INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

2024 Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

Contains Statistical Information for the Following Calendar Years:

2021, 2022, and 2023

For the following locations:

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

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INTRODUCTION

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act or Clery Act. Signed in 1990, is a federal statute codified at 20 U.S.C. § 1092 (f), with implanting regulations in the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations at 34 C.F.R.668.46. The Clery Act requires all colleges and universities that participate in federal financial aid programs to keep and disclose information about crime on and near their respective campuses. Compliance is monitored by the United States Department of Education.

Consistent with those obligations, the Indiana State University ("ISU" or "University") is required to compile an annual report of all reports of crime and fire reported on or near campus over the reporting period. This report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus; in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Indiana State University; and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. The report also includes institutional policies concerning campus security and other matters.

Accessibility of Information and Non-Discrimination Policy

This publication is available in alternative formats upon request. Indiana State University is committed to the policy that all persons shall have equal access to programs, facilities, admission, and employment without regard to personal characteristics not related to ability, performance, or qualifications as determined by university policy or by state or federal authorities.

Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy

It is the policy of the University to maintain an academic and work environment free of discrimination, including harassment. Indiana State University prohibits discrimination based on age, disability, genetic information, national origin, pregnancy, race/color, religion, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, veteran status, or any other class protected by federal and state statues. Indiana State University is committed to providing equal opportunity in education and employment for all.
Discrimination based upon any protected class is strictly prohibited in ISU programs and activities or that interferes with the educational or workplace environment. ISU recognizes that discrimination and harassment may take many forms, and it is our collective commitment to respond promptly and vigorously to discriminatory or harassing behavior. The University's policy prohibits harassment, including sexual harassment.

Direct all inquiries regarding this Non-discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy to the Title IX Coordinator, Indiana State University, Rankin Hall, Suite 426, 200 North 7th Street, Terre Haute, Indiana, 47809, phone 812-237-8580, email: Stephannie.Gambill@indstate.edu.

Message from the President of Indiana State University

Safety on the Indiana State University campus is a top priority. The cooperation of everyone is needed to make our campus as safe as possible. To do this, we all need to embrace the values of responsibility, respect, and integrity, which are essential to the safety and success of any community. Please help us foster a secure and supportive environment for our students, faculty, staff, and visitors.

This publication contains information about campus safety measures and reports statistics about crime in our university community. It also describes the ongoing efforts to combat alcohol and drug abuse.

Please take time to read this document and help us maintain a caring, safe, and inclusive environment.

Go Sycamores,

Mike Godard

Mike Godard, Ph.D. President

Message from the Chief of Police at Indiana State University

To the Indiana State University Community—

Establishing and maintaining a safe campus environment for students, staff, and visitors of Indiana State University is of utmost importance. We strive to promote an environment in which individuals feel safe to visit, learn, and work. This Annual Security Report provides campus policies, crime statistics, crime prevention programs, and information on how to prevent and prepare for a wide range of emergencies. A safe and supportive campus can be achieved with everyone's cooperation.

Ian Loomis

Chief of Police

Clery Geography Definitions

On-Campus

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as food or other retail vendor).

Separate Campuses

A separate campus is an additional location that the institution owns or controls, is not reasonably geographically contiguous with the main campus, has an organized program of study, and there is at least one person on site acting in an administrative capacity.
All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated.
Note. The crime statistics for the following locations will be listed within this report in separate charts from the crime statistics of the main campus:

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

Public Property

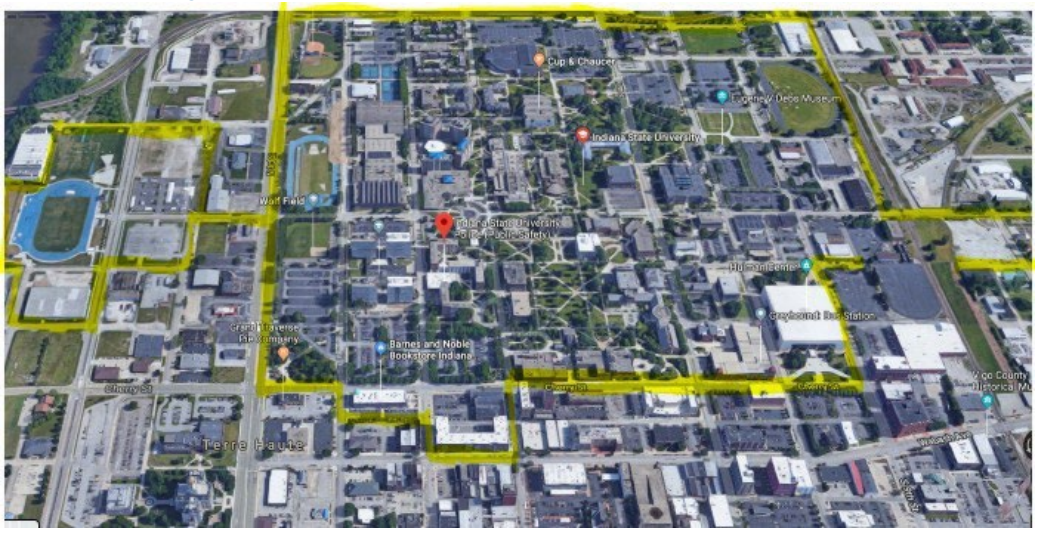
All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Non-Campus Buildings or Property

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

Clery Maps of Indiana State University

Clery Map of the Core Campus*



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

University Owned/Controlled Property Not Pictured in the Core Campus Map

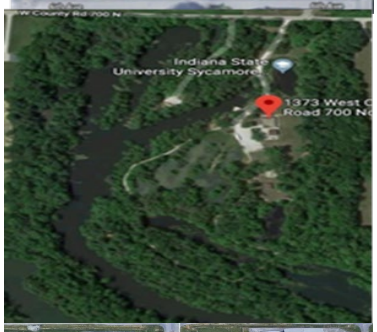
• Bob Warn Field at Sycamore Stadium • Delta Sigma Phi Fraternity House • Kiewig Woods • Lambda Chi Alpha Fraternity House • Landsbaum Woods • Little Bluestem Prairie Nature Preserve • Memorial Stadium • Mullins House • NW River Campus • Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity House • Phi Delta Theta Fraternity House	• Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity House • Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity House • Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity House • Pseudacris Pond • Sigma Alpha Epsilon Fraternity House • Sigma Kappa Sorority House • Sigma Phi Epsilon Fraternity House • Soccer Field • Theta Chi Fraternity House • University Apartments Unit 1	• University Apartments Unit 2 • University Apartments Unit 3 • University Apartments Unit 4 • GEODIS-Made in Plainfield (lease 2 rooms) • Gamma Phi Omega • Phi Kappa Psi • Phi Kappa Phi • Sigma Chi Fraternity House

Clery Maps of the Separate Campuses

Landsbaum Center for Health Education

This separate campus is located at 1433 N 6 ½ Street, Terre Haute, IN.

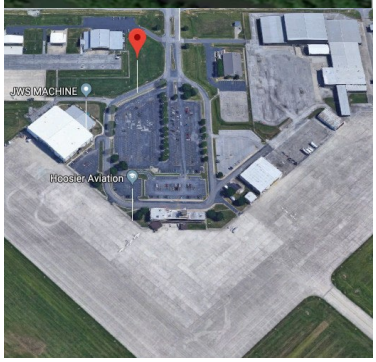
The campus consists of one building that is not reasonably contiguous to the main campus of Indiana State University. However, it is owned and controlled by the institution, has an organized program of study, and had an administrator on-site.



Sycamore Outdoor Center

This separate campus is located at 1373 W County Rd 700 N, Brazil, IN.

The campus consists of one main building and eight (8) lakes on approximately 80 acres. The Sycamore Outdoor Center is not reasonably contiguous to the main campus of Indiana State University. However, it is



ISU Flight Academy

This separate campus is located at 520S Airport Street, Terre Haute, IN.

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

Indiana State University Clery Team

Kelsey Fagg, Admissions Associate Director of Student Services

Lauren Baines, Student Health Promotions Director

Ian Loomis, Chief of Police

Joyce Thompson-Mills, Executive Director, Legal Services

Craig Enyeart, Director, Office of Student Support and Accountability

Bill Fairbanks, Safety Specialist

Stephannie Gambill, Title IX Coordinator

Ardell Sanders, Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs and Residential Life

Angie Lansing, Senior Associate Athletic Director

Aaron Sloan, Clery Compliance Lieutenant

Chris McGrew, Center for Global Engagement Director

Heather Webb, Dean of Students

Jolyn Osborne, Risk Management and Insurance Manager

Missy Allen, Assistant to the Chief of Police

Kale Walker, Training Specialist and Human Resources Generalist

Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, more commonly known as
the Clery Act, 20 U.S.C. §1092(O) et. seq., and its implementing regulations, *34 C.F.R. 668.46*, require colleges and universities to do the following:

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

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

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

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

Each year, an e-mail notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff that provide the web site to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the ISU Public Safety Office located next to Pickerl Hall at 210 N. 6th Street, or by calling 812-237-3777. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources located in Rankin Hall at 201 N 7th Street, Room 300 or by calling 812-237-4114, and the website address will be attached to ISU employment applications. All prospective students may obtain a copy from the Office of Admissions located at the John W. Moore Welcome Center, 318 North 6th Street or by calling 812-237-2121.

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

Daily Logs

Crime Log

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

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

Media Log

The Media Log is required by the state of Indiana Public Access Laws under Indiana Code 5-14-3-2 (l) et. seq. and is a recording in chronological order of all crimes reported to the police that include the name, address, and criminal charges of all persons arrested. The media log is made available to the general public at the Indiana State University Police Department. The police department is located at 210 N. 6th Street, Terre Haute, IN 47809.

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

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

The Indiana State University Police Department

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

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

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

ISU Police Department Mission Statement

Indiana State University Police Department supports the mission and core values of the University by preserving a safe environment for students, faculty, staff, and visitors with respect for others and for the law. We promote safety and enforce laws guided by our commitment to relationship-building and collaboration within our diverse community.

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

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

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

Crimes Involving Student Organizations at Non-Campus Locations

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

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

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

SECTION 1: Emergency and Crime Reporting at Indiana State University

ISU encourages prompt and accurate reporting of all crimes to the ISU Public Safety Office and the appropriate law enforcement agencies. Such a report is encouraged even when the victim of a crime elects not to make a report or is unable to do so. If crimes are never reported, little can be done to help other members of the community from also being victims. We encourage University community members to report crimes promptly and to participate in and support crime prevention efforts. The University community will be much safer when all community members participate in safety and security initiatives.

Campus and Community Reporting Mechanisms

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

- To report by phone, dial 911 from any campus telephone or use the "Help" button on the Code Blue Phone system to reach the ISU Police Department. If using a cell phone on campus, dial 812-237-5555 for an emergency.
- To report in person, visit ISU Police Department at 210 N. 6th Street, Terre Haute, Indiana.
- To report a crime online, go to the ISU Public Safety Office website, https://www.indstate.edu/public-safety Click on Silent Witness Reporting.

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

Blue Light Phones

The University has 33 Blue Light Phones on the main campus of Indiana State University. The "Push for Help" button is linked to the ISU Police Department and to 911 services and should be used for emergencies. The "Info" button should be used for non-emergencies situations, such as escort requests, battery jump, vehicle lockouts, and to report minor incidents. For additional information on the Blue Light Phones system, please contact the ISU Police Department at 812- 237-5555.

Silent Witness/Anonymous Reporting

If you are interested in reporting a crime online, you can utilize the ISU Public Safety Office's Silent Witness reporting form. The form can be accessed through the department's website, https://www.indstate.edu/public-safety. It is our policy to not to attempt to trace the origin of the person who submits this form unless such is deemed necessary in the interest of public safety. Cases reported anonymously that contain Clery reportable crimes are disclosed in the annual crime statistics.

Campus Security Authority (CSA)

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

- Group #1: A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution. All individuals who work for the campus police department are campus security authorities (CSAs).
- Group#2: Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g.an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property). Access monitors, contract security officers, event security officers, staff who provide safety escorts on campus (professional and student staff) are campus security authorities (CSAs).
- Group #3: Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- Group #4: An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

An official is any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

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

- **Dean of Students**
- **Resident Assistants and Student Staff**
- **Assistant Hall Directors**
- **Area Coordinators/Hall Coordinators**
- **Study Abroad Coordinators**
- **Title IX Coordinator**
- **Ombudsperson**
- **Student Engagement, Leadership, and Fraternity & Sorority Life (office staff)**
- **Access Monitors**
- **Advisors to Student Organizations**
- **Director of Student Health Center**
- **Director of Counseling Center**
- **Victim Advocates**
- **Athletic Directors (includes Assistant Athletic Directors)**
- **Coaches (includes All Coaches, graduate assistants, and part-time employees)**
- **Intramural Sports Supervisors**
- **Event Security Officers**
- **Contract Security Officers**
- **Faculty Advisors to Student Groups**
- **Peer Mentors**
- **Local Law Enforcement Officers contracted by the institution**
- **Administrators at Separate Campuses**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local Law Enforcement Agencies

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

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

Maxient Online Reporting System

Online report forms are available on the Office of Student Support and Accountability website at https://indstate.edu/student-support-accountability for information or to file complaints against students when law enforcement is not necessary which include the following:

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

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

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

Confidential Reporting for Students

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

Confidential Reporting for Employees

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

Pastoral and Professional Counselors

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

A Pastoral Counselor is defined as:

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

A Professional Counselor is defined as:

> A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor's license or certification.
>
> Note: this definition also applies to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution but are under contract to provide counseling services at the institution.

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

Indiana State University's Response to Reports of Crime

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

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

Timely Warning Reports (Crime Alerts)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Timely Warning Notices are typically written by the Director of Public Safety or his/her designee. The ISU Public Safety Office usually distributes the Timely Warning Notices. The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Timely Warning Notice Distribution Process

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

Type of System	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for Approving and Sending Messages	Primary Message Sender	Backup Message Sender
Primary					
Public Safety Website	Director of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety or Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer
ISU Email	University Communications Director	Associate Director of University Communications	University Communications Director or Associate Director of University Communications	University Communications Director	Associate Director of University Communications
Rave Text System	Director of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety Next Highest Ranking Public or Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer
Rave Notifier	Director of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety Next Highest Ranking Public or Safety Officer	Director of Public Safety	Next Highest Ranking Public Safety Officer
Secondary					
Local Media	University Communications Director	Associate Director of University Communications	University Communications Director or Associate Director of University Communications	University Communications Director	Associate Director of University Communications

Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Indiana State University Emergency Preparedness/Response Plan

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

A ready reference publication of the University procedures for emergency situations is located at https://www.indstate.edu/public-safety. Included in the Safety on Campus Emergency Procedures is basic “how to” information to help the campus community respond to emergencies. While it is impossible to produce a document that is all-inclusive, this publication addresses the most common emergencies.

Evacuation Procedures

Buildings and Residence Halls:

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

Campus Evacuation:

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

Shelter-in-Place Procedures —What it means to "Shelter-in-Place"

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to "shelter-in-place" means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic "Shelter-in-Place" Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belonging (purse, wallet, access card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to "Shelter-in-Place"

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, ISUPD, Housing Staff members, other university employees, local police department(s) utilizing the University's emergency communications tools.

How to "Shelter—in-Place"

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
   - An interior room;
   - Above ground level; and
   - Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.)
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (hall staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to ISU PD so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

Testing of the Emergency Preparedness/Response Plan

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

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

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

In conjunction with at least one emergency test each year, the University will notify the Indiana State University community of the test and remind the community of the information included in the University's publicly available information regarding emergency response procedures.

Documentation for each test includes a description of the test, the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced.

Emergency Notification System

Indiana State University will immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of an emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

Individuals can report emergencies occurring at Indiana State University by calling 812-237-5555.

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

- Rave-Text Messaging and email system notification. Register at: *http://getrave.com/login/indstate*
- All Hazards Siren. Please note that the all hazards siren is tested at 11:00 a.m. on the first Tuesday of each month.
- Rave Notifier Emergency Messaging System—full computer screen "pop-up" messages on all properly configured PCs connected to the ISU network.
- Email messages via ISU portal.
- ISU Live television.
- A recorded message on the ISU Information Line: 812-237-7777
- Valcom Voiceover System in all Academic Buildings
- Local media outlets
- RAVE Guardian App for Smart Phones

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation

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

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

The ISU Chief of Police or highest-ranking police officer shall in turn activate the Emergency Notification System.

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

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

Regardless of the event, whenever the emergency notification system is activated regardless of if it is on the main campus of the university or the identified separate campuses, the entire campus will be notified. There will be no segments that will be omitted from receiving an emergency notification.

Determining the Content of the Emergency Notification

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

Initiating the Notification System

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

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

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community and Follow-Up Messages
(i.e. individuals and organizations outside the campus community)

If the University activates its Emergency Notification System in response to a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the ISU Police Department is responsible for disseminating the Emergency Notification to the larger community. There will be information about the situation and steps the University has taken to address the emergency. Primarily, the Office of University Communication and Governmental Relations is responsible for crisis communications and for updating notices on Facebook, Twitter, and other social networking platforms. They will also maintain communications with national, regional, and local news and radio outlets.

Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems (except fire alarms).

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

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

Enrolling in the University's Emergency Notification System

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

Security of and Access to University Facilities

Main Campus

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

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

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

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

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

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

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

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

ISU Flight Academy

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

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

This separate campus does not currently contain any residential housing facilities.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

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

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

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

Unsafe facility conditions or those that raise concern for personal safety and property protection, including inoperable locking hardware, exterior lighting, steps, handrails, unsecured equipment, and hazardous conditions, should be reported by calling the Terre Haute International Airport at 812-877-2524.

Center for Health Education

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

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

This separate campus does not currently contain any residential housing facilities.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

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

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

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

Sycamore Outdoor Center

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

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

This separate campus does not currently contain any residential housing facilities.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2:
Campus Security Policies

Security Awareness Programs for Students and Employees

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

During the 2023-2024 academic year, ISU offered approximately 90 crime prevention and security awareness programs. The ISU Police Department, in cooperation with other university organizations and departments, presents crime prevention awareness sessions on sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape), drug abuse, theft, and vandalism, as well as educational sessions on personal safety, relationship violence, and residence hall security.

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

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

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

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

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

Parental Notification Policy

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

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

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

Missing Student

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

If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on- campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify the ISU Police Department by calling 911 from on campus phone or 812-237-5555 from any other phone. Anyone receiving a missing student report should immediately bring it to the attention of ISU Police Department. The ISU Police Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

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

If a student has identified such an individual, ISU Police Department will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing for 24-hours. The information regarding the confidential contact person will be accessible only by authorized campus officials and law enforcement in the course of the missing student investigation. When students are informed of their option to provide a confidential contact, they are advised that their contact information will be registered confidentially, and that this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and that it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

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

If the student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, ISUPD will notify the student's parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours. Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18 or is an emancipated minor, ISU Police Department will notify the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area within 24 hours that the student is missing.

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

Crime Prevention Programs

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

Rape Aggression Defense System (RAD) training is also offered for female students and staff. It is a comprehensive course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction, and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. Certified RAD instructors will teach the courses provided.

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

As mentioned above, under the direction of the ISU Public Safety Office, annual lighting tours are conducted. Representatives from student organizations and leadership, Residential Life, Facilities Management, and Public Safety, among others, team up together to visually inspect the campus looking for and identifying potentially unsafe areas due to lack of lighting. This tour is conducted in the late fall of each year. Members of the university community are also able to submit information regarding areas of concern that could potentially use more lighting. If you or your organization would like to request a specific program, please contact the ISU Public Safety Office at 812-237-5555.

Obtaining Registered Sex Offender Information

In accordance with section 121 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (42 U.S.C. 16921), concerning registered sex offenders, Indiana State University is providing a link to the Indiana Sex and Violent Offender Registry. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. Effective January 1, 2003, Zachary's Law required sheriff's departments to jointly establish the Indiana Sex and Violent Offender Registry to provide detailed information about individuals who register as sex or violent offenders in Indiana. A list of registered sex offenders in the state of Indiana is available at https://icrimewatch.net/indiana

(HEOA) Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

SECTION 3:

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

Overview

Indiana State University *Policy 923 Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment* prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as follows:

- *Domestic Violence:*
  - i. A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed -
    - A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
    - B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
    - C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
    - D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
    - E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
  - ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §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.
  - i. 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.
  - ii. For the purposes of this definition -
    - A) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
    - B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
  - iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

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

  - Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

  - Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

- Incest is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

- Statutory Rape is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

- *Stalking:*
  i. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to -
     A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
     B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
  ii. For the purposes of this definition -
     A) Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
     B) Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
     C) Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
  iii. 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.

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

Indiana criminal definitions - as set forth in the Indiana Code - may differ from definitions under ISU policy. Criminal law definitions for domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault-related crimes, and stalking are provided in Appendix A. Indiana law does not separately define dating violence, nor does it define consent in reference to sexual activity. Indiana law does indicate the age of consent as it pertains to sexual activity is sixteen (16) years of age.

ISU has adopted a definition of consent to be used in determinations of sexual misconduct in violation of Policy 923 Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment. The definition states:

Consent is defined as a knowing, voluntary, and clear mutual agreement to engage in sexual activity. Consent must be freely and actively given and communicated by clearly and mutually understandable words or actions to participate in each form of sexual activity. Consent may be withdrawn at any time. Consent to some sexual contact cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity including previous consent or the existence of a current or previous relationship. Silence or the absence of resistance is not the same as consent. Lack of consent means:
a. The person has not given consent;
b. The person is incapable of giving consent because of mental, developmental, or physical disability;
c. Force is used or threatened;
d. The person is incapable of giving consent because of judgment-inhibiting intoxication without regard to the intoxicant;
e. The person is not sufficiently conscious to provide consent; or
f. The person is not old enough to give consent. In Indiana, any person who has reason to believe that a child is a victim of child abuse or neglect has a duty to make a report to Child Protective Services or to the police.

See *Policy 923 Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment*

Risk Reduction Information

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

1. Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
5. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have cab money.
6. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
7. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
8. When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
9. Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
10. Don't leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
11. Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself.
12. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. Watch out for your friends, and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.). Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
16. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
17. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
18. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
19. Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
20. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
21. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention

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

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

Non-Emergency-Situation:

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

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

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

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

Emergency Situation

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

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

- Calm the person
- Gather information
- Look at options
- Provide support
- Know appropriate referrals
- Do not become trapped
- Look for the best exit strategies (getting out of the situation) for those involved.
- Be clear and direct with all of your requests.
- Make safe choices; consider the level of risk in choosing an action for intervening.
- Understand boundaries and limits - don't be a hero. Remember verbal fights can quickly turn into physical fights. It is often better to WALKAWAY.
- Intervene early - before a problem becomes a crisis or disaster.
- Publicly state your commitment to helping. "I will do X."
- Engage other bystanders - You do "Y."
- Discuss consequences that the person cares about - Encourage VALUE BASED DECISIONS.
- Assess personal exposure/liability when actions you know about are criminal.
- Call 911 if it is not safe or prudent for you to help directly.

ISU Primary and Ongoing Programs and Initiatives for Prevention Sexual Assault/Sexual Violence, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking

Overview

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

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

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

Our educational initiatives do the following:

A. Make clear that ISU policy prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
B. Make available the definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking according to Indiana law.
C. Define consent and identify what behavior and actions constitute consent in reference to sexual activity and in accordance with ISU Policy and the purposes for which that definition is used. Indiana law does not define consent.
D. Provide descriptions and examples of safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognition of situations that may involve potential harm, knowledge of institutional structures and cultural conditions that may facilitate violence, identification of barriers to intervening and safe, effective intervention strategies, and action to intervene.
E. Provide information on risk reduction, including options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander in-action and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that may facilitate violence.
F. Provide information regarding:
    a. Procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking occurs.
    b. Confidentiality and privacy as they relate to investigation and assistance.
    c. Existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.
    d. Interim modifications to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures and the process for requesting such modifications or measures; and
    e. Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

It's On Blue - A Campus Wide Initiative

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

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

Our enhanced in-person training initiatives are focused on those individuals participating in the response, investigation and resolution of complaints of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. In addition, we are utilizing the Step-Up! Bystander intervention program as well as the One Love Dating Violence Training Program.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs for Incoming Students

During New Student Orientation, students and parents are provided with information about campus and community resources for sexual violence prevention and response during the resource fair. The Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office, Dean of Students Office, and Student Counseling Center collaborate in providing this information. Incoming students are introduced to the It's On Blue Program. The online training module is available in the student's portal. The module is easy to access and the student can stop and start the training and pick up where they left off.

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

1. All residence life staff, including residential assistants and professional staff, receive information and training on sexual and interpersonal violence awareness, response, and resources, Title IX, and Clery Act reporting obligations.
2. Resident Assistants speak with students on their residence hall floors at the start of every year about issues of campus safety (e.g., "if you see something, say something", not walking alone, etc.) and resources availability.
3. Incoming students are encouraged to complete the online education program as soon as possible.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs for Students

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

Relationships, Red Flags, and Risk Reduction Program

In October, the Title IX Office partnered with the Union Board, Multicultural Services and Programs, and Alpha Chi Omega to host Marissa Cohen. The event was free and open to the campus community. Ms. Cohen spoke with the students about healthy vs. unhealthy relationships, red flags to look for in these relationships, and ways to avoid abusers and narcissists. Students had the opportunity to participate in a self-care activity and plant "lucky bamboo."

Step-Up!

- The Division of Student Affairs, through the Dean of Students Office, Student Support and Accountability, and Student Health Promotion, has offered bystander intervention training to student groups including fraternities and sororities to make students aware of the importance of safely and effectively intervening when they see dangerous or unacceptable behavior. This program is coordinated through the Office of Student Health Promotion.
- ISU has had Step Up! as the campus-wide bystander intervention program since 2009. Step-Up! is based on a national program adopted by more than 1,000 colleges and universities nationwide. It has demonstrated success in helping students feel empowered to act and gives them a specific process and resources to intervene in a safe, early, effective way in situations that could endanger the health and safety of others.
- A Bystander Intervention Program is available by request through the Dean's Office.

It's On Blue Classroom Presentations

The Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX collaborated with University College to launch a classroom presentation geared specially for first-year students that took the online training module to the next level with more focus on ISU's policy, prevention, reporting options, and resources. The presentation is available upon request by the class instructor. The Title IX staff member is allotted the entire 50-minute class period for the presentation. Topics such as healthy relationships, consent, and methods for bystanders to safely intervene are discussed. Students are encouraged to complete a post-session survey to assess learning objectives.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month ("SAAM")

During National Sexual Assault Awareness Month, the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX with campus and off campus partners hosted multiple campus events to bring awareness to sexual assault prevention efforts. There were tabling events each week during April at which campus community members could receive information about sexual assault prevention efforts and receive a teal ribbon to wear during April to demonstrate their support for survivors of sexual assault. The month's activities culminated at The Fountain with the celebration of the 25th Anniversary of Denim Day. The event included a resource fair, live music, and the recounting of a survivor's personal sexual assault experiences.

Take Back the Night

Take Back the Night is a march against rape and sexual assault meant to empower members of ISU community. A week prior to the march, the Gender Studies 450 class hosted a panel discussion and a question and answer session. The panel included a University Victim Advocate, Peer Mentor Director, Director of the Multicultural Services Office, and the Director of Student Health Promotions. Before the march, students from Gender Studies 450 Class facilitate "Speak Outs" which allow students, faculty, staff, and community members to share their story (if they wish). This event occurs once per academic year and is sponsored by Gender Studies classes.

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

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

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

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

*List of Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs from Academic Year 2023-2024**

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

Program Sponsored, Co-Sponsored, or Attended by EO/Title IX Office	Date	Target Audience	Location	Prohibitive Behaviors
Residential Life Head Staff Training	8/1/2023	Full-Time Residential Life Head Staff	Science Building Room 134	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Residential Life Student Staff Training	8/4/2023	Student Residential Life Staff	Science Building 0012	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
New Faculty Orientation & Resource Fair	8/2/2023	Faculty	Federal Hall 005	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Academic Affairs Fall Leadership Workshop	8/10/2023	Deans, Associate Deans, Department Heads	Heritage Ballroom	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Marching Sycamores Title IX Training	8/14/2023	All band students & faculty	Landini 159	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Bridge Week Title IX (5 Sessions)	8/15/2023	Incoming students	Science 0012	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Student Recreation Center – All Staff Training	8/16/2023	Student Staff	SRC	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
AACC Street Fair	8/25/2023	Campus Community	8th & Eagle	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
College of Arts & Sciences Department Chairs Council	9/26/2023	CAS Department Faculty	Stalker 211	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Take back the Night	10/25/2023	ISU Campus	Dede II	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Panhellenic Purpose Week Tabling Event	11/6/2023	Panhellenic Organizations	HMSU Dede II & III	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B

Student Government Association – Destress Fest	11/14/2023	Students	Dede I	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
University College Academic Advisors	1/26/2024	Academic Advisors	Normal Hall 212	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Rose Hulman/ISU ROTC SHARP Presentation	1/31/2024	ROTC Students	Rose Hulman Campus: Myer Hall 137	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Kappa "Konset" & Crimson Love	2/12/2024	Fraternity & Sorority Students	HMSU 307	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Make a Bracelet for Your Boo	2/13/2024	Students	HMSU	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Panhellenic & Title IX	2/19/2024	Panhellenic Students	Dede III	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Student Government Association Consent T-shirt giveaway & education	3/26/2024	Students	HMSU	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Sexual Assault Awareness Month Kick Off w/ Project Success	4/1/2024	Campus Community	Dede II	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Let Love Bloom: Flower Bouquets	4/3/2024	Campus Community	HMSU	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Chalk the Walk (SAAM Event)	4/5/2024	Campus Community	Campus Sidewalks	SA, C
SAAM Ribbon & Button Making Event	4/10/2024	Campus Community	ISU Fountain	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Earth Day – Denim Day Craft/Decorating & Title IX	4/17/2024	Campus Community	ISU Quad	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Res Life Student Staff Training	4/19/2024	Res Life Student Employees	Pickerl 004	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Study Abroad Pre-Departure Orientation	4/20/2024	Students Studying Abroad	BCOE	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
SAAM Denim Day	4/24/2024	Campus Community	ISU Fountain	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B
Walk A Mile in Her Shoes	4/27/2024	Community	THPD HQ to Courthouse	SA, C
Title IX, Sexual Assault & Consent Orientation Crew Team	5/23/2024	Student Orientation Workers	Federal Hall 303	SA, DoV, DaV, S, HR, C, B

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

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

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs for New Employees

A representative of the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX attends each new employee orientation/onboarding session that is offered every other Monday throughout the calendar year. The new employees are instructed about rules and regulations regarding ISU policy as it relates to safety and security—including ISU policies on sexual assault/violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The new employee is also provided with an Indiana State University Fact Finder Binder at orientation. All new employees are also required to complete the employee version of the It's On Blue online training and prevention program within thirty (30) days of hire. A video entitled "Responsible Employee" is assigned to the employee for completion during the second year of employment.

The Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX also participates in New Faculty Orientation. New faculty members were provided with information relating to Policy 923, specifically, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct/sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, student training and prevention initiatives, their reporting obligations, and campus resources.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Programs for Employees

By mandate of the ISU Board of Trustees, the "It's On Blue" online education and awareness program is required of all employees. In addition, the online Skillsoft training modules are still available. Specific employee groups (residential life programming staff, academic advisors, athletic staff and others) may receive more individualized in-person training by the Title IX Coordinator. In addition, Sycamore eLearning (Powered by Skillsoft) is an online training program which offers a multitude of different modules and educational publications. Staff, faculty, and students can take these courses at their leisure voluntarily or can have these courses assigned to them via a supervisor. The courses offer topics such as domestic violence awareness to workplace harassment. These courses provide the user the opportunity to partake in an interactive learning experience and allow for the user to learn material via a "hands-on" experience.

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

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

Immediate Steps a Victim May Take

Get to a Safe Place. Get to a safe place as soon as possible. Your safety is most important.

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

Seeking Medical Care

Terre Haute Regional Hospital

3901 South 7th Street
Terre Haute, IN 47802 812-232-0021
http://regionalhospital.com

Union Hospital

1606 North 7th Street Terre Haute, IN 47804
812-238-7000
https://www.union.health/

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

Indiana law does not require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, including options to be reimbursed for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both.

Things to Know About the SANE Exam

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

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

Reporting to Law Enforcement

If the victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking wishes to seek the assistance of law enforcement, the victim should contact the ISU Public Safety Office immediately by calling 911 or 812-237-5555. If the individual is off campus, immediately call 911 or contact the appropriate law enforcement agency:

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

Victims are encouraged to talk with an advocate, a counselor or contact someone the person trusts to attend any interviews or discussions with law enforcement. Residential Life staff members (such as your RA or Area Coordinator) or a University Police officer will also contact the ISU victim advocate or counselor on-call for immediate assistance while the report is made.

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking to law enforcement (including Indiana State University Police and/or local police), it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Victims may report to the ISU Police Department at 812-237-5555 (non-Emergency) or 911 (if an emergency). The information given to the police can prevent a future assault and be used to learn more about trends, locations and methods of assault, even if the victim requests no further action. It may also be used to help identify the same assailant if they assault someone else.

Reporting to the ISU Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office

ISU has designed a reporting and response process to assist victims of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Victims may report dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking to the ISU Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator has the authority to investigate or designate another person to investigate complaints of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. The Title IX Coordinator may also provide referrals and other assistance to victims, consistent with ISU policy.

Title IX Coordinator Contact Information

Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office
Rankin Hall, Room 426
Indiana State University
Terre Haute, Indiana 47809
(812) 237-8954
ISU-equalopportunity-titleix@mail.indstate.edu

Reports of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking may also be made using the online reporting form.

Note: Reports made to the Title IX Coordinator will be kept private, but they are not confidential. Confidential resources include the ISU Counseling Center or the ISU Victim Advocate.

Reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking made to ISU Public Safety are also referred to the Title IX Coordinator to provide additional supportive measures and information about the investigative process, regardless of the decision to participate in a criminal investigation.

All ISU employees, except those who serve as confidential resources, are expected to report to the Title IX Coordinator when they receive a report of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking. Those who serve as campus security officials are also required to report complaints or incidents of criminal conduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking to ISU Public Safety.

Preservation of Evidence

Individuals who experience sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence or stalking are encouraged to preserve evidence and seek medical attention shortly after the event.

- **Do not** shower, drink, eat, douche, or change your clothes prior to the exam. Do not bathe, wash your hands, brush your teeth, drink, eat, or even use the restroom—all these things can destroy evidence that may be helpful in a criminal investigation; however, if you have done any of these things since the attack, evidence can still be collected.
- **Avoid** changing your clothes. It is recommended that you bring an extra set of clothes with you to the hospital.
- **Do not** clean or remove anything from the location where the attack occurred.
- **Consider** preservingotherrelevantinformationsuchascommunicationsfromtheperpetratorinthe case of stalking such as social media posts, emails, text or other materials.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with ISU Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date. This preservation of evidence may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. If you wish to press charges or seek a protective order, it is important to

preserve and record evidence including recording a description of the perpetrator (including type of clothing, race, age, height, weight, hair color, eye color, distinguishing marks, etc.), details of events, where events occurred, and the direction of travel of any vehicle involved. Best practices to preserve evidence with respect to sexual offenses include seeking medical attention shortly after the event.

Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options

Whether or not a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or a formal Title IX complaint, individuals are encouraged to report the matter to the Title IX Coordinator. The University will assist student and employee victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide students and employees with a written explanation of their rights and options. The written explanation of the victim's rights and options will be provided to a student or employee who has been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking whether the offense occurred on or off campus.

Such written information will include:

- Recommended procedures victims should follow if a crime of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking has occurred;
- Information about how the institution will protect the privacy of victims and other necessary parties;
- Information about victim services within the institution and in the community, including existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and the community.
- Information to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures.
- A statement regarding the victim's options for supportive measures and assistance in seeking an order of protection; and
- Explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action against those found responsible for violations of ISU policy.

The ISU Victim Advocate is available for confidential consultation in navigating policies and understanding processes pertaining to the reporting, investigation, and adjudication processes, in addition to support for other student needs.

Please contact the On-Call Victim Advocate for assistance.

On-Call Victim Advocate:

812-243-7272 (24hours a day/7days a week)

Protective Measures

During the initial meeting, the investigator will assess the situation, gather preliminary information, and provide written information to those involved in a report of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking about available options, services, and resources as identified above. As set forth in Policy 923, supportive measures are intended to provide additional safety and will be provided equitably. Supportive measures may be available whether or not a formal complaint is filed. In some cases, the University may implement supportive measures without request from the parties. Supportive measures may consist of counseling, housing assistance, academic assistance, or other measures deemed appropriate. Determinations about appropriate supportive measures will be made on a case-by-case basis by the investigator.

If reasonably available, a party may be offered changes to academic, living, transportation, protective measures or working situations whether or not the complainant chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer an individual to a different section, take the class in an online format, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. A safety escort may also be provided to the student, faculty or staff.

A complainant may then meet with Campus Police to develop a Safety Action Plan, which is a plan for Campus Police and the victim to reduce the risk of harm while on campus or coming to and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not

limited to escorts, special parking arrangements, provision of temporary cellphone, change of classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. ISU cannot apply for legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order on behalf of a student victim.

Protective measures may also be implemented after an investigation and hearing. Possible protective measures range from modification of counseling or other assistance offered via the Division of Student Affairs to modification of the educational and work environment.

Privacy and Confidentiality

Students may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld from third parties by contacting the Office of Registration and Records. Employees may request that directory information be withheld from public postings by contacting the ISU Human Resource Office. Whether or not a victim has opted-out of allowing the University to share "directory information," personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as private and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including interim measures such as work, living or academic modifications and protective measures.

Complainants and respondents will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review any evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the allegations in the formal complaint, consistent with the University Investigation Procedures.

The institution will maintain as confidential, any modifications or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

Orders for Protection in Indiana

The Indiana Civil Protection Order Act (IC 34-26-5) provides that courts can issue orders to protect individuals from domestic or family violence, stalking, a sex offense, or harassment. There are two types of Orders for Protection and Ex Parte Order for Protection, often issued without a hearing and for a particular period of time until a hearing can be held and an Order for Protection Issued after a hearing.

Indiana requires that the person requesting the Order for Protection file a Petition for Order for Protection. Indiana has established an *online system* to petition for protection orders, which allows law enforcement to have immediate access to the most current information. For domestic or family situations that occur in Terre Haute or Vigo County, the petition will be reviewed by a judge in the Vigo County courts. The judge may require the parties to appear for a hearing.

When an Order for Protection is issued, it is enforceable across Indiana. ISU Public Safety requests that when an individual has a validly issued Order for Protection that ISU Public Safety and the Title IX Coordinator are notified in a timely manner and provided with a copy of the order so that the order can be enforced on campus, if necessary. Individuals are advised to keep a copy of Orders for Protection with them at all times.

Individuals who are seeking a protection order should strongly consider seeking help from an advocate. Advocates can assist with completing the online Petition for Protective Order. Documentation or other forms of evidence may be required.

Protection order assistance is available with these agencies:

The Indiana Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ICADV)
1-800-332-7385

Vigo County Clerk's Office
33 South 3rd Street, Court House, 1st Floor, Terre Haute, IN 47807 812-462-3211

The Council on Domestic Abuse (CODA)
812-232-1736 or800-566-2632

Vigo County Crime Victim Assistance Program
812-462-3319

Additional information on advocate resources, tutorials for electronic filing of Petitions for Orders for Protection and other important information for individuals who have experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking be found on the Indiana Courts website.

ISU does not issue legal orders of protection. However, as a matter of institutional policy, the institution may impose a no-contact order between individuals in appropriate circumstances. The institution may also issue a "trespass order" if information available leads to a reasonable conclusion that an individual is likely to cause harm to any member of the campus community. A person found to be in violation of a trespass order may be arrested and criminally charged.

Summary of Investigation and Adjudication Process

Allegations of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking are investigated and adjudicated as Title IX Sexual Harassment by the Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office, consistent with ISU Policy 923 Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment and its related procedures. The procedures are utilized whenever or wherever a formal complaint is made, regardless of the status of the complainant (person who has allegedly experienced dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking) and the respondent (accused individual). Policy 923 Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment also prohibits Discrimination, Prohibited Harassment, such as hostile environment or quid pro quo harassment, and Sexual Misconduct as defined in the policy.

Policy 923 Non-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment

The complaint process is initiated when a complainant submits a formal complaint with the Office of Equal Opportunity and Title IX or when the Title IX Coordinator determines that a formal complaint is appropriate.

All proceedings will be conducted in a fair, prompt, and impartial manner from the initial investigation to the final result.

ISU seeks to have a final determination of formal complaints of discrimination within sixty (60) days. This period does not include time for appeal. The ability to complete the investigation may vary depending on the complexity of a case, the availability of witnesses, and the existence of university breaks. The investigator may extend the period of investigation and will provide written notice to the parties.

Once a complaint is made, the Title IX Coordinator will make a determination about whether or not the complaint will be investigated. If the Title IX Coordinator dismisses the formal complaint, the parties will have the opportunity to appeal the decision using the appeal process below.

During an investigation, the complainant and respondent will each have an equal opportunity to describe the situation and present witnesses and other supporting evidence. Each party will also have the opportunity to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice to any investigation meeting or proceeding. The complainant and respondent may also have a support person present at any interview. The investigator may also interview other individuals with relevant knowledge, review documentary or other evidence that was made available to the investigator. Upon completion of the investigation, the investigator will provide each party with a preliminary investigation report and allow each party to provide factual corrections and additional information, if relevant, to the investigator.

In cases involving allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment, Prohibited Harassment of a sexual nature where a student is accused, and Sexual Misconduct involving an accused student, the investigator will issue a final report and schedule the matter for hearing, which will be adjudicated by a hearing officer.

Each party may have a hearing advisor present at the hearing, and if a complainant or respondent does not have a hearing

advisor, ISU will provide one for the party. Hearing advisors will have the opportunity to ask questions of witnesses and the other party at the hearing. The standard of evidence used at the hearing will be preponderance of the evidence or whether it was more likely than not that the conduct occurred. A hearing panel will review all relevant information provided by the parties and the investigator and make determination about whether or not it was more likely than not that the respondent engaged in the prohibited conduct, and, if so, will make a determination as to sanctions against the respondent. Both parties will receive notification at the same time, in writing, of the result of the hearing including the determination and any sanction to the extent the sanction directly impacts the complainant and the appeal process, as well as any change to the result and when such results become final. The hearing panel may also provide for additional or continued protective measures for the complainant. Both parties will receive notice of any change to the result and information about when such results become final. ISU will make all reasonable efforts to complete the investigation and hold the hearing within sixty (60) days of the date of the formal complaint.

Both parties have the opportunity to appeal the determination by filing an appeal with the President within twenty (20) days of being notified of the outcome of the hearing. The President will refer the matter to the Discrimination Appeals Committee, who will make a recommendation to the President. The President will make the final determination about the appeal.

All individuals involved in the investigation, adjudication, and appeal process will be annually trained on the relevant issues on dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, the conduct of the investigation, and the hearing process to promote a hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

Possible Sanctions

Students are subject to a varying sanctions upon a finding of a violation of ISU policies prohibiting dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Sanctions may include a conduct warning, conduct probation, mandated assessments, loss of campus privileges or resources, trespass orders, persona non grata orders, suspension, educational requirements, or temporary or permanent separation from the university. Suspension periods may range from one academic term to up to ten years.

Employees are subject to varying sanctions upon a finding of a violation of ISU policies prohibiting dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These sanctions include sanctions imposed for discriminatory behavior, harassing behavior, retaliatory behavior, or for making false charges regarding the same by a faculty or staff member include, but are not limited to, reprimand, loss of campus privileges or resources, trespass orders, suspension, demotion, reduction in faculty rank, reduction in pay, and loss of tenure and dismissal.

Reporting of Aggregate Information

When information about aggregate reports or complaints of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking must be submitted, including recordkeeping related to ISU's Clery Act reporting and disclosures, ISU will ensure that personally identifiable information is not included or will be redacted.

Available Victim Resources & Services

The following chart below contains the resources available on and off campus along with the services provided and contact information.

ON CAMPUS RESOURCES			
Resource	**Service Provider**	**Types of Services Available**	**Contact Information**
Counseling/Mental Health	ISU Counseling Center	Individual Counseling Group Counseling Drug and Marijuana Counseling Veterans Services Alcohol and other drug programs	812-237-3939
	Psychology Clinic	Psychological Evaluation Individual, couples, and group psychotherapy	812-237-3317
	Grosjean Counseling Clinic	Counseling for children, adolescents, adults, and families Psychological and educational services for children and adults Diagnostic testing for anyone ages 2 to adult	812-237-2800
Health	UAP Clinic—ISU Health Center	Acute injuries, including possible broken bones Problems with asthma or COPD Fever, flu-like symptoms Seasonal allergies Sports physicals Other health needs or conditions that a patient or family member deems urgent	812-237-3883
	Physical Therapy and Sports Rehabilitation Clinic	Physical Therapy	812-237-9613
Financial Aid	ISU Office of Student Financial Aid	Federal aid eligibility FASFA assistance Cost of Attendance Expected family contribution Scholarships Loans	812-237-2215 1-800-841-4744
Victim Advocacy	Dean's Office/ISU Victim Advocate	Provide support, resources and advocacy for women of ISU Provide training and advocacy for sexual violence, relationship violence and stalking Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Prevention	812-237-3829
Legal Assistance	Vigo County Prosecutor's Office	Provides legal assistance and guidance Adult protective services	812-462-3305

Visa and Immigration Assistance	Center for Global Engagement	Visa Assistance Visa waver program Study abroad and faculty-led	812-237-2440

OFF-CAMPUS RESOURCES			
Resource	**Service Provider**	**Types of Services Available**	**Contact Information**
Counseling/Mental Health	Hamilton Center	Crisis services Child, adolescent and adult therapy services Addiction services Services for people who were in the Military, incarcerated or homeless	1-800-742-0787
	FSA Counseling Center	Counseling Victim services Intervention programs Co-parenting/Supervised visitation Life skills and community education and training	812-232-4349
	Union Hospital Behavioral Healthcare	Inpatient consultations Suicide assessments Competency assessments Psychological interventions	812-238-7384
	Mehta Behavioral Health	Counseling Treatment for mental disorders Addiction services Crisis Care	812-237-1475

Health	Union Health Union Medical Group	Acute and Chronic injuries Problems with asthma or COPD Fever, flu-like symptoms Seasonal allergies Sports physicals Other health needs or conditions that a patient or family member deems urgent	812-232-0564
	Union Hospital	Inpatient care services Treatment of minor and traumatic injuries, and Illnesses Diagnostic procedures, x-rays, and other services Physical exams and forensic exams Treatment and Care for Emergency or life-threatening injuries or illnesses	812-238-7000

	Regional Hospital	Inpatient care services Treatment of minor and traumatic injuries, and Illnesses Diagnostic procedures, x-rays, and other services Physical exams and forensic exams Treatment and Care for Emergency or life-threatening injuries or illnesses	812-232-0021
Victim Advocacy	Council on Domestic Abuse (CODA) Vigo County Crime Victim Assistance Program	24 hour crisis line Emergency shelter Support services Legal advocacy Sexual Assault Victim Advocacy Provide crisis counseling, emotional support, and guidance Help develop a safety plan Provide specific information about the case including dates and times of hearings Referrals to community services Attend court proceedings	1-800-566-2632 812-462-3319
Legal Assistance	Vigo County Prosecutor's Office	Provides legal assistance and guidance Adult protective services	812-462-3305
Visa and Immigration Assistance	U.S. Department of State	Passports Visas Emergencies while traveling abroad	Passports: 1-877-487-2778 Visas: 603-334-0700 Emergencies: 1-888-407-4747- from the U.S. or Canada 1-202-501-4444 from overseas

Other Resources:

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

Vigo County Lifeline
812-235-8333

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

http://vigo.lib.in.us

Rape, Abuse and Incest National 1-800-656-4673

http://rainn.org

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

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

National Domestic Violence Hotline
1-800-799-7233

National Sexual Assault Hotline
1-800-656-4673

SECTION 4:
Policies Governing Alcohol, Drugs, and Weapons

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

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

Alcoholic Beverages

The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession, or use of alcohol in any part of the university campus is prohibited by the Drug-Free Workplace Policy, the ISU Code of Student Conduct, and the laws of the State of Indiana. The Indiana Alcohol and Tobacco Commission regulates and limits the manufacture, sale, possession, and use of alcohol and alcoholic beverages. However, the enforcement of alcohol laws on-campus is the primary responsibility of the ISU Public Safety Department. The ISU campus has been designated "Drug Free" and consumption of alcohol on campus is only permitted under certain circumstances as set forth by university policy. Legal use of alcohol may be permitted on campus only if approved by the University President or designee. The illegal possession, use, sale manufacture, or distribution of any controlled substance is enforced under both state and federal laws. The ISU Public Safety Office proactively enforces these laws and University policies concerning alcohol and drugs on campus, including state underage drinking laws. Violators of alcohol policies are subject to the provisions of applicable state and federal laws as well as University disciplinary actions. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21 years of age. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws may be subject to sanctions by the University. In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, you can find information on Indiana State University's Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs, including the Biennial Report, at https://www.indstate.edu/sites/default/files/media/21-22-biennial-report.pdf

Illegal Drug Use

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

Employee Policies

ISU's Drug-Free Workplace Policy prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of controlled substances or alcohol in any part of the University or at any University activity. The goals of the Drug Free Workplace Policy are to create a safer environment for students, faculty, staff and campus visitors and to educate ISU employees about the following:

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

Some positions require drug screenings prior to work on campus. Examples of such positions include ISU Police Officers and individuals in positions that require a Commercial Driver's License. ISU has also developed procedures: https://www.indstate.edu/sites/default/files/media/procedures-for-drug-free-campus.pdf

For evaluation and resolution of suspected violations of the Drug Free Workplace Policy, which include workplace inspections and controlled substance and alcohol testing. A determination that an employee violated ISU policies will result in sanctions or disciplinary outcomes that may include:

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

All employees (faculty, staff and student) are required to acknowledge and agree to the Drug Free Workplace Policy acknowledgement as a condition of employment. Full-time employees receive additional information via New Employee / New Faculty Orientation.
Employees are encouraged to use the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) to address issues of addiction to drugs or alcohol. Participation in EAP allows employees to participate in six (6) free counseling sessions at the ISU Psychology Clinic or other approved local provider. Employee use of EAP is kept private from supervisors and other ISU staff. In addition, ISU employees are entitled to time off as required by the Family and Medical Leave Act and may seek permission to take an unpaid personal leave of absence for up to ninety (90) days to address issues of addiction.
All employees (faculty, staff and student) are required to acknowledge and agree to the Drug Free Workplace Policy acknowledgement as a condition of employment. Full-time employees receive additional information via New Employee / New Faculty Orientation.

Student Policies

ISU also has policies in place to ensure a safe environment for students. In the summer of 2023, Indiana State University changed the name of the Office of Student Conduct and Integrity to the Office of Student Support and Accountability. This change included merging of Sycamore Support (student support services, mental health triage, and student conflict education) into the student accountability/conduct office ISU's Office of Student Support and Accountability makes determinations about violations of ISU policy and ensures consistent application of the sanctions against ISU students.

Relevant Excerpts from the Student Code of Conduct

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

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

Policy Listings

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

Indiana State University Policy Library:

- 950 Drug-Free Workplace Policy: *https://www.indstate.edu/policy-library/drug-free-workplace-policy*
- 955 Tobacco, Vapor, and Smoke Free Campus Policy:https://www.indstate.edu/policy-library/campus-tobacco-policy
- 435 Alcohol Policy for Student-Related Events: https://www.indstate.edu/policy-library/alcohol-policy-student-related-events

Indiana State University Code of Student Conduct:

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

Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol

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

Stimulants

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

Depressants

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

Hallucinogens

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

Inhalants

(Aerosol Sprays, Gases, Solvents, Nitrites, Whippets, Poppers, Snappers)—Causes confusion; nausea; slurred speech; euphoria; delusions; headaches; heart failure; seizures; coma; death.

Narcotics

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

Cannabis

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

Synthetic Cannabinoids

(K2, Spice, Smacked, Kush, Kronic, Black Mamba)—Causes delusions, elevated mood; relaxation; altered

perception; extreme anxiety; confusion; paranoia; hallucinations; rapid heart rate; suicidal thoughts; brain damage which may result in death.

Synthetic Cathinones

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

Tobacco

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

Notes:

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

Medical Amnesty Policy

In 2013, the Indiana State University Student Government Association took the lead in creating a student approved response to the 2012 Indiana Lifeline Law (IC 7.1-5-1-6.5). In summary of the Indiana State University Medical Amnesty, a student who seeks for another and the student in need of medical assistance may be exempt from a university conduct process on the following conditions:
1) the student cooperates and provides detailed information regarding the incident and 2) the student successfully completes an alcohol education/awareness program. Repeat offenders are likely not eligible for this exemption. This exemption does not apply to any criminal charges that may be incurred as a result of an offense.

Indiana State University's Drug and Alcohol Prevention Efforts

Indiana State University is committed to protecting the safety, health, and well-being of its students, employees, and visitors to campus. Specifically, the Division of Student Affairs implements this commitment to provide a drug-free working and learning environment through a series of programming and prevention efforts. These programs and services aim to:

- Articulate and consistently enforce policies that promote an educational environment free from drug and alcohol abuse through the Code of Student Conduct and University Policy 950 - Drug-Free Campus
- Provide ongoing education for members of the campus community to prevent drug and alcohol abuse
- Provide a reasonable level of care for individuals who misuse or abuse alcohol and/or drugs through counseling, treatment, and referral
- Implement campus activities that promote and reinforce health, responsible living, respect for community and campus standards, individual responsibility on the campus, and intellectual, social, emotional, spiritual, ethical, and physical well-being of the members
- Be vocal and visionary in combating the negative issues surrounding drug and alcohol use and abuse on campus

Prevention and Education Programs

The Division of Student Affairs intentionally collaborates within units to provide high-quality and effective substance use prevention programs and services. Each unit provides evidence-based alcohol and/or other drug (AOD) programming for the student population, except for Human Resources whose clientele are employees of Indiana State University. The primary program goal for all departments is fulfilling the need of educating our students and staff on reducing harm concerning substance use.

These offices include the Student Counseling Center, Office of Residential Life, Office of Student Engagement, Leadership, and Fraternity and Sorority Life (SELF), Student Support and Accountability, Office of the Dean of Students, and the Office of Student Health Promotion, in addition to campus partners such as University Athletics, Office of Public Safety, and Human Resources.

University Athletics

University Athletics AOD programming goals are to provide educational opportunities for student-athletes, so they make more informed decisions and to create awareness about the risks and negative effects of alcohol and drug abuse as well as prevention strategies. Athletics help deter the use of these substances through a comprehensive drug-testing program, where the goal is to have negative results from all those tested. These tests are used to identify student-athletes with substance abuse/dependence and other issues for which substance use may be an indicator early in the course of the disease or problem. Action will be taken, or treatment will be required if necessary.

Student Health Promotion

Alcohol101+

Developed by Responsibility.org, the Alcohol101+ program is based on the constructs of the trans theoretical model of behavior change, or the Stages of Change model. It provides students with resources tailored to their own experiences with and perceptions of alcohol. Alcohol101+ covers core alcohol education topics including bystander intervention skills, education on the consequences and dangers of binge drinking, blood alcohol content and standard drink education, alcohol's impact on the developing brain, and strategies for low-risk drinking. Between January 2023 – December 2023, **57 students completed the Alcohol 101+ program**. Below is a summary of key data and insights gathered from pre- and post-program metrics.

- The percentage of students feeling equipped to make responsible decisions about drinking alcohol increased from 90% to 95%.
- 71% of students reported they are less likely to engage in risky/hazardous/binge drinking after the program.
- 57% of students reported that the program challenged their views or beliefs about drinking alcohol.

Naloxone Training

Naloxone (Narcan®) is a drug that can reverse the effect of an opioid or heroin overdose and can be lifesaving. Participants who attended the full training, including successful demonstration, received a Naloxone rescue kit and a certificate of completion. This training was facilitated by the Indiana Department of Health. **This training had 40 participants.**

Sycamore Sober Monitor Program

The Sycamore Sober Monitoring Program is a vital component of our annual alcohol and drug prevention efforts, designed to ensure a safe and enjoyable environment during Homecoming festivities. This program enlists trained volunteers who serve as sober monitors throughout the event. Their responsibilities include observing and identifying any signs of intoxication or substance misuse, providing assistance and support to individuals in need, and reporting to the Office of Public Safety to handle any alcohol emergencies and other issues. **This program had (50) participants.**

Homecoming SoberRide

The mission of the Sober Ride program is to save lives and prevent injuries and property damage by offering students a safe alternative to driving while intoxicated and other threatening situations. Sober Ride provides the Sycamore community with a secure transportation option, ensuring they can travel safely. The service operates with designated pick-up locations along Wabash Avenue and offers drop-off and pick-up points at Memorial Stadium and around the perimeter of the campus. This annual service is an integral part of our commitment to student safety, reducing the risks associated with impaired driving, and promoting a responsible and supportive campus environment.

Social Norms Campaign

Student Health Promotion utilizes the social norms approach in AOD training, workshops, and outreach; in addition to establishing an intentional marketing campaign. The social norms approach is a theory and an evidence-based program that aims to dismantle college students' beliefs to align with the reality of the majority of

their peer's consumption behaviors. The social norms approach and campaign utilize Indiana State University-specific data from the Indiana College Substance Use Survey and the American College Health Association's National College Health Assessment.

Office of Student Engagement, Leadership, and Fraternity and Sorority Life (SELF)

The Office of Student Engagement, Leadership, and Fraternity and Sorority Life (SELF) offers online safety and risk management courses through the Tightrope platform to provide educational opportunities to members of Sorority and Fraternity Life, emphasizing proactive measures for safety, mental health, healthy relationships, and hazing awareness. The courses offered are Mental Health, Healthy Relationships and Sexual Misconduct, Hazing Awareness and Being A Safe Student, in addition to The Culture of Drinking and The Facts About Alcohol and Other Drugs. In The Culture of Drinking course participants explore the reasons behind alcohol consumption and dispel common misconceptions as well as the consequences of drinking and equip learners with intervention strategies. The Facts About Alcohol and Other Drugs discusses what blood alcohol content is, factors that affect alcohol consumption, laws regarding alcohol and other drugs and what level I and II drugs are. In 2023, 549 participants from various organizations completed these courses, achieving a 100% completion for participating organizations.

West Central Indiana Area Health Education Center (WCI AHEC)

Mental Health First Aid in Higher Education

The West Central Indiana Area Health Education Center (AHEC) housed with the College of Health and Human Services at Indiana State University hosts Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training. MHFA is a skills-based training course that teaches participants about mental health and substance-use issues. The training educates on common signs and symptoms of mental health and substance use challenges, how to interact with a person in crisis, and how to connect a person with help, and expands participants' knowledge on trauma, substance use, and self-care.

Alcohol and Other Drugs Treatment Options

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

Human Resources provide information to all employees about the services and assistance offered by the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). EAP offers counseling services for Indiana State University benefit-eligible employees and their dependents through the ISU Psychology Clinic. Two services offered through the clinic are psychotherapy and evaluation. Therapy and evaluations are available for a variety of situations including alcohol or drug abuse. The Employee Assistance Program will pay for the first six (6) visits per year (with prior approval). In addition, treatment resources are available in the community that can be accessed without the intervention of the Employee Assistance Program. All services are provided under strict confidentiality. Any employee or supervisor with additional questions related to alcohol and other drug problems may contact Office of Human Resources at 812-237-4114.

Other Local Health Care Providers:

Union Hospital
Hamilton Center
Regional Hospital

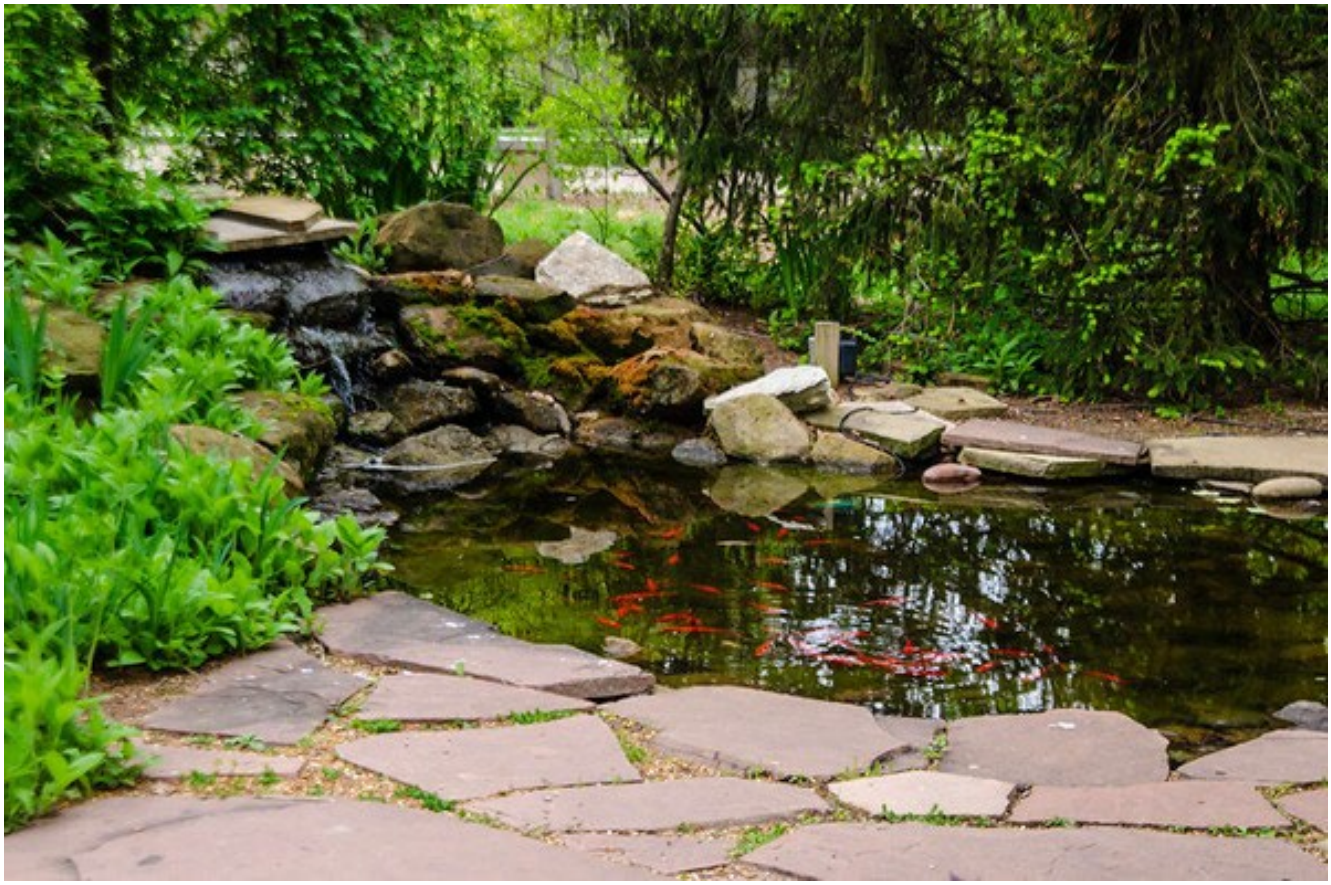
Indiana State University's Weapons Policy

The ISU Board of Trustees is charged by statutes of the State of Indiana to govern the "use of the property owned, used or occupied by the institution, including the governance of travel over and assembly on such property" and the "conduct of students, faculty, staff or others while upon the property owned by or used or occupied by the institution." The Board is required "to protect the academic community from unlawful conduct or conduct which presents a serious threat to person or property of the academic community."

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

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

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



SECTION 5: Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092(f)) et. seq. and its implementing regulations require colleges and universities across the United States to disclose information about crime on and around their campuses. This section includes information on ISU crime statistics during the 2023 calendar year and includes comparison data for a three-year period.

Definitions

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

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

Hate Crimes

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

Reported Hate Crimes 2021-2023

2023: None reported in 2023
2022: None reported in 2022
2021: None reported in 2021

Unfounded Crimes

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

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

Reported Unfounded Crimes 2021-2023

2023: The University reported 1 unfounded crime

2022: The University reported 0 unfounded crimes

2021: The University reported 0 unfounded crimes

A Note Regarding the 2021, 2022 and 2023 Crime Statistics

The crime statistics contained in this report for 2021, 2022, and 2023 reflect the reporting guidelines that were enforce in the 2016 Handbook on Campus Safety and Security Reporting in accordance with 34 CFR §668.46. There have been some definitional changes as it pertains to reported crimes and how crimes are to be counted and classified due to new guidance from the Department of Education. Example: The definition of a Non-campus includes: Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution. Also included in this definition are:

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

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

Lastly, it is important to note that the crime statistics in this annual security report, reflect incidents that have been reported to the ISU Police Department and Campus Security Authorities. Not all of the crimes reported have resulted in a criminal investigation. The University has increased awareness and prevention programming for the campus community. This is in an effort to encourage reporting in an effort to reduce the prevalence of such crimes at ISU.

Main Campus Statistics

Clery Crimes Reported to Indiana State University Police Department 2021-2023—Main Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rape	2023 2022 2021	6 9 4	6 9 3	3 1 0	0 0 0
Fondling	2023 2022 2021	5 2 3	4 1 2	0 0 0	0 0 0
Incest	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Statutory Rape	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Robbery	2023 2022 2021	1 1 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Aggravated Assault	2023 2022 2021	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0
Burglary	2023 2022 2021	5 13 9	3 6 3	1 1 0	0 0 0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023 2022 2021	5 2 6	0 0 0	2 1 2	0 0 1
Arson	2023 2022 2021	0 1 0	0 0 0	0 1 0	0 0 0

Main Campus VAWA Crime Statistics for 2021-2023

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023 2022 2021	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 0 0	0 0 0
Dating Violence	2023 2022 2021	13 4 6	13 3 3	0 0 0	0 0 0
Stalking	2023 2022 2021	5 6 3	1 0 1	0 1 0	0 0 0

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

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

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

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action Statistics for 2021-2023—Main Campus

Reported Crimes	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
*Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	50 48 39	48 44 39	4 1 2	0 0 0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	36 38 22	30 19 15	0 0 0	1 1 0
*Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	146* 91 81	101 53 50	0 0 0	1 0 3
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	21 13 17	2 1 2	9 0 0	1 2 2
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests: Weapon Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0

*Indiana State acknowledges that the number of disciplinary referrals for drug law violations increased from 91 in 2022 to over 140 in 2023. Indiana State attributes this increase to two main factors: 1) Increased Vigilance and Reporting: The vigilance of Residential Life staff has significantly increased, leading to more frequent notifications to ISUPD when the smell of marijuana is detected; and 2) Changes in Law and Policy: Although Illinois legalized marijuana in 2020, local dispensaries only began opening in early 2023. This has led to incidents where students legally purchase marijuana in Illinois, but illegally transport and use the substance in Indiana. Indiana State remains committed to education, accountability and prevention for all its students and is actively pursuing measures to decrease these numbers.

ISU Flight Academy Campus Statistics

Clery Crimes Reported to Indiana State University Police Department 2021-2023—ISU Flight Academy Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rape	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Fondling	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Incest	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Statutory Rape	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Robbery	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Aggravated Assault	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Burglary	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arson	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

ISU Flight Academy Campus VAWA Crime Statistics for 2021-2023

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dating Violence	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Stalking	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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

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

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

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action Statistics for 2021-2023—ISU Flight Academy Campus

Reported Crimes	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests: Weapon Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Landsbaum Center Statistics

Clery Crimes Reported to Indiana State University Police Department 2021-2023—Landsbaum Center Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rape	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Fondling	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Incest	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Statutory Rape	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Robbery	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Aggravated Assault	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Burglary	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arson	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Landsbaum Center Campus VAWA Crime Statistics for 2021-2023

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dating Violence	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Stalking	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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

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

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

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action Statistics for 2021-2023—Landsbaum Center Campus

Reported Crimes	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests: Weapon Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Sycamore Outdoor Center Campus Statistics

Clery Crimes Reported to Indiana State University Police Department 2021-2023—Sycamore Outdoor Center Campus

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rape	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Fondling	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Incest	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Statutory Rape	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Robbery	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Aggravated Assault	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Burglary	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arson	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Sycamore Outdoor Center Campus VAWA Crime Statistics for 2021-2023

Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Dating Violence	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Stalking	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

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

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

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

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action Statistics for 2021-2023—Sycamore Outdoor Center Campus

Reported Crimes	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests: Drug Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapon Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Arrests: Weapon Law Violations	2023 2022 2021	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

SECTION 6:
2023 Annual Fire Safety Report for ISU's Main Campus

Overview

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

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

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

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

Fire Safety Education and Training Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

The student employees in the Office of Environmental Safety whose tenure generally extends over a period of several years receive sustained comprehensive fire safety training and education experientially as their work-related duties and responsibilities expose them daily to the myriad of issues generated by the campus community that impact fire safety at the University.

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

Note: Lincoln Quadrangles was taken off-line for demolition in 2020 so it has been removed from the 2020 data table. Jones Hall has been removed from the fire data tables in 2021 due to the building being repurposed for academic offices.

Description of On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fire Safety Systems

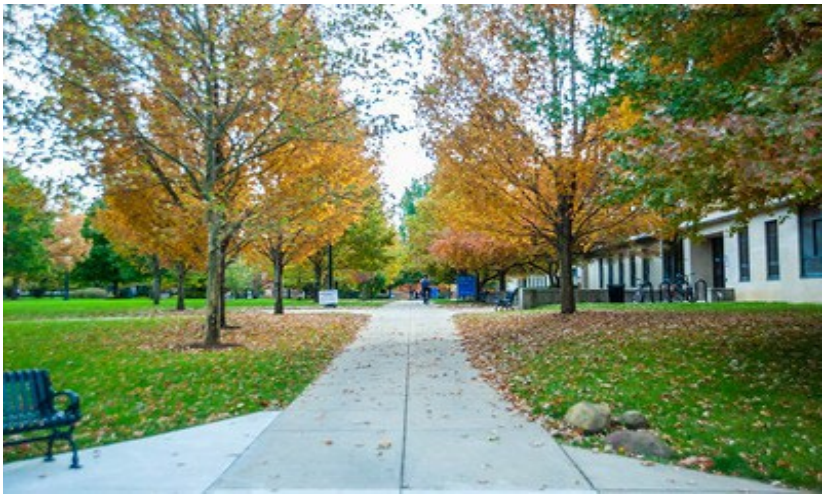
On-Campus Student Housing Facilities Fire Safety Systems

Building	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done by ISUPD	Partial Sprinkler System (Sprinklers in common areas only)	Full Sprinkler System (Sprinklers in common areas and individual rooms)	Fire Department Standpipes All Floors	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/ Placards Posted	Number of Supervised Evacuation (Fire) Drills During the previous Year
500 Wabash 9 N 5th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Blumberg Hall 410 Mulberry St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Burford Hall 200 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Cromwell Hall 400 Mulberry St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Erickson Hall 218 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Hines Hall 456 N 6th St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4
Mills Hall 411 Chestnut St	X		X	X	X	X	X	4

(continued on next page)

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

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



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

2023

On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Number of Fires	Cause and Category of Fire	Number of Injuries Treated at Medical Facilities	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property
500 Wabash 9 N 5th St	1	1	Pan caught on fire while cooking	0	0	$0-$999
Blumberg Hall 410 Mulberry St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Burford Hall 200 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Cromwell Hall 400 Mulberry St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Erickson Hall 218 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hines Hall 456 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Lincoln Quad 650 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mills Hall 411 Chestnut St	1	0	Trash can caught fire	0	0	$0-$500
Pickerl Hall 220 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall East 555 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall West 550 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Rhoads Hall 401 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sandison Hall 440 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 1 100 Farrington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 2 200 Farrington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 3 201 Crawford St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 4 101 Crawford St	2	2	Both where Unintentional Fires while cooking in oven	0	0	$0-$999

2022

On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Number of Fires	Cause and Category of Fire	Number of Injuries Treated at Medical Facilities	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property
500 Wabash 9 N 5th St	1	1	Unintentional Fire while cooking in oven	0	0	$0-$999
Blumberg Hall 410 Mulberry St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Burford Hall 200 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Cromwell Hall 400 Mulberry St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Erickson Hall 218 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hines Hall 456 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mills Hall 411 Chestnut St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Pickerl Hall 220 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall East 555 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall West 550 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Rhoads Hall 401 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sandison Hall 440 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 1 100 Farrington St	1	1	Unintentional Fire while cooking in oven	0	0	$0-$999
University Apartments Unit 2 200 Farrington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 3 201 Crawford St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 4 101 Crawford St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

2021

On-Campus Student Housing Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Number of Fires	Cause and Category of Fire	Number of Injuries Treated at Medical Facilities	Number of Fire Related Deaths	Value of Property
500 Wabash 9 N 5th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Blumberg Hall 410 Mulberry St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Burford Hall 200 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Cromwell Hall 400 Mulberry St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Erickson Hall 218 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Hines Hall 456 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Jones Hall 455 N 5th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Mills Hall 411 Chestnut St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Pickerl Hall 220 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall East 555 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Reeve Hall West 550 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Rhoads Hall 401 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Sandison Hall 440 N 6th St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 1 100 Farrington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 2 200 Farrington St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 3 201 Crawford St	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
University Apartments Unit 4 101 Crawford St	1	1	Unintentional Fire while cooking in oven	0	0	$400-500

Prohibitions on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames

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

Portable Electrical Appliances

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

Smoking

Smoking is prohibited in all University owned, operated, or leased properties. The University smoking policy can be seenat:*https://www.indstate.edu/policy-library/campus-tobacco-policy*

Open Flames

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

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

Fire Drills

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

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

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

Student Housing Evacuation in Case of a Fire

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

- If a fire exists, activate the fire alarm and evacuate all rooms, closing all doors to confine the fire and reduce oxygen.
- Call 911, or the University Police at (812) 237-5555 from a safe location.

Evacuation from the building

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

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

- Stay calm and take steps to protect yourself
- If a window is available, place an article (towel, blanket, shirt, jacket, etc.) outside the window as a marker for responding emergency personnel.
- If there is not a window, stay near the floor where the air will be less toxic. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency personnel of your location.
- Call 911 or University Police at (812) 237-5555 and report your location.
- Stuff clothing, towels, or blankets around the cracks in the door to help keep smoke out of your refuge.

Fire Log

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

Incident Reporting

Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to call 911 or the ISU Police at 812-237-5555 to report a fire emergency. Per federal law, Indiana State University is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that are recorded in the fire log (fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities) to the campus community. There may be fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities that you are not sure if the ISU Police have been made aware of. If you find evidence of such a fire, or if you hear about such a fire, please contact the ISU Police at 812-237-5555.

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

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

There are not currently any plans for future improvements in fire safety inside any residential facility.

APPENDIX A

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

Current Legal definitions as of April 20, 2024

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

Domestic or Family Violence – except for an act of self-defense, the occurrence of one (1) or more of the following acts committed by a family or household member: (1) attempting to cause, threatening to cause, or causing physical harm to another family or household member without legal justification; (2) placing a family or household member in fear of physical harm without legal justification; (3) causing a family or household member to involuntarily engage in sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress; abusing (as described in IC 35-46-3-0.5) torturing (as described in IC 35-46-3-.05), mutilating (as described in IN 35-46-3-0.5), or killing an vertebrate animal without justification with the intent to threaten, intimidate, coerce, harass, or terrorize a family or household member. For the purposes of IC 22-4-15-1 and IC 34-26-5, domestic or family violence also includes stalking (as defined in IC 35-45-10-1) or a sex offense under IC 35-42-4, whether or not the stalking or sex offense is committed by a family or household member. (IC 31-9-2-42) Indiana law prohibits domestic battery as found in IC 34-42-2-1.3

IC 35-42-2-1.3
Domestic Battery

Sec. 1.3. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) through (f), a person who knowingly or intentionally:
(1) touches a family or household member in a rude, insolent, or angry manner; or
(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or waste on a family or household member;
commits domestic battery, a Class A misdemeanor.
(b) The offense under subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 6 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
(1) The person who committed the offense has a previous, unrelated conviction:
(A) for a battery offense included in this chapter; or
(B) for a strangulation offense under IC 35-42-2-9.
(2) The person who committed the offense is at least eighteen (18) years of age and committed the offense against a family or household member in the physical presence of a child less than sixteen (16) years of age, knowing that the child was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.
(3) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to a family or household member.
(4) The offense is committed against a family or household member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
(5) The offense is committed against a family or household member of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the family or household member with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
(6) The offense is committed against a family or household member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
(7) The offense is committed against a family or household member:
(A) who has been issued a protection order (as defined in IC 34-26-7.5-2) that protects the family or household member from the person and the protection order was in effect at the time the person committed the offense; or
(B) while a no contact order issued by the court directing the person to refrain from having any direct or indirect contact with the family or household member was in effect at the time the person committed the offense.
(c) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 5 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
(1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to a family or household member.
(2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon against a family or household member.
(3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant family or household member if the person knew of the pregnancy.
(4) The person has a previous conviction for a battery offense or strangulation (as defined in section 9 of this chapter) included in this chapter against the same family or household member.
(5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of the following:
(A) A family or household member who is less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
(B) A family or household member who has a mental or physical disability if the offense is committed by an individual having care of the family or household member with the disability, regardless of whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
(C) A family or household member who is an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
(d) The offense described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Level 4 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a family or household

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

IC 35-42-2-1.5
Aggravated Battery

Sec. 1.5. A person who knowingly or intentionally inflicts injury on a person that creates a substantial risk of death or causes:
(1) serious permanent disfigurement;
(2) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member or organ; or
(3) the loss of a fetus;
commits aggravated battery, a Level 3 felony. However, the offense is a Level 1 felony if it results in the death of a child less than fourteen (14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.

IC 35-42-2-9
Strangulation

Sec. 9. (a) This section does not apply to a medical procedure.
(b) As used in this section, "torso" means any part of the upper body from the collarbone to the hips.
(c) A person who, in a rude, angry, or insolent manner, knowingly or intentionally:
(1) applies pressure to the throat or neck of another person;
(2) obstructs the nose or mouth of the another person; or
(3) applies pressure to the torso of another person;
in a manner that impedes the normal breathing or the blood circulation of the other person commits strangulation, a Level 6 felony.
(d) However, the offense under subsection (c) is a Level 5 felony if:
(1) the offense is committed by a person:
(A) against a pregnant woman; and
(B) who knew the victim was pregnant at the time of the offense; or
(2) the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.

IC 35-42-3.5-1.1
Promotion of Human Sexual Trafficking

Sec. 1.1. A person who knowingly or intentionally uses force, threat of force, coercion, or fraud to recruit, entice, harbor, or transport an individual with the intent of causing the individual to:
(1) marry another person;
(2) engage in prostitution; or
(3) participate in sexual conduct;
commits promotion of human sexual trafficking, a Level 4 felony.

IC 35-42-3.5-1.2
Promotion of Child Sexual Trafficking; Promotion of Sexual Trafficking of a Younger Child

Sec. 1.2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally recruits, entices, harbors, or transports a child less than eighteen (18) years of age with the intent of causing the child to engage in:
(1) prostitution or juvenile prostitution; or
(2) a performance or incident that includes sexual conduct in violation of IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c) (child exploitation);
commits promotion of child sexual trafficking, a Level 3 felony.
(b) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the:
(1) child consented to engage in prostitution or juvenile prostitution or to participate in sexual conduct; or
(2) intended victim of the offense is a law enforcement officer.
(c) A person who knowingly or intentionally recruits, entices, harbors, or transports a child less than sixteen (16) years of age with the intent of inducing or causing the child to participate in sexual conduct commits promotion of sexual trafficking of a younger child, a Level 3 felony. It is a defense to a prosecution under this subsection if:
(1) the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16) years of age and the person is less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
(2) all the following apply:
(A) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the victim.

(B) The relationship between the person and the victim was a dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term "ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family relationship.
(C) The crime:
(i) was not committed by a person who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
(ii) was not committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
(iii) was not committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
(iv) did not result in serious bodily injury;
(v) was not facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge; and
(vi) was not committed by a person having a position of authority or substantial influence over the victim.
(D) The person has not committed another sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2), including a delinquent act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult, against any other person.
(E) The person is not promoting prostitution (as defined in IC 35-45-4-4) with respect to the victim even though the person has not been charged with or convicted of the offense.

IC 35-42-3.5-1.3
Child Sexual Trafficking

Sec. 1.3. A person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age who knowingly or intentionally sells or transfers custody of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age for the purpose of prostitution, juvenile prostitution, or participating in sexual conduct commits child sexual trafficking, a Level 2 felony.

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

IC 35-42-4-1
Rape; restitution

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

(c) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of this section, the court shall order the person to pay restitution under IC 35-50-5-3 for expenses related to pregnancy and childbirth if the pregnancy is a result of the offense.

IC 35-42-4-3
Child Molesting

Sec. 3. (a) A person who, with a child under fourteen (14) years of age, knowingly or intentionally performs or submits to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) commits child molesting, a Level 3 felony. However, the offense is a Level 1 felony if:
(1) it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
(2) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;
(3) it results in serious bodily injury;
(4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge; or
(5) it results in the transmission of a serious sexually transmitted disease and the person knew that the person was infected with the

disease.

(b) A person who, with a child under fourteen (14) years of age, performs or submits to any fondling or touching, of either the child or the older person, with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the older person, commits child molesting, a Level 4 felony. However, the offense is a Level 2 felony if:

(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;

(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or

(3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.

(c) A person may be convicted of attempted child molesting of an individual at least fourteen (14) years of age if the person believed the individual to be a child under fourteen (14) years of age at the time the person attempted to commit the offense.

(d) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the accused person reasonably believed that the child was sixteen (16) years of age or older at the time of the conduct, unless:

(1) the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;

(2) the offense results in serious bodily injury; or

(3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.

(e) In addition to any other penalty imposed for a violation of this section, the court shall order the person to pay restitution under IC 35- 50-5-3 for expenses related to pregnancy and childbirth if the pregnancy is a result of the offense.

IC 35-42-4-4

Child Exploitation; Possession of Child Pornography; Exemptions; Defenses

Sec. 4. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) “Disseminate” means to transfer possession for free or for a consideration.

(2) “Image” means the following:

(A) A picture.

(B) A drawing.

(C) A photograph.

(D) A negative image.

(E) An undeveloped film.

(F) A motion picture.

(G) A videotape.

(H) A digitized image.

(I) A computer generated image.

(J) Any pictorial representation.

(3) “Matter” has the same meaning as in IC 35–49–1–3.

(4) “Performance” has the same meaning as in IC 35–49–1–7.

(5) “Sexual conduct” means:

(A) sexual intercourse;

(B) other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35–31.5–2–221.5);

(C) exhibition of the:

(i) uncovered genitals; or

(ii) female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple;

intended to satisfy or arouse the sexual desires of any person;

(D) sadomasochistic abuse;

(E) sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35–31.5–2–221.5) with an animal; or

(F) any fondling or touching of a child by another person or of another person by a child intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the other person.

(b) A person who:

(1) knowingly or intentionally manages, produces, sponsors, presents, exhibits, photographs, films, videotapes, or creates a digitized image of any performance or incident that includes sexual conduct by a child under eighteen (18) years of age;

(2) knowingly or intentionally disseminates, exhibits to another person, offers to disseminate or exhibit to another person, or sends or brings into Indiana for dissemination or exhibition matter that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child under eighteen (18) years of age;

(3) knowingly or intentionally makes available to another person a computer, knowing that the computer's fixed drive or peripheral device contains matter that depicts or describes sexual conduct by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age;

(4) with the intent to satisfy or arouse the sexual desires of any person:

(A) knowingly or intentionally:

(i) manages;

(ii) produces;

(iii) sponsors;

(iv) presents;

(v) exhibits;

(vi) photographs;

(vii) films;

(viii) videotapes; or
(ix) creates a digitized image of;
any performance or incident that includes the uncovered genitals of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age or the exhibition of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age;
(B) knowingly or intentionally:
(i) disseminates to another person;
(ii) exhibits to another person;
(iii) offers to disseminate or exhibit to another person; or
(iv) sends or brings into Indiana for dissemination or exhibition;
matter that depicts the uncovered genitals of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age or the exhibition of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
(C) makes available to another person a computer, knowing that the computer's fixed drive or peripheral device contains matter that depicts the uncovered genitals of a child less than eighteen (18) years of age or the exhibition of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age; or
(5) knowingly or intentionally produces, disseminates, or possesses with intent to disseminate an image that depicts or describes sexual conduct:
(A) by a child who the person knows is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
(B) by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, or by a person who appears to be a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, if the image is obscene (as described in IC 35–49–2–1); or
(C) that is simulated sexual conduct involving a representation that appears to be a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, if the representation of the image is obscene (as described in IC 35–49–2–1);
commits child exploitation, a Level 5 felony. It is not a required element of an offense under subdivision (5)(C) that the child depicted actually exists.
(c) However, the offense of child exploitation described in subsection (b) is a Level 4 felony if:
(1) the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident depicts or describes a child less than eighteen (18) years of age who:
(A) engages in bestiality (as described in IC 35–46–3–14);
(B) is mentally disabled or deficient;
(C) participates in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident by use of force or the threat of force;
(D) physically or verbally resists participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident;
(E) receives a bodily injury while participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident; or
(F) is less than twelve (12) years of age; or
(2) the child less than eighteen (18) years of age:
(A) engages in bestiality (as described in IC 35–46–3–14);
(B) is mentally disabled or deficient;
(C) participates in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident by use of force or the threat of force;
(D) physically or verbally resists participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident;
(E) receives a bodily injury while participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident; or
(F) is less than twelve (12) years of age.
(d) A person who, with intent to view the image, knowingly or intentionally possesses or accesses an image that depicts or describes sexual conduct:
(1) by a child who the person knows is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
(2) by a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, or by a person who appears to be a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, if the representation of the image is obscene (as described in IC 35–49–2–1); or
(3) that is simulated sexual conduct involving a representation that appears to be a child less than eighteen (18) years of age, if **the** representation of the image is obscene (as described in IC 35–49–2–1);
commits possession of child pornography, a Level 6 felony. It is not a required element of an offense under subdivision (3) that the child depicted actually exists.
(e) However, the offense of possession of child pornography described in subsection (d) is a Level 5 felony if:
(1) the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident depicts or describes a child who the person knows is less than eighteen (18) years of age, or who appears to be less than eighteen (18) years of age, who:
(A) engages in bestiality (as described in IC 35–46–3–14);
(B) is mentally disabled or deficient;
(C) participates in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident by use of force or the threat of force;
(D) physically or verbally resists participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident;
(E) receives a bodily injury while participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident; or
(F) is less than twelve (12) years of age; or
(2) the child less than eighteen (18) years of age:
(A) engages in bestiality (as described in IC 35–46–3–14);
(B) is mentally disabled or deficient;
(C) participates in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident by use of force or the threat of force;
(D) physically or verbally resists participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident;
(E) receives a bodily injury while participating in the sexual conduct, matter, performance, or incident; or
(F) is less than twelve (12) years of age.
(f) Subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) do not apply to a bona fide school, museum, or public library that qualifies for certain property tax exemptions under IC 6–1.1–10, or to an employee of such a school, museum, or public library acting within the scope of the employee's employment when the possession of the listed materials is for legitimate scientific or educational purposes.
(g) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:

(1) the person is a school employee, a department of child services employee, or an attorney acting in the attorney's capacity as legal counsel for a client; and
(2) the acts constituting the elements of the offense were performed solely within the scope of the person's employment as a school employee, a department of child services employee, or an attorney acting in the attorney's capacity as legal counsel for a client.
(h) Except as provided in subsection (i), it is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b), (c), (d), or (e) if all of the following apply:
(1) A cellular telephone, another wireless or cellular communications device, or a social networking web site was used to possess, produce, or disseminate the image.
(2) The defendant is not more than four (4) years older or younger than the person who is depicted in the image or who received the image.
(3) The relationship between the defendant and the person who received the image or who is depicted in the image was a dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. For purposes of this subdivision, the term “ongoing personal relationship” does not include a family relationship.
(4) The crime was committed by a person less than twenty-two (22) years of age.
(5) The person receiving the image or who is depicted in the image acquiesced in the defendant's conduct.
(i) The defense to a prosecution described in subsection (h) does not apply if:
(1) the person who receives the image disseminates it to a person other than the person:
(A) who sent the image; or
(B) who is depicted in the image;
(2) the image is of a person other than the person who sent the image or received the image; or
(3) the dissemination of the image violates:
(A) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence or harassment issued under IC 34–26–5 (or, if the order involved a family or household member, under IC 34–26–2 or IC 34–4–5.1–5 before their repeal);
(B) an ex parte protective order issued under IC 34–26–5 (or, if the order involved a family or household member, an emergency order issued under IC 34–26–2 or IC 34–4–5.1 before their repeal);
(C) a workplace violence restraining order issued under IC 34–26–6;
(D) a no contact order in a dispositional decree issued under IC 31–34–20–1, IC 31–37–19–1, or IC 31–37–5–6 (or IC 31–6–4–15.4 or IC 31–6–4–15.9 before their repeal) or an order issued under IC 31–32–13 (or IC 31–6–7–14 before its repeal) that orders the person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in need of services or a delinquent child;
(E) a no contact order issued as a condition of pretrial release, including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion, and including a no contact order issued under IC 35–33–8–3.6;
(F) a no contact order issued as a condition of probation;
(G) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence issued under IC 31–15–5 (or IC 31–16–5 or IC 31–1–11.5–8.2 before their repeal);
(H) a protective order to prevent domestic or family violence issued under IC 31–14–16–1 in a paternity action;
(I) a no contact order issued under IC 31–34–25 in a child in need of services proceeding or under IC 31–37–25 in a juvenile delinquency proceeding;
(J) an order issued in another state that is substantially similar to an order described in clauses (A) through (I);
(K) an order that is substantially similar to an order described in clauses (A) through (I) and is issued by an Indian:
(i) tribe;
(ii) band;
(iii) pueblo;
(iv) nation; or
(v) organized group or community, including an Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their special status as Indians;
(L) an order issued under IC 35–33–8–3.2; or
(M) an order issued under IC 35–38–1–30.
(j) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
(1) the person was less than eighteen (18) years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed; and
(2) the circumstances described in IC 35–45–4–6(a)(2) through IC 35–45–4–6(a)(4) apply.
(k) A person is entitled to present the defense described in subsection (j) in a pretrial hearing. If a person proves by a preponderance of the evidence in a pretrial hearing that the defense described in subsection (j) applies, the court shall dismiss the charges under this section with prejudice.

IC 35-42-4-5
Vicarious Sexual Gratification; Sexual Conduct in Presence of a Minor

Sec. 5. (a) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally directs, aids, induces, or causes a child under the age of sixteen (16) to touch or fondle himself or herself or another child under the age of sixteen (16) with intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of a child or the older person commits vicarious sexual gratification, a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is:
(1) a Level 4 felony if a child involved in the offense is under the age of fourteen (14); and
(2) a Level 3 felony if:
(A) the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force or while armed with a deadly weapon;
(B) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug

or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge; or
(C) the commission of the offense results in serious bodily injury.
(b) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally directs, aids, induces, or causes a child under the age of sixteen (16) to:
(1) engage in sexual intercourse with another child under sixteen (16) years of age;
(2) engage in sexual conduct with an animal other than a human being; or
(3) engage in other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with another person;
with intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of a child or the older person commits vicarious sexual gratification, a Level 4 felony. However, the offense is a Level 3 felony if any child involved in the offense is less than fourteen (14) years of age, and the offense is a Level 2 felony if the offense is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force, if the offense is committed while armed with a deadly weapon, if the offense results in serious bodily injury, or if the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
(c) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who knowingly or intentionally:
(1) engages in sexual intercourse;
(2) engages in other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5); or
(3) touches or fondles the person's own body;
in the presence of a child less than fourteen (14) years of age with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the older person commits performing sexual conduct in the presence of a minor, a Level 6 felony.

IC 35-42-4-6
Child Solicitation

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

IC 35-42-4-7
Child Seduction

Sec. 7. (a) As used in this section, "adoptive parent" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-9-2-6.
(b) As used in this section, "adoptive grandparent" means the parent of an adoptive parent.
(c) As used in this section, "charter school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-2.5.
(d) As used in this section, "child care worker" means a person who:
(1) provides care, supervision, or instruction to a child within the scope of the person's employment in a shelter care facility;
(2) is employed by a:
(A) school corporation;

(B) charter school;
(C) nonpublic school; or
(D) special education cooperative;
attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this chapter; or
(3) is:
(A) affiliated with a:
(i) school corporation;
(ii) charter school;
(iii) nonpublic school; or
(iv) special education cooperative;
attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this chapter, regardless of how or whether the person is compensated;
(B) in a position of trust in relation to a child who attends the school; or cooperative;
(C) engaged in the provision of care or supervision to a child who attends the school; or cooperative; and
(D) at least four (4) years older than the child who is the victim of a crime under this
chapter. The term does not include a student who attends the school or cooperative.

(e) As used in this section, "coach" means a person who:
(1) provides care, supervision, or instruction to a child within the scope of the person's employment in a youth sports organization;
(2) is employed by a youth sports organization attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this chapter; or
(3) is:
(A) affiliated with a youth sports organization attended by a child who is the victim of a crime under this chapter, regardless of how or whether the person is compensated;
(B) in a position of trust in relation to a child who participates in the youth sports organization;
(C) engaged in the provision of care or supervision to a child who participates in the youth sports organization; and
(D) at least four (4) years older than the child who is the victim of a crime under this chapter.
This term includes a coach who is nonteaching or a volunteer.

(f) As used in this section, "custodian" means any person who resides with a child and is responsible for the child's welfare.

(g) As used in this section, "mental health professional" means:
(1) a mental health counselor licensed under IC 25-23.6-8.5;
(2) a psychologist; or
(3) a psychiatrist.

(h) As used in this section, "military recruiter" means a member of:
(1) the United States Air Force;
(2) the United States Army;
(3) the United States Coast Guard;
(4) the United States Marine Corps;
(5) the United States Navy;
(6) any reserve components of the military forces listed in subdivisions (1) through (5); or
(7) the Indiana National Guard;
whose primary job function, classification, or specialty is recruiting individuals to enlist with an entity listed in subdivisions (1) through (7).

(i) As used in this section, "nonpublic school" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-12.

(j) For purposes of this section, a person has a "professional relationship" with a child if:

(1) the person:
(A)has a license issued by the state or a political subdivision on the basis of the person's training and experience that authorizes the person to carry out a particular occupation; or
(B) is employed in a position in which counseling, supervising, instructing, or recruiting children forms a significant part of the employment; and
(2) the person has a relationship with a child that is based on the person's employment or licensed status as described in subdivision (1).
The term includes a relationship between a child and a mental health professional or military recruiter. The term does not include a coworker relationship between a child and a person described in subdivision (1)(B).

(k) As used in this section, "school corporation" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-18-2-16.

(l) As used in this section, "special education cooperative" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-35-5-1.

(m) As used in this section, "stepparent" means an individual who is married to a child's custodial or noncustodial parent and is not the child's adoptive parent.

n) As used in this section, "workplace supervisor" means an individual who has authority over a child while the child is employed at the child's place of employment. The term includes a person who is responsible for determining the child's wages (including whether the child will receive a raise) or who otherwise has the authority to take an adverse employment action against the child.

(o) As used in this section, "youth sports organization" means an athletic or recreational program that is organized for:

(1) competition against another team, club, or entity; or

(2) athletic instruction;

predominantly for children less than eighteen (18) years of age.

(p) If a person who:

(1) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
(2) is the:
(A) guardian, adoptive parent, adoptive grandparent, custodian, or stepparent of; or
(B) child care worker for; or
(C) coach of
a child less than eighteen (18) years of age
engages with the child in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the adult, the person commits child seduction.

(q) A person who:
(1) has or had a professional relationship with a child less than eighteen (18) years of age whom the person knows to be less than eighteen (18) years of age;
(2) may exert undue influence on the child because of the person's current or previous professional relationship with the child;
and
(3) uses or exerts the person's professional relationship to engage in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the child with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the person; commits child seduction.

(r) A law enforcement officer who:
(1) is at least five (5) years older than a child who is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
(2) has contact with the child while acting within the scope of the law enforcement officer's official duties with respect to the child; and
(3) uses or exerts the law enforcement officer's professional relationship with the child to engage with the child in:
(D) sexual intercourse;
(E) other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5); or
(F) any fondling or touching with the child with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the law enforcement officer;
commits child seduction.

(s) In determining whether a person used or exerted the person's professional relationship with the child to engage in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the person under this section, the trier of fact may consider one (1) or more of the following:

(1) The age difference between the person and the child.
(2) Whether the person was in a position of trust with respect to the child.
(3) Whether the person's conduct with the child violated any ethical obligations of the person's profession or occupation.
(4) The authority that the person had over the child.
(5) Whether the person exploited any particular vulnerability of the child.
(6) Any other evidence relevant to the person's ability to exert undue influence over the child.

(t) This subsection does not apply to a workplace supervisor who had a dating relationship with the child before the child was employed at the place of employment. A workplace supervisor who:
(1) is at least four (4) years older than a child who is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
(2) supervises the child at the child's place of employment; and
(3) uses or exerts the workplace supervisor's supervisory relationship with the child to engage with the child in:
(A) sexual intercourse;
(B) other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5); or
(C) any fondling or touching with the child with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the workplace supervisor;
commits child seduction.

(u) In determining whether a workplace supervisor used or exerted the workplace supervisor's relationship with the child to engage in sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or any fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of the child or the workplace supervisor, the trier of fact may consider one (1) or more of the following:
(1) The age difference between the workplace supervisor and the child.
(2) Whether the workplace supervisor was in a position of trust with respect to the child.
(3) Whether the workplace supervisor suggested to the child that engaging or not engaging in sexual activity with the workplace supervisor would or could affect the child at the child's place of employment.

(4) The authority that the workplace supervisor had over the child.
(5) Whether the workplace supervisor exploited any particular vulnerability of the child.
(6) Any other evidence relevant to the workplace supervisor's ability to exert undue influence over the child.

(v) Child seduction under this section is:

(1) a Level 6 felony if the child is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age and the person or law enforcement officer engaged in any fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of:
(A) the child; or
(B) the person or law enforcement officer;
(2) a Level 5 felony if the child is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less than eighteen (18) years of age and the person or law enforcement officer engaged in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with the child;
(3) a Level 5 felony if the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16) years of age and the person or law enforcement officer engaged in any fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of:
(A) the child; or
(B) the person or law enforcement officer;
(4) a Level 4 felony if the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age but less than sixteen (16) years of age and the person or law enforcement officer engaged in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with the child;
(5) a Level 3 felony if the child is thirteen (13) years of age or under and the person or law enforcement officer engaged in any fondling or touching with the intent to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires of:
(A) the child; or
(B) the person or law enforcement officer; and
(6) a Level 2 felony if the child is thirteen (13) years of age or under and the person or law enforcement officer engaged in sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with the child.

IC 35-42-4-8

Sexual Battery

Sec. 8. (a) A person who, with intent to arouse or satisfy the person's own sexual desires or the sexual desires of another person:
(1) touches another person when that person is:
(A) compelled to submit to the touching by force or the imminent threat of force; or
(B) so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to the touching cannot be given; or
(2) touches another person's genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or female breast when that person is unaware that the touching is occurring;
commits sexual battery, a Level 6 felony.
(b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 4 felony if:
(1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
(2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
(3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.

IC 35-42-4-9

Sexual Misconduct with a Minor

Sec. 9. (a) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who knowingly or intentionally performs or submits to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) with a child less than sixteen (16) years of age, commits sexual misconduct with a minor, a Level 5 felony. However, the offense is:
(1) a Level 4 felony if it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age; and
(2) a Level 1 felony if it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force, if it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon, if it results in serious bodily injury, or if the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
(b) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who knowingly or intentionally performs or submits to any fondling or touching with a child less than sixteen (16) years of age with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desires of either the child or the older person, commits sexual misconduct with a minor, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is:
(1) a Level 5 felony if it is committed by a person at least twenty-one (21) years of age; and
(2) a Level 2 felony if it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force, while armed with a deadly weapon, or if the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or

controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.
(c) It is a defense that the accused person reasonably believed that the child was at least sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the conduct. However, this subsection does not apply to an offense described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2).
(d) It is a defense that the child is or has ever been married. However, this subsection does not apply to an offense described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2).
(e) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section if all the following apply:
(1) The person is not more than four (4) years older than the victim.
(2) The relationship between the person and the victim was a dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship. The term "ongoing personal relationship" does not include a family relationship.
(3) The crime:
(A) was not committed by a person who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
(B) was not committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
(C) was not committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
(D) did not result in serious bodily injury;
(E) was not facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge; and
(F) was not committed by a person having a position of authority or substantial influence over the victim.
(4) The person has not committed another sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult) against any other person.
(5) The person is not promoting prostitution (as defined in IC 35-45-4-4) with respect to the victim even though the person has not been charged with or convicted of the offense.

IC 35-42-4-10
Unlawful Employment by a Sexual Predator

Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "offender against children" means a person who is an offender against children under section 11 of this chapter.
(b) As used in this section, "sexually violent predator" means a person who is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5.
(c) A sexually violent predator or an offender against children who knowingly or intentionally works for compensation or as a volunteer:
(1) on school property;
(2) at a youth program center;
(3) at a public park;
(4) as a child care provider (as defined by IC 31-33-26-1);
(5) for a child care provider (as defined by IC 31-33-26-1); or
(6) as a provider of:
(A) respite care services and other support services for primary or family caregivers; or
(B) adult day care services;
commits unlawful employment by a sexual predator, a Level 6 felony. However, the offense is a Level 5 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction based on the person's failure to comply with any requirement imposed on an offender under IC 11-8-8.

IC 35-42-4-11
Sex Offender Residency Restrictions

Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, and except as provided in subsection (d), "offender against children" means a person required to register as a sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8 who has been:

(1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5; or
(2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
(A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
(B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
(C) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
(D) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
(E) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2), if the victim is less than eighteen (18) years of age, and the person is not the child's parent or guardian.
A person is an offender against children by operation of law if the person meets the conditions described in subdivision (1) or (2) at any time.
(b) As used in this section, "reside" means to spend more than three (3) nights in:
(1) a residence; or
(2) if the person does not reside in a residence, a particular location;
in any thirty (30) day period.
(c) An offender against children who knowingly or intentionally:
(1) resides within one thousand (1,000) feet of:

(A) school property, not including property of an institution providing post-secondary education;
(B) a youth program center;
(C) a public park; or
(D) a day care center licensed under IC 12-17.2;
(2) establishes a residence within one (1) mile of the residence of the victim of the offender's sex offense; or
(3) resides in a residence where a child care provider (as defined by IC 31-33-26-1) provides child care services;
commits a sex offender residency offense, a Level 6 felony.
(d) This subsection does not apply to an offender against children who has two (2) or more unrelated convictions for an offense described in subsection (a). A person who is an offender against children may petition the court to consider whether the person should no longer be considered an offender against children. The person may file a petition under this subsection not earlier than ten (10) years after the person is released from incarceration or parole, whichever occurs last (or, if the person is not incarcerated, not earlier than ten (10) years after the person is released from probation). A person may file a petition under this subsection not more than one (1) time per year. A court may dismiss a petition filed under this subsection or conduct a hearing to determine if the person should no longer be considered an offender against children. If the court conducts a hearing, the court shall appoint two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists who have expertise in criminal behavioral disorders to evaluate the person and testify at the hearing. After conducting the hearing and considering the testimony of the two (2) psychologists or psychiatrists, the court shall determine whether the person should no longer be considered an offender against children. If a court finds that the person should no longer be considered an offender against children, the court shall send notice to the department of correction that the person is no longer considered an offender against children.

IC 35-42-4-12
Sex Offender Internet Offense

Sec. 12. (a) This section applies only to a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-4.5).
(b) A sex offender who knowingly or intentionally violates a:
(1) condition of probation;
(2) condition of parole; or
(3) rule of a community transition program;
that prohibits the offender from using a social networking web site or an instant messaging or chat room program to communicate with a child less than sixteen (16) years of age commits a sex offender Internet offense, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.
(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b) that the person reasonably believed that the child was at least sixteen (16) years of age.

IC 35-42-4-12.5
Sex Offender Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Offense

Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies only to a sex offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-4.5).
(b) A sex offender who:
(1) knowingly or intentionally operates an unmanned aerial vehicle for the purpose of:
(A) following;
(B) contacting; or
(C) capturing images or recordings of;
one (1) or more other individuals; and
(2) is subject to a:
(A) condition of probation;
(B) condition of parole;
(C) condition or rule of a community corrections program; or
(D) rule of a community transition program;
that prohibits the sex offender from following, contacting, or capturing images or recordings of one (1) or more other individuals, regardless of whether the means of engaging in any of those activities is specified in the condition or rule, commits a sex offender unmanned aerial vehicle offense, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.

IC 35-42-4-13
Inappropriate Communication with a Child

Sec. 13. (a) This section does not apply to the following:
(1) A parent, guardian, or custodian of a child.
(2) A person who acts with the permission of a child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
(3) A person to whom a child makes a report of abuse or neglect.
(4) A person to whom a child reports medical symptoms that relate to or may relate to sexual activity.

(b) As used in this section, "sexual activity" means sexual intercourse, other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5), or the fondling or touching of the buttocks, genitals, or female breasts.
(c) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age who knowingly or intentionally communicates with an individual whom the person believes to be a child less than fourteen (14) years of age concerning sexual activity with the intent to gratify the sexual desires of the person or the individual commits inappropriate communication with a child, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the offense is:
(1) a Class A misdemeanor if the person commits the offense by using a computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a); and
(2) a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for a sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2).

IC 35-42-4-14
Unlawful Entry of School Property by a Serious Sex Offender

Sec. 14. (a) As used in this section, "serious sex offender" means a person required to register as a sex offender under IC 11-8-8 who is:
(1) found to be a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5; or
(2) convicted of one (1) or more of the following offenses:
(A) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
(B) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b) or IC 35-42-4-4(c)).
(C) Possession of child pornography (IC 35-42-4-4(d) or IC 35-42-4-4(e)).
(D) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5(a) and IC 35-42-4-5(b)).
(E) Performing sexual conduct in the presence of a minor (IC 35-42-4-5(c)).
(F) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
(G) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
(H) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
(b) A serious sex offender who knowingly or intentionally enters school property commits unlawful entry by a serious sex offender, a Level 6 felony.
(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under subsection (b) that:
(1) a religious institution or house of worship is located on the school property; and
(2) the person:
(A) enters the school property or other entity described in IC 35-31.5-2-285(1)(A) through IC 35-31.5-2-285(1)(D) when classes, extracurricular activities, or any other school activities are not being held:
(i) for the sole purpose of attending worship services or receiving religious instruction; and
(ii) not earlier than thirty (30) minutes before the beginning of the worship services or religious instruction; and
(B) leaves the school property not later than thirty (30) minutes after the conclusion of the worship services or religious instruction.

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

IC 35-45-10-1
"Stalk" defined

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "stalk" means a knowing or an intentional course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment of another person that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or threatened and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or threatened. The term does not include statutorily or constitutionally protected activity.

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

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

IC 35-45-10-3
"Impermissible contact" defined

Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "impermissible contact" includes the following:
(1) Following or pursuing the victim.
(2) Communicating with the victim.
(3) Posting on social media, if the post:
(A) is directed to the victim; or

(B) refers to the victim, directly or indirectly.
(b) The list in subsection (a) is nonexclusive.

IC 35-45-10-4
"Victim" defined

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "victim" means a person who is the object of stalking.

IC 35-45-10-5
Criminal Stalking

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

IC 35-45-10-6
Remote aerial harassment

Sec. 6. A person who operates an unmanned aerial vehicle in a manner that is intended to subject another person to harassment commits remote aerial harassment, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated conviction under this section.

Consent – Indiana law does not define consent in reference to sexual activity other than in IC 35-42-4-1 (a)(4) in which there is no consent if a person disregarded the other person's attempts to physically, verbally, or by other visible conduct refuse the person's sexual acts.

KEY CONTACTS: Important Campus Phone Numbers

Feel Safe at Indiana State University

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

Dean of Students Office 812-237-3829

Equal Opportunity and Title IX Office…812-237-8954

Human Resources 812-237-4114

Ombudsperson……..812-237-3800

Public Safety 812-237-5555

Residential Life 812-237-3993

Student Counseling Center 812-237-3939

Student Health Promotion 812-237-3258

Student Support and Accountability…..812-237-3800

Women's Resource Center 812-237-2877

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