



DEPAUW
UNIVERSITY

Est. 1837

2020 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Contains statistical information for the
2017, 2018 and 2019 calendar years.

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INTRODUCTION

The report contains information and crime statistics for 2017, 2018 and 2019 calendar years for crimes that occurred:

- on campus;
- in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by DePauw University
- public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible to the campus.

The report also contains information regarding campus security and personal safety topics such as crime prevention, fire safety, university police law enforcement authority, crime reporting policies, disciplinary procedures and other information related to safety and security on campus.

We urge members of the university community to use this report as a guide for safe practices on and off campus. The DePauw University Police Department (DPUPD) generates an email to every enrolled student and current employee on an annual basis notifying them that the report is available to be viewed.

For prospective students, members of the community, and others, the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is available online at <https://www.depauw.edu/files/resources/2019-clery-report-1.pdf>. You may request to have a copy mailed to you by calling 765-658-5555.

This information is provided by the DePauw University Police Department and in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 1990.

Paper copies of this report are available upon request. Requests can be made in person at 101 E. Seminary Street Lower Level, Human Resources and Admissions or by calling 765-658-5555.



HUMAN RESOURCES

The University values an atmosphere that fosters a healthy and safe work environment that is conducive for faculty/staff to accomplish their job duties. In addition, there are many areas where confidentiality must be preserved. In order to create and maintain this environment it is important faculty and staff remain aware of potential safety issues and disruptions that would be detrimental to the completion of the individual's duties. Additional information can be found in the Providing a Healthy and Safe Workplace Policy located in the Employee guide at: <http://www.depauw.edu/handbooks/employee-guide/healthy/>.

The University provides a variety of programs that help faculty and staff maintain a healthy work/life balance. In 2015, DePauw University implemented its partnership with Hendricks Regional Health, Putnam County Hospital and LHD Benefits focused on creating a wellness centered college campus unlike any other in the region. This innovative hospital-university collaboration significantly expanded medical services and wellness programming to the school's students, faculty and staff. The partnership is the product of the University's goal to create a more holistic and integrated healthcare environment. The on-site wellness center focuses on enhanced wellness offerings and healthy lifestyle programs, and providing primary care services for employees and students. Additional information can be found at <https://depauwhealth.org/>.

NON-DISCRIMINATION POLICY

DePauw University, in affirmation of its commitment to excellence, endeavors to provide equal opportunity for all individuals in its hiring, promotion, compensation and admission procedures. Institutional decisions regarding hiring, promotion, compensation and admission will be based upon a person's qualifications and/or performance without regard to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, disability, age, gender, gender identity or gender expression, except where religion, gender, or national origin is a bona fide occupational qualification.

As an institution, DePauw University is committed to honoring our obligations under Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments Act (Title IX). In accordance with the provision of Title IX, the University does not discriminate on the basis of sex or gender in any of its education or employment programs and activities.

DePauw University is committed to providing a safe and non-discriminatory learning, living, and working environment for all members of the University community. We do not tolerate discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, national origin, religion, age, disability, sex or gender, or any other protected characteristic. In accordance with the provisions of Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments Act (Title IX), the University does not discriminate on the basis of sex or gender in any of its education or employment programs and activities. For more information or to report a potential violation of Title IX, please see depauw.edu/titleix, which includes relevant contact information.

- Grievance policies and processes for students and employees providing for prompt and equitable resolution of reports of sexual harassment can be found at the respective links.

Title IX reports can be filed with the DePauw University Title IX Coordinator. Additional information about reporting is available on DePauw's Sexual Respect web page. Title IX complaints can also be filed with the Department of Education and/or the Office of Civil Rights.

MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN OF STUDENTS

While we continue to make many safety improvements and staffing changes to support students, we know there is continual work ahead of us, as is evidenced by this report yearly. My entire leadership team and I are deeply committed to ensuring our campus is safe for our students, faculty, staff and visitors. We will continue to invest in training, staff development, tools, resources and student support to this end. I am thankful for the dedication and work the Student Academic Life team, including the DePauw Police Department and others, does on a daily basis to keep our campus safe. I also want to thank the students, faculty and staff who are partners in

this work with us. DePauw could not thrive in the ways it does without your care and dedication.

Sincerely,
Alan P. Hill
Vice President for Student Academic Life and
Dean of Students

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

Members of the DePauw University Police Department aim to provide a safe and welcoming campus for all students, employees and visitor's with professional members dedicated to upholding the university's values. This is achieved through active participation of all university members and partnerships with local law enforcement and the community.

Not only are we dedicated to providing our community with the highest quality law enforcement services, we are committed to developing a partnership with the DePauw community, other local law enforcement agencies and the community members of Greencastle Indiana. We strive to obtain a positive environment in which we can all live, learn and work!

A safe, supportive campus can be achieved with everyone's cooperation. This document contains information about campus safety measures and reports crime statistics for DePauw University. We hope every community member will help foster a safe and caring campus environment

Respectfully,
Charlene P. Shrewsbury

PREPARING THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, more commonly known as the Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. §1092(O) et. seq. and 34 C.F.R. 668.46, 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; (Due to COVID-19 the 2020 ASR deadline was moved to December 31st).

- 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 are reported to the campus police.

The DePauw Chief of Police and TIX Officer serve as the Clery Compliance Officers and ensure policies, programs and the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report are in compliance 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: <http://www.depauw.edu/studentlife/campus-safety/annualreport/>

You will also be able to connect to our site via home page at www.depauw.edu. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campus, Housing and Residence Life, Community Standards, the Office of Student Academic Life, and Facilities Management. Each entity provides updated information on departmental policies, educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act.

Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those crimes reported to DePauw Police, Campus Security Authorities (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, designated staff, community standards, advisors to students/student organizations, athletic coaches), and local law enforcement agencies. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime

statistics disclosed confidentially during interactions with confidential reporting sources, such as Medical Staff, Counseling Staff, or Pastoral Counselors. Pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged to inform the persons they are counseling about crime reporting procedures, including the Silent Witness reporting option, when they feel it is appropriate. Any confidential statistical information collected will be included in the annual disclosure of crime statistics, regardless if the complainants report to law enforcement.

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students and current faculty and staff to provide the link to the website to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the DePauw Police Department (101 E. Seminary St.) or by calling 765-658-5555. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources in the Administration Building or by calling 765-658-4181, and the web site address will be provided during employment applications. Prospective students may obtain a copy of this report in the Admission Office or by calling the DePauw Police Department. Notice of the report and website information is provided on the Admission website.

DEPAUW POLICE

Our staff is committed to maintaining an environment which is conducive to an effective and positive learning experience for all members of the DePauw community. Through proactive measures of police and security interaction, we endeavor to ensure that your experience at DePauw University will be as pleasant and rewarding as possible.

The DePauw Police Department is professionally staffed with sworn police officers. All police officers are graduates of the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy and are empowered with full police authority pursuant to Indiana Code 21-17-5. Officers are authorized to make arrests and are charged with enforcing federal and state laws, as well as University rules and regulations.

DePauw Police operates 24 hours each day throughout the year. We strongly urge prompt reporting of all criminal and suspicious activity by contacting 765-658-5555 or by dialing 911.

Upon notification of an incident, an officer will be sent to your location. All complaints will be investigated and prompt resolution of reported problems will be sought.

Mission Statement

The mission of the DePauw Police Department is to provide for the overall safety and security of the university and its properties. Our goal is to maintain an environment that promotes academic excellence to its fullest potential.

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

DePauw Police Department maintains a collaborative relationship with all local law enforcement agencies ensuring the most effective law enforcement services. Local agencies share reports involving students off-campus and contribute to the Annual Report and disclosure of crime statistics.

Greencastle City Police, Putnam County Sheriff's Office, Indiana State Police and federal agencies all have jurisdiction on the University Campus. Aid from these agencies is available as necessary to assist the DePauw Police Department. Officers from the DePauw Police Department may assist Greencastle Police and conduct investigations within the jurisdiction of Putnam County. DePauw University operates no off-campus housing or off-campus student organization facilities. However, some students participate in statewide or national organizational events off-campus.

CRIMES INVOLVING STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AT NON-CAMPUS LOCATIONS

DePauw University relies on its close working relationships with local law enforcement agencies to receive information about incidents involving DePauw University students and recognized student organizations, on and at non-campus locations. In coordination with local law enforcement agencies, the DePauw University Police Department will work alongside our law enforcement partners 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, it will coordinate with the appropriate external law enforcement agency and forward information about the situation to the Office of Community Standards/Dean of Students Office. 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: <https://www.depauw.edu/handbooks/student/>

CRIME AND FIRE LOG:

The DePauw University Police Department is required by the Jeanne Clery Act to maintain a daily crime and fire log. The purpose of the daily crime and fire log is to record criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents, as well as fires, that are reported to the DePauw University Police Department.

The daily crime and fire log is updated within two (2) business days of the reporting of information to the DePauw Police Department. The DePauw Police Department is located at 101 E. Seminary Street, Greencastle, IN 46135.

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 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time).

A daily log of all crimes reported to DePauw Police Department is available online at <http://www.depauw.edu/studentlife/campus-safety/publicsafety/activity-report>.

CRIME PREVENTION

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

Awareness and Security Programs

Each year DePauw Police Officers participate in training of student leader staff, such as Resident Assistants and Mentors. DePauw Police Officers also present crime prevention information to athletic teams and other student organizations upon request. During New Student Orientation, the DePauw Chief of Police and DePauw Police Department staff members facilitate programs for students, parents, faculty and new employees.

Programming is available and is provided in the areas of personal safety:

- sexual assault awareness (in conjunction with Title IX and the Women's Center)
- prevention and response,
- alcohol abuse,
- narcotics and dangerous drugs,
- traffic safety and parking regulations,
- fire safety,
- emergency preparedness and
- theft prevention.

For further information about programs the DePauw Police Department offers, please call us at 765-658-5555, or visit the office located 101 E. Seminary, or e-mail at police@depauw.edu.

Additional Educational and Awareness Programs are presented during new student orientation and throughout the year on issues of sexual violence by members of the Title IX staff and Student Academic Life staff.

Programs offered by the Substance Abuse Prevention and Education office are centered on the reduction of high-risk alcohol and other drug use. Employees are educated via in-service workshops and presentations, new employee orientation, as well as online training with Safe Colleges.

Crime Prevention Tips

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

- * Be a good witness. Suspicious looking individuals and activity should be reported to DePauw Police Department immediately, at 765-658-5555.



- Notify DePauw Police Department of any potentially violent situations or any other incidents in which a member of the University community feels uncomfortable or in fear.
- Utilize safety escorts and Safe Ride after dark or ask someone you know to walk with you. Call 765-658-5555 for a safety escort.
- Park and secure vehicles in well-lit areas, remove or conceal valuables.
- Lock and close all exterior doors to the residential facilities. Lock room doors at night and when unoccupied even for a short period.
- Do not “prop” doors, even during loading and unloading.
- Record serial numbers and the make and model of equipment. This information is crucial for recovery. You may also choose to engrave or mark possessions with identifying information. The DePauw Police Department has an engraving tool that can be used to engrave these types of items. Please contact police@depauw.edu for more information.
- Use a tracking software program to enhance laptop security.
- Refer to travel safety tips available at <http://travel.state.gov/>.

Safety On and During Off-Campus Study

DePauw University offers semester and short term off campus programming for academic credit. Semester programs are typically facilitated by third party providers or host universities with facilities not affiliated to or contracted by DePauw University. Faculty developed short term programs are coordinated by the faculty or through a contracted travel provider. Instruction typically occurs in public spaces such as hotels, museums, theatres or restaurants. On occasion classroom space is rented in an existing facility.

The administrative oversight of these programs includes a request to each program provider and travel organization for an accounting of crime statistics occurring in or near the facilities during the dates of the academic program where instruction is facilitated. If there is an agreement between DePauw University and the facilities for the use of the space, all crime statistics reported will be included in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report under the location “Non-Campus.”

SAFETY ESCORT

The DePauw Police Department offers safety escorts. Students may contact the department by utilizing one of

the emergency/convenience phones located throughout campus, by dialing 765-658-5555, or by stopping at the office at 101 East Seminary St., Lower Level. A police officer or security staff will meet and escort you from one location on campus to another. The officer or security staff may be on foot, in the police vehicle or security van.

BUILDING SECURITY/ACCESS CONTROL

The Facilities Management staff maintains University buildings and grounds with a concern for safety and security. Inspection of campus facilities and lighting systems are conducted in an effort to identify and reconcile problems and hazards.

DePauw Police Department personnel assist with problem identification while making regular security checks of academic and administrative buildings, as well as campus residence halls.

Facilities Management personnel are also responsible for locking and unlocking most of the academic and business facilities on campus at designated times. With the exception of residence halls and university-owned housing, most university facilities are open to the public when classes are in session. During the times that the university is officially closed, buildings are locked and only faculty, staff and authorized students with proper identification are admitted. Residence halls are locked 24 hours a day.

DePauw Police Department officers patrol the perimeters and common areas of residence halls with special emphasis during evening and nighttime hours. Staff in Housing and Residence Life, Information Services and DePauw Police Department, maintain electronic access/key control procedures. Access for non-residents is on an as needed basis. DePauw Police Department is committed to working closely with Housing and Residence Life staff in addressing safety and security issues within the residence halls.

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 765-658-4198 during normal business hours and by calling DePauw University Police Department at 765-658-5555 outside of normal business hours or by submitting a FAMIS work order through e-services.

UNIVERSITY POLICIES

ALCOHOL

Any violation of the laws of the State of Indiana related to alcohol is grounds for both criminal prosecution and University judicial action through the Community Standards process. Students are personally responsible for understanding the laws of the State of Indiana and DePauw University policy. The primary enforcement of student compliance with state and local alcohol laws and University policy on campus is the responsibility of the DePauw Police Department and the division of Student Academic Life.

The primary enforcement of employee compliance with University policy is the responsibility of Human Resources. Under the laws of the state of Indiana, it is illegal to possess, consume or transport any alcoholic beverage if under the age of 21, and it is also illegal to provide an alcoholic beverage to a person under the age of 21. Indiana's Alcohol Laws are contained in the Indiana Code Title 7: <https://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2020/ic/titles/7.1>.

Additionally, students may be held responsible for the violations of their guests or violations that occur in their residence.

University policy states that alcoholic beverages are not permitted in any non-residential University-owned and operated property, nor can they be consumed outdoors in the vicinity of University-owned property or Greek property without prior approval from the Vice President for Student Academic Life.

Student organizations must register all events where alcohol may be present, and University alcohol policy governs all events, regardless if they occur during the

academic year or outside of it, or on or off campus. Use, possession or serving of alcoholic beverages in any nonresidential University-owned and operated property. The only exception to this policy is the Inn at DePauw and events that have gone through the appropriate approval process through the Vice President of Student Academic Life.

The full DePauw University alcohol policy may be located in the Student Handbook at: <http://www.depauw.edu/handbooks/student/>.

EMPLOYEES

Employees are urged to be cognizant of the laws and legal liabilities that affect them with regard to serving, consuming or using alcohol or other controlled substances. All employees of the University in their conduct of University business and in their participation in University activities must comply with the laws of the locality in which they pursue those activities.

The Alcohol and Controlled Substance Policy is located in the Employee Guide at <http://www.depauw.edu/handbooks/employee-guide/substance/>. Employees who violate this policy are subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

STUDENTS

This Policy governs all matters concerning alcohol on campus, regardless of whether or not the academic year is in session. Because students maintain their status when school is not in session, officially enrolled students will be held accountable for violations of University policy and regulations occurring outside the academic year. Individual and group responsibilities are not mutually exclusive. If violations occur, Community Standards action may result for individuals and organizations for the same incident or event. Individuals are responsible for their own alcohol consumption and any associated behavior.

Students are responsible for the behavior of their guests. Because the actions of guests also impact members of the DePauw community, students assume a degree of responsibility for those they host in the community. Examples of conduct which can lead to Community Standards charges for DePauw students include:

1. Becoming excessively intoxicated, regardless of age;

2. Participating in or sponsoring drinking games or drinking contests;
3. Use, possession or serving of alcoholic beverages in any nonresidential University-owned and operated property. The only exception to this policy is the Inn at DePauw and events that have gone through the appropriate approval process through the Vice President of Student Academic Life.
4. Consuming alcohol outdoors in the vicinity of any University-owned property or Greek living unit. Tailgating is allowed at home football games and must adhere to all guidelines outlined by the Athletic Department Tailgating Guidelines. Designated areas of the Inn at DePauw are an exception to this policy.
5. Consuming alcohol in the common areas of University residence halls that house first-year and/or sophomore students.
6. Behavior involving alcohol that places themselves or others at risk or otherwise contradicts the philosophy of this policy
7. Hosting events involving alcohol that do not adhere to the expectations
8. First-year students attending events involving alcohol hosted by Greek chapters, either at the chapter living unit or at other locations.

The University will set the date each academic year when first year students may attend events involving alcohol hosted by Greek chapters which will be published by the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention and Education.

DRUGS AND ILLEGAL SUBSTANCES

EMPLOYEES

It is the policy of DePauw University that all employees comply with federal, state and local laws regarding drugs and alcohol while at the workplace. The University will not tolerate the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, sale, or use of a controlled substance in the workplace. The workplace includes, but is not limited to, University owned buildings, grounds, vehicles, or anywhere during the workday, including breaks and lunch, with the limited exception of the lawful use of alcohol at University-sponsored or sanctioned special events. Any employee who violates this policy is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

The University expects all of its employees to adhere to this policy to promote the overall safety, health, productivity and welfare of our workforce and the University community.

The University's Drug-Free Workplace policy includes the following provisions:

1. Several handouts regarding drug and alcohol abuse awareness are available to all employees from the Office of Human Resources. The handouts include information about the effects and dangers of drug and alcohol abuse and describes sources of counseling and other assistance for affected employees.
2. If an employee is discovered to be under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol while on the job, he or she will be required to leave the premises, will be advised to seek help and will be subject to corrective action, up to and including termination.
3. As a condition of employment at DePauw, employees must:
 - Abide by the terms of this policy and all laws regarding drugs and alcohol.
 - Notify the Office of Human Resources in writing of all convictions for criminal drug statute violations in the workplace no later than five days after the conviction.
4. Each employee is expected to cooperate in the University's good faith effort to implement this policy and maintain a drug-free workplace.

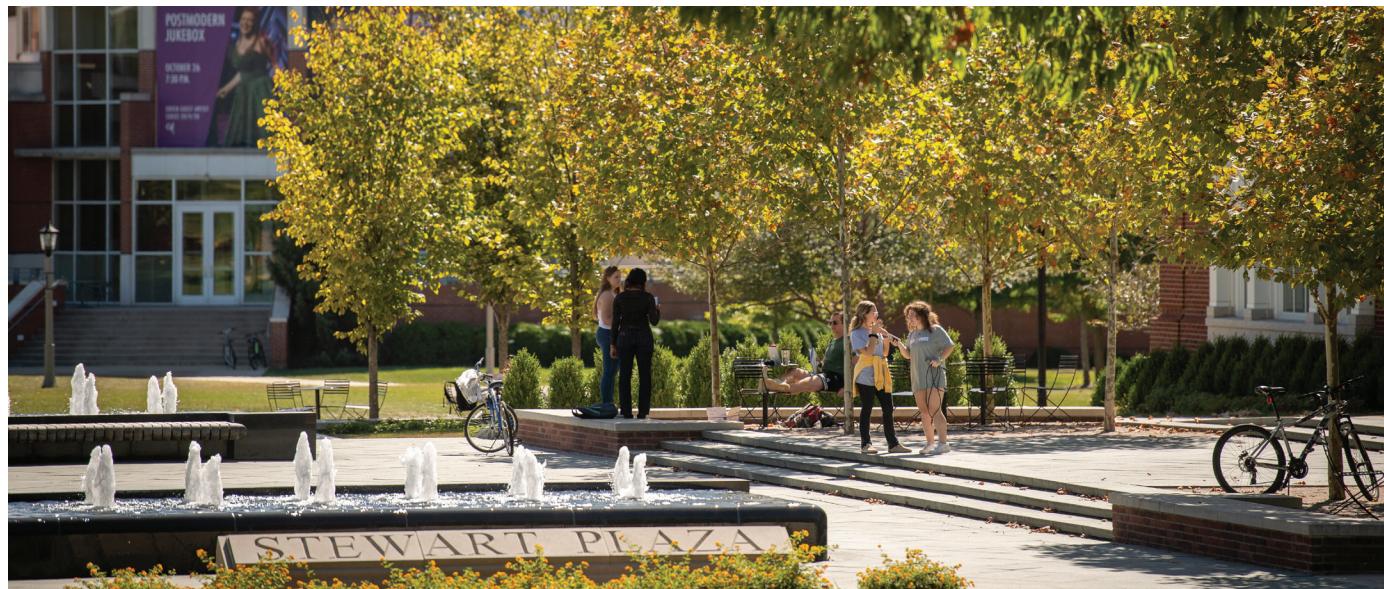
Voluntary Treatment

Early recognition and treatment of drug and/or alcohol abuse is important for successful rehabilitation. The University encourages the earliest possible diagnosis and treatment for substance abuse. Employees are urged to seek treatment for substance abuse problems and are reminded that treatment and counseling services are available through the Employee Assistance Program and under the University's health insurance plans. An employee needing assistance can contact the Employee Assistance Program, or the Office of Human Resources, which will make a referral.

Use of Prescription Drugs

It is expected that when taking over-the-counter or prescribed medicine which may impair performance or function that employees will establish safe levels that will not alter their physical or mental ability to perform their job safely and effectively.

It is the employee's responsibility if he/she believes that the use of a legally obtained drug may impair job performance or safety to immediately notify his/her supervisor of the concern. An employee shall report the concern prior to starting work or as soon as the condition becomes known. The employee's supervisor will then determine whether the employee may continue to work, needs to take a leave of absence, or if some other action is appropriate.



University Responsibilities

The University, in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and related legislation, is committed to informing employees of the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse in the workplace through an ongoing drug-free awareness program which may include new employee orientation sessions, supervisory training and the availability of an employee assistance program. The University also understands and commits to its responsibility to notify federal contractor(s) of any conviction of an employee for a violation of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace within ten (10) days of receiving notice of the conviction.

STUDENTS

The possession, use or use of controlled substances without an appropriate prescription is prohibited. Being present where controlled substances are accessible or being used is also a violation of University policy.

Additionally, students may be held responsible for the violations of their guests or violations that occur in their residence. The full DePauw University drug policy may be located in the Student Handbook <https://www.depauw.edu/handbooks/student/>.

The possession, use or sale of controlled substances without appropriate prescription is prohibited. The University expects its students to obey all state and federal laws regulating the possession and use of controlled substances. This means that the use of recreational drugs is not permitted even in the privacy of one's own room.

Being present where illegal drugs are accessible or being used is also a violation of University policy.

Students may also be held responsible for the drug violations of their guests or drug violations that occur in their residence.

DePauw's efforts to deter the abuse of recreational drugs include

- continuing program of education emphasizing the harmful facts about drugs such as: hallucinations, impaired judgement, dysphoria, mood swings, cognitive dysfunction, and psychosis.

- the availability of a non-punitive basis of support services (medical and personal counseling); and
- creating a climate where personal influence deters drug abuse.

Violations of this policy will be processed by Community Standards and are also subject to criminal prosecution. Penalties shall range from disciplinary probation to expulsion from the University. Counseling Services are available at 765-658-4268 and medical resources available from DePauw Health at 765-658-4555 for any student who seeks support or consultation for issues related to drug addiction and/or abuse.

Chemical dependency problems can be treated successfully if they are identified as early as possible and if appropriate treatment or prevention programs are promptly instituted.

Students or organizations who request help as they attempt to address chemical dependency issues before any Community Standards actions are instituted will not face Community Standards charges.

TOBACCO USE

EMPLOYEES

DePauw University seeks to promote the health and safety of its employees, guests and students, while safeguarding individual rights. To provide a healthful campus, DePauw prohibits smoking in the following locations:

1. All University buildings, and within 40 feet of those buildings;
2. All University vehicles, with the exception of University owned vehicles assigned to an individual; and
3. All University outdoor facilities (e.g., Blackstock Stadium, athletic fields).

Smokers are encouraged to dispose of used cigarettes and cigars in proper receptacles.

STUDENTS

The University expects its students to obey all state and federal laws regulating the use, possession and distribution of tobacco.

Students may not sell to, distribute to, purchase for or permit the purchase of any tobacco, nicotine vapor, or alternative tobacco product to anyone under the age of 21. Also, no one under the age of 21 may purchase, use or possess any tobacco, nicotine vapor or alternative tobacco product.

Tobacco products included in this policy are any products made of tobacco including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, bidis and wrappings. Also included are any noncombustible products containing nicotine that use a heating element or power source to produce vapor from nicotine in a solution or other form. This includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or similar product and any cartridge of nicotine in solution or other form, including JUUL and similar products. Alternative nicotine products are also included in the policy, including any noncombustible product that contains nicotine whether chewed, absorbed, dissolved or ingested.

For all students, regardless of age, smoking of any product made of tobacco including cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco, bidis and wrappings, electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe or similar product and any cartridge of nicotine in solution or other form, including JUUL and similar products is not permitted inside any University owned buildings.

Criminal Law and Penalties

Purchase, use or possession of tobacco by someone under 21 years of age

- Class C infraction with a fine up to \$500.
(Indiana Code Section 35-46-1-10.3)

You can also find the City Ordinance in the Appendix Section.

MEDICAL AMNESTY POLICY (MAP)

PHILOSOPHY

The health and safety of DePauw students is of the highest priority. DePauw recognizes that students may be reluctant to seek immediate emergency attention for themselves and/or their peers when needed because of concerns that their behaviors may be a violation of University alcohol and drug policies, tobacco policy, and

COVID-19 Health Practice Requirements. The primary focus of the MAP is to address barriers that may prevent students from receiving the medical attention that they and/or their peers require. The Medical Amnesty Policy may be applied to individual student actions and/or student organizations.

The MAP is part of DePauw's comprehensive approach to reducing the harmful consequences caused by the excessive use of alcohol or other drugs and the spread of COVID-19. It also places the emphasis on education in order to reduce the likelihood of future occurrences. The Policy is reliant on students calling 9-1-1 or DePauw Police when an individual needs medical attention due to the excessive use of alcohol or the use of other drugs. It is not expected that students know in detail the signs and symptoms of alcohol or drug intoxication but that they call 9-1-1 or DePauw Police when concerns arise for the health and safety of an individual. Students or organizations who do not call for help for a peer in need of medical attention may be charged through the Community Standards process.

The Policy is also reliant on students calling DePauw Police when large events or gatherings are not in line with the COVID-19 Health Practice requirements and the absence of addressing it immediately, could affect the health and safety of the University community.

POLICY

The Medical Amnesty Policy requires that students:

1. Call. Contacting 9-1-1 by call or text or calling DePauw Police at 765-658-5555 is the first step to medical amnesty.
2. Stay. Students must stay with the individual needing medical help. In situations where an individual is unconscious or unable to walk on their own, students should remain where they are until DePauw Police or EMS professionals arrive.
3. Cooperate. Cooperation implies giving correct identification information, answering any questions to the fullest of one's knowledge and complying with requests of officials on site.

If the previous steps are taken, the Medical Amnesty Policy then eliminates Community Standards charges

that involve violations of the University's alcohol and drug policies and violations of the University's COVID-19 health practice requirements.

The MAP is not intended to shield or protect repeated violations of the Code of Conduct. In cases where repeated violations of the Code of Conduct occur, DePauw reserves the right to take Community Standards action on a case by case basis regardless of the manner in which the incident was reported.

Additionally, DePauw reserves the right to initiate Community Standards proceedings in any case in which the violations are egregious. If the conduct engaged in creates an obligation for DePauw to report the conduct under either State or Federal law, DePauw will make the required report.

ELIGIBILITY

1. The Medical Amnesty Policy
2. Applies when enforcement of the Code of Conduct could involve allegations of:
 - a. University Alcohol Policy
 - b. University Drug Policy and University Tobacco Policy
3. Eliminates Community Standards Consequences for:
 - a. The assisted individual
 - b. Any student(s) calling for medical help for a peer by actively contacting 9-1-1 or DePauw Police, remaining with the person in need of medical attention and cooperating with officials upon arrival
 - c. Organizations calling for medical help for a guest or member by contacting 9-1-1 or DePauw Police, remaining with the person in need of medical attention and fully cooperating with officials upon arrival (Reference "Student Group Responsibility" section of the Student Handbook for context of "organizational" action)

The Medical Amnesty Policy does not:

1. Preclude Community Standards action regarding other code of conduct violations, such as:
 - a. False identification
 - b. Causing or threatening physical harm
 - c. Sexual violence
 - d. Damage to property

- e. Harassment
- f. Hazing
- g. Disorderly conduct
- h. Alcohol and/or Drug Policy violations that may have occurred outside of the context of the call for medical assistance
- i. Apply to individuals experiencing an alcohol or drug-related medical emergency who are found by University employees. (i.e. DePauw University Police, faculty, administrative staff, residence hall staff)

MAP FOLLOW-UP REQUIREMENTS

The Medical Amnesty Policy places an emphasis on education to reduce the likelihood of future situations that compromises the health and safety of students. As such, individuals and organizations that qualify for MAP will be required to complete specified follow-up actions in lieu of Community Standards charges. Failure to complete required follow-up actions within the set timeline will normally result in revocation of amnesty.

The assisted student will be assigned alcohol and/or drug education activities and/or COVID-19 education. (e.g., participation in BASICS program at no cost for the first incident; case-by-case interventions for subsequent incidents). Additional assessments, treatment programs and/or parent involvement may be assigned by DePauw University depending on the level of concern for student health and safety.

Students calling for medical help by contacting 9-1-1 or DePauw Police that were in violation of an alcohol or drug policy at the time of the call will be assigned alcohol and/or drug education activities (e.g., participation in BASICS program at no cost for the first incident; case by-case interventions for subsequent incidents). Additional education requirements may be assigned depending on the level of concern for student health and safety and number of repeated incidents.

Organizations that called for medical help by contacting 9-1-1 or DePauw Police that were in violation of an alcohol or drug policy at the time of the call are required to take steps to address any concerns related to the need for a MAP call, such as educational follow up

(e.g., working with staff to evaluate and update event management procedures, group training sessions for members of the organizations related to alcohol and drugs or bystander intervention). Multiple incidents and concerns for health and safety may result in higher level interventions such as notification of Inter/National Headquarters and/or Chapter Advisors.

Indiana Lifeline Law and Medical Amnesty Policy
DePauw's MAP has some similarities to the State of Indiana LifeLine Law, but also contains specific differences. It is important that students understand the similarities and the differences between the two and the protections afforded under each. For more on Indiana's Lifeline Law visit: www.IndianaLifeline.org

UNIVERSITY CODE OF CONDUCT

Students are expected to conduct themselves in a manner supportive of the educational mission of the University. Students are subject to this code whether a violation occurs on or off University premises.

Students are also responsible for the behavior of their guests. Because the actions of guests also impact members of the DePauw community, students assume responsibility for those they host in the community.

While it is neither possible nor necessary to specify every instance of conduct that could result in University action against a student, the following list includes relevant excerpts from the Student Code of Conduct that may subject a student to University action:

1. Violation of the Academic Integrity Policy
2. Violation of the Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence Policy
3. Violation of the Alcoholic Beverage Policy for Students
4. Violation of the Policy on the Use of Drugs
5. Violation of the Tobacco Policy
6. Assisting, encouraging, facilitating or enabling others to violate University policy
7. Violation of the Harassment Policy
8. Violation of the Weapons Policy
9. Conduct which materially threatens another person: including but not limited to, materially interferes with another student's academic experience, threatening

or endangering the health or safety of any member of the University community, including but not limited to physical or verbal assault, threats, intimidation, coercion, or retaliation

10. Disorderly conduct including, but not limited to, public intoxication; lewd, indecent or obscene behavior; destroying, damaging or disrupting University property or the property of others
11. Unauthorized entry, use or occupation of University facilities or University living units, rooftops, or approved student housing facilities..
12. Unauthorized possession or use of University property or the property of another person or entity
13. Initiating or causing any false report
14. Lying, misrepresenting facts, acts of dishonesty or knowingly providing false information in connection with any investigation or community standards process
15. Forgery, alteration, or counterfeiting: including but not limited to misuse of any University document, instrument of identification or access device, or misrepresentation of the University outside of the campus to obtain something of value including a service
16. Violation of the Fire Safety Policy
17. Disregarding or failure to comply with the directive of a hearing body, University officials or DePauw Police officials acting in accordance to their duties and/or failure to identify oneself to these persons when requested to do so
18. Unauthorized use of University or other computer systems or programs or the information contained therein
19. Failure to participate in or failure to comply with the University's community standards process
20. Violation of, any University, local, state or federal law, ordinance or regulation.

WEAPONS POLICY

Except as otherwise stated in this policy or as otherwise allowed by law, DePauw University prohibits the possession, carrying, transportation, and use of firearms and other dangerous weapons by persons on campus property. This policy applies to all persons on campus, including faculty, staff, students, contractors, and visitors.

Violators of this policy are expected to cooperate by

forfeiting possession and control of the weapon until such time that it can be safely removed from campus. Violation of this policy by students may result in University sanctions up to and including expulsion. Violation of this policy by employees may result in University sanction up to and including termination.

“Dangerous Weapon” is defined as:

- Any device that shoots or delivers a bullet, BB, pellet, arrow, dart, flare, electrical charge, or other projectile, whether loaded or unloaded, including those devices powered by CO₂.
- Any explosive device, including fireworks or ammunition.
- Any instruments/devices that are designed or may be used as a weapon to injure or threaten another individual, including knives with a fixed or folding blade. Students are permitted to have pocket knives or utility knives designed for cooking.
- Personal use chemical defense sprays (less than ½ ounce) and small stun guns (less than 25,000,000 volts) are permitted to be possessed for emergency self-defense purposes only.

FIREARMS

“Firearm” is defined as a:

- Pistol
- Handgun
- Rifles, including assault rifles
- Shotgun

“Campus” is defined as the real property owned, operated or controlled by the University, including all approved residential living units.

STATE LAW

On July 1, 2010, the State of Indiana introduced a new law concerning firearms and employer policies. Employers are prevented from adopting any policies which would prohibit employees from bringing firearms onto an employer’s property so long as the firearm is kept out of plain sight in a locked vehicle.

The Law, However, Contains Several Exemptions including but not limited to:

“Property belonging to an approved postsecondary education institution.”

(As defined by IC 21-7-13-6(b))

DePauw University, under the Indiana State Law, is an approved postsecondary educational institution, therefore firearms are not permitted on DePauw University property per Indiana State Law and DePauw University Policy.

This policy does not prohibit use, carry or possession of dangerous weapons or firearms by (1) certified law enforcement officers acting within the scope of their employment; (2) private security, who with express prior permission of the Director of DePauw Police, possess firearms or dangerous weapons while in the employ of the University.



REPORTING CRIMES

The DePauw Police Department is located at 101 E. Seminary St, Greencastle, IN 46135. We encourage all community members, students, faculty, staff and guests to accurately and promptly report all crimes, emergencies and public safety related incidents. DePauw Police operates 24 hours every day throughout the year. We strongly urge prompt reporting of all criminal and suspicious activity by contacting 765-658-5555, or by dialing 911.

Crimes should be reported to the DePauw Police Department for purposes of assessing the crime for distributing a potential timely warning notice and for disclosure in the annual crime statistics.

Dial 911

- If you are reporting a FIRE
- The need for an AMBULANCE
- Or need EMERGENCY POLICE SERVICES
 - Give your name, location and telephone number
 - State the nature of the problem
 - If possible, stay on the line until officers arrive

All other calls for non-emergency police and security services should be directed to DePauw University Police Department at 765-658-5555, or by utilizing one of the campus convenience phones (blue light and yellow box phones) located throughout the University. It is highly recommended the campus community put the DePauw University Police Department phone number in their cell phone for easy access.

The University has a number of ways for students, faculty, staff and visitors to report crimes, emergencies and suspicious activity. It is critical for the safety and security of DePauw University that all incidents are reported in a timely manner. This is so the DePauw University Police Department can investigate the incident and determine if follow-up action(s) are necessary by a police officer or another department on campus. Reporting crimes will ensure the issuance of a Timely Warning or Emergency Notification can be sent to our campus. Depending on the crime, this will also ensure the incident is included in the annual crime statistics disclosure.

Ways to report:

- To report by phone, dial 9-1-1 from any campus telephone or use the “Help” button on the Blue Light Phone to reach the DePauw University Police Department.
- If using a cell phone on campus, dial 911 or 765-658-5555 for an emergency.
- To report in person, visit DePauw University Police Department at 101 E. Seminary Street, Lower Level.
- To report a crime online, go to the DePauw University Police Department website and submit a Silent Witness report, or click here to go directly to the form.
- Report via the Campus Eye app.

Blue Light Phones

The University has Blue Light Phones located throughout campus as well as call boxes on several residential facilities and university buildings. The red emergency button calls the DePauw University Police Department. Each phone has a specific code that allows the Dispatcher to know the location without being told by the caller. The emergency button should only be used for such. A user that has a non-emergency may press “0” or “5555” for safe ride/escorts, vehicle unlocks or to report minor incidents. For additional information on the Blue Light Phones system, please contact DPUPD at 765-658-5555.

Silent Witness/Anonymous Reporting:

If you are interested in reporting a crime online, you can utilize the DePauw University Police Departments Silent Witness Report Form. <https://www.depauw.edu/studentacademiclife/campus-safety/depauwpolice/campus-safety-services/silent-witness/>

Silent Witness is a means of reporting information anonymously. If you have witnessed a crime or have information about criminal activity, we would appreciate your information. All submissions are confidential and providing your contact information is optional within the form. The form can be accessed through the department’s website noted above. Our policy is to not make any attempt to trace the submitting person unless it is deemed necessary for the personal safety of others. Any information obtained through a Silent Witness submission reported anonymously is disclosed in the annual crime statistics.

Mobile Reporting

Campus Eye is a mobile application that provides a direct line of communication across our entire campus for reporting general safety and physical safety issues. With Campus Eye a user can instantly send reports to DePauw Police Department. Users can send anonymous reports, if desired. The app also features one touch dialing to 911 and immediate access to DePauw University's Emergency Procedures.

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 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 violence 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 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, or off-campus local health service providers, 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. Contact information for confidential resources may be found in the Whistleblower Policy.

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 SASA (Sexual Assault Survivors Advocates), licensed counselors from the Wellness Center, Title IX Coordinator and other Student Academic Life staff members. On and Off-campus counseling, mental health or other services for victims are available. DePauw Police Officers and SASAs are available to discuss safety plans/security issues with students at any time of the day or night.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY (CSA)

A Campus Security Authority or CSA is an individual who has been identified by the Department of Education as someone who is required to report crimes that they become aware of to the reporting structure at each institution. The term CSA encompasses four groups of individuals.

CSA reports are used by the institution to compile statistics for the Annual Security Report. These reports help determine if there is a serious or ongoing threat to the safety of the campus community that would necessitate a RAVE alert (timely warning or emergency notification). Please note a CSA report does not have to result in police investigation or disciplinary action if the victim chooses not to pursue it.

Group 1: All members of campus police/security department.

Group 2: Individuals who have responsibility for campus security which includes student or professional employees

- Access monitor- any institution owned or controlled facility (including parking facilities).
- Contract and Event security, such as for sporting events or large, registered parties.
- Individuals who provide safety escorts around campus (including other students).

Group 3: Officials of the institution with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings for students and employees. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and duty to take action and respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

Group 4: 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.

Those who generally meet the criteria for being Campus Security Authority (CSA)

- Dean of Students
- Directors/Coordinators of Student Housing
- Resident Assistants (RA)
- Student Conduct Office
- Coordinator of Fraternity/Sorority Life
- Director/Asst. Director of Athletics
- Athletic Coaches/Trainers/Graduate Asst.
- Part time and Volunteer coaches
- Title IX Coordinator
- Study Abroad Coordinators
- Faculty or staff advisors to student orgs.
- Off-site trip coordinators
- Students who monitor access to bldgs
- Students who adjudicate disciplinary issues
- Victim Advocates
- Event Security Officers
- Director of Counseling Center
- Director of Student Health Center
- Contract Security Officers
- Faculty Advisor to Student Groups
- SASA (Sexual Assault Survivors Advocate)
- Ombudsperson (including students)
- Student Mentors
- Members of SART (sexual assault response team)
- Local Law Enforcement contracted by the institution
- Students who monitor access to residential facilities
- Members of student conduct hearing/appeal boards
- Members of student organization hearing boards, such as fraternity/sorority governing bodies authorized to discipline members and organizations.
- Human Resources and others responsible for

disciplining employees.

- Staff who receive reports of employee misconduct or who have disciplinary enforcement authority within Human Resources.

Those who do not meet the criteria for or is exempt from being a Campus Security Authority (CSA)

- Faculty members who are not advisors of student groups (ie., no responsibility for student or campus activities beyond the classroom)
- Secretaries/Receptionist
- Facilities Staff
- Food Service Staff
- Professional Counselors (includes those who are unlicensed and uncertified but acting under direct supervision of an exempt counselor e.g., a graduate student doing an internship) This includes professional counselors who are not employees of the institution but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution
- Pastoral Counselors (only when acting within the scope of their duties as a counselor or trainee)

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.

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

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 during and after business hours. 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.

It is possible for a CSA to fulfill his or her reporting responsibilities while still maintaining victim confidentiality.

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:

- **DePauw University Police Department**
101 E. Seminary St., Lower Level
Greencastle IN 46135
765-658-5555
- **Dean of Students Office**
Memorial Student Union Building,
408 S. Locust Street Suite 210
Greencastle IN 46135
765-658-4270
- **Title IX Office**
Title IX Coordinator and Director for Compliance and Equity
Julian Smith
Studebaker Administration Building, first floor,
Finance and Administration Suite
313 S. Locust Street
Greencastle IN 46135
765-658-4155

- **Human Resources**

Studebaker Administration Building, first floor
313 S. Locust Street
Greencastle IN 46135
765-658-4181

DePauw University Police Department serves as the primary law enforcement agency for the campus, occasionally community members may need or want to contact other local law enforcement agencies.

- **Greencastle Police Department**

600 N. Jackson Street
Greencastle IN 46135
765-653-2925

- **Putnam County Sheriff's Department**

13 Keightly Road
Greencastle IN 46135
765-653-3210

All local law enforcement agencies, including the DePauw University Police Department can also be contacted by calling Putnam County Central Dispatch at 765-653-5115 or by dialing 911.

Response to crime:

DePauw University dispatchers are available 24 hours a day 7 days a week to answer your calls. In response to a call, Dispatchers will notify the on duty officer or any appropriate staff member to take the appropriate action. All reported crimes will be investigated by the University and will become a matter of public record once the investigation is complete.

There are instances when the DePauw University Police Department will forward reports to the Office of Community Standards and/or the Putnam County Prosecutor's office for the appropriate action. If assistance is required from the Greencastle Police Department or the Greencastle Fire Department, the DePauw University Dispatcher will contact the Putnam County Emergency Operations Center. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, responders at the scene, including DePauw University Police Department will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

If assistance is required from the Greencastle Police Department or the Putnam County Sheriff's Department, DePauw University Police Department will contact the appropriate department.

DePauw University Police Department encourages reporting of all crimes to the campus police and the appropriate police agencies, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS DEFINED

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 DePauw Policy.

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 Academic, Administrative and support buildings, residence halls; and other on campus housing facilities. Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as restaurants, food vendors, bookstores or other retail vendors).

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES (RESIDENTIAL)

On-Campus student housing facilities (Residential Facilities) are a subset of the On-Campus category. On-Campus student housing facilities include any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus. This includes traditional residence halls/dorms or single-

family houses used for student housing as well as building that are owned by a third party that have a written agreement with the institution to provide student housing.

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.

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.

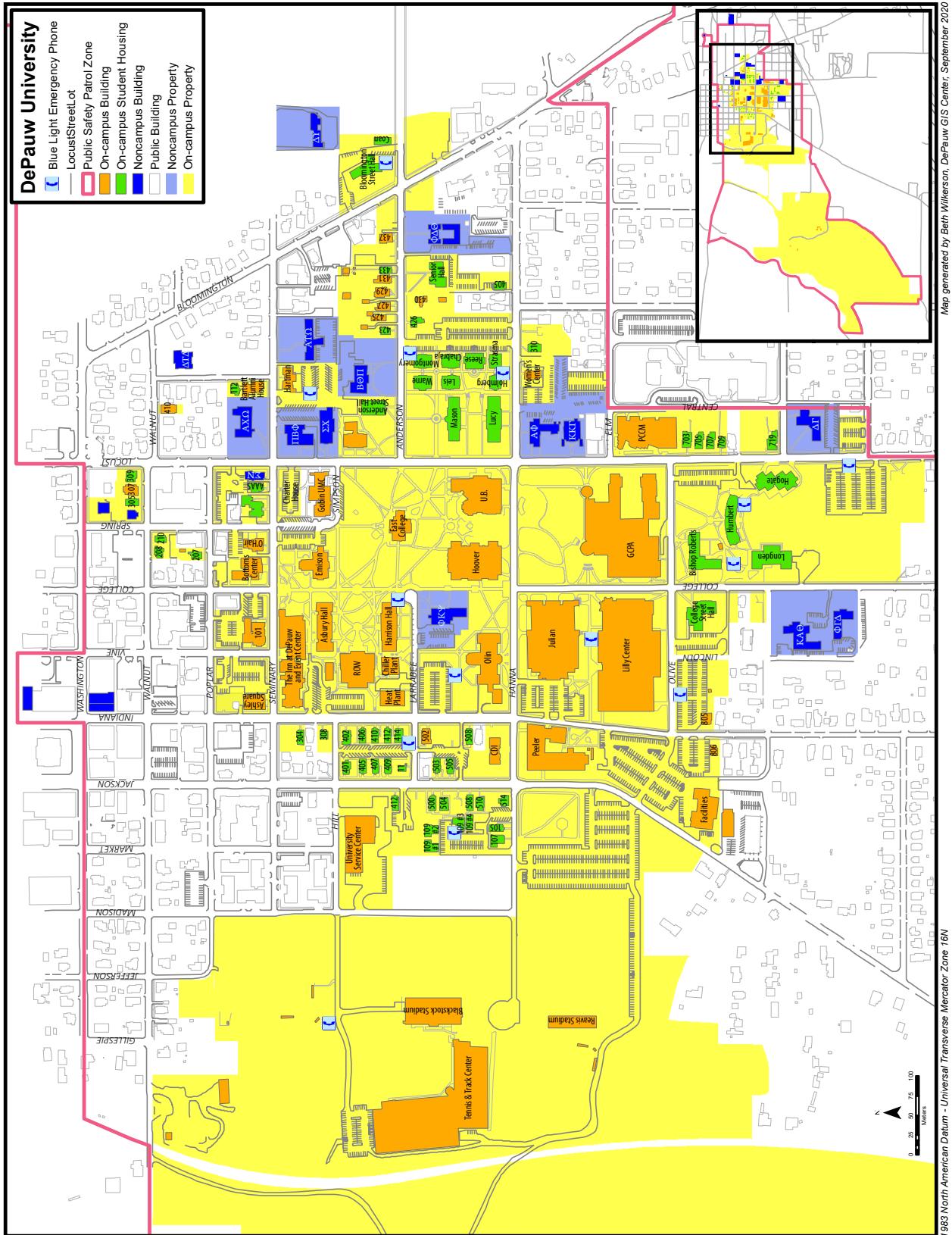
See Map of Geographic Locations

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME STATISTICS

The 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 DePauw University crime statistics compiled during the 2019 calendar year and includes comparison data for a three year period, designated by calendar year, January 1 through December 31.

Statistics are gathered from crimes reported to the DePauw Police Department, Title IX Office, Student Academic Life, Campus Security Authorities (other campus officials with significant student advising responsibility), and other local law enforcement agencies. DePauw University maintains a collaborative relationship with local law enforcement agencies to monitor and record criminal activity in which students may engage off-campus and within the Greencastle community.

MAP OF GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS



The included crime statistical categories are defined as:

CRIMINAL OFFENSES:

- a. Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter: The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- b. Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

SEXUAL ASSAULT (SEX OFFENSES):

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Rape (except Statutory Rape) The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. Statistics include crimes regardless of age of the victim, if the victim did not consent or if the victim was incapable of giving consent.
- Fondling The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

ROBBERY

The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an Aggravated Assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon that could cause serious personal injury is used.)

BURGLARY

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: Unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts at these offenses.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Motor vehicles are any self-propelled vehicle that runs on land surface and not on rails. Motor vehicle theft includes all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned – including joyriding.)

ARSON

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

HATE CRIMES

A criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. For the purposes of this section, the categories of bias include the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability. Hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias:

- Murder and non-negligent manslaughter
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson
- Larceny-theft
- Simple assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/damage/vandalism of property

LARCENY-THEFT

(Except Motor Vehicle Theft) The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from

the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

SIMPLE ASSAULT

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

INTIMIDATION

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

DESTRUCTION/DAMAGE/VANDALISM OF PROPERTY

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT OFFENSES:

• Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim; by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

For the purposes of complying with Violence Against Women Act and Federal Regulation Title 34 section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

• 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 the purposes of this definition, dating violence included, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of "Domestic Violence."

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of the Clery Act, including for statistical purposes, any incident that meets this definition of dating violence would be considered a crime.

• Stalking

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

- (i) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- (ii) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purpose of this definition:

- (i) 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.
- (ii) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- (iii) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION

- WEAPONS: CARRYING, POSSESSING, ETC.**

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.

- DRUG ABUSE VIOLATIONS**

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized

in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

- LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS**

The violation of State or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.



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.

UNFOUNDED CRIMES

2019: The University had 0 unfounded crimes

2018: The University had 0 unfounded crimes

2017: The University had 0 unfounded crimes

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 pre-formed 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.

(See table below.)

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION STATISTICS FOR 2017 – 2019

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

- Weapons (Carrying, Possessing, etc.)
- Drug Abuse Violations
- Liquor Law Violations

(See table, page 26.)

HATE CRIMES AND BIASED INCIDENTS

Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	*On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Hate Crimes						
	2017	3 3 – intimidation characterized by race	2 2 – intimidation characterized by race	0	2 2 – intimidation characterized by race	5
	2018	0	0	0	3 1 – characterized by sexual orientation 1 – intimidation characterized by race 1 – intimidation characterized by race	3
	2019	2 2 – intimidation characterized by race	1 1 – intimidation characterized by race	0	1 1 – intimidation characterized by race	3

CLERY CRIMES REPORTED TO DEPAUW UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT 2017 – 2019

Criminal Offenses						
Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	*On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide						
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2017	6	4	8	0	14
	2018	8	8	4	0	12
	2019	5	4	2	0	7
Fondling	2017	4	3	1	0	5
	2018	4	4	0	0	4
	2019	5	4	4	0	9
Incest	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery						
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault						
	2017	2	1	0	0	2
	2018	1	1	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	1	0	1
Burglary						
	2017	8	4	2	0	10
	2018	5	4	4	0	9
	2019	8	3	1	0	9
Motor Vehicle Theft						
	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	1	0	2
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Arson						
	2017	0	0	1	0	1
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	1	0	1

ARRESTS AND JUDICIAL REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION						
Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	*On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Arrests						
Liquor Law Violations	2017	32	6	2	14	48
	2018	17	5	1	16	34
	2019	8	2	1	9	18
Drug Abuse Violations	2017	17	3	1	1	19
	2018	11	4	4	1	16
	2019	8	8	0	0	8
Weapons	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals						
Liquor Law Violations	2017	84	81	7	1	92
	2018	78	66	9	11	98
	2019	43	36	12	3	58
Drug Abuse Violations	2017	51	33	3	0	54
	2018	60	59	4	3	67
	2019	40	37	5	0	45
Weapons	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0	1
	2019	1	1	0	0	1

VAWA (VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT) OFFENSES FOR 2017 – 2019

(See table, below.)

VAWA (VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT) OFFENSES						
Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	*On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2017	3	1	0	1	4
	2018	6	4	1	0	7
	2019	4	4	2	0	6
Stalking	2017	4	1	0	0	4
	2018	1	0	0	0	1
	2019	2	1	0	0	2

TIMELY WARNINGS

DePauw University will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the safety of people on campus.

DePauw Police will generally issue a Timely Warning 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 DePauw Police Department. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other DePauw 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 DePauw Police. 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 DePauw Police Chief or his/her designee reviews all reports to determine if there is a serious or on-going threat to the community and if the distribution of a Timely Warning Notice is warranted. Timely Warning Notices may also be posted for other crime classifications, as deemed necessary. Timely Warnings 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 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 content of notification messages will take into account safety of the community. The Putnam County Emergency Operations Center will be assisted with issuing any weather related emergency information, such as declarations of tornado warnings by the National Weather Service.

The Chief of DePauw Police or his/her designee will gather information and confirm that an emergency or dangerous situation is an imminent threat to the safety of the DePauw community. The Chief or designee may initiate a call-out of the Critical Incident Management Team (CIMT). If the CIMT team is convened, members of the team will promptly create the appropriate message(s) to alert and instruct the campus community. If the CIMT team is not convened, the Chief of the Police Department or their designee will create the appropriate message(s).

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation:

Emergency Notifications will be sent when an imminent threat is perceived to the community. Instances may include severe weather, earthquake, gas leak, terrorist incident, armed intruder, bomb threat, rioting, explosion, a nearby chemical or hazardous waste spill or health emergencies.

Most emergencies are reported to DePauw Police Department dispatch. Anytime an emergency is reported, a Police Officer will be dispatched to the scene to confirm the emergency or disaster conditions. This will sometimes be done with the assistance of the local fire department, National Weather Service or campus administrators. If assistance is needed, the DPUPD Dispatch will contact the Putnam County Emergency Operations Center to request the appropriate assistance from the fire department or emergency services personnel and will immediately contact the DPUPD Chief of Police, Asst. Chief of Police or the next highest-ranking official. The Chief and/or Asst. or highest-ranking official will then send an Emergency Notification via the RAVE system. As soon as the University has confirmed that a

significant emergency or dangerous situation exists, the Chief and/or Assistant 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.

Multiple modes of communication will be utilized for the notification including SMS text messages via RAVE Alert, campus email, University website, calling trees, and campus radio and television stations (when operable).

In the event of an approaching tornado, the Putnam County 911 Center will additionally activate a warning siren and send an additional SMS text message from the County Emergency Operations Center.

All students are required to provide an emergency telephone number and cellular carrier upon enrollment to facilitate delivery of emergency notification messages. Employees may register for the RAVE Alert system and messages from the Emergency Operation Center by visiting e-services and choosing the "Update my Profile" link under Employee e-services. Add a checkmark to indicate that you opt to receive SMS text messages, and provide the requested information.

Timely Warnings are sent by means of the same modes of communication, with the exception of SMS text messages. Text messages are reserved for instances when an imminent threat is perceived. Communication is also used to alert and disseminate emergency information to local authorities, the surrounding community, parents and other campus constituents. This level of communication includes calling trees, email distribution lists, subscribers to the Rave Alert system, and the University website.

Testing of our emergency notification system is advertised and announced at the beginning of the fall semester. The alert test message will include a reminder and link to University emergency procedures.

*Please note severe weather sirens are tested at 11:00 a.m. on the first Friday of each month provided no inclement weather is present. If inclement weather is present severe weather sirens will be tested on the second Friday of that month.

CONTENT OF THE EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

The DePauw University Police Department will take into account the safety of the DePauw and surrounding community. A determination will be made in a timely manner what content will be released before initiating 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. As soon as the condition, that may compromise efforts, is no longer present, the University will issue the emergency notification to the campus community. An example of a delay would be agreeing to a request of local law enforcement or fire department officials.

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 DePauw University 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 CIMT 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.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT/PROCEDURES

Understanding how to prepare and respond during times of crisis will assist everyone in making clear and well informed safety decisions. It is very important to be proactive and have a personal plan for all emergencies such as fire, emergency evacuation, shelter-in-place, tornado/severe weather and other critical situations.

A comprehensive list of emergency procedures including what to do in the event of imminent threat is included on the DePauw Police Department website. Some examples of emergencies include; harassment and threats of violence, building evacuation, shelter-in-place, fire, bomb threats, weather emergencies, and medical emergencies. A comprehensive guide to the University Emergency Procedures is available at: <http://www.depauw.edu/studentlife/campus-safety/emergencyplanning/emergency-procedures/>.

The Critical Incident Management Team (CIMT) coordinates university and community emergency response agencies to conduct drills and emergency response exercises. Each year the CIMT conducts annual testing of preparedness, response and evacuation procedures via tabletop, functional and /or practical exercises. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the Emergency Plan and capabilities of the institution. The CIMT structure is in compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

DePauw Police Department and CIMT also conducts announced campus wide annual testing of our Emergency Notification System, and further conducts fire safety and evacuation drills each semester in residential units including training on how to report an emergency. All tests and drills are documented with date, times, and results of the tests.

The DePauw Police Department provides training and information on how to report an emergency, preparedness, response, fire safety, emergency evacuation, shelter-in-place and recovery to current employees through ongoing programming. New employees are provided emergency procedures via orientation training.

The Emergency Preparedness Committee works with

University departments to create and evaluate contingency plans and continuity of operation plans for their staff and areas of responsibility.

The DePauw University Emergency Procedures Guide can be found online and a printed copy can be obtained from the Human Resources Office or at the DePauw University Police Department. This plan is reviewed annually to ensure that it remains current and addresses the campus needs. Printed copies are updated biannually and distributed to all University departments. Copies are also available by contacting DePauw Police Department at 765-658-5555, or visiting our office located at 101 E. Seminary St.

CAMPUS EVACUATION

Evacuation of all or part of the campus will be announced by DePauw University Police Department or CIMT (Critical Incident Management Team) via the Emergency Notification System RAVE. 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.

MISSING STUDENT

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

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

REPORTING PROCEDURE:

Dial 911 and/or

DePauw Police Department

101 E. Seminary St.

Phonex5555 or 765-658-5555

(Calling DePauw Police Department will put you in contact with a DePauw Police Officer.)

You may also choose to contact:



Office of Student Academic Life

Union Building, room 210

Phone x4270 or 765-658-4270

Housing and Residence Life Office

Reese Hall, first floor

Phone x4500 or 765-658-4500

Both offices will make immediate notice to the DePauw Police Department when a student has been reported missing.

University Procedure:

- Upon receipt of information concerning a possible missing student from any office on campus, notify DePauw Police Department immediately.
- Immediate attempts will be made to locate the student.
- Officials will attempt to determine the last known whereabouts of the student using resources available to them, including but not limited to:
 1. Questioning roommates, friends, faculty/staff;
 2. Calling and/or texting the student's "local" number, in most cases this is the student's cell number provided on the "Student Verification Form;"
 3. Determining the location and time of the most recent use of the Card Access System;
 4. Determining the most recent login to email;
 5. Determining the most recent access to e-Services;
 6. Determining the most recent log in to the University network;
 7. Checking of parking registrations, tickets, etc.
- Officials will consult with a Dean from the Division of Student Academic Life in order to update them and receive additional information. The Vice President for Student Academic Life will ascertain if/when other members of the Cabinet and/or University Critical Incident Management Team (CIMT) should/will be notified.
- DePauw Police Department officers will follow any information that may lead to determining the current location of the student.
- No later than 24 hours after determining that the student is missing, notification must be made to the "Emergency Contact."
- For those students who are under age 18, and not emancipated, the institution must notify a custodial parent or guardian when the student is missing, in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student.
- Students have the option to provide an Emergency Contact Person and a Missing Contact Person. The Missing Contact person may be the same or different from the Emergency Contact Person, and is not required to be the student's parent or guardian. The

Missing Person contact is the person that will be contacted in the event the student is reported missing, within 24 hours of the report.

- Students may designate their Emergency Contact Person and their Missing Contact Person via their “Student Enrollment Verification” on e-Services. Students may also update their “Student Profile” on e-Services. In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 2008, the Missing Contact Person will be registered confidentially and the information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and will not be disclosed except to law enforcement individuals in furtherance of a missing person investigation.
- If a student is under the age of 18 and not emancipated, the institution must notify a custodial parent or guardian when the student is missing, in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student.
- Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is below the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, if a student is missing, the DePauw Police Department should be notified.
- DePauw Police Department will notify Greencastle City Police, the Putnam County Sheriff’s Office and the Indiana State Police, no later than 24 hours after determination of a missing person from campus. If abduction is suspected, a thorough and aggressive investigation will commence immediately utilizing all possible resources of all agencies.
- Once the student has been located, notification will be made to those University offices involved in attempts to locate the student, as well as any additional Law Enforcement Agencies that have been made aware of the missing student.

SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND STALKING: POLICY, PROCEDURES, AND PROGRAMS

DePauw University takes seriously the responsibility to educate the campus community on issues of sexual harassment and sexual misconduct. As an institution, we prohibit sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, including the Clery offenses of domestic violence, dating

violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Definitions of Clery Crimes are available in the Crime Categories section of this report. Definitions are available in the Crime Categories section of this report. The University is committed to ending sexual harassment and sexual violence on campus, supporting victims/survivors and holding those who harm others accountable for their actions. The Title IX Office, DePauw Police, Human Resources, and the Office of Student Academic Life provide resources to survivors, promote awareness of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence policies and reporting protocols, and sponsor primary prevention programming such as educational campaigns, sexual health education workshops, safety messaging, and bystander intervention programs throughout the school year.

Educational Programs and Campaigns

DePauw University students and employees are made aware of University resources and policies prohibiting sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, including dating and domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, in several ways: online resources, educational campaigns, campus events (convocations, workshops, performances, etc.), and print resources. All first-year students are required to participate in educational programs designed to increase awareness of sexual and interpersonal violence and introduce bystander intervention tactics. Prior to the start of classes, all first year students are given access to an interactive, online, video-based program aimed at reducing campus sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and stalking by equipping students with realistic, actionable bystander intervention tools. The “Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates” online module, designed by EverFi, is Clery and VAWA- compliant and tracks student completion rates.

New students and university employees learn in their orientation processes that the university prohibits sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, which could be considered crimes as defined by the laws of the state of Indiana and are in violation of DePauw University policy. DePauw has invested in Safe Colleges, an online campus safety and compliance program, to provide ongoing education and training, including a Title IX course that is mandatory for all newly hired faculty and staff.

Students and employees have ready access to the online handbook which defines “consent” in reference to sexual activity according to university policy. This policy also explains that when it is unclear whether someone consents to activity, it is the responsibility of the person who initiates the activity to ensure that their partner clearly communicates effective consent. To continue to engage in sexual activity without effective consent from their partner is a violation of the sexual misconduct policy. (See <https://www.depauw.edu/handbooks/student/> and <https://www.depauw.edu/handbooks/employee-guide/employee-title-ix-policy/> for the full policies.) This and other required information is included in the online modules for students and university employees. Throughout the year, the Student Academic Life and Title IX Offices sponsor educational campaigns that promote positive social norms and healthy, respectful relationships.

Risk Reduction, Resource Awareness, and Consent Education

The Coordinator of Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Education partnered with athletic teams, fraternity and sorority chapters, and other campus groups to facilitate over 20 in person or virtual presentations about sexual health as a violence prevention strategy during the 2019-2020 academic year. Additional programming included pre-departure orientation for students studying abroad, and workshops on a variety of prevention and education topics open to the general student body. Workshop topics included consent, values, healthy relationships, supporting survivors and more.

DePauw Police also lead programs on risk reduction upon request and routinely includes risk reduction and safety awareness in their print materials and general presentations. General safety guidelines for acts of violence on campus are found here: <https://www.depauw.edu/studentacademiclife/campus-safety/publicsafety/education-and-awareness/crimeprevention>.

Information about victim services on and off campus are available to all campus constituents in print format from DePauw Police, Housing and Residence Life, and the Office of Student Academic Life. Campus services include staff trained as Sexual Assault Survivor Advocates (SASAs), Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE nurses

are provided through our campus partner DePauw Health and Hendricks Regional Health), and DePauw Police. Officers on campus are academy-trained, fully-sworn police with full police powers pursuant to the laws of the state of Indiana. These campus services are provided at no additional charge to students.

Bystander Intervention

DePauw has a comprehensive approach to increasing awareness and promoting bystander intervention in situations of high-risk alcohol use, potential harassment, and sexual violence. Dating violence and sexual assault awareness campaigns help students recognize situations of potential harm, how to avoid them, and cultural conditions that facilitate violence. The “I’ve Been Assaulted” posters, resource cards and resource brochures, specifically on Title IX at DePauw, explain institutional structures and resources. Interactive online training modules and Green Dot trainings provide opportunities for students and employees to identify safe and effective intervention options.

In addition to the “Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates” on-line module, first year students participate in discussions on risk reduction, bystander intervention, and primary prevention during orientation. The conversation provides an opportunity to learn about the potential impacts of high-risk alcohol use as well as sexual assault, consent, and Title IX. Students learn ways to protect themselves and their peers from harm and hear about ways to engage with prevention programs on campus. These orientation events are facilitated by Student Academic Life staff and specially trained students from the mentor program.

The capstone of DePauw’s bystander education efforts is the DePauw Green Dot program. The Green Dot prevention strategy is the result of research across multiple disciplines and topics. At DePauw, the Green Dot program is administered by the Coordinator of Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Education and led by additional Student Academic Life Staff. Students maintain and curate the Green Dot online presence and spearhead the group’s publicity and awareness programming. A team of university staff who have completed extensive Green Dot train-the-trainer



programs offer five-hour long interactive workshops to students, faculty, and staff at various times of the year. During the 2017-2018 academic year, an assessment was completed of Green Dot at DePauw and illuminated new ways the program can continue to be effective at protecting and empowering DePauw students and creating a culture of care and respect on campus.

Institutional Commitment to Ongoing Training for Staff and Campus Officials

A workshop on Title IX and Campus Security Authority reporting responsibilities is provided for Resident Assistants (Housing and Residential Life student staff) and First-year Mentors. This supplements the training they already receive on university policies, reporting protocols and resources on- and off-campus.

University law enforcement receive annual training on the issues related to dating and domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as training on how to conduct investigations that protect the safety of victims and promote accountability. Law enforcement training includes state-mandated continuing education and DePauw-specific workshops.

The Title IX Coordinator and others who fill a role within the Title IX process and supportive functions attend live in-person and virtual training, as well as webinars and workshops on a variety of topics related to interpersonal and

sexualized violence and compliance with Title IX regulations throughout the year. Training materials for all those who are a part of the Title IX process are made available to the public for inspection on the University's website.

Assessment

In April 2019, DePauw University students were asked to complete the Higher Education Data Sharing Consortium's Diversity and Equity Campus Climate Survey. The survey asks for students' perceptions of the University's climate, perceptions of how the University supports diversity and equity, and their experiences with discrimination and harassment at the University based on their identity, including gender, gender identity, and sexual orientation. Results from the survey, as well as student evaluations of DePauw prevention programs, guide and inform training and prevention programs. DePauw plans to administer the campus climate survey to students in the spring of 2021.

Resources

Numerous on-campus and local resources exist for survivors of sexual violence, and information on what to do if a sexual assault occurs can be found at <http://www.depauw.edu/studentacademiclife/campus-safety/sexualrespect/what-to-do-if-a-sexual-assault-occurs/>.

The Sexual Assault Survivor Advocates (SASAs), licensed counselors from the Wellness Center, other Student

Academic Life staff members, and Title IX Coordinator are available to explain the reporting process and help students access appropriate resources. On and off-campus counseling, mental health or other services for victims are available. DePauw Police Officers and SASAs are available to discuss safety plans/security issues with students at any time of the day or night.

DePauw Police and/or the Title IX Coordinator may issue University directives of "no contact." DePauw Police work collaboratively with local law enforcement and service providers. Health care providers from Putnam County Hospital and Hendricks Regional Health, who have been trained as Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, are available to conduct evidence collection exams at any time of the day or night, at no cost to students, on site at the DePauw Health Wellness Center. Students may access this resource by contacting DePauw Police, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Print resources are available which include information on the importance of preserving evidence for proof of a criminal offense and explain options about involving law enforcement, on-campus disciplinary procedures, rights of the individuals involved in these procedures, and supportive measures that the university can provide, whether or not the individual chooses to file a Formal Complaint. A link to on-campus resources is available here: <http://www.depauw.edu/studentacademiclife/campus-safety/sexualrespect/campus-resources/>.

Students also have the option to seek resources off-campus, including a sexual assault exam at participating regional hospitals. Hendricks Regional Health provides SANE (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners) exams at DePauw Health, the on-campus clinic, and at the Hendricks Regional Hospital in Danville, IN. Mental health services and advocacy are also available from local providers. A list of off-campus resources may be located at: <http://www.depauw.edu/studentacademiclife/campus-safety/sexualrespect/campus-resources/>.

Information on resources is also available in posters and brochures which are available throughout the year from DePauw Police, Student Academic Life, Dean of Students Office and other locations on campus, as well as at various awareness events and programs.

Resources for employees include DePauw Health (in partnership with Hendricks Regional Health) and off-campus community resources, which include Putnam County Hospital and Putnam County Family Support Services, as well as support through the university insurance carriers. DePauw utilizes the Cigna Employee Assistance Program and UMR, a United Healthcare Company.

Institutional Definitions

Clery Crimes include Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Fondling, Rape, and Stalking. University student policy violations also include Nonconsensual Sexual Contact, Sexual Exploitation, Voyeurism, Retaliation, and Violation of a No Contact Directive. University policy defines prohibited conduct as follows:

Title IX Sexual Harassment:

As defined under Title IX regulations, conduct on the basis of sex (including sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression), that constitutes one of the following is prohibited:

1. Sexual Harassment: (A) Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies the Complainant equal access to the University's education program or activity; or (B) An employee of the University conditioning the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of the University on a Complainant's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct.
2. Sexual Assault: Having or attempting to have sexual contact with another individual without consent or where the individual cannot consent because of age or temporary or permanent mental incapacity (see below for definition of consent and incapacitation). Sexual contact includes:
 - A. sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), including penetration with a body part (e.g., penis, finger, hand, or tongue) or an object, or requiring another to penetrate themselves with a body part or an object, however slight; or
 - B. sexual touching of the private body parts, including, but not limited to, contact with the breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, or other intimate part of an individual's body for the purpose of sexual gratification.

3. Dating Violence: violence committed by a person –
 - A. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant; and
 - B. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) The length of the relationship; (ii) The type of relationship; (iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 4. Domestic Violence: felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the Complainant, by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the Indiana domestic or family violence laws, or by any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.
 5. Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to –
 - A. fear for their own safety or the safety of others; or
 - B. suffer substantial emotional distress.
 6. Title IX Retaliation: Conduct, including intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination, against an individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured under Title IX or its implementing regulations, or because the individual has made a disclosure or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a Title IX Process. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute Title IX Retaliation. A good-faith pursuit by either party of civil, criminal or other legal action does not constitute Title IX Process Retaliation.
- Other Forms of Prohibited Conduct:**
7. Non-Consensual Sexual Contact: Physical contact of a sexual nature, or the touching of the private body parts of another person, regardless of whether the contact is for the purpose of sexual gratification, by one person against the will of or without the consent of another.
 8. University Process Retaliation: Conduct, including intimidation, threats, coercion, or discrimination against an individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured under this Policy, or because the individual has made a disclosure or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a University Process. The exercise of rights protected under the First Amendment does not constitute University Process Retaliation. A good faith pursuit by either party of civil, criminal or other legal action does not constitute University Process Retaliation.
 9. Sexual Exploitation: Nonconsensual use of sexual activity involving one or more persons for one's own advantage or benefit, or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the person being exploited, and the behavior does not otherwise constitute another form of prohibited conduct under this policy. Examples of sexual exploitation include prostituting another student, non-consensual video or audio taping of sexual activity, sharing consensual video or audio taping of sexual activity without all parties' consent, allowing others to secretly watch sexual activity without all parties' consent, and knowingly transmitting a sexually transmitted infection (STI).
 10. Violation of a No-Contact Directive: Engaging intentionally in conduct or communication with an individual, whether directly or indirectly, or otherwise acting in contradiction to the explicit terms of the No-Contact Directive, after having been directed by the University to have No-Contact with the stated individual.
 11. Voyeurism: Knowingly or intentionally looking at or observing another individual, who has an expectation of privacy, in a clandestine, surreptitious, prying, or secretive nature without the consent of the other person.

Consent

Consent is clear, knowing and voluntary agreement to participate in sexual activity. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding a willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent, and relying on nonverbal communication alone may not be sufficient to establish consent.

Consent to any one form of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to any other forms of sexual activity. Previous relationships or prior consent do not imply consent to future sexual acts. Even in the context of a relationship, there must be mutual consent to engage in sexual activity each time it occurs. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person is not consent to engage in sexual activity with any other person.

When it is unclear whether someone consents to activity, it is the responsibility of the person who initiates the activity to ensure that their partner clearly communicates consent. To continue to engage in sexual activity without consent from their partner is a violation of University policy.

Consent can be withdrawn by either party at any point. Once consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity must cease immediately.

Consent must be mutually understandable. That is, a reasonable person would have to consider the words or actions of the parties to indicate that there was a clear agreement to engage in the given activity with each other at the same time.

Consent cannot be obtained through force, coercion, or taking advantage of another person's incapacitation. Force is the use of physical violence and/or imposing on someone physically to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats) and coercion that overcome resistance or produce consent. Note: There is no requirement that a party actively resist the sexual advance or request, but resistance is a clear demonstration of non-consent. Sexual activity that is forced is by definition non-consensual, but lack of physical force or coercion does not indicate consent.

Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity that is sufficient to overcome an individual's freedom of will whether to voluntarily consent to participate in the sexual activity. Coercive conduct includes intimidation and express or implied threats of immediate or future physical, emotional, reputational, financial or other harm to the reporting party or other that would reasonably place an individual in fear and that is employed to compel someone to engage in sexual activity.

Consent cannot be given by minors, by mentally disabled persons, or by otherwise physically or mentally incapacitated persons. Consent cannot be gained by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another, where the person initiating sexual activity knew or reasonably should have known that the other was incapacitated.

Incapacitation is the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because an individual is incapable of appraising or controlling their own conduct, physically unable to verbally or otherwise communicate consent or unwillingness to an act, asleep, unconscious, or unaware that sexual activity is occurring. People who are unconscious, asleep, unaware the sexual activity is occurring, incapacitated as a result of alcohol or drugs (whether consumed voluntarily or involuntarily) or who are physically or mentally incapacitated cannot give consent.

Incapacitation is an important and specific concept. Incapacitation means that a person lacks the ability to make informed, rational judgments about whether or not to engage in sexual activity. A person who is incapacitated is incapable of recognizing what is going on around them. An incapacitated person is not able to recognize the sexual nature or extent of the situation they are in. To engage in sexual activity with a person one knows or should know is incapacitated is a violation of University policy.

When alcohol or other drugs are involved, incapacitation is a state beyond drunkenness or intoxication. A person is not necessarily incapacitated merely as a result of drinking or using drugs; the level of impairment must be significant enough to render the person unable to give consent. The impact of alcohol and other drugs varies from person to person, and a person's level of intoxication may vary based upon the nature and quality of the substance imbibed, the person's weight, tolerance, ingestion of food and other circumstances. A person's level of impairment may also change rapidly.

In evaluating consent in cases of potential incapacitation, the University asks two questions: (1) Did the person initiating sexual activity know that the other party was incapacitated? and, if not, (2) Should a sober, reasonable person, in the same situation, have known that the other party was incapacitated? If the answer to either of these

questions is “yes,” consent was absent and the conduct is likely a violation of University policy.

One is not expected to be a medical expert in assessing incapacitation. One must look for the common and obvious warning signs that show that a person may be incapacitated or approaching incapacitation. Although every individual may manifest signs of incapacitation differently, typical signs often include slurred or incomprehensible speech, unsteady manner of walking, combativeness, emotional volatility, vomiting, or incontinence. A person who is incapacitated may not be able to understand some or all of the following questions: “Do you know where you are?” “Do you know how you got here?” “Do you know what is happening?” “Do you know who you are with?”

One should be cautious before engaging in sexual activity when either party has been drinking alcohol or using drugs. The use of alcohol or other drugs may impair either party’s ability to determine whether consent has been sought or given. If one has doubt about a party’s level of intoxication, the safe thing to do is to forego all sexual activity. A Respondent’s intoxication will not excuse the Respondent from the obligation to obtain consent.

Reporting Procedures for Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence

DePauw strongly encourages anyone who experiences or witnesses sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence to talk with someone promptly about what happened so that they can get any support they need and so DePauw can respond appropriately. Reports can be made to the Title IX Coordinator, Juliann Smith at 765-658-4155 or titleixcoordinator@depauw.edu, and to DePauw Police at 765-658-5555. There is no time limit for disclosing; an individual may disclose prohibited conduct at any time without regard to how much time has elapsed since the incident(s) in question.

Reports can also be made to other University employees. These employees have different abilities to maintain a victim’s request for confidentiality. The victim may access confidential resources such as licensed counselors, medical professionals, and ordained clergy acting in a pastoral care capacity. These confidential resources have

legally protected ability to maintain the confidentiality of the information reported. Reports can also be made to any faculty, staff, administrator, or to a Resident Assistant acting in their capacity as an employee. These employees cannot promise confidentiality or anonymity and are required to report to the Title IX Coordinator all information that is known to them, including the identities of those involved. Even when information is shared by one of these employees with the Title IX Coordinator, the individual who has made the report retains the discretion to choose whether to file a formal complaint. The individual can request anonymity, and the Title IX Coordinator will determine whether that request can be honored.

In the interest of encouraging reporting of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence, DePauw has designated Sexual Assault Survivor Advocates (SASAs) as employees who have the ability to receive reports from students and share information with the Title IX Coordinator in a manner that preserves the anonymity of the victim. Although they do not have statutorily protected legal confidentiality, SASAs are permitted to share reports with the Title IX Coordinator in a manner that initially excludes personally identifiable information about the victim or witnesses. SASAs can be reached at 765-658-4650.

DePauw has also created an anonymous online reporting option for sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence. Individuals wishing to make a report can submit a form at <http://www.depauw.edu/studentacademiclife/title-ix/report-an-incident-of-sexual-misconduct> without being required to include their name or contact information. Anonymous reports can also be made to the Campus Conduct Hotline at (866) 943-5787.

Even when choosing to disclose sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence, a reporting individual may request that their name or other personally-identifiable information not be shared with the accused individual, that no formal complaint or investigation be pursued, or that no disciplinary action be taken. In these instances, before taking any further investigative steps, the Title IX Coordinator will discuss the reporting individual’s concerns and seek to address and remedy barriers to

disclosing or participation in a process to address the prohibited conduct. DePauw will balance any request for anonymity with its obligation to provide a safe and nondiscriminatory environment for all members of the DePauw community. The Title IX Coordinator will evaluate the risk to public or individual safety, will provide supportive measures and timely warnings to address those issues, and may choose to file a formal complaint in the Title IX Coordinator's name and proceed with a formal or informal resolution process with or without the participation of the reporting party. The Title IX Coordinator will balance the reporting party's request against the following factors in reaching a determination whether the request can be honored:

- The totality of the known circumstances;
- The nature and scope of the alleged conduct, including whether the disclosed behavior involves the use of a weapon;
- The respective ages and roles of the reporting individual and the accused individual;
- The risk posed to any individual or to the campus community by not proceeding, including the risk of additional violence;
- Whether there have been other disclosed incidents of prohibited conduct or other misconduct by the reporting individual and the accused individual;
- Whether the disclosed incident reveals a pattern of

misconduct related to prohibited conduct (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group;

- The Complainant's interest in the University not pursuing an investigation or disciplinary action and the impact of such actions on the reporting individuals;
- Whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence;
- Fairness considerations for both the reporting individual and the accused individual;
- The University's obligation to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment; and
- Any other available and relevant information.

The Title IX Coordinator will consider what other steps may be possible or appropriate when the accused individual is unknown or the reporting party requests anonymity, and what other measures or remedies might be considered to address any effects of the disclosed behavior on the campus community. The Title IX Coordinator will make a determination regarding the appropriate manner of resolution. DePauw will seek a resolution consistent with the reporting party's request, if it is possible to do so, based upon the facts and circumstances, while also seeking to protect the health and safety of the reporting party and the University community.



Where the Title IX Coordinator determines that a reporting party's request(s) can be honored, including a request for supportive measures only, DePauw may nevertheless take other appropriate steps to respond to the disclosed conduct and seek to prevent recurrence or remedy its effects. The Title IX Coordinator may later reconsider reported conduct and institute action if any new or additional information becomes available, and/or if the reporting party subsequently decides that they would like to make a formal complaint.

In those instances when the Title IX Coordinator determines that DePauw must proceed with an investigation despite the reporting party's request that it not occur, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the reporting party that DePauw intends to initiate a formal complaint and investigation, but that the reporting party is not required to participate in the investigation or in any of the proceedings or actions taken. DePauw's ability to fully investigate and respond to disclosed prohibited conduct may be limited if the reporting party requests anonymity or declines to participate in an investigation. DePauw will, however, pursue other steps to limit the effects of the potential misconduct and prevent its recurrence. In all cases, the final decision on whether, how, and to what extent the University will make a formal complaint and conduct an investigation, and whether other measures will be taken in connection with disclosed prohibited conduct, rests solely with the Title IX Coordinator.

DePauw prioritizes the disclosure of prohibited conduct and recognizes that students may be reluctant to make a disclosure because of concern about personal conduct consequences. Students disclosing prohibited conduct or participating in a disciplinary process will not be charged with a violation of DePauw's drug or alcohol policy involving personal consumption at the time of the reported misconduct.

Individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence are informed of their right to report potential criminal conduct to law enforcement, including the University's Police Department, Greencastle Police Department, Putnam County Sheriff's Department, and the Indiana State Police. Individuals are also informed

of their right to decline to notify such authorities. If requested, the University will assist in contacting law enforcement at any time. Under limited circumstances posing a threat to health or safety of any University community member, the University may independently notify law enforcement.

The reporting resources described above can be contacted at the following phone numbers. This list of contacts is provided to individuals who report through the Title IX Office and is available on the University website as well as hard copy handouts around campus.

Campus Resources:

Counseling Services*	765-658-4268
Student Academic Life Office	765-658-4270
DePauw Police Department	765-658-5555
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners*	765-658-4555
Sexual Assault Survivor Advocates (SASA)	765-658-4650
Title IX Coordinator	765-658-4155
Sexual Assault Education and Prevention	765-658-4173
Women's Center	765-658-4173
Human Resources	765-658-4181

*After hours, sexual assault nurse examiners and Counseling Services can be reached through working with a SASA or calling DePauw Police.

Community Resources:

Family Support Services	765-653-4820
Greencastle Police	765-653-2925
Putnam County Hospital	765-301-7300
Putnam County Sheriff	765-653-3210
RAINN (National Resource)	1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

Certain individuals on campus, including DePauw Police staff, individuals responsible for campus security, individuals to whom crimes might be reported, and other staff who have significant responsibility for student campus activities, have been designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSA). CSAs are required to share non-identifiable information with DePauw Police via an online report form for consideration of Timely Warnings and inclusion in crime statistic data.

Reports of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence

are included in crime statistics in anonymous format, in accordance with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (The Clery Act). If the University determines that matters of safety of the public are involved, the University may disclose the name of an individual who poses an active threat to the campus in Timely Warning or Emergency Notifications if this information is necessary to address that threat.

Individuals reporting sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence are advised of the importance of preserving all evidence related to that report, including but not limited to letters, notes, emails, text messages, social media and/or voicemails. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) are available to students at the Wellness Center to conduct evidence collection exams at any time; SANEs can be accessed by contacting a SASA or DePauw Police 24 hours a day. Sexual assault examinations are also available to students and employees at the Putnam County Hospital and Hendricks Regional Health.

Supportive Measures

The University is obligated to comply with reasonable requests for changes to living and/or academic situations and certain working conditions (such as job assignment or hours worked) for individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence. Supportive measures are available from the University as necessary to protect the rights of reporting parties and accused individuals and the safety of the public and University community. These supportive measures may include, but are not limited to:

- issuing no-contact directives to each of the parties,
- providing access to counseling,
- issuing emergency removals,
- assisting in requesting a criminal restraining order,
- providing transportation assistance or security escorts,
- changing student housing,
- assisting with access to immigration resources,
- assisting with university student financial aid resources,
- rearranging class or work schedules, and
- assisting with local law enforcement.

Individuals who have experienced sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence do not have to file a formal

complaint in order to receive supportive measures. The options for supportive measures are discussed with the reporting and responding individuals and are outlined in writing.

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for ensuring the implementation of supportive measures and coordinating the University's response with the appropriate offices on campus. Students can contact the Title IX Coordinator at titleixcoordinator@depauw.edu or at 765-658-4155 to request supportive measures. Requests for supportive measures are made to the Title IX Coordinator. A number of factors, specific to each case, are considered in determining which measures to take, including the needs of the individual seeking remedial and/or protective measures; the severity or pervasiveness of the reported conduct; the reasonableness of the request; any continuing effects on the party; whether the parties share the same residence hall, academic course(s), or job location(s); and whether judicial measures have been taken to protect the reporting party. Any supportive measures will not disproportionately impact the reporting party.

The University maintains the privacy of any supportive measures provided to the extent practicable and promptly addresses any violation of protective measures. All individuals are encouraged to report to the Title IX Office any concerns about the failure of another to abide by any restrictions imposed through supportive measures.

Emergency Removals and Other Restrictive Supportive Measures

In certain circumstances, DePauw may issue unilateral no contact directives or interim housing reassignments to an accused individual, or it may remove an accused individual or organization from its education program or activity on an emergency basis, provided that an individualized safety and risk analysis has been undertaken and it has been determined that an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of any individual arising from the disclosed misconduct justifies such measures.

During any emergency removal, an accused individual may be denied access to University housing, to the campus (including classes) and/or to any or all other University activities or privileges for which the individual might otherwise be eligible. Specific details of the emergency



removal will be outlined in written communication to the accused individual.

If an organization is placed on emergency removal, the organization shall be required to cease and desist with all organizational activities. The organization will be denied access to any or all University activities and privileges for which the organization might be eligible. In certain circumstances, organizational leadership may be restricted from communication with the organizational membership or students may be required to vacate organizational housing units.

Upon receipt of notice of a restrictive supportive measure, an accused student or organization may challenge the decision in writing. Supportive measures may continue so long as there is a continuing threat to health or safety that warrants continuation.

No Contact Directives

At times it becomes necessary to restrict an individual's or organization's privileges and prohibit contact with specified individuals by issuing a "no contact" directive. This directive is issued when it is believed necessary to protect a person's safety and preserve a peaceful environment for all students and employees to work, study and live on campus. Violation of a "no contact"

directive issued in relation to a reported violation of the Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence Policy or Employee Title IX Policy is considered violation of the policy itself and may result in University action that could include emergency removal from the University.

Formal Complaints and Resolution Processes

When a report is received, the Title IX Coordinator meets with the reporting party to respond to any immediate health or safety concerns raised by the report, as well as to provide a written explanation of resources, rights, supportive measures, and options for moving forward, including how to make a formal complaint. If the reporting party elects to make a formal complaint, they will submit it in writing to the Title IX Coordinator, together with their preference for a formal or informal resolution process. The Title IX Coordinator will assess whether the information reported falls within the scope of DePauw's Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence Policy or Employee Title IX Policy, and which resolution options are appropriate. If the reported information falls within the scope of University policy, the University may move forward with either an informal resolution process or a formal disciplinary process, as appropriate. If not, the University may be required to dismiss any formal complaint received. Additionally, certain circumstances may arise during the course of any resolution process that

make dismissal of a formal complaint appropriate. In the event a formal complaint is dismissed, a written notice of dismissal will be provided to the parties and the report will be forwarded to Community Standards or Human Resources, as appropriate, for consideration under other University policy. Decisions regarding dismissal of a formal complaint may be appealed.

DePauw will proceed with formal and informal resolution processes in a timely manner. It will seek to complete an informal resolution process within 75 calendar days of the parties' agreement to engage in the informal resolution. It will seek to complete a formal process (from initial assessment through sanction, not including any appeal that is filed by a party) in approximately seventy-five (75) calendar days following the notice of allegations provided after receipt of the formal complaint. The Title IX Coordinator may extend the time frame for any component of a resolution process for good cause, including extension beyond 75 calendar days. An extension may be required for good cause to ensure the integrity and thoroughness of an investigation; to comply with a request by law enforcement; in response to accommodate the unavailability of the parties or witnesses; accommodate delays by the parties; or for other legitimate reasons, such as intervening breaks in the University calendar, University finals periods, the complexity of the investigation, the need for language assistance or accommodation of disabilities, and the severity and extent of the alleged misconduct. While requests for delays by the parties may be considered, DePauw cannot unduly or unreasonably delay the resolution. The University will notify the parties in writing of any extension of the timeframes for good cause and the reason for the extension.

Although cooperation with law enforcement may require DePauw to temporarily suspend the fact-finding portion of an investigation, DePauw will promptly resume its investigation as soon as it is notified by the law enforcement agency that the agency has completed the evidence gathering process. DePauw will not, however, wait for the conclusion of a criminal proceeding to begin its own investigation and, if needed, will take immediate steps to provide appropriate supportive measures.

Informal resolution is a voluntary process, agreed to by both parties in writing, that may result in the parties and the University agreeing on a resolution of the allegations of a formal complaint in lieu of an investigation and or adjudication. Informal resolutions can be crafted based on the unique circumstances of the parties and the reported misconduct. Potential elements of an informal resolution include but are not limited to targeted or broad-based educational programming or training, supported direct confrontation of the accused through restorative justice or mediation practices, and/or indirect action by the Title IX Coordinator. Informal resolutions do not necessarily include admission of policy violations or disciplinary action, although the parties may agree to such elements. Additionally, although relevant information disclosed during an informal resolution is not necessarily excluded from any subsequent formal processes related to the reported misconduct, the parties may agree on a resolution structure that does so. An informal resolution may be requested by a party at any time between the making of a formal complaint and the commencement of the adjudication phase of a formal process, and a party may opt out of the informal resolution at any time prior to its completion. If a party opts out of the informal resolution process, the reporting party may choose to pursue a formal disciplinary process instead. Informal resolutions are not available in instances where an employee is accused of engaging in Title IX Sexual Harassment against a student.

In cases where a formal disciplinary process is commenced, the parties will receive written notice of the allegations, including a description of the process, sufficient details of the report to prepare a response, the potential policy violations at issue, a statement that the accused individual is presumed not responsible for a policy violation and that the determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the process, the names of assigned investigators, information concerning the right to an advisor of the party's choice (including an attorney) and their role in the process, statements of rights to review evidence, statements regarding preservation of evidence, and a reminder of the prohibition against retaliation. At this point, the Title IX Coordinator will also meet with the accused party to explain the process and share information on their rights, available resources, and supportive measures.

If either party believes the assigned investigators to have a conflict of interest or bias that could prevent a fair investigation, the party may notify the Title IX Coordinator, who will determine if actual conflict exists and if so, will assign an alternate investigator. The assigned investigators will conduct a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation to gather information and evidence to the extent reasonably possible. The investigators will review all information identified or provided by the parties and will determine the relevance of the information developed or received during the investigation. Generally, the investigators cannot access or use a party's confidential records made by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, attorney, clergy member, or other confidential source without the party's voluntary, written consent. Sexual history of the reporting party will not be considered relevant except to show that someone other than the accused committed the conduct or to assess communication of consent.

In circumstances in which a reporting party or accused party wish to limit their participation, the University respects the choice of the party but may move forward with the investigation, determination regarding responsibility, and any sanction without the participation of a party or parties.

The parties are encouraged to have an advisor(s) of their choice to assist during the investigation and adjudication of a formal complaint, including someone who is familiar with any disability-related accommodations needed or an attorney. An advisor accompanying a party at any meeting may provide support, guidance, or advice to the student during the meeting, but may not otherwise participate in the meeting unless requested by the University to do so. For only those cases where the allegations could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment, and the conduct occurred within the United States and within the University's education program or activity, advisors for the parties will be permitted to ask relevant questions of the parties and witnesses during the decision panel meeting; in such cases, if a party does not have an advisor of their choice present at the decision panel meeting, the University will provide an advisor of its choice to ask such questions.

At the conclusion of the fact-gathering portion of the

investigation, the investigators notify the parties and provide each an opportunity to review evidence that is directly related to the reported conduct and submit a response, including any additional evidence and final clarifications. Each party has ten business days to complete their review and submit their response. At the end of the review and response window, the investigators will prepare an investigative report to summarize relevant evidence, which will be provided to the parties and their advisors, as well as the members of the decision panel, at least ten business days prior to the live decision panel meeting. The names of the decision panel members will also be provided to the parties, and if either party believes the assigned panel members to have a conflict of interest or bias that could prevent a fair determination regarding responsibility, the party may notify the Title IX Coordinator, who will determine if actual conflict exists and if so, will assign an alternate panel member.

During the live decision panel meeting, the members of the panel will review evidence and hear live statements from the parties and witnesses, including answers to relevant questions. The decision panel meeting is not open to the public and will be conducted with parties located in separate rooms via technology-enabled participation. In the event a witness or party is unable or unwilling to attend the meeting, the decision panel may still proceed without inference about responsibility being made solely due to the party or witness's absence. The determination of facts and responsibility will be based on evidence presented at the meeting through testimony, as well as written statements or summaries of interviews; however, for those cases where the allegations could constitute Title IX Sexual Harassment and the conduct occurred within the United States and within the University's education program or activity, in making its determination regarding responsibility the decision panel will not be able to consider statements of any party or witness who does not attend the meeting or who does not answer one or more questions posed by a party's advisor. At the conclusion of the meeting, the panel members will assess the credibility and weight of the evidence and make a determination whether the University's policy has been violated by a preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not).

If the accused is found responsible, the decision panel will

also determine appropriate sanctions or disciplinary action (see below). In determining the appropriate sanction when an accused party is found responsible for a policy violation, the decision panel considers the following factors: the nature and violence of the conduct at issue; the impact of the conduct on the reporting party; the impact or implications of the conduct on the community or the University; prior misconduct by the accused party, including the accused party relevant prior discipline history, both at the University or elsewhere (if available), including criminal convictions; whether the accused party has accepted responsibility for the conduct; maintenance of a safe and respectful environment conducive to learning; protection of the University community; and any other mitigating, aggravating, or compelling circumstances in order to reach a just and appropriate resolution in each case.

Sanctions for individual students include:

- **Expulsion** (including forfeiture of tuition, fees, and residence hall room and board)
- **Suspension** (including forfeiture of tuition, fees, and residence hall room and board) for at least the remainder of the term in progress and/or a specified period of time thereafter. Any additional violations or failure to comply with other requirements stipulated during this period of suspension may result in expulsion.
- **Probation** for a minimum of four weeks up to one full year. If found responsible for violating any University policies or failure to comply with other requirements stipulated during this period, the student may be moved to suspension status.
- **Formal Warning**

Sanctions for student organizations include:

- **Expulsion**
- **Suspension** for a minimum of one full academic year up to five full academic years. Any additional violations or failure to comply with other requirements stipulated during this period may result in expulsion.
- **Probation** for a minimum of four weeks to one full year. Prior to the end of the probationary period, the president of the organization is required to schedule a probation assessment meeting with the Dean of Students or designee. The probationary period will not

end until the conditions of the probation have been met. Any additional violations or failure to comply with requirements stipulated during this period can result in suspension or an increase in the length, severity or requirements of the probation. Fines for organizations on probation may range from \$1000 to \$2500.

- **Organizational Review** for a minimum of four weeks up to a full semester. Fines for organizations on probation may range from \$250 to \$1000. Organizational Review involves observation in which the sanctions for the organization will focus on educational guidelines and requirements.
- **Formal Warning** including a possible fine of \$250.

Other sanctions for students and student organizations include but are not limited to educational sanctions, with the goal of this alternative being to promote safety and education by creating and presenting solution-focused information in engaging ways, and protective measures, including no-contact directives, no trespass orders and changes to residential and/or academic situations.

Disciplinary actions for employees include:

- **Counseling** the employee regarding the prohibited conduct.
- **Verbal Warning** discussed with the employee concerning their failure to comply with policy and documented in the employee's Human Resources file.
- **Written Warning** concerning the policy violation and documented in the employee's file in Human Resources.
- **Final Warning** clearly stating that any additional violations of University policy will be likely to result in termination documented in the employee's file in Human Resources.
- **Suspension** from their position for a period of time either with or without pay and documented in the employee's file in Human Resources.
- **Termination of Employment**
- **Lesser Sanctions** (faculty only) as provided from time to time in the Academic Handbook of the University.

The decision panel will provide their determination of responsibility and sanctions/disciplinary action (as applicable) simultaneously in writing to the parties and

will include information on the steps taken throughout the proceedings, their rationale for their decisions, and steps that the parties may take to appeal the decision(s).

An appeal of the determination regarding responsibility or sanction imposed, or the dismissal of a formal complaint, may be filed with the Vice President for Student Academic Life (for student respondents), the Vice President for Finance and Administration (for staff and administration respondents), or the Vice President for Academic Affairs (for faculty respondents). Appeals may be based only on the following reasons: (1) new evidence not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made that could affect the outcome of the matter; (2) procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter; (3) conflict of interest or bias of the Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) for or against complainants or respondents in general or the individual party that affected the outcome of the matter; or (4) appropriateness of the sanction or disciplinary action.

The decision on appeal may: (1) affirm the action taken; (2) reverse the decision and refer the case back for reconsideration; (3) reverse the decision, in whole or in part, and vacate or modify any sanction or disciplinary action; or, (4) reverse or impose different sanctions or disciplinary action. The Vice President will advise all parties in writing of the decision on appeal. Decisions by the Vice President are final.

If at any point in the formal process, a reporting party wishes to pursue a criminal complaint, the reporting party should notify the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will share the relevant information with the appropriate law enforcement agency, as permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

DePauw University's Sexual Misconduct and Interpersonal Violence Policy can be found in the Student Handbook online at <http://www.depauw.edu/handbooks/student/>. DePauw University's Employee Title IX Policy can be found in the Employee Guide at <https://www.depauw.edu/handbooks/employee-guide/employee-title-ix-policy>.

Print resources, such as the poster "I've been assaulted, now what do I do?" and the Title IX Student Information Brochure, include information on the student sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence process; the importance of preserving evidence for proof of a criminal offense; options about involving law enforcement; on-campus disciplinary procedures; rights of the students involved in these procedures; and supportive measures that the university can provide, whether or not the student chooses to make an official report. This documentation is available to students in a variety of ways: placed in on-campus offices (including Title IX, DePauw Police, Housing and Residential Life, Student Academic Life, etc.), displayed in public restrooms and also given to students in individual meetings as part of the resources shared.

Applicable Indiana Law

Information on Indiana's laws regarding sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking can be found at the following pages on the Indiana General Assembly's website, www.iga.in.gov. This information is provided in accordance with the VAWA Amendments to the Clery Act.

IC 35-42-4-1 Rape

<http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2020/ic/titles/035#35-42-4-1>

* Indiana legal code does not define or elaborate on the meaning of "consent."

IC 35-31.5-2-221.5 "Other sexual conduct"

<http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2020/ic/titles/035#35-31.5-2-221.5>

IC 35-42-4-8 Sexual battery <http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2020/ic/titles/035#35-42-4-8>

IC 35-45-10-5 Criminal stalking <http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2020/ic/titles/035#35-45-10-5>

IC 35-42-2-1.3 Domestic battery <http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2020/ic/titles/035#35-42-2-1.3>

IC 35-42-2-1 Battery <http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2020/ic/titles/035#35-42-2-1>

IC 35-45-2-1 Intimidation <http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2020/ic/titles/035#35-45-2-1>

IC-35-45-10-2 “Harassment” defined <http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2020/ic/titles/035#35-45-10-2>

IC 35-45-2-2 Harassment; “obscene message” <http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2020/ic/titles/035#35-45-2-2>

Indiana Sex Offender Registry

The campus community should be advised that law enforcement agency information provided by the state may be obtained by accessing the Indiana Sex Offender Registry. The registry is available at <https://www.in.gov/idoc/sex-and-violent-offender-registry/>.

FIRE SAFETY

DePauw University strives to maintain a “fire wise” campus with the expectation that fire safety is everyone’s responsibility. Fire safety on college campuses is a growing concern to the point The Department of Education adopted the Campus Fire Safety Act within the Higher Education ReAuthorization Act (August 14, 2008).

Complete safety guidelines are available within the Fire Safety section of the DePauw Police Annual Report. This section also includes more detailed information regarding Housing and Residence Life policies under “Standards for Living Units at DePauw University” and “Housing and Residence Life Policies regarding Fire Safety in University Owned Properties.” Each private Greek facility is required to also have a risk management and fire safety plan on file with the Fraternity and Sorority Life Office.

With these measures in mind, the University prohibits the following activities that may create unnecessary safety risks:

- Possession of and/or setting off fireworks and explosive materials
- Tampering with fire alarms, smoke detectors fire suppression systems, fire extinguishers, and all fire safety equipment

Within University Owned Housing units, additional restrictions apply on the following:

- Open flames such as candles and other flammable materials.
- Various electrical appliances such as hot plates, toaster ovens, halogen lamps, stringed lighting, extension cords, etc. Items such as air fryers and instant pots are not permitted to be used within individual student rooms. These cooking items may be used in common area kitchens only.
- Tapestries, fabrics, flags, etc. cannot be hung on the ceiling, obstruct lighting or cover smoke detectors in any way.
- Smoking within living units.

Limited use of items such as air conditioners, grills, and fire pits may be allowed with approval and registration via the Housing and Residence Life Office. University faculty and staff are permitted to immediately rectify any situation.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY EVACUATION DRILLS

Fire and emergency evacuation drills are conducted in all residence halls (with occupancy of 15 or more residents) and Greek Living Units at or near the beginning of each semester. Drills are conducted by DePauw Police Department, Facilities Management, Housing and Residence Life and the Greencastle Fire Department. Programming discussions during the drill include any identified safety concerns, safe building evacuation procedures, alarm notification procedures, awareness of pull stations and fire extinguishers, and shelter-in-place if trapped, etc. Each drill is documented with date, time and circumstances involving each specific drill.

STUDENT HOUSING EVACUATION

In the event of a fire or fire alarm residents and guests must immediately vacate the residential unit. Residents and guests are expected to evacuate via the nearest accessible exit, alert others while exiting (by activating the nearest alarm station and vocally alerting others), and assemble at predetermined assembly points. Once outside they are to notify “911” and the DePauw Police Department. They are further instructed to remain outside of the building at a safe distance until permitted to return to the unit by a member of the Housing and Residence Life staff, DePauw Police Department or Greencastle Fire Department. First-Year Resident Assistants and



Community Resource Assistants will instruct residents at the beginning of the year where to meet in the event of a fire alarm or fire. In the event of a fire alarm or fire, residents of the following units should meet at the following locations:

- Anderson Street Hall: On the Mason Hall lawn, across Anderson Street
- Bloomington Street Hall: In the grass lot, across Anderson Street
- Bishop Roberts Hall: At the GCPA, across Olive Street
- Residence Hall 1: Across Locust Street, at the corner of Locust and Howard Streets
- Humbert Hall: At the GCPA, across Olive Street
- Longden Hall: Across College Street, in front of Kappa Alpha Theta
- Lucy Rowland Hall: Across Locust Street, in front of the Union Building
- Mason Hall: Across Locust Street, in front of the Union Building
- Rector Village (Warne, Montgomery, Chabraja and Leis Halls): Across Anderson Street, near Beta Theta Pi
- Rector Village (Reese, Holmberg and Strasma Halls): At the east end of the Rector Village Parking Lot
- Senior Hall: Across Anderson Street, in front of residential units on sidewalk
- UOAH units: Outside, across the street or at a safe distance away from the unit.

Students are instructed on the following points for evacuation:

- Always know “two ways out” for emergency egress and

the location of fire exits.

- The location of fire alarm pull stations, and fire extinguishers.
- How to report a fire calling “911”, and DePauw Police Department 765-658-5555
- Predetermined assembly points for each individual Living Unit.
- How to “shelter in place” if trapped and signal Greencastle Fire Department of their location

DePauw University Police Department and Facilities Management is in the process of planning emergency evacuation plans for handicapped persons.

BUILDING EVACUATION

All building evacuations will occur when notified by an Emergency Notification via the RAVE System and/or upon notification by emergency personnel, building coordinator or university official. Always know more than one way out of a building and be prepared to use alternate exit routes.

When told to leave by a designated emergency official, walk quickly to the nearest marked exit and ask others to do the same. Make note of the nearest, and all emergency egress points and proceed safely from the affected area.

- When the fire alarm is activated during an emergency leave by the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same.
- Do not use elevators during in case of fire, earthquake or any emergency evacuation
- 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. Reassemble a safe distance away from the building to account for all people from the affected area.

- Do not return to an evacuated building until advised to do so by emergency personnel.
- Be aware of people with disabilities in your area who might require assistance in an emergency evacuation.
- If you have a disability and are unable to evacuate, stay calm and call 911. Give your location. If you must move, go to an exterior enclosed stairwell. Ask persons exiting on the stairway to notify the emergency personnel, such as a firefighter or police officer, of your location.
- Know your evacuation reassembly points!

REPORTING A FIRE

Per federal law, DePauw University is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus and Greek unit student housing facilities. Listed below are the non-emergency numbers to call to report fires that have already been extinguished.

These are fires for which you are unsure whether the DePauw Police Department may already be aware. If you find evidence of such a fire or if you hear about such a fire, please contact one of the following:

- DePauw Police Department 765-658-5555
- Housing and Residence Life Office..... 765-658-4500
- Facilities Management Office..... 765-658-4233
- Office of Student Academic Life 765-658-4270

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

Housing and Residence Life and Fraternity and Sorority Life staff perform residence hall and Greek unit health and safety inspections at least three times each year generally in the Fall, Spring and once in the Summer.

Common area inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical

cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other life safety systems. In addition, individual rooms may be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances with exposed heating element, etc.) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets; etc.).

The University reserves the right to enter a room or unit at any time to determine compliance with all safety and health regulations, state and federal laws, University regulations, or housing policies and to provide cleaning or maintenance work or to conduct an inventory of University property. A room or unit may also be entered if there is an indication of danger to life, health, or property.

All Rector Village and UOAH (University Owned Apartments and Houses) will have regular inspections conducted at least once a semester. It is the student's responsibility to notify Facilities Management and HRL of any maintenance necessary for the unit. Students found to be non-compliant with safety and health regulations are financially responsible for any costs related to returning the unit to an acceptable condition.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

DePauw University maintains a record of University owned fire safety systems related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. Reports include sprinkler systems or other fire suppression and extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, and devices that alert one to the presence of a fire.

A complete listing of University owned residential facilities fire safety systems can be found at: <https://www.depauw.edu/files/resources/updated-fire-safety---university-owned-properties--3.pdf>

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Building	Clergy Classification	Fire Alarm Monitoring by DPUPD	Partial Sprinkler System Sprinklers in common areas only	Full Sprinkler System Sprinklers in common areas and individual rooms	Year Sprinkler System Installed and Type	Sprinkler System Inspections	Fire Department Standpipes All Floors	Type of Fire Alarm System	Year Fire Alarm System Installed	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Horns,Bells or Strobe Lights
105 W Hanna Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2007	yes	yes	yes
107 W Hanna Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2007	yes	yes	yes
109 W Hanna (Silander#1)	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
109 W Hanna Street (Minshall #2)	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
109 W Hanna (Pence #3)	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
109 W Hanna (Simpson #4)	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
112 Taylor Place	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
203 S Indiana Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
207 E Poplar Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
208 E Walnut Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
21 N Indiana Street	On Campus	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
210 E Walnut Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
304 S Indiana Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
305 E Walnut Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
307 E Seminary Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
307 E Walnut Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
308 S Indiana Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
309 E Walnut Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
402 S Indiana Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
405 E Hanna Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
405 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
406 S Indiana Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
407 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simples	2006	yes	yes	yes
409 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
410 E Walnut Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes
410 S Indiana Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
412 S Indiana Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
412 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
414 S Indiana Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
423 Anderson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
425 Anderson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
426 Anderson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
427 Anderson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
429 Anderson Street *		no	n/a	yes	2014 wet	semiannually	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
430 Anderson Street *		no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
431 Anderson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
500 S. Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
502 S Indiana Street	O	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
503 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
504 S Jackson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
505 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	yes
508 S Indiana Street *	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
508 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
510 S Jackson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
514 S Jackson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
703 S Locust Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a

Building	Clergy Classification	Fire Alarm Monitoring by DPUPD	Partial Sprinkler System Sprinklers in common areas only	Full Sprinkler System Sprinklers in common areas and individual rooms	Year Sprinkler System Installed and Type	Sprinkler System Inspections	Fire Department Standpipes All Floors	Type of Fire Alarm System	Year Fire Alarm System Installed	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Horns,Bells or Strobe Lights
705 S Locust Street	On Campus	no	n/a	yes	2013 wet	semiannually	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
707 S Locust Street	On Campus	no	n/a	yes	2013 wet	semiannually	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
709 S Locust Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
719 S Locust Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
806 S Indiana Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
307 E Seminary Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
Anderson Street Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2000 wet	semiannually	yes	Simplex	1999	yes	yes	yes
Bishop Roberts Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	1990 wet	semiannually	n/a	Simplex	2000	yes	yes	yes
Bloomington Street Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2008 wet	semiannually	n/a	Simplex	2008	yes	yes	yes
Chabraja Hall (Rector Village)	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet	semiannually	n/a	Simlex	2006	yes	yes	yes
Durham House (309 Seminary Street)	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
Holmberg Hall (Rector Village)	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet	semiannually	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
Humber Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2008 wet	semiannually	yes	2 Panels Simplex	1999/2008	yes	yes	yes
Leis Hall (Rector Village)	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet	semiannually	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
Longden Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	1994 wet	semiannually	n/a	Simplex	2001	yes	yes	yes
Lucy Rowland Hall	On Campus	Yes	n/a	yes	2006 wet	semiannually	yes	Simplex	2004	yes	yes	yes
Mason Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2007 wet	semiannually	yes	Simplex	2004	yes	yes	yes
Montgomery Hall (Rector Village)	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet	semiannually	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
Residence Hall 1	On Campus	No (1)	n/a	yes	2020	semiannually	yes	Simplex	2020	yes	yes	yes
Reese Hall (Rector Village)	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet/dry	semiannually	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
Seminary Street Apartments	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2008 wet	semiannually	n/a	Simplex	2008	yes	yes	yes
Senior Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2008 wet	semiannually	yes	Simplex	2008	yes	yes	yes
Strasma Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet	semiannually	no	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes
The Women's Center (306 Indiana Street)	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	yes	yes	n/a
Warne Hall (Rector Village)	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet	semiannually	n/a	Simplex	2006	yes	yes	yes

ON-CAMPUS GREEK FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

GREEK HOUSE NAME	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM			SPRINKLER SYSTEM			Fire Drills
	Type	Year Installed	Inspection*	Type	Year Installed	Inspection**	
Alpha Chi Omega	Fire lite (2)	2004	Annual	Wet	2006	Annual	1 per semester
Alpha Phi	Fire lite	2001	Annual	Wet	2007	Annual	1 per semester
Alpha Tau Omega	Fire lite	2004	Annual	Wet	2007	Annual	1 per semester
Beta Theta Pi	Simplex	1998	Annual	Wet	2004	Annual	1 per semester
Delta Gamma	Simplex	2005	Annual	Wet	2006	Annual	1 per semester
Delta Tau Delta	Vista 5140XM	2000	Annual	Wet	2007	Annual	1 per semester
Kappa Alpha Theta	Fire lite	2004	Annual	Wet	N/A	Annual	1 per semester
Kappa Kappa Gamma	Senitral	2001	Annual	Wet	2006	Annual	1 per semester
Pi Beta Phi	Silent Knight	1998	Annual	Wet	2004	Annual	1 per semester
Phi Delta Theta	Ademco	1999	Annual	N/A	N/A	Annual	1 per semester
Phi Gamma Delta	CSC	1996	Annual	N/A	N/A	Annual	1 per semester
Phi Kappa Psi	Pyrotronics	2000	Annual	Wet	2001	Annual	1 per semester
Sigma Chi	Simplex	2000	Annual	Wet	2007	Annual	1 per semester

*Smoke, pull stations, heat, duct, audibles, visuals, annunciations, and batteries

**Fire pumps, pipes, valves, flows, and tampers

Improvements to Campus Fire Safety Systems During 2019

- New building
 - Farm House – Fire Detection System
- Existing System Upgrades
 - The Inn at DePauw – Fire Panel and device upgrades
 - Hogate Hall – New Fire Panel
- Annual, semi-annual and quarterly inspections
 - Sprinkler Systems
 - Fire Alarm Control Panel Testing
 - Halon 1301 System Inspection
 - Boilers and Steam Vessels
 - Fume Hoods and Bio Cabinets
 - Kitchen Hood Inspections
 - Kitchen Hood Cleanings/Roof Inspection
 - Elevator Monthly Fire Service Test

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

BUILDING NAME	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM			SPRINKLER SYSTEM			Fire Drills
	Type	Year Installed	Inspection*	Type	Year Installed	Inspection**	
Administration Bldg.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Asbury Hall	Simplex	1994	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ashley Square Cinema	Firelite	Unknown	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Barlett House	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Blackstock Stadium	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bottom's Center	Simplex	2018	Annual	Wet	2018	Semi-Annual	N/A
CCM (Pulliam)	Simplex	1990	Annual	Wet	1989	Semi-Annual	N/A
CDI	Simplex	2017	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chiller Plant	Simplex	2018/1990	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East College	Simplex	1990	Annual	Wet/Dry	1990	Semi-Annual	N/A
Emison Bldg.	Simplex	2007	Annual	Wet/Dry	2007	Semi-Annual	N/A
FM Building	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GCPA	Simplex	2007	Annual	Wet	2007	Semi-Annual	N/A
Harrison Hall	Simplex	2005	Annual	Wet	2007	Semi-Annual	N/A
Heat Plant	Simplex	1998	Annual	Wet	1998	Semi-Annual	N/A
Honor Scholar Bldg.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Hoover Dining Hall	Simplex	2016	Annual	Wet	2016	Semi-Annual	N/A
Inn at DePauw	Fire lite/ Simplex	1999	Annual	Wet	1999	Semi-Annual	N/A
Janet Prindle Institute	Simplex	2006	Annual	Wet/Dry	2006	Semi-Annual	N/A
Julian	Simplex	2000	Annual	Wet	2006	Semi-Annual	N/A
Lilly Center	Simplex	2005	Annual	Wet	2000	Semi-Annual	N/A
21 N. Indiana St.	Siemens	2015	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Myer's Market 302 E.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nature Park Manning	Simplex	Unknown	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Nature Park Welcome	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
McKim Observatory	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
O'Hair House	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Olin Building	Simplex	2018/2017/2001	Annual	Wet	1996	Semi-Annual	N/A
Peeler Art Center	Simplex	2004	Annual	Wet/Dry	2004	Semi-Annual	N/A
President's	Dialer into alarm co.	N/A	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Reflection Center	Simplex	2008	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roy O West Library	Zans Game/ Simplex	Old/2008	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Service Center	Simplex	1997	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tennis & Track	Simplex	2002	Annual	Wet	2004	Semi-Annual	N/A
Ullem Campus Farm	Simplex	2018	Annual	N/A	N/a	N/A	N/A
Union Building	Simplex	2017/2001	Annual	Wet	2003	Semi-Annual	N/A
VFW	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wellness Center/	Simplex (2)	2017/2007/1997	Annual	Wet	2008	Semi-Annual	N/A

*Smoke, pull stations, heat, duct, audibles, visuals, annunciators, and batteries

**Fire pumps, pipes, valves, flows, and tampers

2019 STATISTICS AND RELATED INFORMATION FOR FIRES IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage Value	Clergy Location
Bishop Roberts Hall	1	1	Microwave cooking	0	0	\$100-999	On Campus/ Residence Hall
Beta Theta Pi	2	2	Arson-Furniture set on fire in fenced in yard	0	0	\$100-999	Non Campus
Beta Theta Pi	2	2	Mulch fire caused by discarded cigarette	0	0	\$0	Non Campus
505 S. Jackson St.	1	1	Stovetop Cooking fire	0	0	\$0	On Campus/ Residence Hall
405 E. Hanna St.	1	1	Stovetop Cooking fire	0	0	\$100-999	On Campus/ Residence Hall
Humbert Hall	1	1	Candle caught curtains and bedding on fire	0	0	\$100-999	On Campus/ Residence Hall

2018 STATISTICS AND RELATED INFORMATION FOR FIRES IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage Value
402 S. Indiana St.	1	1	Oven – Small electrical fire	0	0	\$100-999
Chabraja 413 S. Locust St.	1	1	Cooking – Gresae fire	0	0	\$100-999
Delta Tau Delta 1 Taylor Place	1	1	Outdoors Fire	0	0	\$0-99

2017 STATISTICS AND RELATED INFORMATION FOR FIRES IN RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

Residential Facilities	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage Value
412 S. Indiana St.	1	1	Mulch fire from discard cigarette caught, started smoldering fire of building	0	0	\$100-999
Delta Tau Delta 1 Taylor Place	2	1	Outdoor – Furniture and books (Arson)	0	0	\$0-99
Delta Tau Delta 1 Taylor Place	2	2	Cooking – Microwave	0	0	\$0-99
109 W. Hanna St. #1	2	1	Cooking – Stove	1	0	\$100-999
109 W. Hanna St. #1	2	2	Cooking – Stove	0	0	\$0
Lucy Rowland Hall 415 S. Locust St.	1	1	Cooking – Stove	0	0	\$0-99
410 S. Indiana St.	1	1	Cooking – Stove	1	0	\$0



DEPAUW
UNIVERSITY

Est. 1837

DePauw Police Department
101 E. Seminary St., lower level
P.O. Box 37
Greencastle, IN 46135-0037
765-658-5555
police@depauw.edu

www.depauw.edu