

DEPAUW UNIVERSITY

2024 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Contains statistical information for the
2021, 2022 and 2023 calendar years.

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INTRODUCTION

The report contains information and crime statistics for 2021, 2022 and 2023 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/2024-clery-report-20241001.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 St., lower level; Human Resources and Admission 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 employees 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 employees 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 workplace safety located in the employee guide at <https://www.depauw.edu/handbooks/employee-guide/safety/>.

The university provides a variety of programs that help employees 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 and employees. 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://www.depauw.edu/campus-life/wellness/depauwhealth/>.

NOTICE OF NON-DISCRIMINATION

DePauw University is enriched by the many experiences and perspectives each person brings to the university. The university does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, sex (including gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy or pregnancy-related conditions), sexual orientation, religion, age, ancestry, national or ethnic origin, veteran or military service status, disability, genetic information (including family medical history), or on the basis of any other category protected under federal, state, or local law, in connection with admission or access to, treatment in, or application for or employment by, the university and its programs and activities. The university prohibits any such discrimination in any education program or activity it operates. Harassment, whether verbal, physical or visual, that is based on any of the above-identified characteristics is a form of discrimination. Where discrimination is found to have occurred, the university will take reasonable steps to address the matter and take appropriate remedial action. The university will not retaliate against, nor tolerate retaliation against, any person for reporting discrimination or participating in any investigative process.

The university provides reasonable accommodations to applicants, students and employees with disabilities and for sincerely held religious beliefs, observances, and practices.

Questions, concerns, or complaints regarding the university's nondiscrimination policy may be directed to the director of human resources, who can be reached at:

Studebaker Administration Building
313 S. Locust Street
Greencastle, IN 46135
(765) 658-6395
hr@depauw.edu

Questions, concerns or complaints about the university's Title IX compliance may be directed to the Title IX coordinator, to the U.S. Department of Education Office of Civil Rights (OCR) or both. The university's nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures can be found at <https://www.depauw.edu/handbooks/employee-guide/harassment/>. To report conduct that may constitute sex discrimination, or to make a complaint regarding such discrimination, please see www.depauw.edu/studentaffairs/title-ix/. The university's Title IX coordinator can be reached at:

Studebaker Administration Building
313 Locust Street
Greencastle, IN 46135
765-658-4220
titleixcoordinator@depauw.edu

U.S. Department of Education
Office for Civil Rights
Lyndon Baines Johnson Department of Education Bldg
400 Maryland Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20202-1100
Telephone: 800-421-3481
FAX: 202-453-6012; TDD: 800-877-8339
Email: OCR@ed.gov

MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN OF STUDENTS

The leadership of DePauw University is deeply committed to the well-being of every member of our community. This includes creating a campus environment that provides safety, security, and opportunities for success for our students, faculty, staff, and guests. Our team in Student Affairs works around the clock to promote that safety, and I am grateful for the work of the DePauw Police Department and our other on-call and first responders. There is continued work to be done, and this report highlights opportunities we have to grow in our care for each other. All of us

in this community are responsible for each other, and I am proud to be a part of an organization committed to success for all.

Sincerely,
John Mark Day
Vice President for Student Affairs and Dean of Students

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report has been produced in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and provides our community members with information that can be used to help keep ourselves, friends and co-workers safe.

The DePauw University Police Department and Office of Public Safety is a full-service police agency who utilize a community-oriented policing model to deliver services to the DePauw community. We are committed to providing a safe and secure campus and we ask our community to partner with us in achieving this goal.

Please know that our office is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Officers can be found patrolling the campus by vehicle, by foot and on bicycles. Whether you need a safety escort across campus, or if you need to file a police report. Never hesitate to contact us!

Your safety is the primary focus of DPUPD. Together, we can help make our campus an inviting and welcome environment for everyone!

In service,
Charlene Shrewsbury
Chief of Police and Director of Public Safety, DePauw University

PREPARING THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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 Oct. 1 that contains three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements.
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. Note: The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security,

local law enforcement, and other university officials who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

- Provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing threat to the safety of students and employees.
- Issue an emergency notification, upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.
- Disclose, in a public crime log, crimes and alleged crimes that occur on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of campus police that are reported to the campus police.

The DePauw Chief of Police and Title IX 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 <https://www.depauw.edu/studentaffairs/campus-safety/annualreport/>.

You will also be able to connect to our site via the home page at www.depauw.edu. This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies surrounding our campus, Housing and Residence Life, Community Standards, the Office of Student Affairs 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 to 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: 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 St., Greencastle, IN 46135.

Note: A business day is Monday through Friday, except for days when the university is closed. Normal business hours are 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (Eastern Time).

A daily log of all crimes reported to DePauw Police Department is available online at <https://www.depauw.edu/studentaffairs/campus-safety/depauwpolice/activity-report/crime-and-fire-log/>.

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 and parents. Information about the DePauw police department, including how to file a complaint and call for emergency services is included for new faculty and staff during new employee orientation.

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, call 765-658-5555, visit the office located 101 E. Seminary St. or e-mail 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 affairs staff.

Programs offered by student affairs are centered on the reduction of high-risk alcohol and other drug use. Employees are educated via new employee orientation, as well as online training with Vector Solutions.

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 the DePauw Police Department immediately, at 765-658-5555.
- Notify the 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 time.
- 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 Affairs.

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 affairs.

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 for student affairs.

The full DePauw University alcohol policy may be located in the Student Handbook at: 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 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.

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 can 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 for student affairs.
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 may attend events involving alcohol after fall break; the specific date will be communicated each year by the director of campus activities and fraternity and sorority life. Students in attendance at events with alcohol must abide by the policies listed within the Student Handbook.

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 describe 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. More information can be found at www.depauw.edu/offices/human-resources/current-employees/benefits/employee-assistance-program-eap/.

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 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 illegal drugs and THS 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 www.depauw.edu/handbooks/student/.

The possession and/or use 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. The university also has specific campus policies related to drug use and possession in addition to state and federal laws. Recreational use of 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. Violations of this policy will be processed by community standards and are also subject to criminal prosecution. Penalties shall range from disciplinary review to expulsion from the university.

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 judgment, 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.

Counseling Services is available at 765-658-4268 and medical resources available from DePauw Health Wellness Center 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 substance, drug use and/or chemical dependency issues before any community standards actions are instituted will not face community standards action.

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 buildings, within 40 feet of those buildings. Smoking is not permitted in and university outdoor facilities (e.g., Blackstock Stadium, athletic fields). Smoking is not permitted in university vehicles.

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

PHILOSOPHY

The health and safety of DePauw students is of the highest priority. DePauw recognizes that students may be reluctant to seek immediate emergency medical attention for themselves and/or their peers when needed because of concerns that their behaviors may be a violation of university alcohol drug and tobacco policies. The primary focus of medical amnesty is to address barriers that may prevent students from receiving the medical attention that they and/or their peers require. Medical amnesty may be applied to individual student actions and/or student organizations.

Medical amnesty is part of DePauw's comprehensive approach to reducing the harmful consequences caused by the excessive use of alcohol or other substances. It also places the emphasis on education in order to reduce the likelihood of future occurrences.

Medical amnesty is dependent on students calling 9-1-1 or DePauw police when an individual needs medical attention



due to the excessive use of alcohol or other substances. 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.

POLICY

Medical amnesty 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 assistance. In situations where an individual is unconscious or unable to walk on their own, students should remain where they are until DePauw police or emergency medical 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, medical amnesty then eliminates community standards charges that involve violations of the university's alcohol, drug and tobacco policies.

Medical amnesty 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 obligation for DePauw to report the conduct under either state or federal law, DePauw will make the required report.

ELIGIBILITY

1. Applies when enforcement of the Code of Conduct could involve allegations of:
 - a. University Alcohol Policy.
 - b. University Drug Policy and University Tobacco Policy.
2. 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).

Medical Amnesty 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.
2. 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).

REVIEW FOR MEDICAL AMNESTY ELIGIBILITY

Each situation in which students have called for medical assistance for another individual will be evaluated by the assistant vice president for student affairs and the community standards director. These staff members will review the information received and/or determine if more information needs to be gathered to make a decision on eligibility for medical amnesty. The situations that will be reviewed are 1. If a student calls DePauw police directly for help for themselves or others or 2. if a student contacts a resident assistant in their residence or a resident assistant on duty and that resident assistant immediately calls DePauw police.

The staff will evaluate the details of the circumstances, determine if the situation qualifies for medical amnesty and which students and/or organizations will be offered amnesty from community standards charges in exchange for required follow up actions. The final decision on eligibility for amnesty under this policy is made by the vice president for student affairs.

MAP FOLLOW-UP REQUIREMENTS

Medical amnesty 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 medical amnesty 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 (e.g., participation in an alcohol class/session at no cost 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 an alcohol class/session at no cost 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 medical amnesty 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 advisers.

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.
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, endangering the health or safety of any member of the university community, physical assault, threats, intimidation, coercion or retaliation.
10. Disorderly conduct including, but not limited to, public intoxication; public nudity, lewd, indecent or obscene behavior; destroying, damaging or disrupting university

property or the property of others.

11. Unauthorized entry, use, occupation or accessing roofs of university facilities, university-owned living units, or approved student housing and related structures.
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 university process, investigation, or code of conduct violation.
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, or possession of false identification documents.
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 policies, ordinance or regulation.
21. Violation of, any 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 and swords. Students are permitted to have pocketknives or utility knives designed for

cooking with blades no longer than 4 inches.

- 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
- Pellet guns

“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, 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 St., 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.

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/studentaffairs/campus-safety/depauwpolice/campus-safety-services/silent-witness/](https://www.depauw.edu/studentaffairs/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.

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 \(https://www.depauw.edu/offices/finance-administration/policies-and-procedures/governance-policies/whistleblower-policy/\)](https://www.depauw.edu/offices/finance-administration/policies-and-procedures/governance-policies/whistleblower-policy/).

Safety Plans and Security Issues

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 or deputy Title IX coordinator and other student affairs 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 (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 and 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 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/Assistant director of athletics
- Athletic coaches/trainers/graduate assistants
- Part-time and volunteer coaches
- Title IX administrators
- Study abroad coordinators
- Faculty or staff advisers to student organizations
- Off-site trip coordinators
- Students who monitor access to buildings
- Students who adjudicate disciplinary issues
- Victim advocates
- Event security officers
- Director of Counseling Services
- Director of student health center
- Contract security officers
- Faculty adviser 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 advisers of student groups (i.e., 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 St., Suite 210, Greencastle IN 46135
765-658-4270
- **Title IX Administrators**
Stuebaker Administration Building, Mezzanine
313 S. Locust St., Greencastle, IN 46135
titleixcoordinator@depauw.edu
765-658-4155
- **Human Resources**
Stuebaker 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.

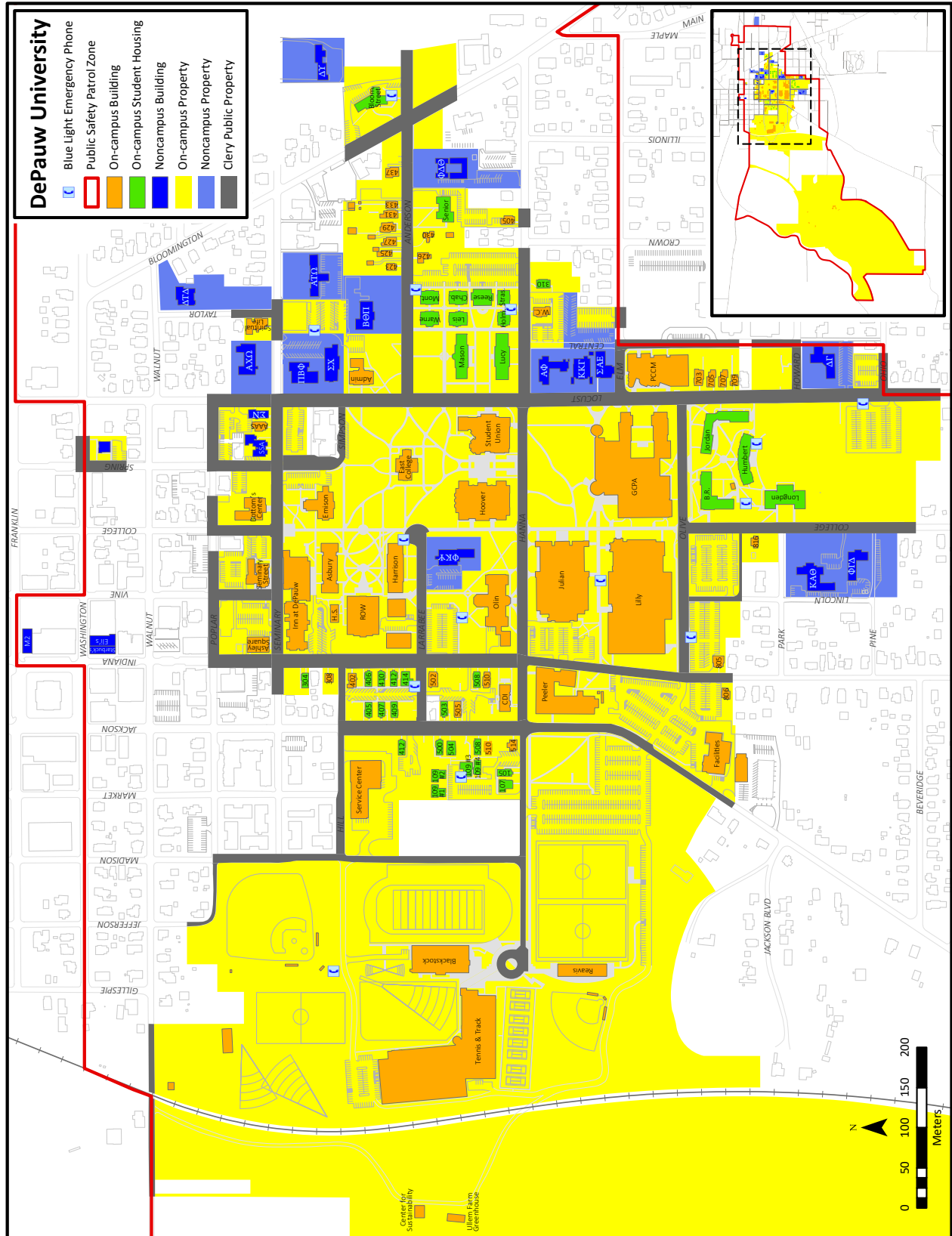
CLERY GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS DEFINED

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,

MAP OF GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS



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 buildings 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, page 17.

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 administrators, student affairs, 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.

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 capacity
- 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

2023: The University had 0 unfounded crimes

2022: The University had 0 unfounded crimes

2021: 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.)

HATE CRIMES AND BIASED INCIDENTS						
Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	*On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Hate Crimes						
	2021	1 – larceny/theft characterized by race 1 – larceny/theft characterized by sexual orientation 2 – intimidation characterized by race	0	0	0	4
	2022	2 – intimidation characterized by sexual orientation	2 – intimidation characterized by sexual orientation	0	2 – intimidation characterized by race	4
	2023	0	0	1 – intimidation characterized by sexual orientation (bias) 1 – intimidation characterized by national orientation bias)	2 – intimidation characterized by race (Bias)	4

CLERY CRIMES REPORTED TO DEPAUW UNIVERSITY POLICE DEPARTMENT 2021 – 2023

Criminal Offenses						
Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	*On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Criminal Homicide						
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape						
Rape	2021	10	8	3	0	13
	2022	4	4	3	0	7
	2023	4	4	1	0	5
Fondling	2021	5	5	0	0	5
	2022	2	2	3	0	5
	2023	1	1	2	0	3
Incest	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery						
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault						
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary						
	2021	0	0	2	0	2
	2022	3	2	1	0	4
	2023	5	1	2	0	7
Motor Vehicle Theft						
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0	1
Arson						
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

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	2021	2	1	0	2	4
	2022	7	1	0	10	17
	2023	2	1	0	8	10
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	3	1	0	0	3
	2022	1	0	0	2	3
	2023	0	0	0	1	1
Weapons	2021	0	0	1	0	1
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial Referrals						
Liquor Law Violations	2021	53	45	3	2	58
	2022	34	33	7	3	44
	2023	15	13	5	3	23
Drug Abuse Violations	2021	37	30	5	4	46
	2022	26	26	2	0	28
	2023	24	20	2	0	26
Weapons	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

VAWA (VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT) OFFENSES						
Type of Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	*On-Campus Residential	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Domestic Violence						
Domestic Violence	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	1	1
Dating Violence						
Dating Violence	2021	5	5	0	0	5
	2022	2	2	0	0	2
	2023	8	6	1	0	9
Stalking						
Stalking	2021	2	0	0	0	2
	2022	3	3	0	0	3
	2023	3	1	0	0	3

ARRESTS AND REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION STATISTICS FOR 2021 – 2023

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 21.)

VAWA (VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT) OFFENSES FOR 2021 – 2023

(See table, page 22.)

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, assistant chief of police or the next highest-ranking official. The chief and/or assistant chief 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 chief 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 will be auto enrolled when providing their mobile number into their employee record in Workday.

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.

Note: Severe weather sirens are tested at 11 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, X (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 <https://www.depauw.edu/studentaffairs/campus-safety/emergencyplanning/emergency-procedures-2/>.

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 will provide, upon request, training and information about 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 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 the 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 Affairs

Union Building, room 210

Phone x4270 or 765-658-4270

Housing and Residence Life Office

Reese Hall, first floor

Phonex4500 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 the 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 and 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 affairs in order to update them and receive additional information. The vice president for student affairs 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 in e-Services. Students may also update their student profile in 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 Title IX and Sexual Misconduct, 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. 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 administrators, DePauw Police, Human Resources and the Office of Student Affairs provide resources to survivors, promote awareness of Title IX and Sexual Misconduct 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 Title IX and Sexual Misconduct, 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 Title IX and Sexual Misconduct, 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 Vector Solutions (formerly Safe Colleges) and Everfi, online campus safety and compliance programs, to provide ongoing education and training, including a Vector Solutions 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 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 and university handbooks. Throughout the year, student affairs offices and Title IX administrators 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 more than 20 in-person or virtual presentations about sexual assault as a violence prevention strategy during the 2021-2022 academic year. Workshop topics included consent, values, healthy relationships, supporting survivors and more.

DePauw police also lead programs on risk reduction upon request and routinely include risk reduction and safety awareness in their print materials and general presentations. General safety guidelines for acts of violence on campus are found here: www.depauw.edu/studentaffairs/campus-safety/depauwpolice/education-and-awareness/.

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 Affairs.

Campus services include staff trained as Sexual Assault Survivor Advocates (SASAs), 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 training 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 about 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 affairs 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 affairs staff. A team of university staff who have completed extensive Green Dot train-the-trainer programs offer three-hour and one-hour long interactive workshops to students, faculty and staff at various times of the year.

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, deputy 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 2020, DePauw University students were asked to complete the Higher Education Data Sharing Consortium's diversity and equity campus climate survey. The survey asks 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 also administered the campus climate survey to students in the spring of 2021 and awaits the final analysis report.

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 www.depauw.edu/studentaffairs/campus-safety/sexualrespect/what-to-do-if-a-sexual-assault-occurs/.

The Sexual Assault Survivor Advocates (SASAs), licensed counselors from the Counseling Services, other student affairs staff members, and Title IX coordinator or deputy 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 or deputy 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 nearby hospitals who have trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE), are available to conduct evidence collection exams at no cost to students. 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 list of on-campus resources is available at <https://www.depauw.edu/studentaffairs/campus-safety/sexualrespect/campus-resources/>.

Students also have the option to seek resources off campus, including a sexual assault exam at participating regional hospitals. A SANE exam can be obtained by calling the DePauw University Police Department at (765) 658-5555 or the on-call SASA at (765) 658-4650. Mental health services and advocacy are also available from local providers. A list of off-campus resources may be located at <https://www.depauw.edu/studentaffairs/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 affairs, dean of students office and other locations on campus, as well as at various awareness events and programs.

Resources for employees include DePauw Health Wellness Center (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;
 - 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 Title IX and Sexual Misconduct

Here are the avenues for reporting incidents of Title IX and Sexual Misconduct:

- **Disclosure to Title IX Coordinator:** Disclose incidents of conduct prohibited under this Policy directly to the Title IX Coordinator or the Coordinator's designee, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator [See Appendix A Title IX Coordinator definition.]. An individual may disclose Prohibited Conduct:

In person: Studebaker Administration Building
313 Locust Street, Greencastle, IN 46135

Phone: 765-658-4155

Email: titleixcoordinator@depauw.edu

Web: www.depauw.edu/studentaffairs/title-ix/report-an-incident-of-sexual-misconduct/

- **Disclosure to an employee:** Disclose incidents of conduct prohibited under this Policy directly to an Employee (including students employed as resident assistants who receive disclosures in their roles as resident assistants), who are obligated to report the disclosure to the Title IX Coordinator;
- **Disclosure to a Confidential Resource:** Seek assistance from a Confidential Resource, who is not required to report the disclosure to the Title IX Coordinator. University employees who are Confidential Resources include licensed counselors, medical professionals, and ordained clergy acting in a pastoral care capacity. Complainants and witnesses can reach DePauw



Counseling Services at 765-658-4268, DePauw Health at 765-658-4555, and the Center for Spiritual Life at 765-658-4615.

- **Disclosure to a SASA:** Disclose, as students, incidents of conduct prohibited under this Policy to a Sexual Assault Survivor Advocate (SASA) who upon request of the Complainant, may initially preserve the anonymity of the Complainant, but will share de-identified information with the Title IX Coordinator at 765-658-4650; and/or
- **Disclosure to DePauw Police:** Report incidents of conduct that may violate state law to DePauw Police (the University's police department), who are obligated to report the disclosure to the Title IX Coordinator and/or to another appropriate external law enforcement agency, 765-658-5555.

An individual may make a disclosure to the University, to law enforcement, to neither, or to both. Complainants and other disclosing individuals are encouraged to disclose any violation of this Policy as soon as possible in order to maximize the University's ability to respond promptly and effectively. There is no time limit for disclosing; an individual may disclose Prohibited Conduct under this Policy at any time without regard to how much time has elapsed since the incident(s) in question.

An individual may make a disclosure to the University, to law enforcement, to neither, or to both. Complainants and other disclosing individuals are encouraged to disclose any violation of this Policy as soon as possible in order to maximize the University's ability to respond promptly and effectively. There is no time limit for disclosing; an individual may disclose Prohibited Conduct under this Policy at any time without regard to how

much time has elapsed since the incident(s) in question.

Intake

Supportive measures

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services designed to restore or preserve equal access to the university's education programs or activities without unreasonably burdening the other party, including measures designed to protect the safety of all parties or the educational environment, or deter prohibited conduct.

Supportive measures are offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge, to both the complainant and the respondent. Supportive measures are available to the complainant and the respondent regardless of whether the complainant makes a formal complaint. The options for supportive measures will be discussed upon receipt of a disclosure and will be outlined in writing. Examples of supportive measures that may be implemented include, but are not limited to:

- providing access to counseling;
- issuing mutual no contact directives to each of the parties;
- assisting in requesting a criminal protective order;
- changing student housing;
- extensions of deadlines or other course-related adjustments;
- rearranging class or work schedules if available;
- assisting with local law enforcement; and,
- adjustments to DePauw University job responsibilities or extracurricular activity responsibilities.

The availability of Supportive measures will be determined by the specific circumstances of each disclosure.

The university will consider a number of factors in determining which measures to take, including:

- the needs of the student or employee seeking supportive measures;
- the severity or pervasiveness of the disclosed conduct;
- any continuing or disproportionate effects on the complainant;
- whether the complainant and the respondent share the same residence hall, academic course(s), or job location(s); and,
- whether judicial measures have been taken to protect the complainant (e.g., protective orders).

The university will work in good faith to implement the requirements of judicially issued protective orders and similar orders, to the extent that doing so is within its authority.

Any supportive measure cannot be punitive in nature and will not unreasonably burden the other party. Requests for supportive measures may be made to the Title IX coordinator. 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. The Title IX coordinator has the discretion to provide and/or modify any supportive measure based on all available information and is available to meet with a Complainant or Respondent to address any concerns about the provision of supportive measures. The university will maintain the confidentiality of any supportive measures provided under this policy to the extent practicable and will promptly address any violation of supportive measures.

Initial Assessment

Upon receiving notice of prohibited conduct, the Title IX coordinator will conduct an initial assessment by promptly contacting the complainant to address any immediate physical safety and emotional support needs, discuss the availability of supportive measures, consider the complainant's wishes with respect to supportive measures, provide a copy of the policy and explain to the complainant their rights under the policy and their options for addressing the prohibited conduct. The complainant may request supportive measures only, or may make a formal complaint. Alternatively, as described below, the Title IX coordinator may determine that it is appropriate to file a formal complaint even in the absence of a formal complaint filed by a complainant. After the filing of a formal complaint, the complainant may decide to seek either formal or informal resolution. A complainant is always entitled to reasonably available supportive measures, regardless of whether a formal or informal resolution process is initiated.

As part of the initial assessment, the Title IX coordinator will be responsible for determining whether the disclosed conduct falls within the scope of the policy. Once an assessment has been made, the Title IX coordinator will determine resolution options.

The university will seek to complete the initial assessment as promptly as possible, typically within 10 business days. There may be circumstances, however, where the initial assessment takes longer based on the availability of the complainant or other necessary information, the need to gather additional information, or other factors outside of the university's control. The university also understands that a complainant may need additional time to make decisions regarding their options, which may impact the timing of the conclusion of the initial assessment.

The Title IX coordinator will document each report or request for assistance, including requests for supportive measures, as well as the response to any such report or request; and will review and retain copies of all reports generated as a result of any investigation. The university will maintain the records in accordance with the provisions found in Appendix A Record Retention.

Overview of Resolution Processes

The university is committed to providing a prompt, thorough, equitable, and impartial resolution of all reported violations of this policy. To implement this policy, the university has developed a formal and an informal resolution process to resolve reports of prohibited conduct.

Informal resolution: An informal framework that includes informal or restorative options for resolving reports that typically do not involve disciplinary action against a respondent.

Formal resolution: Formal procedures that involve an investigation, adjudication and, if appropriate, the imposition of sanctions.

In all formal and informal resolution processes, the university will treat complainants and respondents equitably by offering supportive measures when the university has notice of potential prohibited conduct, and by following either the formal or informal resolution process before the imposition of any disciplinary sanction against a respondent. Upon receipt of a report of prohibited conduct, the university will conduct an initial assessment of the available information and consider the complainant's stated interests, as well as the university's compliance obligations, in determining how to proceed. A report of prohibited conduct may be resolved through: provision of supportive measures only; pursuing the formal resolution process, which involves a prompt, equitable and impartial investigation, a live hearing and an appeal; or, pursuing an informal resolution process, which requires the voluntary and written consent of the complainant, the respondent and the university. A complainant is always entitled to reasonably available supportive measures, regardless of whether a formal or informal resolution process is initiated.

Resolution

Resolution option: Informal resolution

Informal resolution is a voluntary process 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. Where the parties agree to consider an informal resolution and the Title IX coordinator concludes that it may be appropriate, the university will work with the complainant and respondent to craft an Informal Resolution process based on the unique circumstances of the parties and the disclosed prohibited conduct. Both parties must agree to the informal resolution process voluntarily and in writing. An informal resolution may be requested at any time between the making of a formal complaint and the commencement of a decision panel meeting to determine responsibility. Informal resolution will not be permitted to resolve reports of an employee engaging in Title IX sexual harassment against a student.

Potential outcomes of an informal resolution include, but are not limited to, targeted or broad-based educational programming or training, supported direct confrontation of the respondent through restorative justice or mediation practices, and/or indirect action by the Title IX coordinator. Measures designed to maintain the complainant's access to the educational, extracurricular, and/or employment activities of the university and to eliminate a potential hostile environment may also be included regardless of whether they disproportionately impact the respondent, if agreed to by the parties. An informal resolution does not necessarily involve the respondent admitting to a policy violation or the university taking disciplinary action against the respondent; however, the parties may agree on a resolution that includes such elements. The university will not compel a complainant to engage in mediation, to directly confront the respondent or to participate in any particular form of informal resolution. The decision to pursue informal resolution will be made when the university has sufficient information about the nature and scope of the conduct, which may occur at any time after a formal complaint is made.

If the parties are interested in pursuing informal resolution, the Title IX coordinator will send written notices to the parties describing:

1. The details of the conduct at issue;
2. The requirements of the informal resolution;
3. The circumstances under which the parties are precluded from resuming a formal complaint arising from the same allegations;
4. The right to end the informal resolution process at any time prior to completion and resume the formal resolution process; and
5. The consequences resulting from participating in the informal resolution.

The Title IX coordinator will maintain records of all disclosed

prohibited conduct and conduct referred for informal resolution.

Resolution option: Formal resolution

Notice

1. A complainant may make a formal complaint of prohibited conduct if they are participating in or attempting to participate in the university's education program or activity at the time the formal complaint is made. Alternatively, the Title IX coordinator may file a formal complaint on behalf of a complainant.
2. The Title IX coordinator will ask the complainant questions to gather information related to jurisdiction for the formal complaint and will then evaluate the available information surrounding the Formal complaint to determine whether:
(a) the conduct could, if proved, constitute a violation of Title IX sexual harassment; (b) the conduct occurred in the university's education program or activity, (c) the conduct occurred in the United States, (d) the respondent is under the control of the university, (e) and the conduct occurred on campus or in a university-owned building or one operated by a registered student organization. If all five of the conditions above are met, the formal complaint will proceed as a Title IX Formal Resolution Process. The Title IX regulations require the university to dismiss some or all of the allegations in the formal complaint related to Title IX sexual harassment, including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, if these conditions are not met. While formal complaints falling outside of the Title IX regulations will be dismissed for Title IX purposes, where such conduct otherwise constitutes prohibited conduct and falls within the scope of this policy, it will still be addressed and proceed to either the formal or informal resolution process.
3. If the requirements of paragraph two are met, the Title IX coordinator will provide both the complainant and respondent with a written notice of allegations in the formal complaint that includes (a) a description of the formal resolution process (b) sufficient details of the disclosed conduct constituting a violation of the policy to prepare a response, including the identities of the parties, if known, the disclosed conduct which could be a violation of the policy, and the date and location of the disclosed conduct, (c) the potential policy violations at issue; (d) a statement that the respondent is presumed not responsible for the disclosed conduct and that a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the formal resolution process (e) the name of the assigned investigator and an opportunity to object to the investigator on the basis of bias or conflict of interest; (f) a statement that the party may have an adviser of their choice, who may be but is not required to be an attorney, and that if the party does not have an adviser, the university will provide them an adviser to ask questions of the other party and witnesses; (g) a statement that the parties and advisers may inspect and review evidence directly related



to the allegations at the conclusion of the investigation phase; (h) a statement about preservation of evidence; and (i) the prohibition against retaliation. If, in the course of the investigation of the formal complaint, information is gathered that indicates that additional violations may warrant investigation as well, the Title IX coordinator will send revised notice to the parties to include those potential violations. After notifying a respondent of the formal complaint, the Title IX coordinator will also meet with the respondent to explain the investigation/adjudication process, available resources and supportive measures.

4. If a complainant or respondent believes that the assigned investigator(s) may have a conflict of interest or bias which could result in their inability to provide a fair investigation to the complainant or respondent, the complainant or respondent should notify the Title IX coordinator immediately, in writing, of this concern, including an explanation or reason for the conflict of interest or bias. If the Title IX coordinator determines an actual conflict exists, the Title IX coordinator will assign a new investigator.
5. At any time during the investigation or decision panel meeting, certain circumstances may occur that make dismissal of a formal complaint appropriate, including written notification to the Title IX coordinator that the complainant wishes to withdraw the formal complaint, the respondent is no longer enrolled in the university, or specific circumstances prevent the university from gathering evidence sufficient to make a determination of responsibility for the disclosed conduct. In such cases, written notice of the decision to dismiss will be provided to the parties, and such decision is subject to appeal as provided in this policy.

Investigation

6. The investigator shall conduct a fair, impartial and thorough

investigation, which may include, but is not limited to, interviews or written statements with the complainant, the respondent, and relevant witnesses, as well as collection of available evidence, including electronic and social media communications, documents, photographs and communications between the parties. The investigation is designed to provide both parties a full, equal and fair opportunity to be heard, to submit relevant inculpatory or exculpatory information and to identify fact or expert witnesses. Neither party's ability to discuss the disclosed conduct under investigation or to gather and present relevant evidence will be restricted.

7. The complainant and the respondent are required to have an adviser(s) to assist during the investigation and adjudication of a formal complaint. The adviser may be an attorney. The university will provide a list of trained advisers from its administrative staff, and can assist in connecting complainants and respondents with advisers if requested. An adviser may provide support, guidance or advice to the complainant or respondent, but may not otherwise participate in meetings except as provided below regarding questioning during a decision panel meeting or unless requested to do so by the university. An adviser may not in any manner delay, disrupt, or interfere with meetings and/or proceedings. Advisers should plan to make themselves reasonably available, and the university will not unduly delay the scheduling of meetings or proceedings based on the adviser's unavailability. Advisers who are unable or unwilling to adhere to the university's expectations may not be permitted to continue participating in the formal resolution process.
8. The university, not the parties, is responsible for the burden of proof and the burden of gathering relevant evidence to the extent reasonably possible. Both the complainant

and respondent will be asked to identify witnesses and provide other relevant information, such as documents, communications, photographs and other evidence. Both parties are encouraged to provide all relevant information in a timely manner to facilitate prompt resolution. In the event that a party declines or delays in voluntarily providing material information, the university's ability to conduct a prompt, thorough and equitable investigation may be impacted. All parties or witnesses whose participation is invited will be provided written notice of the date, time, location, participants and purpose of all meetings, including investigative interviews or decision panel meetings, with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

9. The investigator may visit relevant sites or locations and record observations through written, photographic, or other means. In some cases, the investigator may consult medical, forensic, technological or other experts when expertise on a topic is needed in order to achieve a fuller understanding of the issues under investigation. The university will not consider polygraph results.
10. In general, the university cannot access, consider, disclose or otherwise use a party's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, attorney, clergy member or other recognized professional or paraprofessional acting or assisting in that capacity, and which are maintained in connection with the provision of services to the party, unless that party gives their voluntary, written consent to do so. In those instances, the relevant information from the records must be shared with the other party, and in so doing is not considered as a violation of educational, health, or other privacy rights of the consenting party.
11. The investigator will review all information identified or provided by the parties and will determine the relevance of the information developed or received during the investigation.
12. Prior or subsequent conduct of the respondent may be considered in determining pattern, knowledge, intent, motive, or absence of mistake. For example, evidence of a pattern of prohibited conduct by the respondent, either before or after the incident in question, regardless of whether there has been a prior finding of a policy violation, may be deemed relevant to the determination of responsibility for the prohibited conduct under investigation. The determination of relevance of pattern evidence will be based on an assessment of whether the previous or subsequent conduct was substantially similar to the conduct under investigation or indicates a pattern of similar prohibited conduct. The investigator (and the decision panel chair during a decision panel meeting) will determine the relevance of this information and both parties will be informed if evidence of prior or subsequent conduct is deemed relevant.
13. The sexual history of the complainant is not relevant, except in two circumstances: (1) to show that someone other than respondent committed the conduct; and, (2) where the

respondent alleges the sexual contact was consensual, evidence of the manner and nature of how the parties communicated consent in the past may be relevant in assessing whether consent was communicated in the reported conduct. As set forth in the consent definition, the mere fact of a current or previous dating or sexual relationship, by itself, is not sufficient to constitute consent and, even in the context of a relationship, consent to one sexual act does not constitute consent to another sexual act, and consent on one occasion does not constitute consent on a subsequent occasion.

14. Resolution is a voluntary process. The university will respect the choice of the complainant or respondent in how they choose to or not to engage with the process. The university may, however, move forward with the investigation without the participation of a party or parties. No adverse inference will be drawn from a party's election to not participate.
15. The university may consolidate formal complaints of prohibited conduct against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against the other party, where the prohibited conduct arises out of the same facts or circumstances.
16. At the conclusion of the fact-gathering portion of the investigation, the investigator will provide to each party and their adviser, if any, the opportunity to review evidence that is directly related to the disclosed prohibited conduct, including any evidence upon which the university does not intend to rely in reaching a determination regarding responsibility and inculpatory or exculpatory evidence, whether obtained from a party or other source, so that each party can meaningfully respond to the evidence prior to conclusion of the investigation. The parties will have ten (10) business days to submit a written response to the Title IX coordinator, which the investigator will consider prior to completion of the investigative report. The investigator will consider requests made in writing for additional witnesses or submission of new evidence, and the Title IX coordinator will provide each party notice of the submission of additional information and provide an opportunity to review and respond at the Title IX coordinator's discretion. The Title IX coordinator will also consider written requests for additional time to review the evidence. The complainant and respondent are not permitted to remove evidence from its secure physical location, nor make copies, downloads, screenshots, printouts, photographs or any other reproduction electronic or otherwise, of the information provided for review.
17. The investigator will prepare an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence, both inculpatory and exculpatory, and provide the complainant and respondent, and their advisers, with an opportunity to review the investigative report and provide a written response. Access to the final investigative report will be provided to each party and their adviser at least 10 business days prior to the decision panel meeting for the parties' review and written response.

Hearing and Determination

18. Upon completion of the investigation of a formal complaint, the Title IX coordinator shall assign a decision panel consisting of three (3) members (including the decision panel chair) to hold a live meeting (“decision panel meeting”) during which they will review evidence and hear live statements from the parties and witnesses including answers to relevant questions. The Title IX coordinator will provide the parties and all witnesses who will be requested to participate written notice including details on the date, time, and location of the decision panel meeting, the anticipated witness list, and the names of the decision panel members, at least ten (10) business days in advance of the decision panel meeting. The Title IX coordinator will consider written requests from either party for a reasonable delay in the date of the decision panel meeting, if such delay is necessary to maintain the fairness and integrity of the formal resolution process. The request should be made no later than three (3) business days before the original scheduled date of the decision panel meeting.
19. A party may add witness(es) to the list of those named in the notice only if they were not known at the time of the completion of the final investigative report. The party must provide the witness's name, contact information (if not a university student or employee), an explanation of why the witness was previously unavailable, and a brief description of what information the witness is expected to provide at the decision panel meeting, at least three (3) business days prior to the date of the decision panel meeting. The witness will be interviewed by the investigator and an addendum to the investigative report completed. The Title IX coordinator has the discretion to reschedule the decision panel meeting to allow the parties equal and timely access to any new information.
20. If a complainant or respondent believes that an assigned decision panel member may have a conflict of interest or bias which could result in their inability to provide a fair determination regarding responsibility and/or sanctions to the complainant or respondent, the complainant or respondent should notify the Title IX coordinator immediately, in writing, of this concern, including an explanation or reason for the conflict of interest or bias. If the Title IX coordinator determines an actual conflict exists, the Title IX coordinator will assign a new decision panel member.
21. The decision panel meeting will be conducted with the parties located in separate rooms with technology enabling the decision panel and participants to simultaneously see and hear each other. If all parties and the Title IX coordinator agree, the decision panel meeting may alternately be conducted with all parties physically present in the same location. An audio or audiovisual recording or transcript of the decision panel meeting will be created and maintained by the Title IX coordinator and will be available to the parties for inspection and review. No other recording of the proceedings will be permitted except that which is recorded and maintained by the university.
22. Decision panel meetings shall not be publicized or open to the public; only participants in the meeting (decision panel members, the parties, their respective advisers and witnesses), the Title IX coordinator or another university employee as deemed appropriate by the Title IX coordinator may be present. All participants shall hold matters relating to the decision panel meeting in strict confidence. Witnesses are not permitted to attend decision panel meetings to observe; their role is limited to giving their statements and answering questions.
23. The complainant and respondent have the opportunity to attend the hearing and to hear and respond to evidence and questions posed by the decision panel, and will be provided access to copies of all directly related evidence for reference at the hearing. The complainant and respondent may not directly question one another. Each party's adviser is permitted to directly ask the other party and any witnesses relevant questions and follow up questions. The decision panel will determine whether any question to be asked by an adviser is relevant prior to the party or witness answering. If a question is determined to not be relevant, the decision panel chair will explain the decision to exclude the question.
24. A party or witness is not required to respond to questions presented by the decision panel or by another party through their adviser. However, regardless of whether a party or witness submits to such questioning, the decision panel may still consider previous statements made by the party or witness when making their determination. This includes statements made in this decision meeting, statements made to the investigators, statements contained in submitted documents, and statements made to another party or witness. The decision panel chair may not draw any adverse inference from the decision of a party or witness to not participate at the hearing.

If deemed reliable and relevant by the decision panel chair, and not otherwise subject to exclusion under this policy, the decision panel chair may consider the statements of persons who were not present at the hearing, or persons who were present at the hearing but who nevertheless were not subject to cross-examination. This includes, but is not limited to, opinions and statements in police reports or other official reports, medical records, court records and filings, investigation notes of interviews, emails, written statements, affidavits, text messages, social media postings and the like.
25. At the conclusion of the decision panel meeting, the decision panel will assess the credibility and weight of the evidence and make a determination regarding responsibility for a violation of university policy. If the decision panel determines that the respondent is responsible for violation of university policy, it will also make a determination regarding appropriate sanctions/disciplinary actions to be given (see Sanctions/Disciplinary Actions below). Decisions regarding responsibility will be made by a preponderance of the evidence standard by majority vote of the decision panel. The decisions regarding

responsibility and sanctions/disciplinary actions will be provided simultaneously in writing to the complainant and respondent and will include (a) identification of the disclosed prohibited conduct, (b) a description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and meetings held, (c) findings of fact supporting the determination, (d) conclusions regarding the application of this policy to the facts, (e) a statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each potential violation of university policy, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions to be issued to the respondent, and whether remedies designed to restore or preserve equal access to the university's education program or activity will be provided to the complainant, and (f) the procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.

Sanctions/Disciplinary Actions

26. If the respondent is found to be responsible for a violation of the policy, the decision panel shall determine sanctions to be imposed by student affairs, human resources or academic affairs, depending on the respondent's role at the university. The complainant and respondent may submit an impact or mitigation statement to the decision panel for consideration in its determination regarding sanctions/disciplinary action. Sanctions can range from formal warning up to expulsion/termination of employment. Any sanctioning level may also include completion of assigned educational requirements. Sanctions of suspension or expulsion for students carry with them a forfeiture of tuition, fees and residence hall room and board. Sanctions may also include disclosing previous violations in that notification. Additional measures, including no contact directives, no trespass orders and changes to residential and/or academic situations, may also be implemented upon a finding of responsibility.

In determining the appropriate sanction, the decision panel shall consider the following factors: the nature and violence of the conduct at issue; the impact of the conduct on the complainant; the impact or implications of the conduct on the community or the university; prior misconduct by the respondent, including the respondent's relevant prior discipline history, both at the university or elsewhere (if available), including criminal convictions; whether the respondent 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 may be imposed individually or in combination. See Appendix B for examples of sanctions.

Communication of Outcomes

27. Both the complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of the outcome of an investigation and determination of responsibility concerning sexual misconduct or interpersonal violence and of any appeal decisions following such determination. The university is committed to fulfilling its obligations under the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Statistics citing the number of disclosed incidents of sexual misconduct and interpersonal violence and their disposition are included in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report which can be found on the DePauw Police website.

Appeals

28. Any party may appeal the determination of responsibility or sanction imposed, or the dismissal of a formal complaint or any allegations therein, by filing their full and complete written appeal with the vice president for student affairs (for students), vice president for finance and administration (for staff or administration) or the vice president for academic affairs (for faculty) within ten (10) calendar days of the date of the letter of notification of the decision being appealed, unless that time is extended in writing by the vice president.

Appeals may be based only on the following reasons:

1. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time of 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 generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
4. Appropriateness of sanction.

All materials supporting any appeal must be submitted at the time the appeal is filed. The vice president will advise the non-appealing party in writing of the receipt of an appeal and will provide a copy of the appeal to the non-appealing party. The non-appealing party(ies) will have ten (10) calendar days from the date of their receipt of the appeal to respond in writing to the appeal. A copy of the response will be issued to the appealing party. No additional review or response to submissions related to the appeal may be made by either party after this point, unless requested by the vice president. After receipt of the non-appealing party's response, the vice president will determine the disposition of the appeal. For decisions involving expulsion as a sanction, the vice president will confer with the president of the university as part of their determination process.

The vice president 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.
4. Reverse or impose different sanctions.

The vice president will simultaneously advise both parties in writing of the decision on appeal and the rationale for the result within ten (10) calendar days of submission of the non-appealing party's response. Decisions by the vice president are final.

The determination regarding responsibility and sanctions become final on the date that the vice president provides the parties with the written determination of the result of the appeal, if an appeal is filed, or if an appeal is not filed, the date on which the appeal would no longer be considered timely.

DePauw University's Title IX and Sexual Misconduct Policy can be found in the Student Handbook online at www.depauw.edu/handbooks/student/. DePauw University's Employee Title IX Policy can be found in the Employee Guide at www.depauw.edu/handbooks/employee-guide/employee-title-ix-policy/. Posters identifying how to contact the Title IX Office can be found in residence halls and academic buildings around campus.

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, <https://iga.in.gov/>. This information is provided in accordance with the VAWA Amendments to the Clery Act.

IC 35-42-4-1 Rape

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

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

IC 35-42-4-8 Sexual battery

IC 35-45-10-5 Criminal stalking

IC 35-42-2-1.3 Domestic battery

IC 35-42-2-1 Battery

IC 35-45-2-1 Intimidation

IC-35-45-10-2 "Harassment" defined

IC 35-45-2-2 Harassment; "obscene message"

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 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.
- Unattended cooking.
- Items in the hallways and stairwells, blocking egress.
- Disposal of hot grease or oil in trash cans and drains.
- 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:

- Bloomington Street Hall: In the grass lot, across Anderson Street
- Bishop Roberts Hall: At the GCPA, across Olive Street
- Jordan Hall: 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

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 Affairs..... 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 on pages 41 through 44 of this report.

Improvements to campus fire safety systems during 2023

- Annual, semi-annual and quarterly inspections
 - Sprinkler Systems Testing and Inspection
 - Fire Alarm Control Panel Testing and Inspection
 - Halon 1301 System Testing and Inspection
 - Boilers and Steam Vessels Certification
 - Fume Hoods and Bio Cabinets Certification
 - Ansul Kitchen Hood Inspections
 - Kitchen Hood Cleanings/Roof Inspection
 - Fire Extinguisher Annual Inspection
 - Elevator Monthly Fire Service Test
 - Annual 90 Min Load Test Emergency lights and Exit Signs
 - Life Safety Inspection
 - Semiannual Fire Drill – FACP Testing
 - GFD Annual Jurisdictional Fire Inspection
 - IDHS Fire Inspection for Entertainment Permit
 - IDHS Annual Elevator Inspection
 - Annual and Periodic Elevator Testing and Inspection
 - Monthly Fire Pump Churn Testing
- 10-year Sprinkler Dry Pendent Testing
 - Reese
 - The Inn
 - Prindle
 - Bartlett Reflection
- Upgraded Fire Alarm Monitoring Devices
 - Music on the Square
 - Ashley Square Cinema
 - Farm
 - Jordan Hall
 - Eli's Bookstore
- Roy O West Library
 - Sprinkler System new
 - Fire Detection System upgrade
- EIIA/AON Insurance Inspection

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Building	Clery 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	FACP Inspection	Type of Fire Alarm System	Halon 1301 System/ Installed	Halon 1301 System Tested	Ansul R-102 System/ Installed	Ansul R-102 System Tested	Year Fire Alarm System Installed	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Horns, Bells or Strobe Lights
Residential																	
105 W Hanna Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4006					2007	yes	yes	yes
107 W Hanna Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4006					2007	yes	yes	yes
109 W Hanna (Silander#1)	On Campus	yes	na	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
109 W Hanna Street (Minshall #2)	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
109 W Hanna (Pence #3)	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
109 W Hanna (Simpson #4)	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
203 S Indiana Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
304 S Indiana Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4006					2006	yes	yes	yes
308 S Indiana Street	On Campus	no	n/a	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					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					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
405 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
406 S Indiana Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
407 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
409 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4007ES Upgrade 2021					2006	yes	yes	yes
410 S Indiana Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
412 S Indiana Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
412 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
414 S Indiana Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
423 Anderson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	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					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					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					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
429 Anderson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	yes	2014 wet	semiannually	n/a	n/a	n/a					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
430 Anderson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	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					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
433 Anderson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/	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	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
503 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					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					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					n/a	yes	yes	yes
508 S Indiana Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
508 S Jackson Street	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4004					2006	yes	yes	yes
510 S Indiana Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a						yes	yes	yes
510 S Jackson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a					n/a	yes	yes	n/a

ON-CAMPUS STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Building	Clery 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	FACP Inspection	Type of Fire Alarm System	Halon 1301 System/ Installed	Halon 1301 System Tested	Ansul R-102 System/ Installed	Ansul R-102 System Tested	Year Fire Alarm System Installed	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Horns, Bells or Strobe Lights
514 S Jackson Street	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
705 S Locust Street	On Campus	no	n/a	yes	2013 wet	semiannually	n/a	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					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					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					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					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					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
Bishop Roberts Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	1990 wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4020					2000	yes	yes	yes
Bloomington Street Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2008 wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010ES					2008	yes	yes	yes
Chabreja Hall (Recotr Village)	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010					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					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
Holmberg Hall (Rector Village)	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010					2006	yes	yes	yes
Humbert Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2008 wet	semiannually	yes	Annual	Simplex 4002/4010					1999/2008	yes	yes	yes
Leis Hall (Rector Village)	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010					2006	yes	yes	yes
Longden Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	1994 wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010					2001	yes	yes	yes
Lucy Rowland Hall	On Campus	Yes	n/a	yes	2006 wet	semiannually	yes	Annual	Simplex 4100					2004	yes	yes	yes
Mason Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2007 wet	semiannually	yes	Annual	Simplex 4020					2004	yes	yes	yes
Montgomery Hall (Rector Village)	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010					2006	yes	yes	yes
Vernon Jordan Hall	On Campus	No (1)	n/a	yes	2020 wet	semiannually	yes	Annual	Simplex 4010ES					2020	yes	yes	yes
Reese Hall (Rector Village)	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet/dry	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010					2006	yes	yes	yes
Seminary Street Apartments	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2008 wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4100U					2008	yes	yes	yes
Senior Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2008 wet	semiannually	yes	Annual	Simplex 4010					2008	yes	yes	yes
Strasma Hall	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	2004 wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010					2006	yes	yes	yes
The Inn at DePauw	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	TBD wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010ES					TBD	yes	yes	yes
The Women's Center	On Campus	n/a	n/a	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	Annual	Simplex 4010					2006	yes	yes	yes

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

Building	Class	Fire Alarm Monitoring by DPU	Partial Sprinkler System in common areas only	Full Sprinkler System in common areas and individual rooms	Year Sprinkler System Installed and Type	Sprinkler System Inspections	Fire Department Standpipes All Floors	FACP Inspection	Type of Fire Alarm System	Halon 1301 System/Installed	Halon 1301 System/ Tested	Ansul R-102 System/ Installed	Ansul R-102 System/ Tested	Year Fire Alarm System Installed	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher or Strobe Lights	Horns, Bells or Strobe Lights
Academic, Office, Building, Athletic Campus	On Campus	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Standard AC					TBD	yes	yes	Horns
Administration	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010ES					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Asbury	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Fire Lite MS-4					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Ashley Square Cinema	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex					TBD	yes	yes	n/a
Blackstock	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4007 ES					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Robert G Bottoms Center	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet/ dry	semiannually	n/a	Annual	4007 ES					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Chiller Plant	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010ES					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Christian Center (CDI)	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4100ES					TBD	yes	yes	yes
DePauw Police	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010					TBD	yes	yes	yes
East College	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet/ dry	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Microm					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Eli/Starbuck	Off Campus	No (1)	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Emison	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD Pre/ wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	n/a					2005	yes	yes	yes
Facilities Management FSP/Events Planning	On Campus	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
Facilities Management Office	On Campus	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
Farm House	Off Campus	No	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4007ES					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Green Center for Performing Arts	On Campus	yes	New part sprinkled	Partial	TBD wet	semiannually	yes	Annual	Simplex 4100U	Fike - SHP-PRO TBD	semiannually			2006/2008	yes	yes	yes
Harrison	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4100/4020					2007	yes	yes	yes
Heat Plant	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4002					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Honor Scholars	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4006					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Hoover	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	yes	Annual	Simplex 4100ES, VESDA/ VLS			TBD	Semiannually	TBD	yes + VESDA	yes	yes
Julian	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	yes	Annual	Simplex 4010	Fenwall 2320 TBT	semiannually			2002	yes	yes	yes
Lilly	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010					Health Clinic 2020	yes	yes	yes
Manning Lab Nature Park	Off Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4006					TBD	yes	yes	yes
McKim Observatory	Off Campus	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
Memorial Student Union Bldg	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4100ES					Original Building 1997	yes	yes	yes
Music on the Square	Off Campus	No (1)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Cerberus					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Nature Park Garage	Off Campus	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
Olin	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4100ES upgrade 2019					1991	yes	yes	yes
Peeler	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD Pre / Wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4100/4020					2002	yes	yes	yes
Prindle	Off Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010	TBD		TBD	Annually	TBD	yes	yes	yes
Pulliam	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4007ES upgrade 2019	Radio Fenwal 732, TV Kidde - Gemini TBD	semiannually	TBD		2003	yes	yes	yes
Reavis	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010ES					TBD	yes	yes	yes

UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Reflection Center (Bartlett)	Off Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	yes	Annual	Simplex 4006					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Roy O West Library	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	Pre/Wet 2023	semiannually	yes	Annual	Simplex 4100ES in 2023					2023 Upgrade	yes	yes	yes
Service Center	On Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4002					TBD	yes	yes	yes
Social Center / The Inn	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4010ES			TBD	Semiannually	2003	yes	yes	yes
Spiritual Life House	On Campus	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
Tennis & Track	On Campus	yes	n/a	yes	TBD wet	semiannually	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4100/4020					TBD	yes	yes	yes
The Elms	Off Campus	No (1)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual S5 Solutions	Security System Fire Detection					unknown	yes	yes	no
VFW Annex	On Campus	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a					n/a	yes	yes	n/a
Welcome Center Nature Park	Off Campus	yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Annual	Simplex 4006					TBD	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	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
Delt Tau Delta	Fire lite	N/A	Annual	Wet	N/A	Annual	1 per semester
Delta Upsilon	Safety Tech	N/A	Annual	Wet	N/A	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	Wet	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 Alpha Epsilon	Koorsen	2022	Annual	Wet	N/A	Annual	1 per semester
Sigma Chi	Simplex	2000	Annual	Wet	2007	Annual	1 per semester

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

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

2023 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	Clery Location
107 W. Hanna Street	1	1	Laptop overheated on student's bed	0	0	\$1,000 - \$9,999	On Campus/ Residence Hall

2022 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	Clery Location
109 W. Hanna St.	1	1	Electrical short in the bathroom exhaust fan	0	0	\$100-999	On Campus/ Residence Hall

2021 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
Bloomington Street Hall	1	1	Cooking – Grease fire	0	0	\$0-99

DEPAUW UNIVERSITY

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