Safety, 210 N. 6th Street, next to Pickerl Hall.

Timely Warning Notices are typically written by the Director of Public Safety or his/her designee. The ISU Public Safety Office usually distributes the Timely Warning Notices.

Timely Warning Notice Distribution Process

The chart below reflects what office or who is responsible for what part of the Timely Warning Notice distribution process.

Type Of System	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for Approving and Sending Messages	Primary Message Sender	Backup Message Sender
Primary					
Public Safety Website	Director Of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety or Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer
ISU Connect	Associate VP of Communications and Marketing	Director of Media Relations	Associate VP of Communications and Marketing or Director of Media Relations	Associate VP of Communications and Marketing	Director of Media Relations
Rave Text System	Director of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety Next Highest Ranking Public or Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer
Alertus	Director of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety Next Highest Ranking Public or Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer
Secondary					
Local Media	Director of Media Relations	Associate VP of Communications and Marketing	Director of Media Relations or Associate VP of Communications and Marketing	Director of Media Relations	Associate VP of Communications and Marketing

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Indiana State University Emergency Preparedness/Response Plan

The Indiana State University Emergency Preparedness/Response Plan has been designed as a contingency plan in order to plan for campus emergencies. The basic emergency procedures are to enhance the protection of lives and property through effective use of University and campus community resources. This plan is reviewed annually to ensure that it remains current and addresses the campus needs. The Indiana State University Emergency Preparedness/Response Plan is located on the ISU Public Safety Office website at indstate.edu/pubsafety.

A ready reference publication of the University procedures for emergency situations is located at indstate.edu/pubsafety under Emergency Information then click on "Safety On Campus". Included in the Safety on Campus Emergency Procedures is basic "how to" information to help the campus community respond to emergencies. While it is impossible to produce a document that is all-inclusive, this publication addresses the most common emergencies.

Evacuation Procedures

Buildings and Residence Halls:

- All building and Residence Hall evacuations will occur when an alarm sounds and/or upon notification by Public Safety, Building Coordinator, or designee.
- When the fire alarm is activated during an emergency, leave by the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same. Handicap evacuation will be preplanned for each building at Indiana State University.
- Contingencies for handicapped evacuation shall be included in each building Emergency Response Plan.
- Do not use the elevators in case of fire and/or earthquake.
- Once outside proceed to a clear area that is at least 200 feet away from the affected building. Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrant areas, and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and personnel. Know your evacuation assembly points.
- DO NOT return to an evacuated building unless told to do so by a designated University official.

Campus Evacuation:

- Evacuation of all or part of the campus will be announced by ISU Public Safety Office.
- All persons (students, faculty, and staff) are to immediately vacate the site in question and relocate to another part of the campus or designated location as directed.

Testing of the Emergency Preparedness/Response Plan

Annually, the Emergency Preparedness/Response Plan is reviewed. This comprehensive review includes several departments across campus.

To ensure the University's emergency plans remain current and actionable, the University will conduct at least one test a year and it may be announced or unannounced. The test will meet all of the following criteria: be scheduled; contain drills, exercises, follow-through activities; be designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. The test will address emergency response and evacuation procedures at different campus sites. The University has an emergency plan for each building.

The University tests the emergency notification system monthly, by sending test message to the University community via Rave messaging, email, All Hazards Siren, Alertus, and ISU Live Television. These tests are evaluated for timeliness of message distribution, and effectiveness of All Hazards Siren.

In conjunction with at least one emergency test each year, the University will notify the Indiana State University community of the test and remind the community of the information included in the University's publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures. Documentation for each test includes a description of the test, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced.

Emergency Notification System

Indiana State University will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus. Indiana State University is committed to ensuring the campus community receives timely, accurate, and useful information in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus or in the local area that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of campus community members. Notification to the campus community will be authorized by the ISU Chief of Police or highest ranking Public Safety officer available using one or more of the following methods (face to face communications may be used as well):

- Rave-Text Messaging and email system notification. Register at: getrave.com/login/indstate
- All Hazards Siren. Please note that all hazards sirens are tested at 11:00 a.m. on the first Tuesday of each month.

- Alertus Emergency Messaging System—full computer screen “pop-up” messages on all properly configured PC’s connected to the ISU network.
- Email messages via ISU portal.
- ISU Live television.
- A recorded message on the ISU Information Line : (812) 237-7777
- Emergency message on the University homepage website: indstate.edu.
- “Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP) Telephones in all classrooms
- Local media outlets

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation

Most significant emergencies are reported to ISU Public Safety’s dispatch. A Police officer will be dispatched to the scene to confirm the emergency or disaster conditions. The confirmation may occur with the assistance of University administrators, local first responders and/or the National Weather Service.

Dispatch will request the appropriate assistance from the fire department of emergency services personnel and will immediately contact the ISU Chief of Police or the next highest-ranking Public Safety official.

The ISU Chief of Police or highest-ranking Public Safety official shall in turn activate the Emergency Notification System.

As soon as the University has confirmed that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, the ISU Chief of Police or next highest ranking officer will take into account the safety of the campus community, determine what information to release about the situation, and begin the notification process.

The ISU Public Safety Office, will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system unless doing so, in their professional judgment, would compromise efforts to: assist a victim, contain the emergency, respond to the emergency, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. An example of not compromising efforts to mitigate the emergency might be agreeing to a request of local law enforcement or fire department officials. As soon as the condition that may compromise efforts is no longer present, the University will issue the emergency notification to the campus community.

Determining the Appropriate Segment of the Campus Community to Receive an Emergency Notification

Regardless of the event, whenever the emergency notification system is activated the entire campus of the University will be notified. There will be no segments of the main campus that will be omitted from receiving an emergency notification.

Determining the Content of the Emergency Notification

Once the University has confirmed that a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, the Chief of Police or highest ranking Public Safety officer will determine the contents of the notification. The individual authorizing the alert will develop the most succinct message to convey the appropriate information to the community. The goal is to ensure that individuals are aware of the situation and they know the steps to take to safeguard their personal and community safety.

Initiating the Notification System

In the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of emergency notification to all of the campus community. The University will post updates during a critical incident on the ISU Public Safety homepage. If the situation warrants, the University will establish a telephone call-in center.

The call center will serve as a means to communicate with the University community during an emergency situation. The Chief of Police or highest ranking Police Officer is responsible for initiating the Emergency Notification System using one or more of the methods described in the Emergency Notification section of this document.

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community and Follow-Up Messages

(i.e. individuals and organizations outside the campus community)

If the University activates its Emergency Notification System in response to a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the ISU Police Department is responsible for disseminating the Emergency Notification to the larger community. There will be information about the situation and steps the University has taken to address the emergency. Primarily, the Office of Communications and Marketing is responsible for crisis communications and for updating notices on Facebook, Twitter, and other social networking platforms. They will also maintain communications with national, regional, and local news and radio outlets. Follow up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems (except fire alarms).

To summarize, a University Police Officer will confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation. The Chief of Police or highest ranking Police Officer will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system.

Enrolling in the University's Emergency Notification System

We encourage members of the campus community to enroll in the RAVE Alert system by visiting: getrave.com/login/indstate. We encourage members of the University Community to regularly update their information on this sight. This will ensure that the campus community receives pertinent information in the event of an emergency.

Security of and Access to University Facilities

Main Campus

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff and guests. The University encourages an open environment with limitations to assure adequate protection of all members of the University community. Except for residence halls, most campus facilities are normally open when classes are in session or by special arrangements. A few University facilities are available to the general community. Building hours are monitored and buildings are secured at the end of the regular academic day.

During non-operational hours, University buildings are locked. Only faculty, staff, and students with proper authorization and identification are permitted into buildings.

Residential Life continually evaluates security procedures for the residence halls and implements many preventive measures. Outside doors are locked at 12:00 a.m., key floor stairwells access, and key floor elevators are open 24/7. For additional information about residence hall security, contact Residential Life at 812-237-3993.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The Department of Facilities Management maintains the university buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Facilities Management staff inspect campus facilities regularly, promptly make repairs affecting safety and security, and responds to reports of potential safety hazards, such as lights that are out and broken windows and door locks. The ISU Police Department assists Facilities Management by reporting potential safety and security hazards.

Indiana State University ensures security is a priority consideration as we address and schedule routine maintenance and make upgrades to facilities.

Public Safety Officers conduct routine patrols of campus to assess and monitor security related matters for campus buildings and property (these patrols include both academic/administrative facilities as well as residential facilities), routine maintenance and make upgrades to facilities. Landscaping and outdoor lighting on campus is designed for security and to provide pedestrians peace of mind. Similarly, sidewalks and other pathways are designed to provide well-traveled lighted routes from parking areas to buildings and from one building to another.

Under the directions of the ISU Public Safety, annual lighting tours are conducted. Representatives from student organizations and leadership, Facilities Management, Office of Risk Management and the Police Department team together to visually inspect the campus looking for and identifying potentially unsafe areas due to lack of lighting. This tour is conducted in the late fall of each year. Any burned out lighting found is replaced accordingly.

Unsafe facility conditions or those that raise concern for personal safety and property protection, including inoperable locking hardware, exterior lighting, steps, handrails, unsecured equipment, and hazardous conditions, should be reported by calling the Department of Facilities Management at 812-237-8100 during normal business hours and by calling ISU Public Safety Office at 812-237-5555 outside of normal business hours.

ISU Flight Academy

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff and guests. The University encourages an open environment with limitations to assure adequate protection of all members of the University community. The ISU Flight Academy sits southeast of the Main Campus and is at the Terre Haute Regional Airport. This facility is normally open when classes are in session or by special arrangements. This facility is also open to the general public during normal business hours. Building hours are monitored and buildings are secured at the end of the regular academic day.

During non-operational hours, University buildings are locked. Only faculty, staff, and students with proper authorization and identification are permitted into buildings.

This separate Campus does not contain any residential facilities at this time.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The Department of Facilities Management maintains the university buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Facilities Management staff inspect campus facilities regularly, promptly make repairs affecting safety and security, and responds to reports of potential safety hazards, such as lights that are out and broken windows and door locks. The Terre Haute International Airport Police is the main entity responsible for handling any potential safety and security hazards located at this particular separate campus.

Indiana State University in collaboration with Terre Haute International Airport Staff ensures that security is a priority consideration as we address and schedule routine maintenance and make upgrades to facilities.

Terre Haute International Airport Police conducts routine patrols of the campus. The police monitor assess and security related matters for campus buildings and property. The facility's maintenance personnel schedules routine maintenance and makes recommendations for upgrades to facilities.

Landscaping and outdoor lighting on campus is designed for security and to provide patrons peace of mind.

Unsafe facility conditions or those that raise concern for personal safety and property protection, including inoperable locking hardware, exterior lighting, steps, handrails, unsecured equipment, and

hazardous conditions, should be reported by calling the Terre Haute International Airport at 812-877-2524.

Landsbaum Center for Health Education

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff and guests. The University encourages an open environment with limitations to assure adequate protection of all members of the University community. The Landsbaum Center for Health Education sits north of the Main Campus by Union Hospital. This facility is normally open when classes are in session or by special arrangements. This facility is also open to the general public during normal business hours. Building hours are monitored and buildings are secured at the end of the regular academic day.

During non-operational hours, University buildings are locked. Only faculty, staff, and students with proper authorization and identification are permitted into buildings.

This separate Campus does not contain any residential facilities at this time.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The Department of Facilities Management maintains the university buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Facilities Management staff inspect campus facilities regularly, promptly make repairs affecting safety and security, and responds to reports of potential safety hazards, such as lights that are out and broken windows and door locks. The ISU Police Department along with Union Hospital Security assists Facilities Management by reporting potential safety and security hazards.

Indiana State University in collaboration with Union Hospital Staff ensures that security is a priority consideration as we address and schedule routine maintenance and make upgrades to facilities.

Indiana State University Police Department along with Union Hospital Security conduct routine patrols of campus to assess and monitor security related matters for campus buildings and property, routine maintenance and make upgrades to facilities. Landscaping and outdoor lighting on campus is designed for security and to provide pedestrians peace of mind.

Unsafe facility conditions or those that raise concern for personal safety and property protection, including inoperable locking hardware, exterior lighting, steps, handrails, unsecured equipment, and hazardous conditions, should be reported by calling the Department of Facilities Management at 812-237-8100 during normal business hours and by calling ISU Police Department at 812-237-5555 outside of normal business hours.

Sycamore Outdoor Center

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff, alumni and their guests. The University encourages an open environment with limitations to assure adequate protection of all members of the University community. The Sycamore Outdoor Center sits east of the Main Campus and is located in Brazil, Indiana. This facility is normally open on Sundays or by making special arrangements. This facility is open to current students, staff, and faculty with an Indiana State University ID, and ISU Alumni with their Alumni card, on Sundays from 9:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m., April through October. Closed on holiday weekend Sundays, including Easter, Mother's Day, Memorial Day, Father's Day, Independence Day, and Labor Day. The buildings and grounds are monitored and buildings are secured at the end of the regular academic day.

During non-operational hours, University buildings are locked. Only faculty, staff, students, alumni and their guests with proper authorization and identification are permitted into buildings. Prior reservations must be on file with Sycamore Outdoor Center staff.

This separate Campus does not contain any residential facilities at this time.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Indiana State University maintains the buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. The university has assigned a caretaker that inspects the campus facilities regularly, promptly makes repairs affecting safety and security, and responds to reports of potential safety hazards, such as lights that are out and broken windows and door locks. The ISU Police Department along with Union Hospital Security assists Facilities Management by reporting potential safety and security hazards.

Indiana State University in collaboration with the Clay County Sherriff's Department ensures that security is a priority consideration as we address and schedule routine maintenance and make upgrades to facilities.

The Clay County Sheriff's Department conducts patrols of the field campus to assess and monitor security related matters for conduct routine patrols of campus to assess and monitor security related matters for campus buildings and property, routine maintenance and make upgrades to facilities. Landscaping and outdoor lighting on campus is designed for security and to provide pedestrians peace of mind.

Unsafe facility conditions or those that raise concern for personal safety and property protection, including inoperable locking hardware, exterior lighting, steps, handrails, unsecured equipment, and hazardous conditions, should be reported by calling the Sycamore Outdoor Center Care Taker at 812-448-1991 during normal business hours and by calling ISU Public Safety Office at 812-237-5555 outside of normal business hours.



SECTION 2:

Campus Security Policies

Security Awareness Programs for Students and Employees

During the Fall Welcome and throughout the year, students are informed of services offered by the ISU Police Department. Presentations outline ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall security. Students are told about crime on campus and in surrounding neighborhoods. Similar information is presented to new staff and faculty through their respective orientation programs. Crime Prevention Programs and Sexual Assault Prevention Programs are offered on a continual basis and as requested.

Periodically during the academic year the ISU Police Department, in cooperation with other University organizations and departments, present crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape), drug abuse, theft, and vandalism, as well as educational sessions on personal safety, relationship violence, and residence hall security. Approximately, seventy (70) security awareness programs were offered to the ISU community during the 2016-2017 Academic Year.

In addition to these presentations, information is disseminated to students, staff, and faculty through crime prevention awareness materials, posters and displays. Much of this is managed through the Dean of Students Office. Articles and advertisements in University communications and student publications are also used to share awareness information about security.

The ISU Police Department works closely with the University College which has the needs of first year students as a primary focus.

The Office of Student Conduct and Integrity annually educates and notifies the campus community of content and updates to the Indiana State University Code of Student Conduct.

A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students, staff, and faculty to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

When time is of the essence, information is released to the University community through Crime Alerts posted prominently throughout campus, through computer memos sent over the University's Email system, and the University's text messaging service.

Parental Notification Policy

It is the goal of Indiana State University to expand the partnership with parents/guardian in encouraging students to make reasonable, responsible, and health decisions about alcohol and other drugs. In addition, we know that there is a strong association between a declining academic performance and the illegal/abuse use of alcohol and other drugs by our students. By notifying parents/guardians of violations of this nature, we have the opportunity to work together to aid in the academic success and health social integration of our students.

If a student under the age of 21 is found responsible of violating the 3.3.3 Drug Related Behavior and/or 3.3.4 Alcohol Related Behavior of the Code of Student Conduct, ISU Student Conduct and Integrity will notify the student's parents/guardians in writing.

See the following website for the University Code of Conduct and additional information concerning Parental Notification: indstate.edu/code-of-student-conduct.

Missing Student

When it is determined that a student is apparently missing from the University, staff at Indiana State, in collaboration with campus and local law enforcement, will be guided by this Missing Student Policy and standing operating procedures, to locate the student.

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the ISU Police Department by calling 9-1-1 from on campus phone or 812-237-5555 from any other phone. Anyone receiving a missing student report should immediately bring it to the attention of ISU Police Department. The ISU Police Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

In addition to registering a general emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have an option to confidentially identify more than one individual to be contacted by the ISU Police Department within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, if the student has been determined missing by the ISU Police Department, or the local law enforcement agency. This option is provided on the application for student housing and a response must be provided in order to make the application complete. This option is provided on an annual basis.

If a student has identified such an individual, ISU Police Department will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing for 24-hours. A student who wishes to identify a confidential contact will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the investigation. When students are informed of their option to provide a confidential contact, they are advised that their contact information will be registered confidentially, and that this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and that it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation. If the student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, ISU Police Department will notify the students' parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours.

The ISU Police Department will notify the local law enforcement agency within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, ISU Police Department will notify the student's custodial parent or legal guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18 or is an emancipated minor, ISU Police Department will notify the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the areas within 24 hours that the student is missing.

University Contact for Missing Student

Indiana State University
ISU Police Department
210 North 6th Street
Terre Haute, IN 47809
812-237-5555

Crime Prevention Programs

Crime Prevention Programs on personal safety and theft prevention are sponsored by various campus organizations throughout the year. Public Safety personnel facilitate programs for students, parents, faculty, new employee orientations, student organizations, community organizations, in addition to programs for Residential Life Resident Assistants and residents providing a variety of educational strategies and tips on how to protect themselves from sexual assault, theft, and other crimes.

Rape Aggression Defense System (RAD) training is also offered for female students and staff. It is a comprehensive course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction, and avoidance, while

progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. Certified RAD instructors will teach the courses provided.

In order to enhance and regularly visit possible emergency preparedness and prevention programs, a Sycamore Cares exists. This is a group made up of upper managers from the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity, Residential Life, Student Affairs, Counseling Center and Public Safety. The objective of Sycamore Cares is to systematically identify, evaluate, and manage potentially threatening situations, including persons of concern, at the University.

Under the directions of the ISU Public Safety Office, annual lighting tours are conducted. Representatives from student organizations and leadership, Facilities Management, Office of Risk Management and Public Safety team together to visually inspect the campus looking for and identifying potentially unsafe areas due to lack of lighting. This tour is conducted in the late fall of each year. If you or your organization would like to request a specific program, please contact the ISU Public Safety Office at 812-237-5555.

Obtaining Registered Sex Offender Information

In accordance with section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921), concerning registered sex offenders, Indiana State University is providing a link to the Indiana Sex and Violent Offender Registry. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. A list of registered sex offenders in the state of Indiana is available at icrimewatch.net/indiana.php.



SECTION 3:

Sexual Assault/ Sexual Violence, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

Overview

Indiana State University is committed to fostering an educational environment free from discrimination including sexual misconduct (including sexual violence and sexual harassment) intimate partner violence (including domestic violence and dating violence) and stalking. ISU does not tolerate any form of sexual misconduct, whether physical, mental, or emotional in nature. Unlawful sex discrimination can interfere with a student's ability to participate in or benefit from university academic and non-academic programs, an employee's ability to function in the workplace, or a campus visitor's ability to utilize university programs and services. The university recognizes its responsibility to increase awareness of sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, and stalking, prevent its occurrence, support victims, promptly and equitably investigate reports of misconduct, and deal fairly and firmly with those who are found in violation of the policy.

Indiana State University prohibits the offenses of sexual misconduct (includes sexual assault and sexual violence), intimate partner violence (includes domestic violence and dating violence), and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and affirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes inclusiveness and equal opportunity in education and employment for all. Indiana State University issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to prevent sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, and stalking, and procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged which will be followed sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, and stalking, that will be followed regardless of whether or not the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University Official.

In June 2015, the Indiana State University Board of Trustees updated the ISU policy related to sexual misconduct when it approved modifications to an existing Sexual Violence policy. Policy 922 - Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking is attached to this document as Appendix B.

ISU Policy Definitions

ISU's Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking set forth the following definitions to assist students, faculty and staff in identifying prohibited behavior. Indiana State University currently does not have a definition for Sexual Assault. The definition of Sexual Violence in the ISU policy encompasses a definition of sexual assault.

Sexual Misconduct, which includes both sexual harassment and sexual violence, is defined as:

Sexual Harassment refers to the unwelcome imposition of sexual attention often in the context of a relationship of unequal power. The policy applies to men and women equally and encompasses both heterosexual and same sex harassment. Sexual harassment is any conduct, physical or verbal, that is sexual in nature and which has the effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's or a group's educational or work performance, or which creates an intimidating, hostile, or abusive educational or work environment. It can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature made by someone from or in the workplace or educational setting.

Sexual Violence is any sexual act that is perpetrated against someone's will. Sexual violence encompasses a range of offenses, including but not limited to a completed or attempted nonconsensual sex act (i.e., rape), abusive sexual contact (i.e., unwanted touching), and non-contact sexual abuse (e.g., threatened sexual violence, exhibitionism, verbal sexual harassment). All types involve victims who do not consent, or who are unable to consent or refuse to allow the act.

Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking, and Consent are defined as:

Intimate Partner Violence is sometimes referred to as domestic battery or dating violence—describes physical, sexual, or psychological harm by a current or former partner or spouse. This type of violence can occur between individuals of heterosexual or same-sex couples and does not require sexual intimacy. Intimate partner violence can vary in frequency and severity. It occurs on a continuum, ranging from verbal abuse that may or may not impact the victim to chronic, severe battering. There are four main types of intimate partner violence including but not limited to:

- **Physical Violence** refers to the intentional use of physical force with the potential for causing death, disability, or injury. Physical violence includes, but is not limited to, scratching; pushing; shoving; throwing; grabbing; biting; choking; shaking; slapping; punching; burning; use of a weapon; and use of restraints or one's body, size, or strength against another person.
- **Sexual Violence** as defined above
- **Threats of Physical or Sexual Violence** refers to the use of words, gestures, or weapons to communicate the intent to cause death, disability, or injury.

Psychological/Emotional Violence involves trauma to the victim caused by acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics. Psychological/emotional abuse can include, but is not limited to, humiliating the victim, controlling what the victim can and cannot do, withholding information from the victim, deliberately doing something to make the victim feel diminished or embarrassed, isolating the victim from friends and family, and denying the victim access to money or other basic resources. It is also considered psychological/emotional violence when there has been prior physical or sexual violence or prior threat of physical or sexual violence.

Stalking refers to engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress. For purposes of determining if stalking has occurred, the Title IX Coordinator will utilize the following definitions:

- **Course of Conduct** means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- **Reasonable Person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial Emotional Distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Consent is a knowing, voluntary, and clear mutual agreement to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be freely and actively given, and communicated by clearly and mutually understandable words or actions to participate in each form of sexual activity. Consent may be withdrawn at any time. Consent to some sexual contact cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity including previous consent or the existence of a current or previous relationship. Silence or the absence of resistance is not the same as consent.

Lack of Consent refers to one or all of the following:

- The person has not given consent
- The person is incapable of giving consent because of mental, developmental, or physical disability,
- Force is used or threatened
- The person is incapable of giving consent as a result judgment-inhibiting intoxication without regard to the intoxicant
- The person is not sufficiently conscious to provide consent
- The person is not old enough to give consent.

Note: The age of consent in Indiana is sixteen (16) years of age. Indiana law provides that any person who has reason to believe that a child is a victim of child abuse or neglect has a duty to make a report to Child Protective Services or to the police.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Crime Definitions:

Domestic Violence: a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by any of the following:

- A. A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- B. A person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- C. A person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- D. 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;
- E. By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence has occurred.

Sexual Assault: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- A. **Rape.** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without consent of the victim.
- B. **Fondling.** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- C. **Incest.** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- D. **Statutory Rape.** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- A. Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- B. Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

- A. **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- B. **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- C. **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For purposes of this definition:

- A. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- B. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Explanation of Differences in Policy Definitions and Annual Statistical Reporting

ISU is required to report statistical information about reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as defined in the Violence Against Women Act amendments and its implementing regulations. A full review of the definitions used for ISU's reporting of the annual crime statistics for sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking is in Section 5 of this report.

Indiana Criminal Law Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Indiana State Law does not currently provide a definition of consent, however it does indicate the age of consent as it pertains to sexual activity is sixteen (16) years of age.

ISU's Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking consists of conduct that is deemed inappropriate for the ISU campus and community. Indiana criminal law—as set forth in the Indiana Code - often differs from ISU policy prohibitions. Relevant and related definitions from Indiana law for domestic violence, sex-related crimes (including rape and sexual battery), and stalking are provided in Appendix A.

Reporting and Response to Victims of Sexual Assault/Sexual Violence, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

ISU has designed a reporting and response process to assist victims of sexual assault/sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. Individuals involved in the reporting and response process engage in training to assure students and employees that they are receiving information and assistance in a timely and appropriate manner.

Immediate Steps a Victim May Take

- **Get to a Safe Place.** Get to a safe place as soon as possible. Your safety is most important.
- **Seek Medical Attention.** After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence, or domestic violence the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible, even if there are no obvious signs of physical injury. You may wish to consult with medical personnel quickly regarding: prevention of sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy; evidence collection, and toxicology testing if there are signs that drugs or alcohol may have facilitated the assault. Individuals of any gender can be victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. We encourage victims to go to the emergency room of either of the hospitals in Terre Haute, Indiana.

Local Hospitals

Terre Haute Regional Hospital

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) Program
3901 South 7th Street
Terre Haute, IN 47802
regionalhospital.com
812-232-0021

Union Hospital

1606 North 7th Street
Terre Haute, IN 47804
myunionhospital.org/unionhospital
812-238-7000

Regional Hospital has trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) who conduct forensic examinations and collect the evidence for the sexual assault kits. In Indiana, evidence may be collected even if you choose not to make a report to law enforcement.

Note: States must certify that they do not “require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both.” Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005.

SANE services are provided free of charge to all victims, regardless of your decision to involve law enforcement. Please call 812-232-0021 for more details. The SANE Program is staffed by registered nurses who have advanced education and instruction in medical-forensic examination and in psychological and emotional trauma. SANE’s philosophy of nursing empowers patients to determine their plan of care, including:

- Emotional support
- Physical examination and wellness check
- Collection of medical-forensic evidence
- Assistance with reporting the crime to police, when requested (mandatory reporting for children)
- Assistance with concerns about sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy
- Assistance with safety planning
- Development of a medical follow-up plan

A victim advocate from Indiana State University can also be on-hand for support and advocacy during the SANE exam.

Things to Know About the SANE Exam

- During the exam you can expect to be examined for internal and external injuries, foreign hair samples, and semen/other body fluids.
- If possible, bring an extra set of clothes (if you decide to have evidence collected, the police may want the clothes worn during the assault for evidence) and a friend or another supportive person.
- If you think you may want to file a police report in the future, do not shower, drink, eat, douche, or change your clothes prior to the exam. These activities can destroy important physical evidence that is useful should you decide to make a police report. If you’ve already showered or changed, it’s still okay to go to a SANE for an exam. Also, document everything you remember happening with as much detail as possible. (This can also help should you decide to take legal action). If you have changed your clothes, please bring the clothes you were wearing to the hospital. (Note that the SANE may ask to keep both sets of clothing).
- You can choose to have forensic evidence collected without immediately filing a police report.

In the event an adult victim chooses not to report the sexual assault incident to law enforcement, evidence obtained from the examination will be securely stored for the period of one year using only a confidential number. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigators or police.

Preserve Evidence

Best practices are to preserve evidence and includes seeking medical attention shortly after the event.

- **Do not** shower, drink, eat, douche, or change your cloths prior to the exam. Do not bathe, wash your hands, brush your teeth, drink, eat, or even use the restroom—all these things can destroy evidence that may be helpful in a criminal investigation; however if you have done any of these things since the attack, evidence can still be collected.

- **Avoid** changing your clothes. It is recommended that you bring an extra set of clothes with you to the hospital.
- **Do not** clean or remove anything from the location where the attack occurred.
- **Consider** preserving other relevant information such as communications from the perpetrator in the case of stalking such as social media posts, emails, text or other materials.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with ISU Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date. This preservation of evidence may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. If you wish to press charges or seek a protective order, it is important to preserve and record evidence including: recording a description of the perpetrator (including type of clothing, race, age, height, weight, hair color, eye color, distinguishing marks, etc.), details of events, where events occurred, and the direction of travel of any vehicle involved. Best practices to preserve evidence with respect to sexual offenses include seeking medical attention shortly after the event.

Reporting the Alleged Offense to Law Enforcement

If the victim of sexual assault/sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking wishes to have the assistance of law enforcement, the victim should contact the ISU Public Safety Office immediately by calling 9-1-1 or 812-237-5555. If the individual is off-campus, immediately call 9-1-1 or contact the appropriate law enforcement agency:

Law Enforcement Agency	Phone Number
Indiana State Police	317-232-8241
Terre Haute City Police	812-238-1661
Vigo County Sheriff	812-462-3226

Talk with an Advocate or a Counselor. Talk with an advocate, a counselor or contact someone you trust to be with you and support you. You may ask a Residential Life staff member (such as your RA or Area Coordinator) or University Police officer to contact the victim advocate or counselor on-call. The ISU Victim Advocate is available for confidential consultation in regard to sexual assault/sexual misconduct, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Both can provide assistance with navigating policies and understanding processes pertaining to housing, academics and the filing of student conduct complaints. Please contact:

Victim Advocate Contact

Women's Resource Center
Phone: 812-237-3829

Campus and Community Resources for Victims of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking

ISU Resources

ISU Department of Public Safety (available 24 hours): 812-237-5555 or 911

ISU Victim Advocate: 812-237-3829

Ombudsperson: 812-237-3829 or 812-841-9139

Student Health Center/UAP Clinic: 812-237-3883

Student Counseling Center: 812-237-3939

Title IX Coordinator: 812-237-8954

Dean of Students Office: 812-237-3888

Women's Resource Center: 812-237-3829

ISU Sexual Misconduct Prevention Website: indstate.edu/equalopportunity-titleix/its-on-blue

Community Resources

Terre Haute Police: 812-238-1661 or 911

Union Hospital: 812-238-7000

Terre Haute Regional Hospital: 812-232-0021

The Council on Domestic Abuse (CODA): 812-232-1736 or 800-566-2632

National Sexual Assault Helpline: 800-656-4673

National Resource Center on Domestic Violence Hotline: 800-799-7233

Reporting Sexual Assault/Sexual Violence, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking to the Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of ISU policy to law enforcement (including Indiana State University Police and/or local police), it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. It is important to call the ISU Police Department at 812-237-5555 (non-Emergency) or 911 (if an emergency) to report the assault. You do not have to press charges, but the information you give the police can prevent a future assault and be used to learn more about trends, locations and methods of assault. It may also be used to help identify the same assailant if they assault someone else. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. ISU's Campus Security Authorities can assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires. Other than law enforcement, the Dean of Students Office, Ombudsperson, and Victim Advocate have been identified as campus security authorities. They can assist Victims of sexual assault / sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. A person may also opt to report the incident to ISU's Associate Vice President for Inclusive Excellence and Title IX Coordinator, Leah Reynolds, Ed.D.

The Title IX Coordinator has the authority to investigate allegations of sex discrimination and misconduct, including sexual assault/sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as prohibited by federal and state law. The Title IX Coordinator may appoint deputy Title IX investigators, as necessary, to fulfill the obligations of the Title IX Coordinator as required by this policy. The Title IX Coordinator is also responsible for providing annual training to members of the ISU community regarding the application and implementation of policies and procedures related to Title IX and the Campus SaVE Act.

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to ISU Public Safety will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation whether or not the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges. In addition, individuals who are designated as "Responsible Employees" are required make a report to the Title IX Coordinator when they receive a report of sexual assault/sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking. Resident Assistants, faculty teaching classes, and academic advisors are all considered responsible employees. When the Title IX Coordinator receives a report, he/she will assign the report to either the Sr. Deputy Title IX Coordinator, or the Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Students, who will meet with the individual identified as the victim and to make a determination about how to proceed. More information on the procedures utilized by the Title IX Coordinator is listed below.

Title IX Coordinator Contact

Telephone: 812-237-8954

Online Reporting: cm.maxient.com/reportingform.php?IndianaStateUniv&layout_id=10

Email: ISU-equalopportunity-titleix@mail.indstate.edu

Note: Reports made to the Title IX Coordinator will be kept private but they are not confidential. For confidential communications, please contact the ISU Counseling Center or the ISU Victim Advocate.

Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options

Whether or not a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint, report the matter to the Title IX Coordinator. If the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the University will assist victims of sexual assault/sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options.

Such written information will include:

- Recommended procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- Written notification about victim services within the institution and in the community; A statement regarding the institution's provisions about options and assistance for, available assistance in, and how to request interim and protective measures; and
- Explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action against those found responsible for violations of ISU policy.
- Recommended procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- Written notification about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- A statement regarding the institution's provisions about options and available assistance about how to request interim and protective measures; and
- Explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action against those found responsible for violations of ISU policy.

Indiana State University complies with Indiana law in recognizing Orders of Protection, No Contact Orders Restraining Orders, or other similar lawful orders. If a campus community member or visitor has a valid court order, please inform the Indiana State University Police Department. Provide a copy of the valid order to the Police Department and to the Office of the Title IX Coordinator so the order is on file. If an individual wishes to file a Petition for an Order of Protection, this can be done at the Vigo County Clerk's Office.

To learn more about protection orders or to get assistance with filing a request for an Order of Protection, please contact any of the following:

The Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV)

1-800-332-7385

Vigo County Clerk's Office

33 South 3rd Street, Court House, 1st Floor, Terre Haute, IN 47807
812-462-3211

The Council on Domestic Abuse (CODA):

812-232-1736 or 800-566-2632

Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights

Survivors' Bill of Rights Act of 2016 retrieved from: [congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5578/text](https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5578/text)

Victims' Bill of Rights retrieved from the Indiana Constitution as amended in 2016: iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/const

Note: Victims are afforded rights by the federal government, the state, and the institution. All students have the right to emotional and physical safety.

Federal law entitles sexual assault victims to the following rights:

- The accuser and accused have the same opportunity to have others present throughout disciplinary proceedings.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- At no time can a victim be required to keep the outcome confidential.
- Victims shall be informed of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Victims shall be notified of counseling services available on- and off-campus.
- Victims shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.
- Victims may obtain a free forensic exam from a Terre Haute Regional Hospital Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner or a Union Hospital Registered Nurse without filing a police report or involving the police in any way. Other hospital charges may apply; please ask.

Indiana State Law outlines the following rights:

- A victim has the right to be treated with fairness, dignity, and respect throughout the criminal justice process.
- A victim has the right to be informed, upon request, when a person who is accused of committing or convicted of committing a crime perpetrated directly against the victim, is released from custody or has escaped. This includes release or escape from mental health facilities.
- 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.
- 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.
- A victim has the right to be heard at any proceeding involving sentence or a post-conviction release decision. A victim's right to be heard may be exercised, at the victim's discretion, through an oral or written statement, or submission of a statement through audiotape or videotape.
- A victim has the right to make a written or oral statement for use in preparation of the pre-sentence report. The victim also has the right to read pre-sentence reports relating to the crime committed
- A victim has the right to confer with a representative of the prosecuting attorney's office after a crime allegedly committed against the victim has been charged; before the trial of a crime allegedly committed against the victim; and before any disposition of a criminal case involving the victim. This right applies in the following situations:
- The alleged felony was directly committed against the victim.

The alleged felony or misdemeanor was an offense against the person, which includes the crimes of:

- Battery
- Domestic Battery
- Aggravated Battery
- Battery by Body Waste
- Criminal Recklessness
- Intimidation
- Harassment
- Invasion of Privacy
- Pointing a Firearm

The alleged felony or misdemeanor was committed against the victim by a person who:

- Is or was a spouse of the victim;
- Is or was living as if a spouse of the victim; or
- Has a child in common with the victim.

Interim and Protective Measures Available for Complainants

During the initial meeting, the Investigator will assess the situation, gather preliminary information, and provide information to the complainant about available options, services, and resources. The Investigator will, during this time, discuss possible interim measures with the complainant. This

information regarding interim measures will be provided to the victim in writing. As set forth in Policy 922, interim measures are intended to provide additional safety of the complainant and the campus community. Interim measures may be imposed whether or not the Investigator pursues an investigation. In some cases the University will implement interim measures without request from the complainant. Interim measures may consist of counseling, housing assistance, academic assistance, no contact orders, or other measures deemed appropriate. Determinations about appropriate interim measures will be made on a case-by-case basis by the Investigator.

At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university officials will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, transportation, protective measures or working situations whether or not the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer an individual to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. A safety escort may also be provided to the student, faculty or staff.

If the victim wishes to receive assistance in requesting these interim modifications, she or he should contact the Title IX Coordinator at 812-237-8954.

The Title IX Coordinator may also issue an institutional no contact order against a respondent during the course of a sexual assault/ sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. If the University receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violation of the no contact order. University No Contact Orders do not have the same "force of law" in Indiana as a court-ordered No Contact Order or Order of Protection.

A complainant may then meet with Campus Police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for campus police and the victim to reduce the risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to escorts, special parking arrangements, provision of temporary cellphone, change of classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. ISU cannot apply for legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order on behalf of a student victim.



On- and Off-Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Indiana State University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement.

Law Enforcement Services On-Campus:

ISU Police Department

812-237-5555

210 N. 6th Street, Terre Haute, IN 47809

indstate.edu/pubsafety

Law Enforcement Services Off-Campus:

Terre Haute Police Department

812-238-1661 or 911

1211 Wabash Ave, Terre Haute, IN 47807

terrehaute.in.gov/departments/pd

Indiana State Police Department

765-653-4114

1927 US-40, Greencastle, IN 46135

in.gov/isp/3154.htm

Vigo County Sheriff's Department

812-462-3226

201 Cherry Street, Terre Haute, IN 47807

sheriff.vigocounty.in.gov

On-Campus Resources:

Student Health Promotion

812-237-3258

indstate.edu/student-affairs/student-health-promotion

Residential Life

812-237-3993

indstate.edu/reslife

Student Affairs

812-237-3888

indstate.edu/studentaffairs/index.htm

Student Conduct and Integrity

812-237-3800

indstate.edu/student-conduct

Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX Coordinator

812-237-8954

indstate.edu/equalopportunity-titleix

Ombudsperson

812-237-3829

indstate.edu/student-affairs/services/ombuds

Dean of Students

812-237-8111

indstate.edu/studentaffairs/dean

Student Financial Aid

1-800-841-4744

indstate.edu/financial-aid

ISU Sexual Misconduct Prevention Website

indstate.edu/equalopportunity-titleix/its-on-blue

On-Campus Resources			
Resource	Service Provider	Types of Services Available	Contact Information
Counseling/Mental Health	ISU Counseling Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Counseling • Group Counseling • Drug and Marijuana Counseling • Veterans Services • Alcohol and other drug programs 	812-237-3939
	Psychology Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychological Evaluation • Individual, couples, and group psychotherapy 	812-237-3317
	Grosjean Counseling Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counseling for children, adolescents, adults, and families • Psychological and educational services for children and adults • Diagnostic testing for anyone ages 2 to adult 	812-237-2800
Health	UAP Clinic—ISU Health Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acute injuries, including possible broken bones • Problems with asthma or COPD • Fever, flu-like symptoms • Seasonal allergies • Sports physicals • Other health needs or conditions that a patient or family member deems urgent 	812-237-3883
	Physical Therapy and Sports Rehabilitation Clinic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Therapy 	812-237-9613
Victim Advocacy	Women's Resource Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support, resources and advocacy for women of ISU • Provide training and advocacy for sexual violence, relationship violence and stalking • Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Prevention 	812-237-3829
Legal Assistance	Vigo County Prosecutor's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides legal assistance and guidance • Adult protective services 	812-462-3305
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Center for Global Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visa Assistance • Visa waver program • Study abroad and faculty-led 	812-237-2440
Off-Campus Resources			
Resource	Service Provider	Types of Services Available	Contact Information
Counseling/Mental Health	Hamilton Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis services • Child, adolescent and adult therapy services • Addiction services • Services for people who were in the military, incarcerated or homeless 	1-800-742-0787
	FSA Counseling Center	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counseling • Victim services • Intervention programs • Co-parenting/Supervised visitation • Life skills and community education and training 	812-232-4349

Off-Campus Resources			
Resource	Service Provider	Types of Services Available	Contact Information
	Union Hospital Behavioral Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inpatient consultations Suicide assessments Competency assessments Psychological interventions 	812-238-7384
	Mehta Behavioral Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counseling Treatment for mental disorders Addiction services Crisis Care 	812-237-1475
Health	Union Health Union Medical Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acute and Chronic injuries Problems with asthma or COPD Fever, flu-like symptoms Seasonal allergies Sports physicals Other health needs or conditions that a patient or family member deems urgent 	812-232-0564
	Union Hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inpatient care services Treatment of minor and traumatic injuries, and illnesses Diagnostic procedures, x-rays, and other services Physical exams and forensic exams Treatment and Care for Emergency or life threatening injuries or illnesses 	812-238-7000
	Regional Hospital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inpatient care services Treatment of minor and traumatic injuries, and illnesses Diagnostic procedures, x-rays, and other services Physical exams and forensic exams Treatment and Care for Emergency or life threatening injuries or illnesses 	812-232-0021
Victim Advocacy	Council on Domestic Abuse (CODA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24 hour crisis line Emergency shelter Support services Legal advocacy Sexual Assault Victim Advocacy 	1-800-566-2632
Legal Assistance	Vigo County Prosecutor's Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides legal assistance and guidance Adult protective services 	812-462-3305
Visa and Immigration Assistance	U.S. Department of State	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passports Visas Emergencies while traveling abroad 	Passports: 1-877-487-2778 Visas: 603-334-0700 Emergencies: 1-888-407-4747- from the U.S. or Canada 1-202-501-4444 from overseas

Other Resources:

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

Vigo County Lifeline
812-235-8333

Vigo County Public Library
(maintains a list of local support groups, clubs,
and organizations)
812-232-1113
vigo.lib.in.us

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
1-800-656-4673
rainn.org

Department of Justice Office of Violence Against Women
202-307-6026
justice.gov/ovw

Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights
1-800-421-3481
ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html

Privacy and Confidentiality

Students may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld from third parties by contacting the Office of Registration and Records. Whether or not a victim has opted-out of allowing the University to share “directory information,” personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as private and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including interim measures such as work, living or academic modifications and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any modifications or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

ISU Procedures for Investigation and Resolution of Sexual Assault/ Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking

ISU's Policy 922 Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking sets forth an outline of the institutional process for investigation and resolution of alleged violations. The policy includes sexual assault/sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. All investigations follow the same procedures. (See Appendix A). Please note that the procedures listed are current as of the issuance of this manual. Anticipated changes to the procedures may occur later in the Fall of 2018.

The Title IX Coordinator will assign an investigator to reports of violation of Policy 922. The Investigator will conduct a prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints, except in cases where a complainant has requested that the investigation not proceed and the Investigator has agreed. During the investigation phase, both the complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to give a statement, present witnesses and provide evidence.

The Investigator and, in the case of complaints involving student respondents, the Title IX Panel will use the following guiding principles to investigate and resolve each report of a violation of the policy:

1. The investigation and resolution of reports will be conducted in a manner that will protect the rights of all involved, including providing primary participants with timely and equal information and the opportunity to be heard during the investigation.
2. The investigation and resolution of reports will be conducted objectively and impartially. In the event of a conflict of interest, those involved in the investigation or resolution of the complaint will not serve in a decision-making or investigative capacity.
3. The investigation and resolution of reports will be conducted promptly.

4. The investigation and resolution of reports will be conducted with discretion. The dissemination of information will only be done on a need-to-know basis, thus maintaining privacy for the primary participants.
5. The investigation and resolution of reports will be conducted by individuals who have been trained in the investigation and resolution of reports of sexual misconduct, intimate-partner violence, and stalking.

Complaints Involving Student Respondents—Investigation and Determination of Policy Violation

I. Initial Review

- A. The Investigator will meet with the complainant—in person if possible—promptly upon receiving a report that the policy may have been violated. During the initial meeting, the complainant may be accompanied by an advisor of his or her choice (friend, instructor, parent, or attorney). The ISU Victim Advocate will be notified about all initial meetings and will attend upon request by the complainant.
- B. During the initial meeting, the Investigator will assess the situation, gather preliminary information, and provide information to the complainant about available options, services, and resources.
- C. The Investigator will, during this time, discuss possible interim measures with the complainant. As set forth in Policy 922, interim measures are intended to provide additional safety of the complainant and the campus community. Interim measures may be imposed regardless of whether the Investigator pursues an investigation. In some cases the University will implement interim measures without request from the complainant. Interim measures may consist of counseling, housing assistance, academic assistance, no contact orders, or other measures deemed appropriate. Determinations about appropriate interim measures will be made on a case-by-case basis by the Investigator.
- D. The Investigator will also discuss available options with the complainant, including the process for investigation by the Investigator, making a police report, and pursuing a civil protective order through the court system. The Investigator will also provide information on privacy and limits on privacy of the investigative materials and conversations.
- E. The Investigator may determine that a report, if taken as true, would not be a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy. If so, the Investigator will refer the matter to Student Conduct and Integrity, Office of Human Resources, or any other appropriate ISU department.
- F. During the initial meeting (or at any time during the course of the investigation), the complainant may request that an investigation not be pursued. If the complainant makes such a request, the Investigator will review the severity of the report, the possible safety risks to the campus community, prior reports involving the same respondent, and the specific request by the complainant.
- G. The Investigator will make the final determination about whether or not to proceed with the investigation. If a determination not to proceed with an investigation is made, the Investigator will document the reasons for the determination. The initial report will be maintained and will be included as part of the Annual Campus Security Report statistics.
- H. In the event that a complainant will not meet with the Investigator, the Investigator will use the evaluation criteria listed in (Bullet E) to make a determination about whether or not an investigation will go forward. In situations where the respondent has other serious conduct violations pending and the complainant hasn't come forward, the Investigator may defer to Student Conduct and Integrity without an investigation.

II. Investigation

After the initial report, the Investigator will initiate an investigation, except in cases where the complainant has requested that an investigation not proceed and the Investigator has agreed. The Investigator will notify the complaint(s) and the respondent(s) of the substance of the complaint. The Investigator will conduct a prompt, complete, and impartial investigation of the complaint, which shall include the opportunity for the parties to provide the names and contact information of witnesses and provide other information. Investigative protocols will include the following:

- A. The Investigator will conduct interviews with both the complainant and respondent and any witnesses that may provide relevant information about the complaint. During the interview, the complainant and respondent may be accompanied by a support person of their choice (friend, instructor, parent, or attorney). In the case of the complainant, the Victim Advocate may attend to offer support if the complainant chooses. In the case of the respondent, the Associate Dean of Students may attend to offer support if the student chooses. The role of any person accompanying the student is to support the student through the investigatory process. The support person will not be allowed to participate in the interview by answering or asking questions, making comments, or discussing the subject of the complaint.
- B. The Title IX Investigator has the responsibility to gather additional evidence as may be necessary and available to further the investigation.
- C. During an investigation, both the complaint(s) and respondent(s) will have equal rights to:
 - Protection under applicable laws;
 - Information about University policy and procedures related to the investigation;
 - Updates regarding the status of the investigation;
 - Ability to name witnesses and evidence relevant to the complaint;
 - Ability to meet with the Investigator prior to the completion of the investigation to review the preliminary report of the investigation.
- D. The Investigator will provide the complainant and the respondent with the opportunity to review the preliminary report of the investigation. The complainant and respondent will have five (5) calendar days in which to respond to the preliminary report.
- E. The Investigator will then prepare a final report of investigation that summarizes the investigation gathered and identifies the areas of agreement between the parties and any supporting information or accounts. The Coordinator will note the modifications to the report that were requested by the parties during the review period.

III. Determination and Disciplinary Outcomes

- A. The Investigator will notify both the complainant and respondent of four (4) potential Title IX Panel members that have been randomly selected from the Title IX Committee. Both the complainant and the respondent will have one opportunity to remove one of the potential panel members. If none of the potential panel members are removed, the investigator will randomly select three (3) to serve on the Title IX Panel for that case. In the event that one panel member is removed by the complainant and/or the respondent, the remaining three (3) will serve on the panel. In the event that two (2) panel members are removed by the complainant and the respondent, the investigator will randomly select a member of the Title IX Committee to serve on the panel. In the event that a panel member is unavailable to serve on the panel after selection, the Investigator will randomly select a member of the Title IX Committee as a replacement. In all cases, the Investigator will notify the complainant and the respondent of the final panel assignment before the panel meets to review the investigation report and make a determination.
- B. Upon completion of the investigation, the Investigator will present the final report of investigation to the Title IX Panel. The Title IX Panel will be empowered to review the investigative findings and request additional complaint documentation from the Investigator to determine based on preponderance of the evidence whether it is more likely than not that the respondent violated Policy 922 Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence, and Stalking. If so, the Title IX Panel will determine a disciplinary outcome for the respondent(s). The Title IX Panel has discretion in the type and severity of the disciplinary outcome, which may include a conduct warning, conduct probation, mandated assessments, educational requirements, and /or temporary or permanent separation from Indiana State University in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct.
- C. The complainant and the respondent may choose to participate in the Title IX Panel with a support person; however, no witnesses may attend and the Investigator or her designee and the Director of Student Conduct or his designee shall be present to answer questions from the Title IX Panel. The Title IX Panel may confer with the General Counsel on matters of policy, if necessary.
- D. The determination of the Title IX Panel shall be reached on the basis of a simple majority.
- E. The investigation and determination should result in written findings and recommendations within sixty (60) calendar days of the date the complaint was received by the Office of Equal

Opportunity. With notice to all the complainant(s) and respondent(s), the investigation period may be extended by the Investigator if the investigator believes it is necessary for a reasonable resolution of the complaint.

- F. Notification of the determination and disciplinary outcomes (if any) will be provided by the Investigator.
- G. Examples of possible sanctions/ outcomes for student respondents may include but are not limited to: a conduct warning, conduct probation, mandated assessments, educational sanctions, relocation or loss of campus housing privileges, no contact order issued by the University restricting communication and contact between parties, reassignment of academic courses to avoid contact with the complainant, probation, suspension or expulsion from the university in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct.
- H. Both the complainant and respondent have the opportunity to appeal the decision of the Title IX Panel to the President within ten (10) days of notification of the Panel's decision. The only basis for the appeal is the lack of procedural due process.

Complaints Involving Faculty, Staff, and Other Respondents

I. Receipt of Complaint

Formal:

When either party wishes to bypass an informal resolution, when informal resolution fails and the complaining party chooses to pursue the matter formally, or for investigations of sexual violence allegations, then the following steps will take place.

- A. Signed Written Complaint- The complaining party must provide to the Equal Opportunity Officer a signed, written complaint that states in detail the basis for the complaint and the relief sought.
- B. A complaining party should file promptly—preferably within 6 months of the alleged discriminatory act, but in no event later than 360 days of the alleged discriminatory act.
- C. Respondents shall be informed of the details of the complaint and receive a copy of the written complaint as soon as possible.

II. Initial Review

- A. Preliminary Review. The Equal Opportunity Officer shall, within five (5) working days of receipt of the formal written complaint, and then begin a preliminary review to determine if there is an apparent basis for the complaint.
- B. This preliminary review may include talking with people other than the disputing parties, but the purpose of the review is not to determine the ultimate facts or the merits of the complaint; instead, its purpose is to determine whether there is a basis for proceeding further.
- C. The Equal Opportunity Officer shall make a written record of all actions taken.
- D. No Valid Basis. If the Equal Opportunity Officer determines that there is no valid basis for the complaint, then he/she shall present the results of the review to the complaining and responding parties.
- E. The Equal Opportunity Officer shall take no further action.
- F. Any documents gathered during the process shall remain in the Office of Equal Opportunity, and will be considered an intra-agency advisory or deliberative material that expresses opinions and is used for decision-making.

III. Investigation

- A. If the Equal Opportunity Officer determines that there is an apparent basis for the complaint, then he/she shall notify, within ten (10) working days of receipt of the formal, written complaint, the complaining and the responding parties and initiate a Formal Investigation.
- B. Prohibited Information Sharing. Non-party witnesses participating in discrimination or harassment investigations are prohibited from sharing information revealed to them during the investigation.

- C. The responding party will be given five (5) working days from the date of notification of a Formal Investigation to provide the investigator a written response to the complaint.
- D. With notice to all parties, the investigation period may be extended by the investigator if the investigator believes it necessary for an equitable resolution of the situation.
- E. The Formal Investigation will result in written findings of fact and recommendations within thirty (30) working days of the date the Formal Complaint was filed with the Office of Equal Opportunity.

IV. Determination and Disciplinary Outcomes

- A. The determination about whether it is more likely than not that a faculty, staff, or visitor committed a violation of this policy will be made by the Title IX Coordinator after a review of all of the evidence presented.
- B. Complainants and Respondents will have the opportunity to have a support person present during the investigation and appeal process, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. Complainants and respondents shall be given the same opportunities for notice and support during the investigation and appeal.
- C. The standard of review for determination of a violation of this policy shall be a preponderance of the evidence or whether the respondent more likely than not violated the policy. Both the complainant and the respondent will be notified in writing of the determination from the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will recommend sanctions to the Vice President to whom the respondent reports. Sanctions may include reprimand, suspension, educational requirements, or termination. Both the complainant and the respondent will be advised simultaneously in writing of the determination of the Title IX Coordinator and of the sanctions, if any, imposed by the Vice President.
- D. Faculty and Staff. Sanctions imposed for discriminatory behavior, harassing behavior, retaliatory behavior, or for making false charges regarding the same by a faculty or staff member include, but are not limited to, reprimand, suspension, demotion, and loss of tenure and dismissal.

Appeal Rights

The complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing, of the procedures for the complainant and respondent to appeal the decision of the panel. When an appeal is filed, the complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of any changes to the decision, as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved. Any party may appeal, within twenty (20) working days, the decision of the Vice President to the President of the University. Such an appeal must be in writing and must be based on either a claim of inadequate due process or the existence of substantial new evidence that was unavailable during the initial investigation; however, sanctions rendered by the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity may not be appealed to the President of the University.

Prohibition on Retaliation

Retaliation against an individual for reporting a violation of this policy, supporting a complainant or respondent, or participating in an investigation is a serious violation of this policy and will be treated as another possible instance of harassment or discrimination. No one at the University may reprimand or discriminate against a person for having initiated in good faith an inquiry or complaint.

Time Frame for Investigation and Resolution

The University's disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation and final resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the complainant and the respondent. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and

stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the complainant and the respondent of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability.

Disclosure to Victims of a Crime of Violence

Indiana State University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in 18 U.S.C. 16), or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the college against the student who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, Indiana State University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if so requested.

ISU Procedures for Investigation and Resolution of Sexual Assault/Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking

Overview

Indiana State University takes the safety of our students seriously, and we strive to create an environment and culture that is safe for all community members and is respectful of all individuals. Sexual misconduct and intimate partner violence prevention and response are crucial to creating a safe, supportive, and healthy environment for students, faculty, and staff. The programming provided at ISU includes such topics as sexual assault/sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end sexual assault/sexual violence, sexual harassment, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Our educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees. Our programming starts with orientation in early summer for incoming students and their parents and extends into the first semester and beyond. It also includes and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for continuing students.

Our educational initiatives do the following:

- A. Make clear that ISU policy prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking;
- B. Make available the definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to Indiana law;
- C. Define consent and identify what behavior and actions constitute consent in reference to sexual activity and in accordance with ISU Policy and the purposes for which that definition is used. Indiana State statutes do not define consent.
- D. Provide descriptions and examples of safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognition of situations that may involve potential harm, knowledge of institutional structures and cultural conditions that may facilitate violence, identification of barriers to intervening and safe, effective intervention strategies, and action to intervene;

- E. Provide information on risk reduction, including options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander in-action and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that may facilitate violence.
- F. Provide information regarding:
 - a. Procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in “Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs” above);
 - b. Confidentiality and privacy as it relates to investigation and assistance (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” above);
 - c. Existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” above);
 - d. Interim modifications to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures and the process for requesting such modifications or measures (described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” above); and
 - e. Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in “Policy Determinations and Outcomes” above).

It's On Blue—A Campus Wide Initiative

During the 2016-2017 academic year, ISU's efforts to provide primary and continuing education, prevention and awareness programming was focused through the It's On Blue campaign. It's On Blue is ISU's version of the It's On Us national sexual assault prevention campaign and is focused on four (4) areas:

- Enhanced in-person training initiatives for employee and student groups
- Programming for student groups to raise awareness
- Campus-wide information efforts
- Online training for the campus community through the online It's On Blue educational program

Our enhanced in-person training initiatives are focused on those individuals participating in the response, investigation and resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct (including sexual assault and sexual violence), dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. In addition, we are utilizing the Step-Up! Bystander intervention program as well as the One Love Dating Violence Training Program. Student groups will participate in programming and other efforts through It's On Blue, including production of an ISU “Consent” video: [youtube.com/watch?v=X41AdhHGoBg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X41AdhHGoBg).

The overarching component of the It's On Blue campaign has been the online prevention and awareness educational program offered through Campus Clarity and Law Room. Specifically, the Indiana State University Board of Trustees mandated training for all employees and students during the 2015-2016 academic years. Employees who fail to complete the training will not be eligible for the annual salary increase. Students who fail to complete the training will not be eligible to register for classes for the following semester.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs for Incoming Students

During New Student Orientation, students and parents are provided with information about campus and community resources for sexual violence prevention and response during the resource fair. The Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office, Dean of Students Office, and Student Counseling Center collaborate in providing this information. During the 2017 orientation sessions, students were asked to take the It's On Blue pledge during the resource fair.

The Pledge reads as follows:

We invite you to take the ISU It's On Blue Pledge!
I commit to being informed, educated, and aware of sexual misconduct resources. I will
See Something? Say Something. Step Up!
Take the Pledge

In addition, one segment of orientation with incoming students was specifically designed to introduce the It's On Blue program.

Incoming residential students are also provided with additional information about the resources available on campus. All Residential Life Staff, including professional staff and resident assistants, receive training not only on responding to sexual and interpersonal violence but also on the resources available for prevention, education, risk reduction, and awareness. Residence hall safety begins with the existence of resident advisors (RAs) on duty, electronic door locks, an escort policy, outside doors being alarmed and programmed to sound if they are propped open. The Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office has partnered with the Division of Student Affairs and Residential Life to agree to the following information:

1. All residence life staff, including residential assistants and professional staff, receive information and training on sexual and interpersonal violence awareness, response, and resources, Title IX, and Clery Act reporting obligations. The Behind Closed Doors activity involves a number of scenarios related to these issues.
2. All staff and students receive electronic information that includes information about sexual and interpersonal violence prevention as well as how to file a complaint and what to expect from the university.
3. Resident Assistants speak with students on their residence hall floors at the start of every year about issues of campus safety (e.g., "if you see something, say something", not walking alone, etc.) and resources availability.
4. Incoming students are encouraged to complete the It's On Blue online education program as soon as possible.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs for Students

As part of our ongoing programming, ISU has several ongoing campus wide-initiatives that unify programs, departments and campuses.

Step-Up!

- The Division of Student Affairs, through the Dean of Students Office, Student Conduct and Integrity, and Student Health Promotion, has offered bystander intervention training to student groups including fraternities and sororities to make students aware of the importance of safely and effectively intervening when they see dangerous or unacceptable behavior. This program will now be coordinated through the Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office in partnership with the above departments.
- ISU has had Step Up! as the campus-wide bystander intervention program since 2009. Step-Up! is based on a national program adopted by more than 120 colleges and universities nationwide. It has demonstrated success in helping students feel empowered to act and gives them a specific process and resources to intervene in a safe, early, effective way in situations that could endanger the health and safety of others.
- A Bystander Intervention Program is available by request through the Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office.

No One Left Behind

No One Left Behind is a student-lead program that takes place in April of each year to recognize National Sexual Assault Awareness Month. The event includes a keynote speaker and a rally.

Take Back the Night

Take Back the Night is a march against rape and sexual assault meant to empower the women of ISU. Before the march, students from Gender Studies 450 Class facilitate Speak outs which allow students, faculty, staff, and community members to share their story (if they wish). This event occurs once per academic year and is sponsored by Gender Studies.

Information is also disseminated to students through crime prevention awareness materials, posters and displays. Articles and advertisements in University communications and Student publications are also utilized to share awareness information about security and other things that affect the campus community. Efforts include data collection, policy analysis, bystander intervention, social marketing, and male involvement, presentation for classes and student organizations.

To access information for students and parents, please visit MyStudentBody.com and click Essentials Course Sexual Violence. Student School code is SYCAMORESAM Parent School code is SYCAMOREPARENT.

R.A.D. Classes (Rape Aggression Defense)

The ISU Police provide R.A.D. self-defense class by request for student groups, classes, residence hall floor programs, student organizations, etc. throughout the year.

ISU has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of education materials to new students; participating in and presenting information and materials during new employee orientation.

Listing of Programs from 2017-2018*

Abbreviations for prohibitive behaviors in the table: SA—Sexual Assault; DoV—Domestic Violence; DaV—Dating Violence; S—Stalking; C—Consent; HR—Healthy Relationships; B—Bystander

Program Sponsored or Co-Sponsored by EO/Title IX Office	Date	Target Audience	Location	Prohibitive Behaviors
Mocktails and Canvas for a Cause	8/31/17	ISU Campus	ISU Fountain	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C
Tacos and Title IX	9/26/17	ISU Campus	HMSU, Info Tables	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Sex in the Dark	9/28/17	Students	HMSU, Dede I	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Sex in the Dark—LGBTQ	10/9/17	ISU Campus	HMSU, Dede I	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Get Cozy with Consent	1/17/18	ISU Campus	HMSU, Info Tables	C
A Happy Heart	2/2/18	ISU Campus	HMSU, Info Tables	C
OneLove Escalation Workshop	2/8/18	ISU Campus	HMSU, room 416	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Donut Go without Consent	2/12/18	ISU Campus	HMSU, Info Tables	C, HR, B
Get the Sweets on Healthy Relationships	2/14/18	ISU Campus	HMSU, Info Tables	C, HR, DoV, DaV
Sexual Assault Awareness Month Kick Off Event	4/2/18	ISU Campus	HMSU, Dede III	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Wear Teal Day (passed out teal ribbons)	4/9/18	ISU Campus	Fountain	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Pizza and a Panel	4/12/18	ISU Campus	Pickerl	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Wear Teal Day (passed out teal ribbons)	4/26/18	ISU Campus	Fountain	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B

*The above listing is of large events open to the campus community smaller programs with specific target audiences not listed.

Program Sponsored by other office and EO/Title IX Attended	Date	Target Audience	Location	Prohibitive Behaviors
Play: Hers is the Head of a Wolf	4/1/17	ISU Campus and Community	Dreiser Hall Theatre	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Play: Hers is the Head of a Wolf	4/2/17	ISU Campus and Community	Dreiser Hall Theatre	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Wellness Bash	10/25/17	ISU Campus	Student Rec Center	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Take Back the Night	11/15/17	ISU Campus and Community	HMSU, Dede I	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Black History Month—Mini Health Fair	2/21/18	ISU Campus	HMSU, Dede I	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
University College Resource Fair	3/2/18	Students	Normal Hall	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Catch the Waves on Spring Break	3/7/18	Students	HMSU, Dede I	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Greek Day of Action	4/3/18	Greek Students	HMSU, Commons	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Zeke Thomas Speaker	4/4/18	ISU Campus	HMSU, Dede III	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Runaway Love	4/23/18	Students	HMSU, 9th Floor	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B

**The above listing is of large events open to the campus community smaller programs with specific target audiences not listed.*

The Office of Student Conduct and Integrity annually educates and notifies the campus community of content and updates to the Indiana State University Student Code of Conduct. These updates range from the implementation of the Indiana Lifeline Law to the implementation of a new policy to deal with issues of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

The Division of Student Affairs developed “The BLUE FOLDER”. This folder contains a C.A.R.E.S. Guide (Creating Awareness and Readiness for Everyone’s Safety). It is a compact, yet comprehensive guide to classroom and workplace safety information for faculty and staff at Indiana State University. Finally, more targeted programming is available upon request to student groups, classes, residence hall floors, organizations, classes, and others throughout the year.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs for New Employees

As new employees join ISU, they are instructed about rules and regulations regarding ISU policy as it relates to safety and security—including ISU policies on sexual assault/violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking—through the required new employee or new faculty orientation. The new employee is also provided with an Indiana State University Fact Finder Binder at orientation. All new employees are also required to complete the employee version of the It’s On Blue online training and prevention program within thirty (30) days of hire. Employees are also enrolled in online training programs through Skillsoft. These online training programs are required to be completed within one month of the new employee’s start date. Included in the required programs are several different modules related to the workplace.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs for Employees

By mandate of the ISU Board of Trustees, the “It’s On Blue” online education and awareness program is required of all employees. In addition, the online Skillsoft training modules are still available. Specific employee groups (residential life programming staff, academic advisors, athletic staff and others) may receive more individualized in-person training by the Title IX Coordinator. In addition,

Sycamore eLearning (Powered by Skillsoft) is an online training program which offers a multitude of different modules and educational publications. Staff, faculty, and students can take these courses at their leisure voluntarily or can have these courses assigned to them via a supervisor. The courses range in everything from domestic violence awareness to workplace harassment. These courses provide the user the opportunity to partake in an interactive learning experience and allow for the user to learn material via a “hands-on” experience.

Periodically during the academic year, the ISU Police, in cooperation with other University organizations and departments, present crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape), Rohypnol abuse, relationship violence, and residence hall security. Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) is a free self-defense class offer by ISU Public Safety Office. This is a comprehensive course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction, and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. Certified RAD instructors teach each session.

For more information about programs or to request a program for your group or organization, please call the ISU Public Safety Office at 812-237-7829 or the Office of Equal Opportunity/Title IX at 812-237-8954.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one’s risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network, www.rainn.org):

1. **Be aware of your surroundings.** Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. **Try to avoid isolated areas.** It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. **Walk with purpose.** Even if you don’t know where you are going, act like you do.
4. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
5. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cab money.
6. **Don’t allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don’t trust or someone you don’t know.
7. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
8. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends.** Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
9. **Trust your instincts.** If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
10. **Don’t leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you’ve left your drink alone, just get a new one.
11. **Don’t accept drinks from people you don’t know or trust.** If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself.
12. At parties, **don’t drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.**
13. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they’ve had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - a. **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. **Be true to yourself.** Don’t feel obligated to do anything you don’t want to do. “I don’t want to” is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.

- c. **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d. **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather **wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.**

Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual assault, dating violence and domestic violence. These are people who are not directly involved in the perpetuation of violence yet they recognize the warning signs of such behavior. They also serve as witnesses to the violence. At Indiana State University we want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below are some ways to be an active bystander adapted from: stepupprogram.org/facilitators/strategies-effective-helping.

Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found at: indstate.edu/equalopportunity-titleix/its-on-blue. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

Non-Emergency Situation:

- **Direct:** You speak with the person directly.
- **Indirect:** Talk to another person who you feel could be helpful or give guidance and direction — teammate, counselor, administrator, coach.

Note: If you do not act immediately, don't ignore the situation. Just because you don't act right then and there doesn't mean you can't do it later!

Whatever response you choose, remember the following in a non-emergency situation:

- Consider frequency, duration and intensity/severity when evaluating a situation.
- Determine the barrier for the person if possible—motivation, ability or environment.
- Know your limits as a helper—engage others as necessary.
- Be sensitive, understanding and non-judgmental.
- Challenge misperceptions—Express your true feelings/beliefs.
- Identify the red flags; Anticipate problems.
- Determine the priority goal; Formulate a plan; Prepare/practice what you want to say.
- Interrupt/distract/delay a situation you think might be problematic—before it becomes an emergency!
- Set boundaries—do not make excuses for the person or otherwise enable them.
- Conduct conversations in a safe environment. **Maintain mutual respect and mutual purpose.**
- **Remember the Law of Delivery**—Who (person/s), What (content), When (timing), Where (location/privacy), Why (reasons) and How (tone).

Carefully assess the entire situation/circumstances before making any decisions or taking any action. Choose the most effective ways of helping for that particular situation. Do not engage in conduct that may escalate the situation.

Emergency Situation

- **Direct:** You take responsibility as the primary helper.
- **Indirect:** You request that someone else take responsibility as the primary helper (e.g., the Police, Emergency Medical Trained or EMT personnel, Athletic Administrators, etc.)

Whatever response you choose, remember the following in an emergency situation:

- Calm the person
- Gather information
- Look at options
- Provide support
- Know appropriate referrals
- Do not become trapped
- Look for the best exit strategies (getting out of the situation) for those involved.
- Be clear and direct with all of your requests.
- Make **safe** choices; consider the level of risk in choosing an action for intervening.
- Understand boundaries and limits — don't be a hero. Remember verbal fights can quickly turn into physical fights. **It is often better to WALK AWAY.**
- Intervene early—before a problem becomes a crisis or disaster.
- Publicly state your commitment to helping. "I will do X."
- Engage other bystanders—You do "Y."
- Discuss consequences that the person cares about—Encourage VALUE BASED DECISIONS.
- Assess personal exposure/liability when actions you know about are criminal.
- **Call 9-1-1 if it is not safe or prudent for you to help directly.**



SECTION 4:

Policies Governing Alcohol, Drugs and Weapons

Indiana State University is committed to providing students, faculty and staff and visitors a safe and drug-free campus and workplace.

As part of its commitment to creating a campus environment free from drug use and alcohol abuse, ISU annually notifies its students and employees about the components of the ISU Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program to ensure that ISU Community members are aware of ISU standards of conduct, sanctions for violations of university policy, legal ramifications of drug and alcohol abuse, the health risks of alcohol and illicit drug use, and a summary of ISU prevention and education efforts. The current annual notice is located at indstate.edu/daapp. The Vice President for Student Affairs is responsible for implementation and oversight of the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program at ISU.

Alcoholic Beverages

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession, or use of alcohol in any part of the University campus is governed by the Drug-Free Workplace Policy, the ISU Code of Student Conduct, and the laws of the State of Indiana. The Indiana Alcohol and Tobacco Commission regulates and limits the manufacture, sale, possession, and use of alcohol and alcoholic beverages. However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the primary responsibility of the ISU Public Safety Department. The ISU campus has been designated “Drug Free” and consumption of alcohol on campus is only permitted under certain circumstances as set forth by University policy. Legal use of alcohol may be permitted on campus only if approved by the University President or designee. The illegal possession, use, sale manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is enforced under both state and federal laws. The ISU Public Safety Office proactively enforces these laws and University policies concerning alcohol and drugs on campus, including state underage drinking laws. Violators of alcohol policies are subject to the provisions of applicable state and federal laws as well as University disciplinary actions. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21 years of age. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the University. In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, you can find information on Indiana State University’s Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs, available at indstate.edu/sites/default/files/media/student-affairs/pdfs/biennial-report-2015-16-final-indiana-state-university.pdf.

Illegal Drug Use

Indiana State University policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession, or use of controlled substances. The possession, sale, manufacture or distribution of any controlled substance is illegal under both state and federal laws. Such laws are strictly enforced by the ISU Public Safety Office. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment.

Employee Policies

ISU’s Drug-Free Workplace Policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances or alcohol in any part of the University or at any University

activity. The goals of the Drug Free Workplace Policy are to create a safer environment for students, faculty, staff and campus visitors and to educate ISU employees about the following:

- a. the symptoms and health risks of dependency on drugs and alcohol,
- b. the assistance available to ISU employees for dependency-related problems,
- c. the disciplinary sanctions associated conduct and consequences of engaging in prohibited conduct on campus,
- d. ISU's inspection and testing policy when an individual exhibits symptoms of drug or alcohol use on campus.

Some positions require drug screenings prior to work on campus. Examples of such positions include ISU Police Officers and individuals in positions that require a Commercial Driver's License. ISU has also developed procedures: indstate.edu/sites/default/files/media/Documents/PDF/adminaff-Drug%20Free%20Workplace.pdf for evaluation and resolution of suspected violations of the Drug Free Workplace Policy, which include workplace inspections and controlled substance and alcohol testing. A determination that an employee violated ISU policies will result in sanctions or disciplinary outcomes that may include:

- a. required participation in an approved drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program
- b. reprimand
- c. suspension
- d. termination of employment.

All employees (faculty, staff and student) are required to acknowledge and agree to the Drug Free Workplace Policy acknowledgement as a condition of employment. Full-time employees receive additional information via New Employee / New Faculty Orientation.

Employees are encouraged to use the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to address issues of addiction to drugs or alcohol. Participation in EAP allows employees to participate in six (6) free counseling sessions at the ISU Psychology Clinic or other approved local provider. Employee use of EAP is kept private from supervisors and other ISU staff. In addition, ISU employees are entitled to time off as required by the Family and Medical Leave Act and may seek permission to take an unpaid personal leave of absence for up to 90 days to address issues of addiction.

All employees (faculty, staff and student) are required to acknowledge and agree to the Drug Free Workplace Policy acknowledgement as a condition of employment. Full-time employees receive additional information via New Employee / New Faculty Orientation.

Employees are encouraged to use the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to address issues of addiction to drugs or alcohol. Participation in EAP allows employees to participate in six (6) free counseling sessions at the ISU Psychology Clinic or other approved local provider. Employee use of EAP is kept private from supervisors and other ISU staff. In addition, ISU employees are entitled to time off as required by the Family and Medical Leave Act and may seek permission to take an unpaid personal leave of absence for up to 90 days to address issues of addiction.

Student Policies

ISU also has policies in place to ensure a safe environment for students. ISU's Office of Student Conduct and Integrity makes determinations about violations of ISU policy and ensures consistent application of the sanctions against ISU students.

Relevant Excerpts from the Student Code of Conduct

3.3.3 Drug Related Behavior refers to drug violations, including, but is not limited to being in the presence of, under the influence of, possessing, manufacturing, exchanging, distributing, purchasing, using, or selling unlawful drugs or any controlled substance/narcotic, such as, but not limited to, marijuana, synthetic cannabinoids, inhalants and intoxicants, misuse of over-the-counter drugs and/or prescription drugs, or possessing paraphernalia for drug related use on University premises.

- 3.3.3a** In the Presence of/Failure to Report
- 3.3.3b** Possession of unlawful drug or controlled substance(s);
- 3.3.3c** Possession of drug paraphernalia
- 3.3.3d** Use of unlawful drug or controlled substance(s);
- 3.3.3e** Purchase of unlawful drug or controlled substance(s);
- 3.3.3f** Misuse of over-the-counter drugs or prescription drugs;
- 3.3.3g** Manufacture of unlawful drug or controlled substance(s);
- 3.3.3h** Distribution and/or sale and/or delivery of unlawful drug or controlled substance(s);
- 3.3.3i** Reasonable suspicion of unlawful drug use (odor); and/or
- 3.3.3j** Behavior while under the influence of any item covered under this section.
- 3.3.4** Alcohol Related Behavior refers to any violation of the University Alcoholic Beverage Policy:
 - 3.3.4a** Sale, purchase, consumption, or possession of alcoholic beverages by persons who are younger than 21 years of age;
 - 3.3.4b** Sale, purchase, consumption, or possession of alcoholic beverages by persons of legal age in a manner inconsistent with University policy;
 - 3.3.4c** Furnishing alcoholic beverages to persons younger than 21 years of age; and/or
 - 3.3.4d** Behavior while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage.

Policy Listings

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

Indiana State University Handbook:

- 950 Drug-Free Workplace Policy: indstate.edu/administration/ogc/policy-index/950
- 955 Campus Tobacco Policy: indstate.edu/administration/ogc/policy-index/955
- 435 Alcohol Policy for Student-Related Events: indstate.edu/administration/ogc/policy-index/435

Indiana State University Code of Student Conduct:

indstate.edu/sites/default/files/media/documents/pdf/code-of-student-conduct.pdf

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol

(Beer, Wine, Ethanol, Distilled Liquor)—Loss of concentration; impaired judgment and vision; slowed reflexes; disorientation leading to higher risk of accidents and problem behavior; lowered inhibition; risk of liver and heart damage, malnutrition, toxic psychosis; cancer and other illnesses; can be highly addictive to some persons. Over consumption can lead to coma and possible death.

Stimulants

(Amphetamine, Cocaine, Crack, Ecstasy, MDMA, Methylphenidate, Phenmetrazine, Ritalin, Methamphetamine)—Can cause rushed, careless behavior—pushing beyond your physical capacity, leading to exhaustion; tolerance increases rapidly; causes physical and psychological dependence; withdrawal can result in depression and suicide; continued high doses can cause heart problems, infections, malnutrition. Over consumption can lead to loss of brain function and sudden death.

Depressants

(Barbiturates, GHB, Benzodiazepine, Date rape drug, Xanax, Liquid ecstasy, Methaqualone, Flunitrazepam, Ketamine, Special K)—Tolerance increases rapidly; produces physical and psychological dependence; causes reduced reaction time, and confusion; overdoses can cause coma, respiratory arrest, convulsions, and death; withdrawal can be dangerous; in combination with other controlled substances can quickly cause coma and death.

Hallucinogens

(PCP, LSD, Ecstasy, Acid, Angel Dust, LSD, MDA, PCP, Mushrooms, Peyote, Mescaline, Psilocybin, Phencyclidine)—Causes extreme distortions of what’s seen and heard; induces sudden changes in behavior; loss of concentration and memory; increases risk of birth defects in user’s children; overdose can cause psychosis; convulsions; coma, and death. Frequent use can cause permanent loss of mental function.

Inhalants

(aerosol sprays, gases, solvents, nitrites, whippets, poppers, snappers)—Causes confusion; nausea; slurred speech; euphoria; delusions; headaches; heart failure; seizures; coma; death.

Narcotics

(Heroin, Morphine, Opium, Codeine, Oxycodone, Methadone, Fentanyl, Vicodine, Carfentanil)—Tolerance increases rapidly; causes physical and psychological dependence; overdose can cause coma; convulsions; respiratory arrest; and death; leads to malnutrition; infection and hepatitis; sharing needles is a leading cause of the spread of HIV and Hepatitis; highly addictive.

Cannabis

(Hash Oil, Hashish, Grass, Marijuana, Pot, Weed)—Causes permanent damage to lungs; reproductive organs and brain function; slows reflexes; increases forgetfulness; alters judgment of space and distance.

Synthetic Cannabinoids

(K2, Spice, Smacked, Kush, Kronic, Black Mamba)—Causes delusions, elevated mood; relaxation; altered perception; extreme anxiety; confusion; paranoia; hallucinations; rapid heart rate; suicidal thoughts; brain damage which may result in death.

Synthetic Cathinones

(Bath Salts, Flakka, Bloom, Cloud Nine, White Lightning, Lunar Wave, Vanilla Sky, Scarface)—Causes paranoia; hallucinations; increased sociability; panic attacks; excited delirium (agitation and violent behavior); dehydration; kidney failure; brain damage; and death.

Tobacco

(Chewing/Smokeless Tobacco, Cigarettes, Cigars, Nicotine, E-Cigs)—Causes lung cancer; chronic bronchitis; emphysema; heart disease; stroke.

Notes:

- Alcohol and other drug use during pregnancy increases risk of physical harm to fetus.
- Additional risks of harm may occur from toxic impurities present in street drugs.
- Additional risks of harm may occur from the use of prescription drugs in ways other than prescribed.
- Drugs taken by injection can increase the risk of infection (e.g., HIV, hepatitis, etc.) through needle contamination.

Medical Amnesty Policy

In 2013, the Indiana State University Student Government Association took the lead in creating a student approved response to the 2012 Indiana Lifeline Law (IC7.1-5-1-6.5). In summary of the Indiana State University Medical Amnesty, a student who seeks for another and the student in need of medical assistance may be exempt from a University conduct process on the following conditions: 1) the student cooperates and provides detailed information regarding the incident and 2) the student successfully completes an alcohol education/ awareness program. Repeat offenders are likely not eligible for this exemption. This exemption does not apply to any criminal charges that may be incurred as a result of an offense.

Indiana State University's Drug and Alcohol Prevention Efforts

The primary focus of ISU's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program over the last two (2) years has been on prevention, education and enforcement efforts related to the student population. With the growth in the residential nature of ISU's campus over the last several years, Student Affairs has implemented a series of programming and prevention efforts to address alcohol and drug use and to consistently enforce the ISU Code of Student Conduct.

Prevention and Education Programs

In general, prevention efforts during the biennial review period were managed by the Student Health Promotion Office. Student Health Promotion offered alcohol prevention programs for students, including a website dedicated to Alcohol Awareness- Party Smart SycamoRRRes. In 2016, ISU participated in the Indiana Collegiate Substance Use Survey (ICSUS), which is coordinated by the Indiana Collegiate Action Network. The survey provides annual needs assessment data which has been used to design the programming efforts.

Student Health Promotion has developed a series of in-person alcohol awareness and drug abuse prevention and education programs for students. A list of these programs is provided below:

Party Smart SycamoRRRes

Program designed to address how students can attend parties reasonably, responsibly, and respectfully. This program addresses how students who choose not to drink can continue that behavior and how those students who are legal and choose to drink can do it in ways that are reasonable, responsible, and respectful. There is also a website dedicated to Party Smart SycamoRRRes.

Party on the Patio

An event provided by Residential Life held the weekend of move-in. SHP partners with Residential Life to provide information to students about the Code of Student Conduct, how to party without the use of alcohol and other drugs, and how to stay safe (bystander intervention).

The Wellness Bash

Student Health Promotion has a table set up at the Wellness Bash where students can learn about alcohol and other drugs and can use the impairment goggles to get an idea of what it's like to be intoxicated at various levels.

Ben Cort, Marijuana in the 21st Century

Keynote speaker from Colorado addressing what the realities are when marijuana becomes legal. Mr. Cort did a series of workshops the day after the keynote for faculty, staff, and students. The keynote address was held at ISU, and was also open to the public.

Catch Only the Waves on Spring Break

An annual program that targets student behavior during Spring Break. Information is provided about bystander intervention, ISU Code of Student Conduct, safer sex, serving sizes of alcohol and the dangers of leaving your drink alone, and utilizes impairment goggles to show how alcohol affects your body.

Motivational Mondays

Educational sessions held in HMSU every Monday where students learn about various wellness issues, including drug and alcohol abuse prevention.

Wellness Wednesdays

Interactive program held in the Sycamore Dining Hall for students to learn about alcohol and other drugs as well as other wellness issues.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Classroom Presentations

Classroom presentations were conducted in University 101 classes regarding alcohol and other drugs. There were approximately 13 classes with approximately 333 students in attendance.

Wheel of Misfortune

Students learn about substance abuse through an interactive game of “Wheel of Misfortune”. Students take turns spinning the wheel to land on a topic (depressants, methamphetamine, alcohol, narcotics, inhalants, steroids, hallucinogens, cocaine, stimulants and marijuana) and answer the corresponding question as it pertains to drugs and alcohol.

Designated Walker and Sober Ride

One particular program that has been very successful over the last two years is the Designated Walker program. Now in its eighth year of operation, Designated Walker was created in an effort to make an unofficial homecoming tradition called “The Walk”, in which participants walk down Wabash Avenue stopping at bars and restaurants along the way, safer for students and homecoming visitors. As part of Designated Walker, ISU students walk to keep other Sycamores safe. Student Health Promotion has spearheaded this effort, even gaining program sponsorship by Pepsi. In 2016, 212 were trained as Designated Walkers and 177 students participated as walkers on the day of Homecoming.

ISU also promotes campus and community partnerships through sponsorship of the Sober Ride program and the Campus Community Alcohol Coalition. The mission of the Sober Ride program is to save lives and to prevent injuries and damage to property by offering students a safe alternative to drunk driving and other threatening situations. Sober Ride provides ISU students a safe ride from the stadium to a residence within a designated perimeter of campus. The Campus Community Alcohol Coalition meets bi-weekly prior to Homecoming. The coalition has garnered participation from various campus and community entities which include: ISU Student Health Promotion, Pepsi, Union Hospital, Terre Haute bar owners, Indiana State Police, Vigo County Sheriff, Terre Haute City Police, ISU Police, ISU Fraternity and Sorority Life, ISU New Student Transitions Programs, and individual students, faculty, and staff. The goal of the Campus Community Alcohol Coalition is to address high risk alcohol behavior, establish effective communication between the university and the community, and provide opportunities for collaboration.

In addition, the Student Counseling Center and the UAP Clinic provide counseling and certain levels of treatment and rehabilitation. These departments are also able to refer students to specialized treatment and rehabilitation programs when needed. Student Health Promotion and the Student Counseling Center maintain a referral resource list for all counties in Indiana. The Student Counseling Center provides a 3-session assessment process for all student violators of the drug and alcohol regulations contained in the Code of Student Conduct.

Human Resources provide information to all employees about the services and assistance offered by the Employee Assistance Program. All services are provided under strict confidentiality. Employees may access The Hartford, where assistance includes confidential face to face sessions and the ISU Psychology Clinic, where therapy is available for a variety of situations including alcohol or drug abuse. The Employee Assistance Program will pay the first six (6) visits per year (with prior approval). In addition, treatment resources are available in the community that can be accessed without intervention of the Employee Assistance Program. Any employee or supervisor with additional questions related to alcohol and other drug problems may contact: Office of Human Resources at 812-237-4114.

Other Local Health Care Providers:

- Union Hospital
- Hamilton Center
- Regional Hospital

Indiana State University's Weapons Policy

ISU has set forth in Policy 725 Firearms and Other Dangerous Instruments it states the follow: The ISU Board of Trustees is charged by statutes of the State of Indiana to govern the “use of the property owned, used or occupied by the institution, including the governance of travel over and assembly on such property” and the “conduct of students, faculty, staff or others while upon the property owned by or used or occupied by the institution.” The Board is required “to protect the academic community from unlawful conduct or conduct which presents a serious threat to person or property of the academic community.”

725.1.1 Prohibition: In furtherance of this responsibility, the transfer, use, or possession of explosives, fireworks, firearms, dangerous chemicals, or any lethal weapon on University property or in any fraternity or sorority house under circumstances except as part of a University authorized activity, instructional session, event, or duty is prohibited.

725.1.2 University Police Officers: Pursuant to Indiana Code 21-39-34.4 and 21-39-4-5-2, the Indiana State University police officers are authorized to possess and use firearms under such procedures as are currently in force or may hereafter be amended.

The Code of Student Conduct also prohibits weapons on University owned property. Failure to comply with the University weapons policy under the Code of Student Conduct will result in disciplinary action against violators.



SECTION 5:

Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092(f) et.seq., and its implementing regulations require colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. This section includes information on ISU crime statistics during the 2016 calendar year and includes comparison data for a three year period.

Definitions

In order to fully understand the context of the crime statistics disclosed in this section, it's important to understand the definitions used for reporting. Below are the definitions that are required to be used for reporting. Of note, these definitions are not necessarily the same definitions that might be used for the same or similar crimes in the state of Indiana and they may differ from the definitions of prohibited conduct as set forth by ISU Policy.

- **On Campus**—The total number of crimes that occurred on campus, including crimes that occurred in student housing facilities.
- **On-Campus Student Housing Facility**—The total number of crimes that occurred in on-campus student housing facilities as a subset of the total.
- **Public Property**—All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.
- **Non Campus**—Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Hate Crimes

A hate crime is a criminal offense committed against a person or property which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias. Bias is a performed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation or ethnicity/national origin. Under the proposed regulations they define "hate crime" to mean a crime reported to local police agencies or to a campus security authority that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Reported Hate Crimes 2015-2017

2017: None reported in 2017

2016: None reported in 2016

2015: None reported in 2015

Unfounded Crimes

If a reported crime is investigated by law enforcement authorities and found to be false or baseless, the crime is "unfounded" and should not be included in the institution's statistics. Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may "unfound" a crime.

Note: the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution or the failure to make an arrest does not “unfound” a legitimate offense. A reported crime can’t be designated “unfounded” if there wasn’t an investigation or the investigation was incomplete.

Reported Unfounded Crimes 2015-2017

2017: The University reported **2 unfounded crimes**. One was a report of a weapons law violation on-campus and in an on-campus student housing facility. The second one was a report of a rape on-campus.

2016: The University reported **3 unfounded crimes**. One was a report of a burglary on-campus. The second one was a report of a burglary on-campus and in an on-campus student housing facility. The third one was a report of a rape on-campus.

2015: The University reported **1 unfounded crime** that was a rape reported on-campus and in a residence hall.

A Note Regarding the 2015, 2016 and 2017 Crime Statistics

The crime statistics contained in this report for 2015, 2016, and 2017 reflect the reporting guidelines that were enforce in the 2016 Handbook on Campus Safety and Security Reporting. There have been some definitional changes as it pertains to reported crimes and how crimes are to be counted and classified due to new guidance from the Department of Education. Example: The definition of a Noncampus includes: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. Also included in this definition are:

- **Repeated use of a location for school-sponsored trips** (Athletic Tournaments, Alternative Breaks, etc.)
- **Short-stay “away” trips** (sponsored trip where students stayed for more than one night)
- **Study abroad programs** (rented or leased space in a hotel /student housing facility abroad)

In 2018 further guidance from the Department of Education came out regarding how to access the properties within one mile of your core campus, that the institution owns or controls. Specifically, the guidance recommended counting as on campus and on-campus student housing facility, any student housing facility that the institution owns or controls. The Clery Compliance Lieutenant conducted an assessment of student housing facilities located within one-mile of the main campus borders. University Apartments Unit 1, University Apartments Unit 2, University Apartments Unit 3, University Apartments Unit 4, and University Apartments North have been reclassified from the non-campus category to the on-campus and on-campus student housing facilities categories. Information regarding these properties is now reflected in the annual security report crime statistics for 2017.



Main Campus Statistics

Clery Crimes Reported to Indiana State University Police Department 2015-2017—Main Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	6	6	1	0
	2016	5	5	2	0
	2015	7	5	2	0
Fondling	2017	10	5	1	0
	2016	3	3	3	0
	2015	5	3	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	3	0	0	0
	2015	2	0	2	1
Aggravated Assault	2017	6	4	2	2
	2016	9	4	6	0
	2015	7	6	0	0
Burglary	2017	12	12	2	0
	2016	15	9	3	0
	2015	8	8	3	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	1	0	0	1
	2016	2	0	0	0
	2015	4	0	1	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	1	0
	2015	1	1	0	0

Main Campus VAWA Crime Statistics For 2015-2017

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2017	2	1	0	0
	2016	1	1	4	1
	2015	4	2	5	0
Dating Violence	2017	17	12	0	3
	2016	14	11	4	1
	2015	10	10	0	0
Stalking	2017	9	4	0	1
	2016	14	5	1	0
	2015	16	4	1	0

Arrests and Referrals for Violations of Weapons, Drug Abuse and Liquor Laws

Statistics Disclosed for Violations of the law resulting in arrests or persons being referred for disciplinary action for the following law violations:

1. Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)
2. Drug Abuse Violations
3. Liquor Law Violations

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action Statistics for 2015-2017—Main Campus

Reported Crimes	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2017	86	85	0	0
	2016	99	97	2	0
	2015	99	96	13	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2017	32	21	1	4
	2016	28	22	9	1
	2015	41	24	2	6
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations	2017	136	97	1	0
	2016	73	46	26	1
	2015	154	123	10	0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2017	16	8	0	2
	2016	12	8	3	8
	2015	11	2	2	3
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Weapon Law Violations	2017	3	3	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	0
	2015	1	0	0	1

ISU Flight Academy Campus Statistics

Clery Crimes Reported to Indiana State University Police Department 2015-2017—ISU Flight Academy Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

ISU Flight Academy Campus VAWA Crime Statistics for 2015-2017

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

Arrests and Referrals for Violations of Weapons, Drug Abuse and Liquor Laws

Statistics Disclosed for Violations of the law resulting in arrests or persons being referred for disciplinary action for the following law violations:

1. Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)
2. Drug Abuse Violations
3. Liquor Law Violations

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action Statistics for 2015-2017—ISU Flight Academy Campus

Reported Crimes	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Weapon Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

Landsbaum Center Statistics

Clery Crimes Reported to Indiana State University Police Department 2015-2017—Landsbaum Center Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

Landsbaum Center Campus VAWA Crime Statistics for 2015-2017

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

Arrests and Referrals for Violations of Weapons, Drug Abuse and Liquor Laws

Statistics Disclosed for Violations of the law resulting in arrests or persons being referred for disciplinary action for the following law violations:

1. Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)
2. Drug Abuse Violations
3. Liquor Law Violations

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action Statistics for 2015-2017—Landsbaum Center Campus

Reported Crimes	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Weapon Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

Sycamore Outdoor Center Campus Statistics

Clery Crimes Reported to Indiana State University Police Department 2015-2017—Sycamore Outdoor Center Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter By Negligence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arson	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

Sycamore Outdoor Center Campus VAWA Crime Statistics for 2015-2017

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

Arrests and Referrals for Violations of Weapons, Drug Abuse and Liquor Laws

Statistics Disclosed for Violations of the law resulting in arrests or persons being referred for disciplinary action for the following law violations:

1. Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)
2. Drug Abuse Violations
3. Liquor Law Violations

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action Statistics for 2015-2017—Sycamore Outdoor Center Campus

Reported Crimes	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Weapon Law Violations	2017	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2015	0	0	0	0

SECTION 6:

2017 Annual Fire Safety Report for ISU's Main Campus

Overview

The Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008 requires institutions that maintain on-campus housing facilities to publish an annual fire safety report that contains information about campus fire safety practices and standards of the institution. The following report details all information required by this act relating to Indiana State University.

The following terms are used within this report. Definitions have been obtained from the Higher Education Opportunity Act:

- **On-Campus Student Housing**—Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus.
- **Fire**—Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Indiana State University takes fire safety very seriously and continues to enhance its programs for the University through training and education.

Fire Safety Education And Training Program

Fire Safety Education and Training programs and efforts at Indiana State University include scheduled and structured activities as well as spontaneous, unplanned but routine communication of the need for fire safety awareness and sound fire safety practices.

During student orientation, the Fire Safety Specialist conducts fire and building safety education and training with R.A.'s and Residential Life staff. Policies, procedures, and responsibilities are discussed as part of this training to encourage awareness and promote proactive fire safety behavior. Additionally, the Fire Safety Specialist monitors fire evacuation drills in each residence hall twice each semester making recommendations to improve response times and protocols as needed.

The Fire Safety Specialist addresses groups of new employees during their orientation. He/she also meets with department supervisors annually, reviewing fire and building safety practices as well as related emergency preparedness issues specific to their areas of responsibilities.

Fire Drill and other fire safety information is provided to students at the start of each semester and reviewed in October and again in March.

The Fire Safety Specialist conducts quarterly building inspections and reports fire safety deficiencies to responsible faculty and administrative staff, and reviews the need for regulatory compliance and the importance of fire safety awareness.

Upon request, the Fire Safety Specialist conducts fire extinguisher training both for employees whose responsibilities routinely expose them to increased incidence of fire; and by request of Health and Safety department faculty, for students as needed.

The student employees in the Office of Environmental Safety whose tenure generally extends over a period of several years receive sustained comprehensive fire safety training and education

experientially as their work-related duties and responsibilities expose them daily to the myriad of issues generated by the campus community that impact fire safety at the University.

In Case of Emergency Dial 9-1-1 On any Phone

For non-emergencies you can reach the University Police by dialing 812-237-5555

Explanation of Addition of Locations to the Annual Fire Safety Report Data Tables

In 2018 further guidance from the Department of Education came out regarding how to access the properties within one mile of your core campus, that the institution owns or controls. Specifically, the guidance recommended counting as on campus and on-campus student housing facility, any student housing facility that the institution owns or controls. The Clery Compliance Lieutenant conducted an assessment of student housing facilities located within one-mile of the main campus borders. University Apartments Unit 1, University Apartments Unit 2, University Apartments Unit 3, University Apartments Unit 4, and University Apartments North have been reclassified from the non-campus category to the on-campus and on-campus student housing facilities categories. Information regarding these properties is now reflected in the annual security fire safety report data tables.

Description of On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fire Safety Systems

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities Fire Safety Systems

Building	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done by ISUPD	Partial Sprinkler System <i>Sprinklers in common areas only</i>	Full Sprinkler System <i>Sprinklers in common areas and individual rooms</i>	Fire Department Standpipes All Floors	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/ Placards Posted	Number of Supervised Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Year
500 Wabash 9 N 5th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Blumberg Hall 410 Mulberry St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
4 Burford Hall 200 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Cromwell Hall 400 Mulberry St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Erickson Hall 2 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Hines Hall 456 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Jones Hall 455 N 5th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Lincoln Quad 650 N 6th St	X	X		X	X	X	X	4
Mills Hall 411 Chestnut St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4

(continued on next page)

On-Campus Student Housing Facilities Fire Safety Systems (continued)

Building	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done by ISUPD	Partial Sprinkler System <i>Sprinklers in common areas only</i>	Full Sprinkler System <i>Sprinklers in common areas and individual rooms</i>	Fire Department Standpipes All Floors	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/ Placards Posted	Number of Supervised Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Year
Pickerl Hall 220 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Reeve Hall East 555 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Reeve Hall West 550 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Rhoads Hall 401 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	Building was closed in 2017 for remodel and reopened in Fall 2018
Sandison Hall 440 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
University Apartments Unit 1 100 Farrington St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
University Apartments Unit 2 200 Farrington St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
University Apartments Unit 3 201 Crawford St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
University Apartments Unit 4 101 Crawford St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
University Apartments North 730 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4

Statistics and Information Regarding Fires in ISU Student Housing Facilities by Year

2017

On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Treated at Medical Facilities	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property
500 Wabash 9 N 5th St	1	1	Unintentional grease caught on fire on stove	0	0	\$0-99
Blumberg Hall 410 Mulberry St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Burford Hall 200 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Cromwell Hall 400 Mulberry St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Erickson Hall 2 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hines Hall 456 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Jones Hall 455 N 5th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lincoln Quad 650 N 6th St	1	1	Unintentional Grease caught on fire in oven	0	0	\$0-99
Mills Hall 411 Chestnut St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Pickerl Hall 220 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall East 555 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall West 550 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Rhoads Hall 401 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sandison Hall 440 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 1 100 Farrington St	1	1	Unintentional grease caught on fire on stove	0	0	\$0-99
University Apartments Unit 2 200 Farrington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 3 201 Crawford St	1	1	Unintentional food caught on fire in oven	0	0	\$0-99
University Apartments Unit 4 101 Crawford St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments North 730 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

2016

On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Treated at Medical Facilities	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property
500 Wabash 9 N 5th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Blumberg Hall 410 Mulberry St	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Burford Hall 200 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Cromwell Hall 400 Mulberry St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Erickson Hall 2 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hines Hall 456 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Jones Hall 455 N 5th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lincoln Quad 650 N 6th St	1	1	Unintentional Debris in Dryer Vent	0	0	\$0-99
Mills Hall 411 Chestnut St	1	1	Unintentional Grease Fire on portable burner	0	0	\$0-99
Pickerl Hall 220 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall East 555 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall West 550 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Rhoads Hall 401 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sandison Hall 440 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 1 100 Farrington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 2 200 Farrington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 3 201 Crawford St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 4 101 Crawford St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments North 730 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

2015

On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Number of Fires	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries Treated at Medical Facilities	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property
500 Wabash 9 N 5th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Blumberg Hall 410 Mulberry St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Burford Hall 200 N 6th St	1	1	Intentional Candy Cane set on fire	0	0	\$0-99
Cromwell Hall 400 Mulberry St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Erickson Hall 2 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hines Hall 456 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Jones Hall 455 N 5th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lincoln Quad 650 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mills Hall 411 Chestnut St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Pickerl Hall 220 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall East 555 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall West 550 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Rhoads Hall 401 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sandison Hall 440 N 6th St	1	1	Unintentional Debris in oven caught fire	0	0	\$100-999
University Apartments Unit 1 100 Farrington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 2 200 Farrington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 3 201 Crawford St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 4 101 Crawford St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments North 730 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Prohibitions on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

The University has taken many precautions to limit the danger of fire in the residence halls but the main responsibility falls to the residents. Below are policies students need to follow:

Portable Electrical Appliances

Any appliance that may create a fire or safety hazard should not be used in student rooms or in any area of the suites. Hot surface appliances, such as hot plates, space heaters, irons, popcorn poppers, etc., are not to be used in student rooms and may be impounded if improperly used. The use of portable hair dryers, compact refrigerators, razors, radios, portable television sets, and C.D. players is permitted in student rooms. Exterior TV or radio aerials from student rooms are not permitted. Resistance coil or gas appliances of any kind such as hot plates immersion coils, grills, skillets, toasters, irons, or any appliance with an exposed heating element or heating surface are prohibited. These may be used in floor lounge areas only.

Smoking

Smoking is prohibited in all University owned, operated, or leased properties. The University smoking policy can be seen at: indstate.edu/administration/ogc/policy-index/955

Open Flames

Lighted candles, oil lamps, fireworks, sparklers and smoke bombs may not be used anywhere in the residence halls. Highly flammable products must not be brought into the hall. Lighter and cleaning fluids should be kept tightly closed. The use of kerosene, gasoline, naphtha, benzene, propane, or any appliance with an exposed heating element or heating surface is prohibited.

To prevent the rapid spread of room fires, residents should not remove ceiling tiles (suspended or interlocked) at any time. Tampering or removing ceiling tiles will result in conduct action and replacement charges of a minimum of \$10 even if no damage results. Additional costs for damage to grid, tile, and wires in the ceiling will be added.

Fire Drills

Regular fire drills are a part of the safety program of Indiana State University and its residence hall system. By holding fire drills, residents become familiar with building alarm systems and practice their evacuation skills. Everyone inside the residence hall during the drill is required to evacuate the building.

In order to fulfill our responsibilities in this area, the following guidelines have been established: There will be two (2) fire drills each semester in each Residence Hall.

The first fire drill for the semester should be done within the first two weeks of September and the first fire drill for the second semester should be done before the end of January. The second fire drill of both semesters is up to the Director/Area Director.

Student Housing Evacuation in Case of a Fire

Indiana State University provides residents with fire evacuation procedures and conducts fire drills during each semester. Residents are informed of the following procedures:

- If a fire exists, activate the fire alarm and evacuate all rooms, closing all doors to confine the fire and reduce oxygen.
- Call 9-1-1, or the University Police at (812) 237-5555 from a safe location.

Evacuation from the building

- Upon activation of the alarm system, everyone shall immediately leave the building.
- Never use elevators during a fire evacuation.
- Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire; so stay near the floor where the air will be less toxic.
- Once outside move to the building's designated evacuation assembly point. Stay there until an accurate headcount is taken. The Building Safety Officer will take attendance and assist in accounting for all building occupants.

In the case of fire, the residence hall staff's primary responsibility is to make sure that the building is evacuated and that residents stay away from the building until it is safe to re-enter. Fire and police personnel should be advised of any occupants whose safety or accountability is in doubt.

If you become trapped in a building:

- Stay calm and take steps to protect yourself
- If a window is available, place an article (towel, blanket, shirt, jacket, etc.) outside the window as a marker for responding emergency personnel.
- If there is not a window, stay near the floor where the air will be less toxic. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency personnel of your location.
- Call 9-1-1 or University Police at (812) 237-5555 and report your location.
- Stuff clothing, towels, or blankets around the cracks in the door to help keep smoke out of your refuge.

Fire Log

A Fire Log is published Monday-Friday, except for days when the institution is closed, and is available at the Department of Public Safety. Any reported on-campus student housing facility fire must be included in the University fire log and statistics. The fire log includes the date the fire was reported, the nature of the fire, the date and time the fire occurred, and the general location of the fire. The fire log for the most recent 60-day period is open to public inspection, upon request, during normal business hours. Any portion of the log older than 60 days available within two business days of a request for public inspection. All Fire Log information shall be kept for three years following the publication of the last annual fire safety report to which the log applies (in effect, 7 years).

Incident Reporting

Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to call 9-1-1 or the ISU Police at 812-237-5555 to report a fire emergency. Per federal law, Indiana State University is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that are recorded in the fire log (fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities) to the campus community. There may be fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities that you are not sure if the ISU Police have been made aware of. If you find evidence of such a fire, or if you hear about such a fire, please contact the ISU Police at 812-237-5555.

When calling, please provide as much information as possible about the location, date, time and cause of the fire.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

Rhoads Hall was remodeled and improvements were made to the sprinkler systems and integrated fire alarms and the hall reopened in the summer of 2018. Anticipated improvements included upgrading the sprinkler systems and integrated fire alarms inside the Sycamore Dining Complex (attached to Mills, Rhoads, Blumberg and Cromwell Halls). Construction is expected to start in the fall of 2018 with an anticipated completion of Summer 2019.

APPENDIX A

Indiana Criminal Offenses Related to Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence and Stalking

Current Legal definitions as of July 1, 2018

Dating Violence—Indiana law does not provide a separate legal definition for dating violence.

Domestic Violence—Indiana law prohibits domestic battery as found in IC 35-42-2-1.3

IC 35-42-2-1.3

Domestic Battery

Sec. 1.3.

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

- (f) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 2 felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) A family or household member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (2) A family or household member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).

Sexual Assault—Indiana law does not contain a definition of sexual assault, but does contain more specific prohibitions on criminal sexual misconduct.

IC 35-42-4-1

Rape

Sec. 1.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly or intentionally has sexual intercourse with another person or knowingly or intentionally causes another person to perform or submit to other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) when:
 - (1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of force;
 - (2) the other person is unaware that the sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) is occurring; or
 - (3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) cannot be given; commits rape, a Level 3 felony.
- (b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 1 felony if:
 - (1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
 - (2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
 - (3) it results in serious bodily injury to a person other than a defendant; or
 - (4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.

IC 35-42-4-3

Child Molesting

Sec. 3.

- (a) A person who, with a child under fourteen (14) years of age, knowingly or intentionally performs or submits to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) commits child molesting, a Level 3 felony. However, the offense is a Level 1 felony if:
 - (1) it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
 - (2) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;
 - (3) it results in serious bodily injury;
 - (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; or
 - (5) it results in the transmission of a dangerous sexually transmitted disease and the person knew that the person was infected with the disease.
- (b) A person who, with a child under fourteen (14) years of age, performs or submits to any fondling or touching, of either the child or the older person, with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the older person, commits child molesting, a Level 4 felony. However, the offense is a Level 2 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.
- (c) A person may be convicted of attempted child molesting of an individual at least fourteen (14) years of age if the person believed the individual to be a child under fourteen (14) years of age at the time the person attempted to commit the offense.
- (d) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the accused person reasonably believed that the child was sixteen (16) years of age or older at the time of the conduct, unless:
 - (1) the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;
 - (2) the offense results in serious bodily injury; 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 35-42-4-4

Child Exploitation; Possession of Child Pornography; Exemptions; Defenses

Sec. 4.

- (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
- (1) "Disseminate" means to transfer possession for free or for a consideration.
 - (2) "Matter" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-3.
 - (3) "Performance" has the same meaning as in IC 35-49-1-7.
 - (4) "Sexual conduct" means:
 - (A) sexual intercourse;
 - (B) other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5);
 - (C) exhibition of the:
 - (i) uncovered genitals; or
 - (ii) female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple; intended to satisfy or arouse the sexual desires of any person;
 - (D) sadomasochistic abuse;
 - (E) sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with an animal; or
 - (F) any fondling or touching of a child by another person or of another person by a child intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the other person.
- (b) A person who:
- (1) knowingly or intentionally manages, produces, sponsors, presents, exhibits, photographs, films, videotapes, or creates a digitized image of any performance or incident that includes sexual conduct by a child under eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (2) knowingly or intentionally disseminates, exhibits to another person, offers to disseminate or exhibit to another person, or sends or brings into Indiana for dissemination or exhibition matter that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child under eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (3) knowingly or intentionally makes available to another person a computer, knowing that the computer's fixed drive or peripheral device contains matter that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
 - (4) with the intent to satisfy or arouse the sexual desires of any person:
 - (A) knowingly or intentionally:
 - (i) manages;
 - (ii) produces;
 - (iii) sponsors;
 - (iv) presents;
 - (v) exhibits;
 - (vi) photographs;
 - (vii) films;
 - (viii) videotapes; or
 - (ix) creates a digitized image of; any performance or incident that includes the uncovered genitals of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age or the exhibition of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (B) knowingly or intentionally:
 - (i) disseminates to another person;
 - (ii) exhibits to another person;
 - (iii) offers to disseminate or exhibit to another person; or
 - (iv) sends or brings into Indiana for dissemination or exhibition; matter that depicts the uncovered genitals of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age or the exhibition of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
 - (C) makes available to another person a computer, knowing that the computer's fixed drive or peripheral device contains matter that depicts the uncovered genitals of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age or the exhibition of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age; commits child exploitation, a Level 5 felony.
- (c) However, the offense of child exploitation described in subsection (b) is a Level 4 felony if:
- (1) the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident depicts or describes a child less than eighteen (18) years of age who:
 - (A) engages in bestiality (as described in IC 35-46-3-14);
 - (B) is mentally disabled or deficient;
 - (C) participates in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident by use of force or the threat of force;
 - (D) physically or verbally resists participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident;
 - (E) receives a bodily injury while participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident; or
 - (F) is less than twelve (12) years of age; or

- (2) the child less than eighteen (18) years of age:
 - (A) engages in bestiality (as described in IC 35-46-3-14);
 - (B) is mentally disabled or deficient;
 - (C) participates in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident by use of force or the threat of force;
 - (D) physically or verbally resists participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident;
 - (E) receives a bodily injury while participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident; or
 - (F) is less than twelve (12) years of age.
- (d) A person who knowingly or intentionally possesses or accesses with intent to view:
 - (1) a picture;
 - (2) a drawing;
 - (3) a photograph;
 - (4) a negative image;
 - (5) undeveloped film;
 - (6) a motion picture;
 - (7) a videotape;
 - (8) a digitized image; or
 - (9) any pictorial representation; that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child who the person knows is less than eighteen (18) years of age or who appears to be less than eighteen (18) years of age, and that lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value commits possession of child pornography, a Level 6 felony.
- (e) However, the offense of possession of child pornography described in subsection (d) is a Level 5 felony if:
 - (1) the item described in subsection (d)(1) through (d)(9) depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child who the person knows is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or who appears to be less than eighteen (18) years of age, who:
 - (A) engages in bestiality (as described in IC 35-46-3-14);
 - (B) is mentally disabled or deficient;
 - (C) participates in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident by use of force or the threat of force;
 - (D) physically or verbally resists participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident;
 - (E) receives a bodily injury while participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident; or
 - (F) is less than twelve (12) years of age; or
 - (2) the child whose sexual conduct is depicted or described in an item described in subsection (d)(1) through (d)(9):
 - (A) engages in bestiality (as described in IC 35-46-3-14);
 - (B) is mentally disabled or deficient;
 - (C) participates in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident by use of force or the threat of force;
 - (D) physically or verbally resists participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident;
 - (E) receives a bodily injury while participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident; or
 - (F) is less than twelve (12) years of age.
- (f) Subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) do not apply to a bona fide school, museum, or public library that qualifies for certain property tax exemptions under IC 6-1.1-10, or to an employee of such a school, museum, or public library acting within the scope of the employee's employment when the possession of the listed materials is for legitimate scientific or educational purposes.
- (g) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
 - (1) the person is a school employee; and
 - (2) the acts constituting the elements of the offense were performed solely within the scope of the person's employment as a school employee.
- (h) Except as provided in subsection (i), it is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) if all of the following apply:
 - (1) A cellular telephone, another wireless or cellular communications device, or a social networking web site was used to possess, produce, or disseminate the image.
 - (2) The defendant is not more than four (4) years older or younger than the person who is depicted in the image or who received the image.
 - (3) The relationship between the defendant and the person who received the image or who is depicted in the image was a dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family relationship.
 - (4) The crime was committed by a person less than twenty-two (22) years of age.
 - (5) The person receiving the image or who is depicted in the image acquiesced in the defendant's conduct.

- (i) The defense to a prosecution described in subsection (h) does not apply if:
 - (1) the person who receives the image disseminates it to a person other than the person:
 - (A) who sent the image; or
 - (B) who is depicted in the image;
 - (2) the image is of a person other than the person who sent the image or received the image; or
 - (3) the dissemination of the image violates:
 - (A) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or household member, under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1-5 before their repeal);
 - (B) an ex parte protective order issued under IC 34-26-5 (or, if the order involved a family or household member, an emergency order issued under IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal);
 - (C) a workplace violence restraining order issued under IC 34-26-6;
 - (D) a no contact order in a dispositional decree issued under IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-5-6 (or IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an order issued under IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal) that orders the person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in need of services or a delinquent child;
 - (E) a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release, including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion, and including a no contact order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.6;
 - (F) a no contact order issued as a condition of probation;
 - (G) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence issued under IC 31-15-5 (or IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 before their repeal);
 - (H) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence issued under IC 31-14-16-1 in a paternity action;
 - (I) a no contact order issued under IC 31-34-25 in a child in need of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-25 in a juvenile delinquency proceeding;
 - (J) an order issued in another state that is substantially similar to an order described in clauses (A) through (I);
 - (K) an order that is substantially similar to an order described in clauses (A) through (I) and is issued by an Indian:
 - (i) tribe;
 - (ii) band;
 - (iii) pueblo;
 - (iv) nation; or
 - (v) 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;
 - (L) an order issued under IC 35-33-8-3.2; or
 - (M) an order issued under IC 35-38-1-30.
- (j) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
 - (1) the person was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed; and
 - (2) the circumstances described in IC 35-45-4-6(a)(2) through IC 35-45-4-6(a)(4) apply.
- (k) A person is entitled to present the defense described in subsection (j) in a pretrial hearing. If a person proves by a preponderance of the evidence in a pretrial hearing that the defense described in subsection (j) applies, the court shall dismiss the charges under this section with prejudice.

IC 35-42-4-5

Vicarious Sexual Gratification; Sexual Misconduct in the Presence of a Minor

Sec. 5.

- (a) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally directs, aids, induces, or causes a child under the age of sixteen (16) to touch or fondle himself or herself or another child under the age of sixteen (16) with intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of a child or the older person commits vicarious sexual gratification, a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is:
 - (1) a Level 4 felony if a child involved in the offense is under the age of fourteen (14); and
 - (2) a Level 3 felony if:
 - (A) the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;
 - (B) 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; or
 - (C) the commission of the offense results in serious bodily injury.
- (b) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally directs, aids, induces, or causes a child under the age of sixteen (16) to:
 - (1) engage in sexual intercourse with another child under sixteen (16) years of age;
 - (2) engage in sexual conduct with an animal other than a human being; or

- (3) engage in other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with another person; with intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of a child or the older person commits vicarious sexual gratification, a Level 4 felony. However, the offense is a Level 3 felony if any child involved in the offense is less than fourteen (14) years of age, and the offense is a Level 2 felony if the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force, if the offense is committed while armed with a deadly weapon, if the offense results in serious bodily injury, or if 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.
- (c) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally:
 - (1) engages in sexual intercourse;
 - (2) engages in other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5); or
 - (3) touches or fondles the person's own body; in the presence of a child less than fourteen (14) years of age with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the older person commits performing sexual conduct in the presence of a minor, a Level 6 felony.

**IC 35-42-4-6
Child Solicitation**

Sec. 6.

- (a) As used in this section, "solicit" means to command, authorize, urge, incite, request, or advise an individual:
 - (1) in person;
 - (2) by telephone or wireless device;
 - (3) in writing;
 - (4) by using a computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a));
 - (5) by advertisement of any kind; or
 - (6) by any other means; to perform an act described in subsection (b) or (c).
- (b) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally solicits a child under fourteen (14) years of age, or an individual the person believes to be a child under fourteen (14) years of age, to engage in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the older person, commits child solicitation, a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if the person solicits the child or individual the person believes to be a child under fourteen (14) years of age to engage in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) and:
 - (1) commits the offense by using a computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)) and travels to meet the child or individual the person believes to be a child; or
 - (2) has a previous unrelated conviction for committing an offense under this section.
- (c) A person at least twenty-one (21) years of age who knowingly or intentionally solicits a child at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16) years of age, or an individual the person believes to be a child at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16) years of age, to engage in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the older person, commits child solicitation, a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is a Level 4 felony if the person solicits the child or individual the person believes to be a child at least fourteen (14) but less than sixteen (16) years of age to engage in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), and:
 - (1) commits the offense by using a computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)) and travels to meet the child or individual the person believes to be a child; or
 - (2) has a previous unrelated conviction for committing an offense under this section.
- (d) In a prosecution under this section, including a prosecution for attempted solicitation, the state is not required to prove that the person solicited the child to engage in an act described in subsection (b) or (c) at some immediate time.

**IC 35-42-4-7
Child Seduction**

Sec. 7.

- (a) As used in this section, "adoptive parent" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-9-2-6.
- (b) As used in this section, "adoptive grandparent" means the parent of an adoptive parent.
- (c) As used in this section, "charter school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-2.5.
- (d) As used in this section, "child care worker" means a person who:
 - (1) provides care, supervision, or instruction to a child within the scope of the person's employment in a shelter care facility;
 - (2) is employed by a:
 - (A) school corporation;
 - (B) charter school;
 - (C) nonpublic school; or
 - (D) special education cooperative; attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this chapter;

- (3) is:
- (A) affiliated with a:
 - (i) school corporation;
 - (ii) charter school;
 - (iii) nonpublic school; or
 - (iv) special education cooperative; attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this chapter, regardless of how or whether the person is compensated;
 - (B) in a position of trust in relation to a child who attends the school; or cooperative;
 - (C) engaged in the provision of care or supervision to a child who attends the school; or cooperative; and
 - (D) at least four (4) years older than the child who is the victim of a crime under this chapter.
- The term does not include a student who attends the school or cooperative.
- (e) As used in this section, “custodian” means any person who resides with a child and is responsible for the child’s welfare.
- (f) As used in this section, “mental health professional” means:
- (1) a mental health counselor licensed under IC 25-23.6-8.5;
 - (2) a psychologist; or
 - (3) a psychiatrist.
- (g) As used in this section, “military recruiter” means a member of:
- (1) the United States Air Force;
 - (2) the United States Army;
 - (3) the United States Coast Guard;
 - (4) the United States Marine Corps;
 - (5) the United States Navy;
 - (6) any reserve components of the military forces listed in subdivisions (1) through (5); or
 - (7) the Indiana National Guard; whose primary job function, classification, or specialty is recruiting individuals to enlist with an entity listed in subdivisions (1) through (7).
- (h) As used in this section, “nonpublic school” has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-12.
- (i) For purposes of this section, a person has a “professional relationship” with a child if:
- (1) the person:
 - (A) has a license issued by the state or a political subdivision on the basis of the person’s training and experience that authorizes the person to carry out a particular occupation; or
 - (B) is employed in a position in which counseling, supervising, instructing, or recruiting children forms a significant part of the employment; and
 - (2) the person has a relationship with a child that is based on the person’s employment or licensed status as described in subdivision (1).
- The term includes a relationship between a child and a mental health professional or military recruiter. The term does not include a coworker relationship between a child and a person described in subdivision (1) (B).
- (j) As used in this section, “school corporation” has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-16.
- (k) As used in this section, “special education cooperative” has the meaning set forth in IC 20-35-5-1.
- (l) As used in this section, “stepparent” means an individual who is married to a child’s custodial or noncustodial parent and is not the child’s adoptive parent.
- (m) If a person who:
- (1) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
 - (2) is the:
 - (A) guardian, adoptive parent, adoptive grandparent, custodian, or stepparent of; or
 - (B) child care worker for; a child at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age; engages with the child in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the adult, the person commits child seduction.
- (n) A person who:
- (1) has or had a professional relationship with a child at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age whom the person knows to be at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (2) may exert undue influence on the child because of the person’s current or previous professional relationship with the child; and
 - (3) uses or exerts the person’s professional relationship to engage in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the child with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the person;
- commits child seduction.
- (o) A law enforcement officer who:
- (1) is at least five (5) years older than a child who is:
 - (A) at least sixteen (16) years of age; and
 - (B) less than eighteen (18) years of age;
 - (2) has contact with the child while acting within the scope of the law enforcement officer’s official duties with respect to the child; and

- (3) uses or exerts the law enforcement officer's professional relationship with the child to engage with the child in:
 - (A) sexual intercourse;
 - (B) other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5); or
 - (C) any fondling or touching with the child with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the law enforcement officer;
 commits child seduction.
- (p) In determining whether a person used or exerted the person's professional relationship with the child to engage in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the person under this section, the trier of fact may consider one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) The age difference between the person and the child.
 - (2) Whether the person was in a position of trust with respect to the child.
 - (3) Whether the person's conduct with the child violated any ethical obligations of the person's profession or occupation.
 - (4) The authority that the person had over the child.
 - (5) Whether the person exploited any particular vulnerability of the child.
 - (6) Any other evidence relevant to the person's ability to exert undue influence over the child.
- (q) Child seduction under this section is:
 - (1) a Level 6 felony if the person or law enforcement officer engaged in any fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of:
 - (A) the child; or
 - (B) the person or law enforcement officer; and
 - (2) a Level 5 felony if the person or law enforcement officer engaged in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with the child.

IC 35-42-4-8

Sexual Battery

Sec. 8.

- (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 35-42-4-9

Sexual Misconduct with a Minor

Sec. 9.

- (a) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who, with a child at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16) years of age, performs or submits to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) commits sexual misconduct with a minor, a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is:
 - (1) a Level 4 felony if it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age; and
 - (2) a Level 1 felony if it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force, if it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon, if it results in serious bodily injury, or if 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.
- (b) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who, with a child at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16) years of age, performs or submits to any fondling or touching, of either the child or the older person, with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the older person, commits sexual misconduct with a minor, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is:
 - (1) a Level 5 felony if it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age; and
 - (2) a Level 2 felony if it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force, while armed with a deadly weapon, or if 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.
- (c) It is a defense that the accused person reasonably believed that the child was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the conduct. However, this subsection does not apply to an offense described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2).
 - (d) It is a defense that the child is or has ever been married. However, this subsection does not apply to an offense described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2).
 - (e) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section if all the following apply:
 - (1) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the victim.
 - (2) The relationship between the person and the victim was a dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term "ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family relationship.
 - (3) The crime:
 - (A) was not committed by a person who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
 - (B) was not committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
 - (C) was not committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
 - (D) did not result in serious bodily injury;
 - (E) was not 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; and
 - (F) was not committed by a person having a position of authority or substantial influence over the victim.
 - (4) The person has not committed another sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult) against any other person.
 - (5) The person is not promoting prostitution (as defined in IC 35-45-4-4) with respect to the victim even though the person has not been charged with or convicted of the offense.

IC 35-42-4-10

Unlawful Employment Near Children

Sec. 10.

- (a) As used in this section, "offender against children" means a person who is an offender against children under IC 35-42-4-11.
- (b) As used in this section, "sexually violent predator" means a person who is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5.
- (c) A sexually violent predator or an offender against children who knowingly or intentionally works for compensation or as a volunteer:
 - (1) on school property;
 - (2) at a youth program center; or
 - (3) at a public park; commits unlawful employment near children by a sexual predator, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction based on the person's failure to comply with any requirement imposed on an offender under IC 11-8-8.

IC 35-42-4-11

Sex Offender Residency Restrictions

Sec. 11.

- (a) As used in this section, and except as provided in subsection (d), "offender against children" means a person required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8 who has been:
 - (1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5; or
 - (2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
 - (A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
 - (B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
 - (C) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
 - (D) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
 - (E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person is not the child's parent or guardian.
 - (F) Attempt to commit or conspiracy to commit an offense listed in clauses (A) through (E).
 - (G) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially similar to an offense described in clauses (A) through (F). A person is an offender against children by operation of law if the person meets the conditions described in subdivision (1) or (2) at any time.
- (b) As used in this section, "reside" means to spend more than three (3) nights in:
 - (1) a residence; or
 - (2) if the person does not reside in a residence, a particular location; in any thirty (30) day period.
- (c) An offender against children who knowingly or intentionally:
 - (1) resides within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
 - (A) school property, not including property of an institution providing post-secondary education;
 - (B) a youth program center; or
 - (C) a public park; or

- (2) establishes a residence within one (1) mile of the residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense; commits a sex offender residency offense, a Level 6 felony.
- (d) This subsection does not apply to an offender against children who has two (2) or more unrelated convictions for an offense described in subsection (a). A person who is an offender against children may petition the court to consider whether the person should no longer be considered an offender against children. The person may file a petition under this subsection not earlier than ten (10) years after the person is released from incarceration or parole, whichever occurs last (or, if the person is not incarcerated, not earlier than ten (10) years after the person is released from probation). A person may file a petition under this subsection not more than one (1) time per year. A court may dismiss a petition filed under this subsection or conduct a hearing to determine if the person should no longer be considered an offender against children. If the court conducts a hearing, the court shall appoint two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing. After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the person should no longer be considered an offender against children. If a court finds that the person should no longer be considered an offender against children, the court shall send notice to the department of correction that the person is no longer considered an offender against children.

IC 35-42-4-12

Sex Offender Internet Offense

Sec. 12.

- (a) This section applies only to a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-4.5).
- (b) A sex offender who knowingly or intentionally violates a:
- (1) condition of probation;
 - (2) condition of parole; or
 - (3) rule of a community transition program;
- that prohibits the offender from using a social networking web site or an instant messaging or chat room program to communicate, directly or through an intermediary, with a child less than sixteen (16) years of age commits a sex offender Internet offense, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.
- (c) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b) that the person reasonably believed that the child was at least sixteen (16) years of age.

IC 35-42-4-12.5

Sex Offender Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Offense

Sec. 12.5.

- (a) This section applies only to a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-4.5).
- (b) A sex offender who:
- (1) knowingly or intentionally operates an unmanned aerial vehicle for the purpose of:
 - (A) following;
 - (B) contacting; or
 - (C) capturing images or recordings of; one (1) or more other individuals; and
 - (2) is subject to a:
 - (A) condition of probation;
 - (B) condition of parole;
 - (C) condition or rule of a community corrections program; or
 - (D) rule of a community transition program; that prohibits the sex offender from following, contacting, or capturing images or recordings of one (1) or more other individuals, regardless of whether the means of engaging in any of those activities is specified in the condition or rule, commits a sex offender unmanned aerial vehicle offense, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.

IC 35-42-4-13

Inappropriate Communication with a Child

Sec. 13.

- (a) This section does not apply to the following:
- (1) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a child.
 - (2) A person who acts with the permission of a child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
 - (3) A person to whom a child makes a report of abuse or neglect.
 - (4) A person to whom a child reports medical symptoms that relate to or may relate to sexual activity.
- (b) As used in this section, "sexual activity" means sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or the fondling or touching of the buttocks, genitals, or female breasts.
- (c) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who knowingly or intentionally communicates with an individual whom the person believes to be a child less than fourteen (14) years of age concerning sexual activity with the intent to gratify the sexual desires of the person or the individual commits inappropriate communication with a child, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is:

- (1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person commits the offense by using a computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a); and
- (2) a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2).

IC 35-42-4-14

Unlawful Entry of School Property by a Serious Sex Offender

Sec. 14.

- (a) As used in this section, “serious sex offender” means a person required to register as a sex offender under IC 11-8-8 who is:
 - (1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5; or
 - (2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
 - (A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
 - (B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
 - (C) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
 - (D) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5(a) and IC 35-42-4-5(b)).
 - (E) Performing sexual conduct in the presence of a minor (IC 35-42-4-5(c)).
 - (F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
 - (G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
 - (H) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
 - (I) A conspiracy or an attempt to commit an offense described in clauses (A) through (H).
 - (J) An offense in another jurisdiction that is substantially similar to an offense described in clauses (A) through (I).
- (b) A serious sex offender who knowingly or intentionally enters school property commits unlawful entry by a serious sex offender, a Level 6 felony.
- (c) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b) that:
 - (1) a religious institution or house of worship is located on the school property; and
 - (2) the person:
 - (A) enters the school property or other entity described in IC 35-31.5-2-285(1)(A) through IC 35-31.5-2-285(1)(D) when classes, extracurricular activities, or any other school activities are not being held:
 - (i) for the sole purpose of attending worship services or receiving religious instruction; and
 - (ii) not earlier than thirty (30) minutes before the beginning of the worship services or religious instruction; and
 - (B) leaves the school property not later than thirty (30) minutes after the conclusion of the worship services or religious instruction.

Stalking—Indiana law prohibits stalking as found in IC 35-45-10-5.

IC 35-45-10-1

“Stalk” defined

Sec. 1.

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

IC 35-45-10-2

“Harassment” defined

Sec. 2.

As used in this chapter, “harassment” means conduct directed toward a victim that includes but is not limited to repeated 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 35-42-10-3

“Impermissible contact” defined

Sec. 3.

As used in this chapter, “impermissible contact” includes but is not limited to knowingly or intentionally following or pursuing the victim.

IC 35-45-10-4
“Victim” defined

Sec. 4.

As used in this chapter, “victim” means a person who is the object of stalking.

IC 35-45-10-5
Criminal Stalking

Sec. 5.

- (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.

Consent—Indiana law does not define consent in reference to sexual activity.

APPENDIX B

Indiana State University Policy Prohibiting Sexual Misconduct, Intimate Partner Violence And Stalking

Intimate partner violence includes dating violence and domestic violence

922.1 General Statement of Policy and Notice of Non-Discrimination.

Indiana State University (ISU) is committed to fostering an educational environment free from discrimination, including sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, and stalking. ISU does not tolerate any form of sexual misconduct, whether physical, mental, or emotional in nature. Unlawful sex discrimination can interfere with a student's ability to participate in or benefit from university academic and non-academic programs, an employee's ability to function in the workplace, or a campus visitor's ability to utilize university programs and services. The university recognizes its responsibility to increase awareness of sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, and stalking, prevent its occurrence, support victims, promptly and equitably investigate reports of misconduct, and deal fairly and firmly with those who are found in violation of the policy. The University recognizes that Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs or activities receiving Federal Financial Assistance. Sexual violence and sexual harassment constitute forms of discrimination and will not be tolerated within the ISU community.

922.2 Scope of the Policy.

This Policy sets forth how the University defines and addresses sexual misconduct, intimate-partner violence, and stalking. It applies to all applicants, students, faculty, staff, independent contractors, guests, visitors, ISU departments and programs, and recognized student organizations. It applies to all incidents occurring on the ISU campus, at ISU events off campus, and to any incidents occurring off campus that affect the educational environment for students.

922.3 Options for Assistance.

Indiana State University has an obligation to address sexual misconduct, intimate-partner violence, and stalking when it knows or should have known about such instances. Any applicant, student, faculty member, staff member, independent contractor, guest or visitor is strongly encouraged to report a violation of this policy to the Title IX Director. In addition, many ISU employees are considered Responsible Employees who are required to share information with the Title IX Director. Any individual or group of individuals found to have violated this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or suspension from the University.

922.4 Title IX Director.

SU has designated a Title IX Director who has the authority to investigate allegations of sex discrimination and misconduct, including violence and harassment, intimate partner violence, and stalking as prohibited by federal and state law. The Title IX Director may appoint deputy Title IX investigators, as necessary, to fulfill the obligations of the Title IX Director as required by this policy. The Title IX Director is also responsible for providing annual training to members of the ISU community regarding the application and implementation of policies and procedures related to Title IX and the Campus SAVE Act. Further information about this policy and the procedures for reporting and investigation can be found on the Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office website: indstate.edu/equalopportunity-titleix

The designated Title IX Director is:

Assistant Vice President of Equal Opportunity and Title IX Director
Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office
Rankin Hall, Room 426
Indiana State University
Terre Haute, Indiana 47809
(812) 237-8954
equalopportunity-titleIX@indstate.edu

922.5 Prohibited Conduct and Definitions.

As required by federal law, Indiana State University has developed the following definitions to provide guidance in the investigation and adjudication of cases reported under this policy.

922.5.1 Sexual Misconduct.

Sexual misconduct includes both sexual harassment and sexual violence, as defined below.

922.5.1.1 Sexual Harassment

Refers to the unwelcome imposition of sexual attention often in the context of a relationship of unequal power. The policy applies to men and women equally and encompasses both heterosexual and same sex harassment. Sexual harassment is any conduct, physical or verbal, that is sexual in nature and which has the effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's or a group's educational or work performance, or which creates an intimidating, hostile, or abusive educational or work environment. It can include unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature made by someone from or in the workplace or educational setting.

922.5.1.2 Sexual Violence

Is any sexual act that is perpetrated against someone's will. Sexual violence encompasses a range of offenses, including but not limited to a completed or attempted nonconsensual sex act (i.e., rape), abusive sexual contact (i.e., unwanted touching), and non-contact sexual abuse (e.g., threatened sexual violence, exhibitionism, verbal sexual harassment). All types involve victims who do not consent, or who are unable to consent or refuse to allow the act.

922.5.3 Intimate Partner Violence.

Intimate partner violence—sometimes referred to as domestic battery or dating violence - describes physical, sexual, or psychological harm by a current or former partner or spouse. This type of violence can occur between individuals of heterosexual or same-sex couples and does not require sexual intimacy. Intimate partner violence can vary in frequency and severity. It occurs on a continuum, ranging from verbal abuse that may or may not impact the victim to chronic, severe battering. There are four main types of intimate partner violence including but not limited to:

922.5.3.1 Physical Violence.

Physical violence is the intentional use of physical force with the potential for causing death, disability, or injury. Physical violence includes, but is not limited to, scratching; pushing; shoving; throwing; grabbing; biting; choking; shaking; slapping; punching; burning; use of a weapon; and use of restraints or one's body, size, or strength against another person.

922.5.3.2 Sexual Violence.

Is defined in Section 922.5.3.

922.5.3.3 Threats of Physical or Sexual Violence.

The use of words, gestures, or weapons to communicate the intent to cause death, disability, or injury.

922.5.3.4 Psychological/Emotional Violence.

Involves trauma to the victim caused by acts, threats of acts, or coercive tactics. Psychological/emotional abuse can include, but is not limited to, humiliating the victim, controlling what the victim can and cannot do, withholding information from the victim, deliberately doing something to make the victim feel diminished or embarrassed, isolating the victim from friends and family, and denying the victim access to money or other basic resources. It is also considered psychological/emotional violence when there has been prior physical or sexual violence or prior threat of physical or sexual violence.

922.5.4 Stalking.

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress. For purposes of determining if stalking has occurred, the Title IX Director will utilize the following definitions.

922.5.4.1 Course of Conduct.

The term "course of conduct" means two or more acts, including but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

922.5.4.2 Reasonable Person.

The term "reasonable person" means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

922.5.4.3 Substantial Emotional Distress.

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

922.5.5 Consent.

Consent is a knowing, voluntary, and clear mutual agreement to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be freely and actively given, and communicated by clearly and mutually understandable words or actions to participate in each form of sexual activity. Consent may be withdrawn at any time. Consent to some sexual contact cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity including previous consent or the existence of a current or previous relationship. Silence or the absence of resistance is not the same as consent.

922.5.5.1 Lack of Consent.

Lack of Consent means:

- a. The person has not given consent; or
- b. The person is incapable of giving consent because of mental, developmental, or physical disability; or
- c. Force is used or threatened; or
- d. The person is incapable of giving consent as a result judgment-inhibiting intoxication without regard to the intoxicant; or
- e. The person is not sufficiently conscious to provide consent.
- f. The person is not old enough to give consent. In Indiana, any person who has reason to believe that a child is a victim of child abuse or neglect has a duty to make a report to Child Protective Services or to the police.

922.5.6 Responsible Employee.

A Responsible Employee is defined as any employee who has the authority to take action to address sexual misconduct, intimate-partner violence, or stalking; an employee who has been asked to report incidents of sexual misconduct, intimate-partner violence, or stalking; or any employee whom a student believes has the authority or duty to report sexual misconduct, intimate-partner violence, or stalking. University officers, directors, faculty, advisors, and resident assistants will generally be considered Responsible Employees. The Title IX Director will annually notify those who are considered Responsible Employees under this policy. All Responsible Employees receiving reports of a potential violation of this policy must promptly contact the Title IX Director.

922.5.7 Retaliation.

Retaliation is defined as any adverse employment or educational action or creation of a hostile environment for individuals who report or participate in the investigation of violations of this policy.

922.6 Confidential Reporting.

922.6.1 Confidential Reporting for Students.

If a student would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the student may speak with on-campus counselors, campus health service providers, a victim advocate, off-campus local rape crisis counselors, domestic violence resources, or members of the clergy/chaplains who will maintain confidentiality except in extreme cases of immediacy of threat or danger, abuse of a minor, or as otherwise required by law. Students may access a Victim Advocate and/or campus counselors in the ISU Student Counseling Center, the Psychology Clinic, or the Grosjean Counseling Clinic. Contact information for confidential resources may be found at indstate.edu/equalopportunity-titleix.

922.6.2 Confidential Reporting for Employees.

If an employee would like the details of an incident to be kept confidential, the employee may discuss the matter confidentially with the Employee Assistance Program, the Psychology Clinic, the Grosjean Counseling Clinic, off-campus local rape crisis counselors, domestic violence resources, or members of the clergy / chaplains who will maintain confidentiality except in extreme cases of immediate threat or danger, abuse of a minor, or as otherwise required by law. Employees may also access the Employee Assistance Program. Contact information for confidential resources may be found at indstate.edu/equalopportunity-titleix.

922.7 Non-Confidential Reporting.

Individuals who experience sexual misconduct, intimate-partner violence or stalking are encouraged to report to Title IX Director and/or University Police. Complainants have the right, and can expect, to have complaints taken seriously by the University when reported and to have those incidents investigated and properly resolved with as much privacy as possible under the circumstances of each individual situation. The ISU Chief of Police, with cooperation from the Title IX Director, will make the decision about notification to the campus about health and safety emergencies that might arise as a result of a report.

922.7.1 Obligation to report by Responsible Employees.

Responsible Employees, as defined in 922.5.6, have an obligation to promptly report sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, and stalking to the Title IX Director.

922.7.2 Relationship between University Police and Title IX Director.

ISU Police will promptly report allegations of sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, and stalking to the Title IX Director. The Title IX Director will comply with law enforcement requests for cooperation. Such cooperation may require the Title IX Director to temporarily suspend the fact-finding aspect of an investigation while the law enforcement agency is in the process of gathering evidence. If so, the Title IX Director will promptly provide notice of the suspension of the investigation to the parties involved. The Title IX Director will promptly resume investigation as soon as it is notified by the law enforcement agency that it has completed the evidence gathering process.

922.7.3 Privacy and Confidentiality.

All initial contacts between the Title IX Director and the complainant will be treated with the maximum possible privacy. In all cases, the University will give consideration to the complainant with respect to how the complaint is pursued, but reserves the right, when necessary to protect the community, to investigate and pursue a resolution when an alleged victim chooses not to initiate or participate in a formal complaint.

922.7.4 Reports of Crimes in Progress.

All university community members should contact University Police to report all crimes-in-progress.

922.7.5 Reports Involving Minors.

In Indiana, any person who has reason to believe that a child is a victim of child abuse or neglect has a duty to make a report to Child Protective Services or to the police. [1]

922.8 Investigation.

The Title IX Director will conduct a prompt, adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of all complaints, except in cases where a complainant has requested that the investigation not proceed and the Title IX Director has agreed. During the investigation phase, both the complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to give a statement, present witnesses and provide evidence. The Title IX Director will publish investigative procedures, approved by the President, on the Equal Opportunity Website, which will guide investigations. Investigation procedures may differ based on the role of the respondent as a student, employee, or visitor to campus.

922.8.1 Interim Measures.

Following a report of sexual misconduct, intimate partner violence, or stalking involving students, ISU will implement appropriate interim measures during the investigation period to provide for the safety of complainant and the campus community and the avoidance of retaliation. In some cases the University will initiate the interim measures without request. The Title IX Director will work with appropriate officials in Residential Life, Academic Affairs, Human Resources, or others to ensure the implementation of appropriate interim measures. If appropriate interim measures are not provided, in the Title IX Director's reasoned opinion, the Title IX Director will report this information to the President or Provost for a further determination.

922.8.1.1 Interim Measures for Student Complainants.

Interim measures for students may be imposed regardless of whether formal disciplinary action is sought by the complainant or the University in order to ensure the preservation of the complainant's educational experience and the overall university environment. Interim measures for students may consist of counseling, housing assistance, academic assistance, no contact orders, or other assistance that the Title IX Director deems appropriate.

922.8.1.2 Interim Measures for Employee Complainants.

The Title IX Director may implement interim support measures for employee complainants, which may include referrals for counseling, development of safety plans, or other assistance that the Title IX Director deems appropriate.

922.8.2 Support During the Investigation.

Complainants and Respondents will have the opportunity to have a support person present during the investigation and appeal process. Student Complainants may utilize the ISU Victim Advocate as support during the investigation and appeal. Student Respondents may utilize the Associate Dean of Students during the investigation and appeal. The Title IX Director will issue annual guidance on the appropriate role of the support person.

922.8.3 Investigative Report.

The Title IX Director will prepare an investigative report. The complainant and respondent will have the opportunity to review and provide a written response to the report before a determination is made.

922.8.4 Equal Rights During Investigation and Appeal.

Complainants and respondents shall be given the same opportunities for notice and support during the investigation and appeal.

922.9 Determinations and Disciplinary Outcomes for Students.

A three-member Title IX panel will determine if a student respondent has violated the policy and will impose disciplinary outcomes, if necessary. The members of the panel will be chosen from a Title IX Committee, consisting of twelve (12) regular faculty or full-time employees. The Title IX Director will coordinate an open, campus-wide nomination process for members of the Title IX Committee and the President will make the final decision on its composition. Members will serve rolling three-year terms and may be removed at the will of the President.

922.9.1 Standard of Review.

The standard of review for determination of a violation of this policy shall be a preponderance of the evidence or whether the respondent more likely than not violated the policy.

922.9.2 Review and Determination.

Upon completion of the investigation, the Title IX Director will present the investigative report to the Panel. The Panel will review the investigative report of the Title IX Director and will have the opportunity to request additional information from the Title IX Director, if necessary. The Panel will then make a determination about whether or not it is more likely than not that the respondent violated the policy.

922.9.2.1 Outcome for Policy Violation.

The Panel has discretion in the type and severity of the disciplinary outcome, which may include a conduct warning, conduct probation, mandated assessments, educational requirements, and/or temporary or permanent separation from Indiana State University in accordance with the Code of Student Conduct.

922.9.3 Notification to Complainant and Respondent.

Both the complainant and the respondent will be notified in writing of the determination made by the Panel.

922.9.4 Appeal.

In cases involving student respondents, both the complainant and the respondent will have the opportunity to appeal the decision of the Panel to the Vice President for Student Affairs within ten (10) calendar days of notification of the Panel's decision. The only basis for appeal is the lack of procedural due process, which is defined as a notice of the investigation and the right to be heard.

922.10 Determinations and Disciplinary Outcomes for Faculty, Staff, and Other Respondents.

The determination about whether it is more likely than not that a faculty, staff, or visitor committed a violation of this policy will be made by the Title IX Director in accordance with the published procedures. The Title IX Director will recommend sanctions to the Vice President to whom the respondent reports.

922.10.1 Standard of Review.

The standard of review for determination of a violation of this policy shall be a preponderance of the evidence or whether the respondent more likely than not violated the policy.

922.10.2 Appeal.

ISU faculty, staff, and visitors will have the opportunity to appeal the Title IX Director's decision within 20 days. The appeals process will follow the published procedures available on the Equal Opportunity website.

922.11 No Retaliation.

Retaliation against an individual for reporting a violation of this policy, supporting a complainant or respondent, or participating in an investigation is a serious violation of this policy and will be treated as another possible instance of harassment or discrimination.

922.12 Prevention, Education, and Training.

922.12.1 Training for Individuals Involved in Investigation.

The Title IX Director will provide or coordinate periodic, comprehensive training to ISU employees who will be directly involved in processing, investigating and/or resolving complaints related to this policy.

922.12.2 Training and Prevention for Students.

The Title IX Director, in collaboration with the Division of Student Affairs, will direct a mandatory training and prevention program for students.

922.12.3 Training for Employees.

The Title IX Director, in conjunction with the Division of Student Affairs, Academic Affairs, and Human Resources will direct mandatory training to university employees. Employees will be expected to complete training every two years.

Policy 922 was amended by the ISU Board of Trustees on October 14, 2011; amended on June 11, 2015; amended on October 16, 2015. A minor change to correct an error was made to 922.9 on August 9, 2016, as approved by the University President and Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate. Policy 922.4 was amended on December 16, 2016 and all references to Title IX Coordinator were changed to Title IX Director.

[1] IC 31-33-5-1



KEY CONTACT:

Important Campus Phone Numbers

Feel Safe at Indiana State University

Safety is a community issue. All members of the University community must take an active role in their safety and the safety of others. One way to achieve this is to participate in the many programs offered throughout campus. Resources for the University community in the areas of crime prevention and personal safety education are available from a variety of sources. For more information, contact any of the following departments:

Dean of Students Office	812-237-3829
Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office	812-237-8954
Human Resources	812-237-4114
Ombudsperson	812-237-3829
Public Safety	812-237-5555
Residential Life	812-237-3993
Student Counseling Center	812-237-3939
Student Health Promotion	812-237-3258
Student Conduct and Integrity	812-237-3800
Women's Resource Center	812-237-3829

