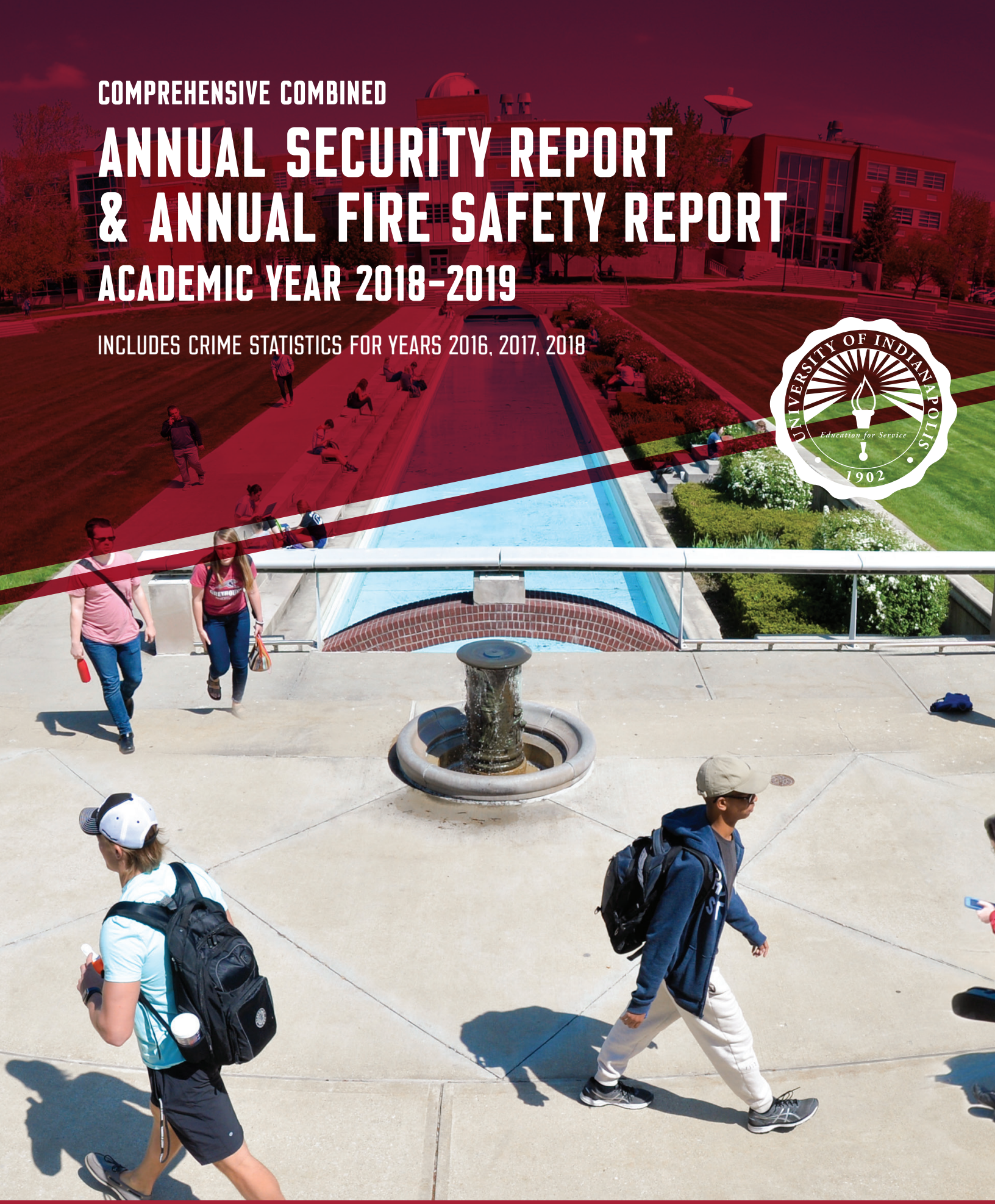
COMPREHENSIVE COMBINED

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT & ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

ACADEMIC YEAR 2018–2019

INCLUDES CRIME STATISTICS FOR YEARS 2016, 2017, 2018



UNIVERSITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Calls to the emergency numbers listed below are answered 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Local Police/Fire/Ambulance Emergencies 911
University Police Service Line Number..... 317-788-3333
Fire/Rescue Station 317-327-6041
Hospital Emergency..... 317-528-5000
(St. Francis Hospital)

When calling 911 from residence hall rooms or University offices, you must use the 9 prefix (9-911).

University of Indianapolis Police Department

3920 Shelby Street
Indianapolis, IN 46227-3697
Non-Emergency: 317-788-3386
Fax: 317-788-2166
police@uindy.edu
http://www.uindy.edu/police-department

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A MESSAGE FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

At the University of Indianapolis, a commitment to safety underpins all that we do. From controlled access to residence halls to emergency call boxes and beacons, we safeguard the campus community in evolving ways. A fundamental part of our strategy includes educating students about making smart choices while on campus.

University of Indianapolis Police are proactive in ensuring safety through regular patrols, traffic control, motorist assistance and seminars for students on such topics as personal safety and alcohol education. In addition to the sworn officers, UIndy also employs student cadets for special on-campus events, building security, foot patrols, and safety escorts at night.

This annual report contains information on the University of Indianapolis Police Department, which comprises the University police department, emergency preparedness, and parking services. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act and annual fire safety report for campus housing is an important tool for keeping you informed. Please visit our web page at **http://www.uindy.edu/police-department**.

Through the open reporting and sharing of this vital information, we aim to educate the campus community as we continually improve safety for students, faculty, staff, and the surrounding neighborhood.

Your involvement is a crucial component of the University's safety strategy. You are encouraged to read this report and hone your awareness of these initiatives. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact Police Chief David Selby at selbyd@uindy.edu.

Thank you for helping to continue the University of Indianapolis tradition of maintaining a supportive and safe campus.

Sincerely,

David K. Selby

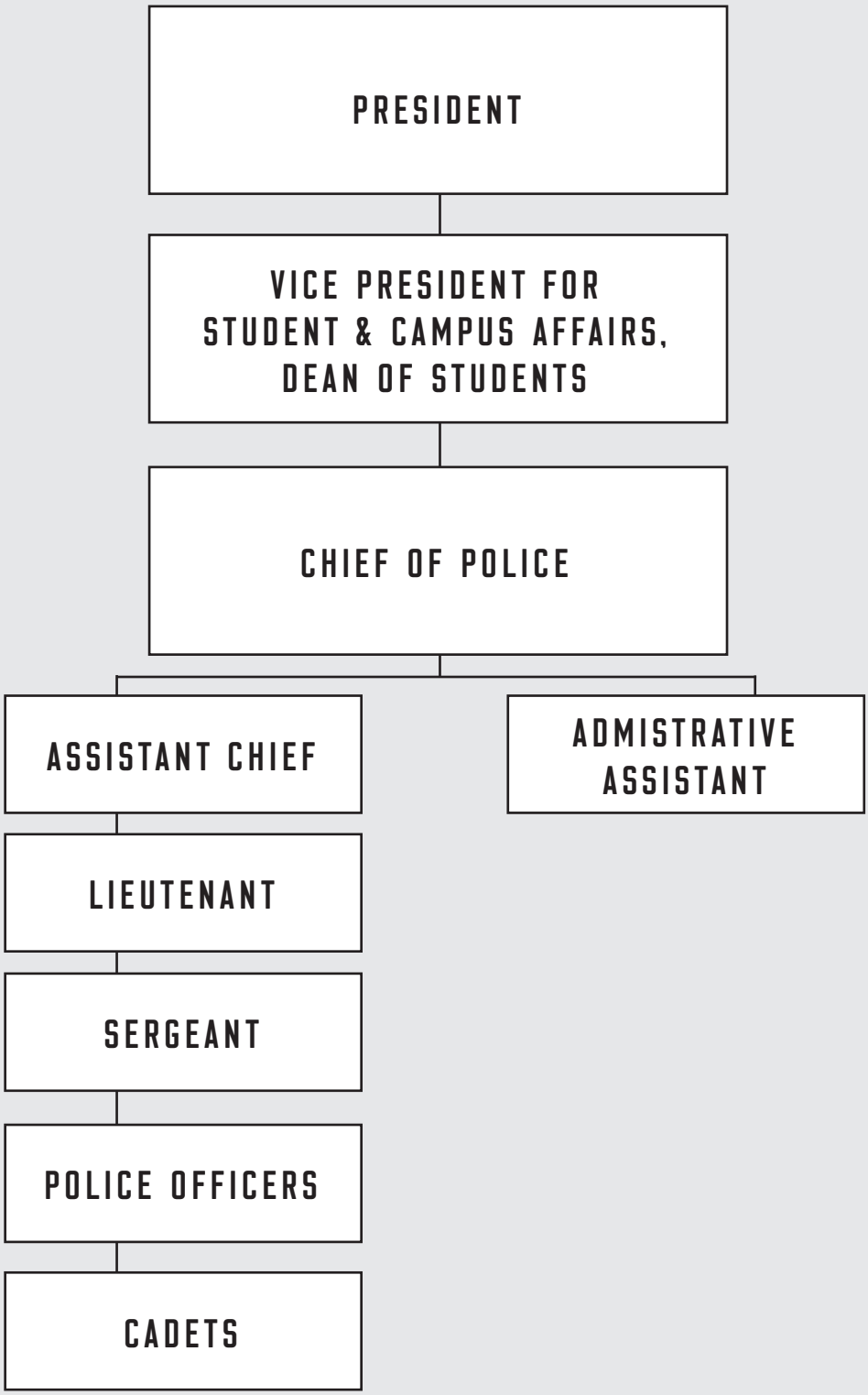
Chief of Police
University of Indianapolis

Kory Vitangeli

Vice President for Student & Campus Affairs

Dean of Students

UNIVERSITY OF INDIANAPOLIS POLICE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



THE CLERY ACT

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, more commonly known as the Clery Act, requires colleges and universities to:

- publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements.
- disclose statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain non-campus facilities and remote classrooms. 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 students and employees."
- issue an emergency notification upon 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 "any crime that occurred on campus or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or the campus security department and is reported to the campus police or security department."
- maintain in a public fire log a record of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.

University of Indianapolis Police Department

The University of Indianapolis Police Department is responsible for the security of the campus and the safety of diverse community groups, including a combined enrollment of more than 5,500 undergraduate and graduate students for the 2017–18 academic year, and more than 1,000 full-time and part-time faculty/staff on campus. The department has a staff of 25, including part-time employees.

University of Indianapolis police employees report to the Chief of Police. The department is a division of the Office of Student Affairs. The Chief of Police reports directly to the Vice President for Student & Campus Affairs and Dean of Students.

The command staff consists of one assistant chief, one lieutenant, and two sergeants who oversee the day-to-day operations of the department. The University of Indianapolis Police Department is located at 3920 Shelby Street. Officers work 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year.

University Law Enforcement Authority

Authority and Jurisdiction

University police officers are armed and appointed under Indiana code 21-17-5-5 with law enforcement authority and are available 24 hours a day throughout the year. The legal jurisdiction of the University Police Department is established by the Board of Trustees of the University of Indianapolis. The University Police Department has jurisdiction throughout the state of Indiana; however, a police service district has been created that the officers work within. The police service district is Rural Street to the east, Lawrence Avenue to the south, Madison Avenue to the west, and Standish Avenue to the north.

The University police department, following state-mandated guidelines, requires ongoing training in such areas as weapon safety and certification, use of force, criminal law, traffic law, patrol procedures, emergency response, first aid, and other skills. There is no current Memorandum of Understanding in place between the University Police Department and the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department regarding the investigation of alleged criminal incidents. The University of Indianapolis Police Department does have a Memorandum of Understanding in place with Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department to write city ordinance tickets.

The University of Indianapolis Police Department works with the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department, as well as the Marion County Sheriff's Office, and Beech Grove Police Department and the Indiana State Police. UIPD is a member of the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators, and well as the Indiana Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators, and the International Association of Chiefs of Police. UIPD

has shared responsibility in training and share a central dispatch. We have part-time positions, which are filled by officers from the aforementioned departments. UIPD also maintains a breath test intoximeter used by all the surrounding departments to test for drunk driving. All departments have an excellent working relationship.

The University Police Department has a policy in place to monitor criminal activity in the surrounding area of campus. Criminal activity in and around non-campus locations used by officially recognized student organizations may or may not be monitored by the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department, depending on the specific location. Both the University Police Department and the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department use the Indianapolis Public Safety Communications System to dispatch calls for service. The University Police Department uses the same report management system as the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department and has access to the City of Indianapolis computer-aided dispatch terminals for increased efficiencies and assistance.

Student cadets assist sworn officers in patrolling the campus on foot and in vehicles, locking and unlocking buildings, and conducting security and safety checks of the physical campus on a daily basis with the exception of some breaks and weekends.

Students, employees and visitors are subject to all state and federal laws in addition to campus policies, procedures, and regulations. University police officers may arrest individuals when probable cause exists that a violation of the law has occurred. For violations of University Policies, reports may be referred to the Office of the Vice President for Student & Campus Affairs and Dean of Students for conduct action.

Local police agencies may provide assistance to the University for any emergency that might require additional police services.

Reporting Criminal Actions and Other Emergencies

Criminal actions or other emergencies occurring on campus should be reported to the University Police Department. We encourage all students, employees, and guests to report criminal incidents, accidents, and other emergencies promptly and accurately to the University Police Department at 3920 South Shelby Street (317-788-3333) in non-emergencies; in emergencies, dial 911, or report to local law enforcement agencies, either by phone, at 911, or in person).

Additionally, incidents may be reported to any uniformed police officer. The University has several two-way call stations (blue-light call boxes) around campus and its vicinity for use during emergencies. By pressing the red button on the stations, users are connected immediately with a University police officer. In response to reported crimes, the University Police Department vigorously investigates all reports of crimes. This includes confidential reports (where the reporting parties' names are known but not released) and anonymous reports (where the reporting parties' names are not known). As described above, the Office of the Vice President for Student & Campus Affairs and Dean of Students may receive reports involving violations of University policies or laws for conduct review and assessment when students are involved. Reports involving violations where University employees are involved will be reviewed by the Director of Human Resources.

Crimes should be reported to the University Police Department to allow for the assessment for making a Timely Warning Notice and for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

Daily crime logs containing the time, date, and locations of all reported incidents are available to the public by visiting http://www.uindy.edu/police-department. Information from crime reports is analyzed to identify emerging crime trends and allocate resources more efficiently.

Campus *pastoral counselors* and campus *professional counselors* are not considered to be campus security authorities and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics or to report timely warnings. They are encouraged if and when they deem it appropriate to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual statistics.

A pastoral counselor is defined as an employee of an institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by the 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 an employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing

psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Other persons who have significant responsibility for campus and student activities and counsel, or who advise students and employees, are not exempt from reporting even if the counseling is confidential.

Voluntary Confidential Reporting

A victim of a crime who does not want to pursue action within the criminal justice system or through the University of Indianapolis may still consider making a confidential report. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with a victim's wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of those involved and others. With such information, the University can keep accurate records of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes statistics for the institution.

Anonymous reporting of a crime may be done using the University's Watchdog system: text the University police at 67283, use UITIP, then include your message. The University police may respond to you; however, you will still remain anonymous. You can also report a crime on the University Police Department website at http://www.uindy.edu/police-department/anonymous-crime-report-form.

The "live in" staff—the Residence Life directors and the resident assistants—also have established procedures to assist in responding to criminal actions or other emergencies. As soon as possible, all emergencies and criminal actions involving students are brought to the attention of the Dean of Students, who provides either appropriate follow-up or conduct action.

Additional Individuals to Whom a Crime Can Be Reported

The University has designated several individuals as Campus Security Authorities (CSA). If you wish to report a crime to one of these individuals, a listing can be obtained at the University of Indianapolis Police Department.

Timely Warnings

In the event that a crime is reported on campus or in property owned or controlled by the University of Indianapolis and, per the judgment of the Chief of Police or a designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus Timely Warning will be issued. The Timely Warning is generally written by the Chief of Police.

When a serious crime is reported to the University Police Department and poses a threat to the campus community, the University Police Department will collaborate with the Vice President for Student and Campus Affairs and the Associate Vice President of Communications and Marketing to issue a Timely Warning.

Timely Warnings are usually distributed for the following Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program/National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS): classifications of major incidents or arson, murder/non-negligent manslaughter, and robbery. Incidents of aggravated assault and sex crimes are considered on a case-by-case basis after reviewing the facts and deciding whether there is a continuing danger to the campus community and considering the amount of information known by the University Police Department.

For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no ongoing threat to other UIndy community members and a timely warning would not distributed. Cases involving sexual assault 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 University Police Department. Cases involving property crimes will be assessed on a case-by-basis and alerts typically will be sent if there is a discernible pattern of crime. The Chief of Police or designee reviews all reports to determine if there is an ongoing threat to the community and if the distribution of a Timely Warning is warranted. Timely Warnings will 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.

Methods for issuing Timely Warnings can vary. The University Police Department or designee can use one, a series, or all of the following systems to communicate and notify all UIndy faculty, staff and students: all-campus voicemail, all-campus email, and/or Watchdog alert (text message). The emergency notifications systems are tested biannually. To receive Watchdog alerts messages, register through the Watchdog channel in the "My Stuff" tab on My UIndy, the campus intranet. Instructions are listed in the channel.

SYSTEM TO USE	PRIMARY MESSAGE CREATOR	BACK-UP MESSAGE CREATOR	AUTHORITY FOR SENDING AND APPROVING MESSAGES	PRIMARY MESSAGE SENDER	BACK-UP MESSAGE SENDER
PRIMARY METHOD					
All Campus E-mail	Chief of Police/Assistant Chief	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students; AVP for Communications and Marketing	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students; AVP for Communications and Marketing	Chief of Police; Assistant Chief of Police
SECONDARY METHOD					
All Campus Text Message	Chief of Police/Assistant Chief	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	Chief of Police; Assistant Chief of Police

Emergency Response

The University's Incident Manual includes information about Incident Teams' University operation status parameters, incidents' priorities and performance expectations; shelter-in-place and evacuations guidelines; and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. University departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity-of-operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The University conducts emergency response exercises each year, such as table-top exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification system on campus. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

The University police officers and supervisors have received training in incident command and respond to critical incidents on campus. When a serious incident causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually University police officers, and they typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other University departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

The University of Indianapolis Police Department coordinates with Residence Life to conduct an evacuation drill each semester; thus twice a year. Additionally, each academic building drills annually. Students learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for short-term building evacuation.

The University Police and Residence Life do not tell the residents in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by the time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the locations and nature of the threat. In both cases, the University Police Department and Residence Life will both be on the scene and will communicate information to the students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for organized evacuation in case of an emergency. At the University of Indianapolis, evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on issues specific to their buildings. During the drill occupants practice procedures and familiarize themselves with the locations of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides the University an opportunity to test the operation of the fire alarm system components.

Evacuation drills are monitored by the University of Indianapolis Police Department and the Office of Residence Life to evaluate egress and behavior patterns. Reports are prepared by the University Police department if any deficiency is found and forwarded to the appropriate office. Recommendations for improvements are submitted to the appropriate departments/office for consideration.

SYSTEM TO USE	PRIMARY MESSAGE CREATOR	BACK-UP MESSAGE CREATOR	AUTHORITY FOR SENDING AND APPROVING MESSAGES	PRIMARY MESSAGE SENDER	BACK-UP MESSAGE SENDER
PRIMARY METHOD					
All Campus E-mail	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students; Chief of Police; Assistant Chief	AVP for Communications and Marketing	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students; AVP for Communications and Marketing	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students; AVP for Communications and Marketing	Chief of Police; Assistant Chief of Police
All Campus Text Message	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students; Chief of Police; Assistant Chief	AVP for Communications and Marketing	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	Chief of Police; Assistant Chief of Police
Telephone Voicemail	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students; Chief of Police; Assistant Chief	AVP for Communications and Marketing	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	Chief of Police; Assistant Chief of Police
Voice Public Address and face-to-face	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students; Chief of Police; Assistant Chief	AVP for Communications and Marketing	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students; University Police	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	Chief of Police; Assistant Chief of Police
Alertus Desktop Notification System/Alertus Beacons	University Police VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	AVP for Communications and Marketing	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	VP for Student and Campus Affairs, and Dean of Students	Chief of Police; Assistant Chief of Police

Shelter-in-Place Procedure

What it means to shelter in place: If an incident occurs and the buildings or area around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous as a result of toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area my expose you to the danger. Thus, to shelter in place means to make a shelter of the building that you are in; 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 or compromised, stay inside seeking an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, follow the evacuation procedures: close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevator. Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest building quickly. If police or fire personnel are on scene, follow their directions.

How will you know to Shelter-in-Place?

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including the University Police Department, Residence Life staff member, or other authorities using the University's emergency notification system, Watchdog.

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 an 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:
   A. an interior room.
   B. without windows or with the least numbers of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a building, several rooms may be necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tightest seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone to call the list in to the University Police Department so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
5. Turn on a radio or a TV and listen for further instructions.
6. Remain calm.

Emergency Notification

An immediate notification will be sent for situations that require emergency response or evacuation or are deemed an immediate threat and dangerous situation to the campus. If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of the campus community, periodic updates will be posted to the University of Indianapolis homepage at www.uindy.edu. Follow-up messages will be provided using the campus Watchdog Alert notification system. Once the reported incident is no longer a threat, an update will be provided through Watchdog.

The University of Indianapolis will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of student or staff occurring on campus.

The University Police Department reserves the right to investigate an incident for confirmation of an immediate threat before issuing an immediate notification, and this confirmation may occur in conjunction with other campus administrators, local first responders and/or the National Weather Service. The University will, without delay and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The immediate notification will direct the community to do or not to do something; for example, shelter-in-place, or avoid a certain area of campus. The University Police Department will identify the appropriate segment or segments of campus to receive the immediate notification, if the threat is limited to a particular segment of the University. Members of the University Police Department generally write the emergency notifications.

Methods for issuing an emergency notification can vary. The University Police Department, Student Affairs, and Communication and Marketing can use one of a series of, or all of, the following systems to communicate and notify all University of Indianapolis faculty, staff, and students: all-campus email, all-campus voicemail, fire alarms/voice, and or Watchdog Alert (text message). In the event that the above systems fail, face-to-face communication may be used to communicate information about the emergency. The emergency notifications systems are tested biannually. The University also conducts at least one test of the emergency response procedures and evacuation procedures each year. These tests may be announced or unannounced. As a part of the institution's compliance with the Clery Act, the University will publish the procedures to test emergency response and evacuation procedures on an annual basis.

Members of the larger community who are interested in receiving information about emergencies on campus may check the University's website at uindy.edu or contact the University police department at 317-788-3386.

Access to Campus Facilities

Most academic and administrative campus buildings and facilities are accessible to faculty, staff, students, and guests during normal business hours on weekdays and during designated hours on weekends. Normal operating hours may vary for each individual building and University office. Normal hours may vary during times the University is not in normal operation, including holidays.

Policies regarding guests and visitors on campus are integrated with other policies relating to student housing, student conduct, and facilities access. In general, students and other campus community members are held accountable for the conduct of their guests while they are on campus. All guests are subject to the same University rules and regulations governing the conduct of the students, faculty, and staff.

Academic, administrative, and housing facilities do not have full-time University police officers or security assigned to them. However, officers patrol all academic buildings on a regular basis.

Access to Residence Halls

The University of Indianapolis residence halls' exterior doors are locked 24 hours a day. All University of Indianapolis residence halls have a front desk operation.

Resident assistants check the residence hall doors during routine rounds throughout the night to ensure that the doors remain locked. Each residence hall student room door is equipped with a deadbolt system that provides additional security, and each residence hall is equipped with card access on specified exterior doors.

The maintenance of a safe and secure residence hall environment is everyone's responsibility. To this end, the admittance of unauthorized persons to residence halls is prohibited. Residents should always lock their room doors to ensure their personal safety and the security of their property. To enhance the safety and security of all hall residents, residents' property, and University property, the University of Indianapolis Police makes periodic patrols of the residence halls.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The University of Indianapolis maintains a very strong commitment to campus security and safety through monitoring the following:

Parking Lots. The University police department actively patrols all campus parking lots on a daily basis.

Shrubbery and Trees. Landscaping is maintained in a manner that reduces hazardous conditions. Any concerns can be reported to the University Police Department at 317-788-3386.

Exterior Lighting. Formal surveys of exterior lighting on campus are conducted on a regular basis. Members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting deficiencies to the University Police Department at 317-788-3386.

Exterior Doors/locks. After buildings are secured, exterior doors are routinely checked each night by members of the Police Department. Concerns, defects, and general maintenance issues can be reported to the University Police at 317-788-3386.

SAFETY ON CAMPUS: EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY

University Programming—Crime Prevention

The University of Indianapolis places a very high priority on keeping its campus safe for its students, employees, and visitors. Working together, there are many things the University's community—its students and employees—can do to lessen the chances of crime occurring.

University of Indianapolis students have the opportunity to learn safe personal living habits through programs sponsored by the Division of Student Affairs and the University Police Department. Topics covered in these programs vary but often focus on how to avoid becoming the victim of crime, how to recognize crimes when they occur, how to overcome fears about reporting crimes, and how to keep informed about University policies, as well as federal, state, and local laws and how to develop social responsibility toward others on campus, as well as the surrounding community.

Among reported crimes on and around campus, incidents of violent crime are infrequent. In cases such as rape—crimes that often go unreported—special programs have been initiated to encourage students to recognize rape and other forms of sexual violence and overcome their fears of reporting it.

Security Awareness

The University Police and other offices offer the following Security Awareness program to faculty, staff, and students. Please contact Assistant Chief Hailey Padgett-Riley at 317-791-5952. During the 2017-2018 academic year, the University offered 37 programs pertaining to security procedures and awareness. A common theme in the programs is to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and security of others.

Haven online training was added to the University's offerings for the fall of 2017 (August 20, 2017). Incoming students are directed to modules regarding (1) alcohol, (2) drugs, (3) sexual assault and (4) dating and domestic violence. The goals of the course are to:

- help students understand what healthy and unhealthy relationships look like.
- prevent dating abuse, domestic violence, sexual violence, and stalking.
- help students understand the Violence Against Women Act and their rights under the Act.
- motivate bystanders to seek help for those friends who may be experiencing relationship violence.
- support students who have experienced sexual assault.

R.A.D.—Rape Aggression Defense Training system is a program of realistic, self-defense tactics and techniques.

The R.A.D. course is offered to female students throughout the year. The comprehensive course begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, and progresses to the basics of hands-on, self-defense training. R.A.D. is not a martial arts program. Our courses are taught by certified R.A.D. instructors. Those who take the course receive a workbook/reference manual. This manual outlines the entire physical defense program for reference and continuous personal growth. Self-defense courses for men are also offered through out the year. More information on R.A.D. can be located by calling the University Police Department at 317-788-3386. .

Adopt-a-Residence Hall

Each University of Indianapolis residence hall has an assigned University Police Officer. Crime prevention programming is offered in each hall once a semester. The assigned officer will hold town hall-style forums on topics associated with crime that may include credit card fraud, reporting suspicious activity, prevention of theft, illegal consumption of alcohol, and sexual assault. Students and Residence Life directors can request specific topics and additional presentations by contacting Assistant Chief Hailey Padgett-Riley at 317-791-5952.

Avoiding an Active Shooter

Although the threat of being involved in an active-shooter situation is less likely than getting hit by lightning, the University Police Department offers annual training on this topic. Students, faculty, and staff will be exposed to a proven curriculum that instructs participants with simple messages to increase awareness and chances of survival. A video, “Run. Hide. Fight: Surviving an Active Shooter Event,” is available. Request for this presentation can be made to Assistant Chief Hailey Padgett-Riley.

Campus Safety and the City

In this program, students learn safety tips on navigating the campus and the surrounding community and receive responses to questions. The primary focus of this program is to address alcohol and sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking.

Sexual Assault Awareness Week

This is held annually in April. The goals for this week are to raise awareness of sexual assault and its prevalence among college students, to educate on ways we can prevent sexual assault on campus, and to share information about support resources available to students. Some of the programs offered are (1) Stress Relief and Relaxation; (2) Sexual Assault Awareness Speaker; (3) Stand Up and Speak Out; (4) These Hands Don’t Hurt; and (5) Safe Sex and AIDS Awareness and (6) Bystander Training.

Driving in the State of Indiana

The University of Indianapolis Police Department and the Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles train international students on how to get a valid Indiana driver’s license each semester.

Meet with UIPD

This program is designed to elicit ideas and concerns from employees and students on campus, giving them the opportunity to meet with various members of the department. Sessions are upon request.

Residential Assistance Training

RA Training occurs annually in the fall for all residence life staff and includes training concerning alcohol and sexual assault. The alcohol training comprises policy updates, potential sanctions, high-risk drinking prevention, alcohol poisoning response protocol, and promotion of non-alcoholic programs. The sexual assault training is composed of campus and legal definitions for sexual misconduct, reporting protocol, explanation of resources/services for survivors, and sexual assault prevention tactics. Residence Life staff training concludes with a role-play activity in which all newly hired residence life staff participate and learn about high-risk drinking and sexual assault in the campus environment.

Alcohol Policy Statement

University of Indianapolis students are expected to obey Indiana law concerning the use of alcoholic beverages, as well as campus rules and regulations. The use, possession, and sale of illegal drugs and alcohol are prohibited at UIndy. For additional information about this, refer to the University policy on possession, sale, and use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs in the 2017 student handbook. Indiana state statutes pertaining to the possession, use, and sale of alcohol will be enforced by the University police. Indiana and federal laws pertaining to the use, sale, and possession of illegal drugs will be enforced. The link to the student handbook is on My UIndy.

Drug Policy Statement

The University of Indianapolis is dedicated to the pursuit and dissemination of knowledge. Illegal or abusive use of drugs by members of the campus community jeopardizes the safety of the individual and the community and is contrary to the academic learning process. The University of Indianapolis is, therefore committed to having a campus that is free of the illegal or abusive use of drugs. In keeping with this commitment, it is the policy of the University that the illegal or abusive use of drugs is prohibited on University property and as part of University activities.

In order to inform all University students of their responsibilities as set forth in the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Act Amendments of 1989, the following information is provided:

The University of Indianapolis rules of conduct prohibit the unauthorized use, sale, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance or illegal drug. Conduct sanctions the University may impose for violations of the University drug and alcohol polices include dismissal, suspension, probation, restitution, suspension from University housing, and forfeiture of financial assistance, and students may be accountable to both civil authorities and the University for acts that constitute violations of law and/or University policy. Conduct action at the University will normally proceed during the pending of criminal proceedings and will not be subject to challenge on the ground that criminal charges involving the same incident have been dismissed or reduced. For more information regarding the University's compliance with the DFSCA, visit http://www.uindy.edu/financial-aid/alcohol-and-drug-policy.

Weapons

The possession of, use, or storage of any firearm, ammunition, explosive device (including fireworks), or other deadly weapon in any form is prohibited on any University of Indianapolis property or in a facility or on any property owned, leased, or operated by the University, except by authorized law enforcement personnel.

"Weapons" include, but are not limited to, martial arts weapons, knives (other than those necessary for cooking or approved University activities, including ROTC), bows and arrows, air guns, shot guns, BB guns, paintball guns, rifles, pistols, and any other type of deadly weapon or weapons that can cause bodily harm.

All unauthorized weapons shall be seized by the University Police and held for safe-keeping pursuant to established departmental procedures or turned over to the local police/fire department for disposal. Weapons seized from individuals who are duly licensed to carry concealed weapons, may, on the discretion of the University Police, be returned to said individual upon request and proof of their valid license/ permit. The return shall take place at the University of Indianapolis Police Department under strict safety guidelines.

Any faculty, staff, contract staff, or student determined to have violated this policy is subject to disciplinary action.

Missing Students Notification Policy Statement

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 University Police Department at 317-788-3333. The University Police Department will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

Should the University Police Department determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, the University police department will notify the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the area the student went missing and the student's confidential contact no later than 24 hours after the student is missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and not an emancipated individual, the University will notify the student's parent or legal guardian and their confidential contact within 24 hours after the University police department has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify a contact to be notified by the University of Indianapolis in case the student is missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, the Dean of Students will notify the individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Missing person contact information will be registered confidentially, and this information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement and will not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

THE COUNSELING CENTER

Clinical Services

The University of Indianapolis Counseling Center offers the following kinds of clinical services. For more detailed information about the services provided, please call 317-788-5051.

Clinical Services—The staff of psychologists and doctoral psychology students provide individual, group, and couples counseling services for students with a wide range of problems. Emphasis is on short-term work, but longer-term therapy is also available. Students are encouraged to call for appointments. They may take the first available appointment or request a particular clinician. Students may speak with the nurse practitioners of the health center regarding questions of medication.

Students who initiate counseling services will begin by completing brief information forms. The initial portion of the counseling focuses on an assessment of the problem, contributory factors, and an appropriate plan for intervention. Students may then continue with individual counseling, be referred to a counseling group, or be referred to other sources of help. Individual counseling is short-term and problem-focused.

Crisis Services—The Counseling Center offers walk-in crisis service between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. daily, Monday through Friday. Students are seen on a first-come, first-served basis. The wait depends partially on the availability of staff members, but every effort is made to assess those in crisis as soon as possible. After-hours psychiatric crises are handled on an individual basis depending on the need. Counseling Center staff, campus police, residence life staff, and local hospitals may all be involved.

Relevant Crisis Contacts

Suicide/crisis unit of St. Vincent Hospital Stress Center: 317-388-4800

Mental Health America of Marion County 317-251-7575

Help after Hours—Residence Life staff and campus police are trained to help students gain access to service in the event of an "after hours" crisis. There are systems in place to notify the Counseling Center staff during non-business hours. Local hospital emergency rooms are an option in severe cases. The UIndy community in general works to help students learn to distinguish the kinds of crises that require immediate attention from those that can wait until morning. This is generally true with anorexia nervosa, certain paranoid disorders, and mania, for example. It is not uncommon for several members of the University community to work together to assist students with these kinds of disorders in getting the help they need.

Consulting Services—The Counseling Center staff is available for consultations by telephone (317-788-5051) or in person, weekdays from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. (except for the noon hour). The Counseling Center is located in Suite 109 of the Health Pavilion. The counseling center staff also provides workshops and group opportunities. For more specific details about workshops and other outreach opportunities, visit https://www.uindy.edu/studentcounseling/index.

Student Health Center

The Student Health Center provides limited medical services for acute illness, injury, allergy shots, etc. There may be a time when students are referred elsewhere. In such cases, students will need to have their health insurance card with them. The nurse practitioners will see all eligible students but may need to refer a few students to the physician (who will see a few students one morning a week).

If students must be referred to a physician's or specialist's office, or to laboratory or radiology services, they will need to arrange transportation and take their health insurance information. Students are encouraged to call home to make sure of insurance coverage, and to have a choice of seeing their own physician before testing is arranged through the Student Health Center.

In case of serious illness or accident, students may be referred for treatment to the closest emergency room or a "prompt care-type" facility; again, such students will need to take their insurance information. Students should follow up with the Student Health Center after these visits. Any extraordinary treatments, medicines, or therapies that resident students (including athletes) may need must be approved through the Student Health Center.

CRIME STATISTICS

Reported Crime Statistics

These charts report crime statistics for the University of Indianapolis calendar years 2016, 2017, and 2018. Effective as of the 1999 calendar year, all universities are required to list a breakdown of reported crimes by geographic location. The categories are:

1. on-campus property (University-owned, contiguous, educational, and student-used, including residence halls).
2. non-campus property (non-contiguous owned and student-used).
3. public property (streets, sidewalks, and lots adjacent to campus property).
4. on-campus residential only (University-owned student housing).

The statistics in the annual report were prepared by the University of Indianapolis Police based on information gathered from individuals in the following University offices and departments and local law enforcement authorities.

- Division of Student Affairs: Dean of Students
- Division of Student Affairs: Residence Life
- University Police: Chief of Police
- Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department
- Campus Security Authorities
- Athletics
- International Division
- Human Resources

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the University community obtained from the sources listed above. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. A written request for statistical information is made annually to all campus security authorities (as defined by federal law) and to all University deans, directors, and department heads. Statistical information is requested and provided to University Police by the employees at the University Counseling Center and the Student Health Center, even though they are not required by law to provide statistics for the compliance document.

All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community via this report, which is published by the University Police. University Police submits the annual crime statistics published in this brochure to the Department of Education. The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through its website.

CRIME STATISTICS 2016, 2017, 2018

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	ON CAMPUS ALL OTHER	ON CAMPUS TOTAL	NON CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	GRAND TOTAL	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
Murder/Non Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	2	2	4	0	1	5	0
	2017	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
	2016	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	3	3	0	0	3	0
	2017	0	5	5	0	0	5	0
	2016	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Arson	2018	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	1	1	2	1	0	3	0
	2017	6	2	8	0	0	8	0
	2016	1	9	10	0	0	10	0
Rape	2018	1	1	2	0	0	2	0
	2017	4	1	5	0	0	5	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	3	1	4	1	0	5	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	2	0	2	0	0	2	0

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	ON CAMPUS ALL OTHER	ON CAMPUS TOTAL	NON CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	GRAND TOTAL	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Referral	2018	52	3	55	0	0	55	0
	2017	128	0	128	0	0	128	0
	2016	55	0	55	0	0	55	0
Drug Law Arrests	2018	2	0	2	0	5	7	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred	2018	5	0	5	0	0	5	0
	2017	25	2	27	0	0	27	0
	2016	8	8	16	0	0	16	0
Illegal Weapon Possession Arrests	2018	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illegal Weapon Possession for Disciplinary Action	2018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate crimes:

2018: There were no hate crimes.
2017: There were no hate crimes.
2016: There were no hate crimes.

Hate Crimes

In addition, the University is required to state whether any of the reported crimes that fall under the subcategories of theft, simple assault, intimidation, and vandalism were perpetrated as hate crimes. A hate crime is defined as an act that has evidence to show the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability.

Crime Definitions

Definitions obtained from the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook, the FBI National Incident-Based Reporting System Handbook (sex offenses only), and 34 CFR 668 Appendix A.

Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter—the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

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

Fondling—the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

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

Aggravated Assault—an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

Burglary—the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft—the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Hate Crimes—a criminal offense committed against a person or property that 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. This includes all of the crimes listed above, plus larceny/theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property.

Larceny-Theft—the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Constructive possession is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

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

Stalking—engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others or suffer substantial emotional distress. For the purpose of this definition, 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. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property—to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Arrest—a person processed by arrest, citation, or summons. Referred for Disciplinary Action: the referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and that may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.—the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Abuse Violations—the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and /or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Liquor Law Violations—the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Violence Against Women Save Act (VAWA)/Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE) and Crime Statistics

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (Campus SaVE) was enacted in March 2013 and amends the Jeanne Clery Act, creating additional protections for victims of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as well as creating more prescriptive requirements for prevention and awareness programs related to these offenses. The University of Indianapolis does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs, and sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and also are prohibited whether sexually based or not and include dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. As a result, the University of Indianapolis issues this statement of policy to inform the community of its comprehensive plan addressing sexual misconduct, educational programs, and procedures that address sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, whether the incident occurs on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official. In this context, the University of Indianapolis prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all members of the University community.

Definitions

The following definitions are used by the University of Indianapolis for the determination of consent and by the state of Indiana for criminal prosecution of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These definitions may be slightly different from the definitions used for reporting crimes for the purposes of the Jeanne Clery Act, Title IX investigations, and institutional disciplinary proceedings.

Consent

- Consent is expressed through affirmative, voluntary words or actions mutually understandable to all parties involved.
- Consent is given for a specific sexual act at a specific time and can be withdrawn at any time.
- Consent cannot be coerced or compelled by duress, threat, or force.
- Consent cannot be given by someone who, for any reason, cannot understand the facts, nature, extent, or implications of the sexual situation occurring, including, but not limited to, those who are under the legal age of consent, asleep, unconscious, or mentally or physically impaired through the effects of drugs or alcohol.
- Consent cannot be assumed based on silence, the absence of “no” or “stop,” the existence of a prior or current relationship, or prior sexual activity.

Nonconsensual Sexual Intercourse (or attempts to commit the same):

- Nonconsensual Sexual Contact (or attempts to commit the same):
- Any intentional sexual touching, however slight,
- with any object,
- by person upon another person,
- without consent and/or by physical force.

Nonconsensual Sexual Contact (or attempts to commit the same):

- Any intentional sexual touching, however slight,
- with any object,
- by person upon another person,
- without consent and/or by physical force.

Dating Violence

Dating Violence is not specifically defined within the Indiana Code. However, under Clery and for University of Indianapolis purposes "Dating Violence" is defined as violence committed by any person who:

A. is or has been in a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim and

B. where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the following factors:

I. length of the relationship

II. type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

I. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

II. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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.

Dating Violencce (VAWA definitions)

"Dating Violence" is defined as violence committed by any person who is or has been in a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim:

A. where the existence of such a relationship will be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the following factors: length of the relationship, type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

I. Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

II. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

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.

Domestic Violence (VAWA definitions)

The term "domestic violence" means:

A. Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed:

I. by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

II. by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

III. by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;

IV. by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or

V. by 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.

B. 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.

Domestic Violence [IC 5-26.5-1-3] as Defined in Indiana

Sec. 3. "Domestic violence" includes conduct that is an element of an offense under IC 35-42 or a threat to commit an act described in IC 35-42 by a person against a person who:

1. is or was a spouse of;
2. is or was living as if a spouse of;
3. has a child in common with;
4. is a minor subject to the control of; or
5. is an incapacitated individual under the guardianship or otherwise subject to the control of the other person regardless of whether the act or threat has been reported to a law enforcement agency or results in a criminal prosecution.

Sexual Assault (VAWA definitions)

Sexual assault means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is 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 his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

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

Sexual Assault [IC 5-26.5-1-8] as Defined in Indiana

Sec. 8. For purposes of IC 5-26.5-2-2, "sexual assault" means conduct that constitutes:

1. a misdemeanor or felony under IC 35-42-4 (sex crimes) or IC 35-46-1-3 (incest);
2. a misdemeanor or felony under the laws of:

    A. the United States;

    B. another state; or

    C. an Indian tribe;

that is substantially similar to an offense described in subdivision (1); or (3) an attempt to engage in conduct described in subdivision (1) or (2); regardless of whether the conduct results in criminal prosecution or whether the person who engages in the conduct is an adult.

Stalking (VAWA Definitions)

The term “stalking” means:

1. Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
    I. fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
    II. suffer substantial emotional distress.
2. For the purposes of this definition,
    I. course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts that the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
    II. substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
    III. reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
3. 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.

Stalking [IC 5-26.5-1-9] as Defined in Indiana

Sec. 9. For purposes of IC 5-26.5-2-2, “stalking” means conduct that constitutes:

1. crime under IC 35-45-10-5 (stalking);
2. a misdemeanor or felony under the laws of:
    A. the United States;
    B. another state; or
    C. an Indian tribe;
    that is substantially similar to an offense described in subdivision (1); or
3. an attempt to engage in conduct described in subdivision (1) or (2); regardless of whether the conduct results in criminal prosecution or whether the person who engages in the conduct is an adult.

Violence Against Women's Act Crime Statistics 2016, 2017, 2018

OFFENSE	YEAR	ON CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL	ON CAMPUS ALL OTHER	ON CAMPUS TOTAL	NON CAMPUS PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	GRAND TOTAL	UNFOUNDED CRIMES
Rape	2018	1	1	2	0	0	2	0
	2017	4	1	5	0	0	5	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	6	3	9	0	0	9	0
	2017	4	4	8	0	0	8	0
	2016	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Dating Violence	2018	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2018	0	2	2	0	0	2	0
	2017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and 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.
- Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees. Educational programming:
    a. identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
    b. defines, using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law, what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
    c. defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the state of Indiana and/or using the definition of consent found in the Student Code of Conduct if state law does not define consent;
    d. provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options 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 recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;
    e. provides information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
    f. provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

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

The University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students in 2018:

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR COVERED?
Haven	August 2018	Online Program	Rape/SA
Haven	August 2018	Online Program	S
Haven	August 2018	Online Program	DoV, DaV
Safety Briefing	August 2018	Nicoson Hall	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Res Life Student Staff Training	Aug. 11-20, 2018	Health Pavilion	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Orientation Leader Training	June 11, 2018	Hound Lounge	DoV, DaV, SA, S

* DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

The University offered the following primary prevention and awareness programs for all new employees in 2018:

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR COVERED?
New Fac/Staff Orientation	32 sessions	Human Resources	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Haven	September 27, 2018	Online	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Title IX Investigator Training	April 4, 2018	Schwitzer 202	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Professional Staff Training	July 5, August 2, 2018	Schwitzer	DoV, DaV, SA, S

The University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for students in 2018:

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR COVERED?
Safety Presentation	08/23/18	Nicoson	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Behind Closed Doors Title IX OUCH! That Hurts	08/23/18	UIndy Hall	DoV, DaV, SA, S
N/A	4/11/17	Health Pavilion	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Call-out Meeting for Pact	09/12/18	Schwitzer	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Self-Defense—RAD	09/14/18	Cory Bretz	N/A
A Week Full of Love	09/10-14/18	Residence Halls	DoV, Dav, SA, S
N/A	DoV, DaV, SA, S	Schwitzer Atrium	DoV, DaV, Sa, S
LovEd	09/23/18	09/23/18	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Bystander Training	09/25/18	Schwitzer	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Bystander Training	09/27/18	UIndy Hall	N/A
Bystander Training	10/02/18	Lilly Rm 227	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Commuter Lunch/Sex Assault	3/5/19	Ransburg	DoV, Dav, Sa, S
Domestic Violence	9/13/17	Schwitzer 012	SA
LGTBQ Community	10/04/18	UIndy Hall	DoV
Bystander Training	10/04/18	Wells Fargo Room	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Title IX Training	10/11/18	Arc Meeting Room	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Sex in an Envelope	10/19/18	Cory Bretz	SA
Self-Defense–RAD	10/25/18	Cory Bretz	DoV, DaV, SA, S
LovED	10/30/18	Schwitzer	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Alcohol Awareness and Sexual Assault	10/3018	Schwitzer	SA
Self-Defense-Rad	10/30/18	Police Department	DoV, DaV, SA, S
The Mask You Live IN	11/02/18	UIndy Hall	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Bae Goals with Bagels	11/0818	Schwitzer	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Bystander Training	11/13/18	UIndy Hall	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Escalation Training	11/14/18	Wells Fargo Room	DoV
Bystander Training	11/15/18	Wells Fargo Room	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Self-Defense–RAD	11/27/18	Schwitzer	DoV, DaV, SA, S

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR COVERED?
Stalking Must Stop	11/29/18	UIndy Hall	S
Escalation Training	12/05/18	Wells Fargo Room	DoV
Love and Hip Hop at UIndy	02/05/19	Schwitzer	SA
Galentines Day	02/12/19	UIndy	DaV
Domestic Violence	02/12/19	Health Pavilion	DoV
Commuter Lunch	03/06/19	Ransburg Auditorium	SA
SOS Intoxication and Judgement	03/06/19	Schwitzer	DoV, DaV, SA
Women's Empowerment Fair	03/21/19	UIndy Hall	DoV, DaV, SA, S
What Were You Wearing Opening Night	04/03/19	Schwitzer Atrium	SA
Speak About It	04/03/19	UIndy Hall	SA
Be Your Own Hero	04/11/19	Central	SA
SAMM Day of Action	04/02/19	Schwitzer	SA
Mocktails n Chill	04/14/19	Roberts Hall	SA
Clothing Swap	04/16/19	Warren Hall	SA
Men Cry Too: Stopping the Stigma	04/17/19	Central Hall	DoV, DaV, Sa, S
Safe Drinking Tips	04/17/19	Residence Halls	SA
Sex After Dark: Do you Really Know the Meaning of Consent	04/18/19	East Hall	S, SA

* DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

The University offered the following ongoing awareness and prevention programs for employees in 2018:

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	LOCATION HELD	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIOR COVERED?
Title IX Training	10/11/18	Arc Meeting Room - Coaching Staff	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Domestic Violence in the LGBTQ Communities	10/04/18	UIndy Hall	DoV
The Mask You Live IN	110/2/18	UIndy Hall	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Women's Empowerment Fair	03/21/19	UIndy Hall	DoV, DaV, SA, S
What Were You Wearing Opening Night	04/03/19	Schwitzer Atrium	SA
Speak About It	04/19/19	UIndy Hall	SA

* DoV means Domestic Violence, DaV means Dating Violence, SA means Sexual Assault and S means Stalking

Sexual Misconduct

The University's approach to allegations of sexual misconduct is described in detail in the Student Handbook under Section G, Special Hearing Provisions for Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Other Complaints of a Sensitive Nature.

Sexual assault initiatives:

- Campus-wide campaigns to raise awareness around sexual violence, relationship or dating violence, and other correlated issues including date rape drugs/alcohol, and myths and misconceptions.
- Programs and workshops regarding issues such as sexual violence prevention and response, dating violence prevention and response, bystander interventions and healthy sexual choices. Contact the Health and Counseling Center at 317-788-5051.
- University of Indianapolis resources are available 24/7 to assist anyone who has experienced a sexual assault or dating/relationship violence.
- Sexual Assault Awareness Month Activities.

Procedures for Reporting a Complaint

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the UIPD or the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department. Students and employees should contact the Office for Human Resources or the Office of Student Affairs.

The needs of someone who has been sexually assaulted vary from person to person and may change over time. The University offers services and external resources that may be accessed 24 hours a day, so that students may choose what they would find most helpful and healing. The victim advocate program for the University provides confidential 24-hour response by a trained victim advocate to students who have experienced sexual assault or interpersonal violence.

The University urges anyone who has been sexually assaulted to seek support from a victim advocate by calling 317-788-3333 as soon as possible to minimize and treat physical harm, assist with processing the unique and complex emotional aftermath, and help preserve evidence and understand options for pressing charges. Even for victims who do not wish to report the event to the police or pursue conduct action, seeking confidential support and medical attention as soon as possible is vital. The institution will change the victim's academic and living arrangements after an alleged sex offense, if those changes are requested and reasonably available.

If you are a victim of sexual assault or domestic violence:

1. go to a safe place as soon as you are able.
2. preserving evidence is important for proof in a criminal proceeding. To help preserve physical evidence, do not shower, douche, brush your teeth, eat, or change clothing. If you change clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault into a paper bag.
3. 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, so if you choose not to make a complaint regarding an incident, you should nevertheless consider speaking with campus public safety or other law enforcement personnel to preserve evidence in case you change your mind at a later date.
4. report the crime to the University of Indianapolis Police Department or contact the victim's advocate at 317-788-3333. Both are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

5. you also may choose to contact the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department by calling 911.
   Title IX: Individuals also may report a sex offense, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the institution's Title IX coordinators. This office is responsible for coordinating the institution's compliance with Title IX. The Title IX Coordinators are the Director of Student Support and Parent Programs, Schwitzer Student Center, Room 209, 317-788-2139, and the Employment Coordinator, Human Resources, Esch Hall, Room 116, 317-788-2127. The institution's sexual harassment policy, including the grievance procedures, can be found in the student handbook on My UIndy.
6. seek medical attention as soon as possible to assess for injury, sexually transmitted infections, and pregnancy. Immediate medical attention for victims of sexual assault is available at area hospitals that have a Center for Hope. The hospitals that are closest to campus with a Center for Hope are St. Vincent's and Methodist; they are open 24 hours a day. With a victim's consent a specially trained nurse will conduct an exam to collect evidence (fee for the exam and evidence collection are covered by the state of Indiana). If you report that you have been a victim of sexual assault to the University of Indianapolis Health Center, the doctor or nurse will advise you to seek appropriate medical care but are not required to report the incident to law enforcement. At the hospital, you will be given an opportunity to speak with a police officer to report and investigate the incident. You may choose to do this or not. A University Police Officer can be used for the reporting function.
7. seek counseling. Resources include the University of Indianapolis Counseling Center and community agencies such as Legacy House, Prevail, and the Julian Center. The University of Indianapolis counseling staff is available to provide confidential support to a victim. The University of Indianapolis is required to file an anonymous report of sexual assault incidents as required by the Campus Crime Statistics Act.

   If you suspect a substance other than alcohol was used in the assault, it is recommended to report to the hospital as early as possible before the substance leaves your system.

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Victims have the right to decline involvement with the police. The University advocate, Hailey Padgett-Riley, will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. The Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 317-327-3811, or in person at 1150 South Shelby Street, Indianapolis, IN 46203. Additional information about the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department may be found online at: http://www.indy.gov/eGov/City/DPS/IMPD/Pages/home.aspx.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, as indicated above.

The University will provide a list of resources for on campus, off campus, or both to include medical and/or health to persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking and will apply appropriate disciplinary procedures to those who violate this policy. The procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to the University, the procedures listed will be followed, and a statement will be issued regarding the standard of evidence that will be used during any judicial hearing on campus arising from such a report.

The University may issue an institutional No Contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. Upon the victim's request and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, University offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim with health, physical safety, and work and academic status, pending the outcome of a formal University investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, working, or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, or withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include

moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student park in a different location, assisting the student with a safety escort, etc. To the extent possible, the University of Indianapolis will also provide assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services such counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement.

Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and shared only with persons with a specific need to know and who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant; for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20). Further, the institution will maintain as confidential any accommodations 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 nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the University Police Department's Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request contact the University Police at 317-788-3386.

See the following charts on pp. 32-34

INCIDENT BEING REPORTED	PROCEDURE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW	EVIDENTIARY STANDARD TO MEET YOUR STANDARDS
Sexual Assault	1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on-and off-campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures; e.g., housing changes, change in class schedule, “No Contact” directive between both parties 6. Institution will provide a “No Trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 7. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 8. Institution will provide a copy of Sexual Misconduct Policy to complainant and inform complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution 9. Institution will inform complainant of outcome of investigation, whether or not accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 10. Institution will enforce antiretaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation	Preponderance of the Evidence

INCIDENT BEING REPORTED	PROCEDURE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW	EVIDENTIARY STANDARD TO MEET YOUR STANDARDS
Stalking	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a “No Trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate	Preponderance of the Evidence
Dating Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police dept. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a “No Trespass” directive to accused party if deemed appropriate	Preponderance of the Evidence

INCIDENT BEING REPORTED	PROCEDURE INSTITUTION WILL FOLLOW	EVIDENTIARY STANDARD TO MEET YOUR STANDARDS
Domestic Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police dept. 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide a "No Trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate	Preponderance of the Evidence

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the University will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options.

Pending resolution of a Student Conduct matter and in certain other circumstances, UIndy may take the following interim measures if there is a significant student conduct or health and safety concern that requires immediate intervention to preserve and support the general welfare and academic experience of one or more students and/or the UIndy community:

"No Contact: Order: A "No Contact" Order can be issued to prevent a person from contacting another person.

Escorts: Arrangements may be made so that a student has an escort (a friend, a police officer, or another individual) at particular times (e.g., to/from a particular class or activity or to/from his or her vehicle to be able to go to work off campus).

Added Police Presence: UIPD presence may be increased in a particular area or over the entire campus.

Making Adjustments to On-Campus Living Arrangements: Adjustments may be made, upon request, to a student's on-campus living arrangements, if space allows.

Making Adjustments to Class Schedules or University of Indianapolis Activities: Adjustments can be made, upon request, to a student's class schedule and/or his or her participation in a University of Indianapolis activity. These adjustments will be made if they are reasonably available.

Further, the University of Indianapolis complies with Indiana law in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Indiana or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to the University Police and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. 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 risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to, escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, "No Contact" order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

A complete brochure titled Victim's Rights & Options can be obtained by contacting 317-788-2139. You can find a copy online at https://my.uindy.edu:8445/web/home-community/public-safety under the UIndy Police button.

The victim is required to apply directly for these services in conjunction with the local police agency. Protection from abuse orders may be available through the Marion County Prosecutor's office.

TYPE OF ORDER	RIGHTS	INSTITUTION'S RESPONSIBILITIES
Orders of Protection: Petitioned for by an individual, or an institution. Includes: Domestic Violence Civil Protection Stalking Protection Order Sexually Oriented Offense Protection Juvenile Protection Order All orders are typically 2 years unless extended by a judge	Protects individual from direct or indirect contact from another at work, at home, at school or in general public locations	Enforcement, arrest, trespass, protect according to the order
"No Contact" Order Issued by a judge in conjunction with a criminal case that involves a victim. Order will extend to victim's family and children. Order typically stands through disposition of the criminal case. A person can be issued a protection order and a no contact order.	Defendant in a criminal case is prohibited from having any contact, direct or indirect, with the victim of the alleged crime.	Enforcement, arrest, trespass, protect according to the order

There is no longer a difference in a restraining order and a no contact order. Both are issued in criminal cases to protect the victim.

Every other issuance of a protection order will fall under orders of protection. All specialized orders have now been included in the order of protection.

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. Upon the victim's request and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, University offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim with health, physical safety, and work and academic status, pending the outcome of a formal University investigation of the complaint. For example, if reasonably available, a complainant may be offered changes to academic, living, working, or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student park in a different location, assisting the student with a safety escort, etc. To the extent possible, the University of Indianapolis will also provide assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services such as counseling, health services, visa and immigration assistance and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement.

TYPE OF ORDER	WHO CAN FILE FOR ONE	COURT	BASED ON
Domestic Violence Civil Protection All orders are typically 2 years unless extended by a judge	Spouses, former spouse, child, foster parent, individuals with children together, intimate partners that live together	Circuit Court with jurisdiction over location of offense	Victim of domestic violence, or if you believe you or your children are in danger of being harmed by someone in your life
Stalking Protection Order All orders are typically 2 years unless extended by a judge	Any person who is a victim of stalking; no relationship is required	Circuit Court with jurisdiction over location of offense	An intentional course of conduct involving repeated or continued harassment that would cause a person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or threatened
Sexually Oriented Offense Protection Order All orders are typically 2 years unless extended by a judge	Any person who was a victim of a sexually oriented offense. No relationship with the offender is required. Case does not have to be criminally prosecuted	Circuit Court with jurisdiction over location of offense	Sexual assault or unwanted sexual contact
Juvenile Protection Order All orders are typically 2 years unless extended by a judge	A parent, guardian, or other representative may file a petition on behalf of a child	Circuit Court with jurisdiction over location of offense	Family or household member who commits an act of domestic or family violence; or a person who has committed stalking or a sex offense against a child.

Additionally, personal identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and shared only with persons with a specific need to know and who are investigating/adjudicating the complaint or delivering resources or support services to the complainant; for example, publicly available record-keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC 1395 (a) (20). Further, the institution will maintain as confidential any accommodations 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 nor house identifiable information regarding victims in the University Police Department's Daily Crime Log or online. Victims may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request contact the University Police at 317-788-3386.

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

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

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

ITEM	STUDENTS	EMPLOYEES
Counseling	Counseling Center Health Pavilion 1643 Hanna Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46227 Room 109 (317) 788-5015	Employee Assistance Program ComPsych Guidance resource Program 1408 Campus Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46227 Room 163 Esch Hall (855) 387-9727 Use ID: ONEAMERICA3
Health	Health & Counseling Center Health Pavilion 1643 Hanna Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46227 (317) 788-3437	UIndy Benefits Manager 1408 Campus Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46227 Room 163 Esch Hall (317) 791-5912
Mental Health	Health & Counseling Center Health Pavilion 1643 Hanna Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46227 (317) 788-3437	Employee Assistance Program ComPsych Guidance Resource Program 1408 Campus Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46227 Room 163 Esch Hall (855) 387-9727 Use ID: ONEAMERICA3
Victim Advocacy	University Police Department 3920 Shelby St. Indianapolis, IN (317) 788-3386 or (317) 788-3333	Human Resources 1408 Campus Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46227 Room 163 Esch Hall (317) 791-5912
Legal Assistance	University Police Department 3920 Shelby St. Indianapolis, IN 46227 (317) 788-3386 or (317) 788-3333	Employee Assistance Program ComPsych Guidance Resource Program 1408 Campus Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46227 Room 163 Esch Hall (855) 387-9727 Use ID: ONEAMERICA3
Visa Assistance	International Division Schwitzer Student Center 3833 Campus Way Indianapolis, IN 46227 Room 208 (317) 788-3247	Human Resources 1408 Campus Dr. Indianapolis, IN 46227 Room 163 Esch Hall (317) 791-5912

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

STUDENTS & EMPLOYEES		
Counseling	Adult & Child Mental Health Center 8320 Madison Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46227 (317) 882-5122	Community Health Network 2040 Shadeland Ave. #200 Indianapolis, IN 46219 (317) 261-5719
Health	St Francis Hospital 8111 South Emerson Ave. Indianapolis, Indiana (317) 528-5000	Community Health Network 2040 Shadeland Ave. #200 Indianapolis, IN 46219 (317) 261-5719
Mental Health	Christian Theological Seminary 1050 W 42nd St. Indianapolis, IN 46208 (317) 924-5205	Northstar Psychological Consultation Services 429 E. Vermont St. Suite 307 Indianapolis, IN 46202 (317) 572-7847
Victim Advocacy	Victim's Assistance 50 N Alabama St. Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 327-3331	Families First 615 North Alabama St. #320 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 634-6341
Legal Assistance	Indiana Legal Services 151 N Delaware St. Ste. 1800 Market Square Center Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 631-9410	Indiana Legal Aid Society 615 North Alabama St. Ste. 122 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 635-9538
Visa Assistance	Gateway Plaza Building 950 North Meridian St. Room 400 Indianapolis, IN 46204	

Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network: http://www.rainn.org Department of Justice: https//www.justice.gov

Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html.

If you suspect or know that a friend has experienced sexual assault, do not be afraid to seek outside help.

University Student Conduct Process for Sexual Misconduct Cases

The University will investigate every allegation of sexual misconduct reported to the University Police Department, to a staff member in the Office of the Vice President for Student & Campus Affairs; the Dean of Students, or to the Director of Human Resources. Accusations will be addressed through the detailed processes outlined in Section G of the Student Handbook found under Special Hearing Provision for Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination and Other Complaints of a Sensitive Nature. The questions asked in a campus investigation/administrative review process: Is it more likely than not that the accused violated a University 9olicy, rule, or regulation? If so, what is the appropriate response by the institution? See Section G. Special Hearing Provisions for Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination and Other Complaints of a Sensitive Nature.

All hearings under this sub-section will be conducted by a three-member administrative panel drawn from the panel pool. For sexual misconduct, discrimination, and other complaints of a sensitive nature, whether the alleged victim is serving as the party bringing the complaint or as a witness, alternative testimony options may be provided, such

as placing a privacy screen in the hearing room or allowing the alleged victim to testify from another room via audio or audio/video technology. While these options are intended to help make the alleged victim more comfortable, they are not intended to work to the disadvantage of the responding student.

The sexual history or sexual character of a party will not be admissible by the other parties in hearings unless such information is determined to be highly relevant by the panel Chair. All such information sought to be admitted by a party or the University will be presumed irrelevant until a showing of relevance is made, in advance of the hearing, to the chair. Demonstration of pattern, repeated, and/or predatory behavior by the responding student, in the form of previous findings in any legal or campus proceeding (or in the form of previous good faith allegations), will always be relevant to the finding, not just the sanction. The parties will be notified in advance if any such information is deemed relevant and will be introduced in the hearing.

The party bringing any complaint alleging sexual misconduct, other behavior falling within the coverage of Title IX, and/or a crime of violence will be notified in writing of the outcome of a hearing, any sanctions assigned and the rationale for the decision.

Notice of Hearing

Once a determination is made that reasonable cause exists for the Dean of Students (or designee) to refer a complaint for a hearing, notice will be given to the responding student. Notice will be in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person by the Dean of Students or designee; mailed to the local or permanent address of the student as indicated in official University records; or emailed to the student's University-issued email account. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in person, such notice will be presumptively delivered. The letter of notice will:

1. include the alleged violation and notification of where to locate the Code of Student Conduct and University procedures for resolution of the complaint; and
2. direct the responding student to contact the Dean of Students (or designee) within a specified period of time to respond to the complaint. This time period will generally be no less than two days from the date of delivery of the summons letter.

A meeting with the Dean of Students (or designee) may be arranged to explain the nature of the complaint and the conduct process. At this meeting, the responding student may indicate, either verbally or in writing, to the Dean of Students or (or designee), whether they admit to or deny the allegations of the complaint.

Interim Action

Under the Code of Student Conduct, the Dean of Students or a designee may impose restrictions and/or separate a student from the community pending the scheduling of a campus hearing on alleged violation(s) of the Code of Student Conduct when a student represents a threat of serious harm to others or is facing allegations of serious criminal activity, to preserve the integrity of an investigation, to preserve University property and/or to prevent disruption of, or interference with, the normal operations of the University. Interim actions can include separation from the institution or restrictions on participation in the community for no more than 10 business days pending the scheduling of a campus hearing on alleged violation(s) of the Code of Student Conduct. (A student who receives an interim suspension may request a meeting with the Dean of Students or a designee to demonstrate why an interim suspension is not merited. Regardless of the outcome of this meeting, the University may still proceed with the scheduling of a campus hearing.)

During an interim suspension, a student may be denied access to University housing and/or the University campus/facilities/events. As determined appropriate by the Dean of Students or a designee, this restriction may include classes and/or all other University activities or privileges for which the student might otherwise be eligible. At the discretion of the Dean of Students or a designee and with the approval of, and in collaboration with, the appropriate dean(s), alternative coursework options may be pursued to ensure as minimal an impact as possible on the responding student.

Hearing Options & Preparation

The following subsections describe the University's conduct hearing processes. Except in a complaint involving failure to comply with the summons of the Dean of Students or a designee, no student may be found to have violated the Code of Student Conduct solely as a result of the student's failure to appear for a hearing. In all such instances, conduct hearings will proceed as scheduled and the information in support of the complaint will be presented to, and considered by, the Dean of Students or a designee, Administrative Hearing Officer, or panel presiding over the hearing.

Where the responding student admits to violating the Code of Student Conduct, the Dean of Students or a designee may invoke administrative hearing procedures to determine and administer appropriate sanctions without a formal hearing. This process is also known as an administrative conference. In an administrative conference, complaints will be heard and determinations will be made by the Dean of Students or a designee.

Where the responding student denies violating the Code of Student Conduct, a formal hearing will be conducted. This process is known as a panel hearing. At the discretion of the Dean of Students or a designee, a request by one or more of the parties to the complaint for an administrative conference may be considered.

Students who deny a violation for which a panel hearing will be held will be given a minimum of seven days to prepare unless all parties wish to proceed more quickly. Preparation for a formal hearing is summarized in the following guidelines.

1. Notice of the time, date, and location of the hearing will be in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person by the Dean of Students or a designee; mailed to the local or permanent address of the student as indicated in official University records; or emailed to the student's University-issued email account. Once mailed, emailed and/or received in person, such notice will be presumptively delivered.
2. If there is an alleged victim of the conduct in question, the alleged victim may serve as the party bringing the complaint or may elect to have the University administration serve as the party bringing the complaint forward. Where there is no alleged victim, the University administration will serve as the party bringing the complaint forward. An alleged victim will have all the rights of a complainant, whether they elect to serve as the complainant or not.
3. If a responding student fails to respond to notice from the Dean of Students or a designee, the Dean of Students or a designee may initiate a complaint against the student for failure to comply with the directives of a University official and give notice of this offense. Unless the student responds to this notice within two days by answering the original notice, an administrative conference may be scheduled and held on the student's behalf. As a result, the student may be administratively withdrawn from attending classes or a disciplinary hold may be placed on their University account, deeming them ineligible to register for courses or University housing until such time as the student responds to the initial complaint.
4. At least three days before any scheduled formal hearing, the following will occur.
    A. The responding student will deliver to the Dean of Students or a designee a written response to the complaint;
    B. The responding student will deliver to the Dean of Students or a designee a written list of all witnesses for the University to call at the hearing;
    C. The responding student will deliver to the Dean of Students or a designee all physical evidence the student intends to use or needs to have present at the hearing and will indicate who has possession or custody of such evidence, if known, so that the Dean of Students or a designee can arrange for its presence;
    D. The party bringing the complaint will deliver to the Dean of Students or a designee a written list of all witnesses for the University to call at the hearing;
    E. The party bringing the complaint will deliver to the Dean of Students or a designee all items of physical evidence needed at the hearing and will indicate who has possession or custody of such evidence, if known, so that the Dean of Students or a designee can arrange for its presence;

F. The party bringing the complaint and the responding student will notify the Dean of Students (or designee) of the names of any advisors/advocates who may be accompanying the parties at the hearing.

5. The Dean of Students or a designee will ensure that the hearing information and any other available written documentation is shared with the parties at least two days before any scheduled hearing. In addition, the parties will be given a list of the names of all the panelists in advance. Should any party object to any panelist, that party must raise all objections, in writing, to the Dean of Students or designee immediately. Hearing officers will be unseated only if the Dean of Students or a designee concludes that their bias precludes an impartial hearing of the complaint. Additionally, any panelist who feels they cannot make an objective determination must recuse themselves from the proceedings.

Panel Hearing Procedures

The Dean of Students or a designee will appoint one panelist as the Chair for the hearing. The parties have the right to be present at the hearing; however, they do not have the right to be present during deliberations. If a student cannot attend the hearing, it is that student's responsibility to notify the Dean of Students or a designee no less than three days prior to the scheduled hearing to arrange for another date, time, and location. Except in cases of grave or unforeseen circumstances, if the responding student fails to give the requisite minimum three-day notice, or if the responding student fails to appear, the hearing will proceed as scheduled. If the party bringing the complaint fails to appear, the complaint may be dropped unless the University chooses to pursue the allegation on its own behalf, as determined by the Dean of Students or a designee.

The Dean of Students or a designee, the Chair, and the Panel will conduct panel hearings according to the following guidelines.

1. Hearings will be closed to the public.
2. Admission to the hearing of persons other than the parties involved will be at the discretion of the panel chair and the Dean of Students or a designee.
3. In hearings involving more than one responding student, the standard procedure will be to hear the complaints jointly; however, the Dean of Students or a designee may permit the hearing pertinent to each responding student to be conducted separately. In joint hearings, separate determinations of responsibility will be made for each responding student.
4. The parties have the right to an advisor/advocate of their own choosing, including attorneys. Typically advisors are members of the campus community, but the parties may select whomever they wish to serve as their advisor. Advisors selected from the University's pool will be trained on University processes and the advising function. Students who select advisors from outside the pool will not have the benefit of this training. The advisor may not make a presentation or represent the party bringing the complaint or responding student during the hearing. They may confer quietly with their advisee, exchange notes, clarify procedural questions with the chair, and suggest questions to their advisee.
5. The party bringing the complaint, the responding student, the panel, and the Dean of Students or a designee will have the privilege of questioning all present witnesses and questioning all present parties (directly or through the Chair, at the discretion of the Chair). Unduly repetitive witnesses can be limited at the discretion of the panel Chair and/or the Dean of Students or a designee.
6. Pertinent records, exhibits, and written statements may be accepted as information for consideration by the panel and the Dean of Students or a designee. Formal rules of evidence are not observed. The panel Chair and/or the Dean of Students or designee may limit the number of character witnesses presented or may accept written affidavits of character instead.
7. All procedural questions are subject to the final decision of the Dean of Students or a designee.
8. After a panel hearing, the panel will deliberate and determine, by majority vote, whether it is more likely than not that the responding student has violated the Code of Student Conduct. The Dean of Students or a designee will be present and available as a resource during all deliberations. Once a finding is

determined, if the finding is that of a policy violation, the panel will recommend appropriate sanctions. The Dean of Students or a designee is responsible for informing the panel of applicable precedent and any previous conduct violations or other relevant pattern information about the responding student. The panel Chair will prepare a written deliberation report and deliver it to the Dean of Students or a designee, detailing the recommended finding, how each member voted, the information cited by the panel in support of its recommendation, and any information the panel excluded from its consideration and why. This report should conclude with any recommended sanctions. This report should not exceed two pages in length and must be submitted to the Dean of Students or a designee within two days of the end of deliberations.

9. The Dean of Students or a designee will consider the recommendations of the panel and may make appropriate modifications to the panel's report, and will then render a decision and inform the responding student and party bringing the complaint (if applicable by law or University policy) of the final determination within seven days of the hearing. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person by the Dean of Students or a designee; mailed to the local or permanent address of the student as indicated in official University records; or emailed to the student's University-issued email account. Once mailed, emailed and/ or received in person, such notice will be presumptively delivered. In cases of sexual misconduct and other crimes of violence, notice of the outcome will be delivered to all parties simultaneously, meaning without undue delay between the notifications to each.

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the University or a person may file a complaint under the Student Code of Conduct Policy (Section IV Social Misconduct) alleging that a student violated the University's policy on Sexual Misconduct.

Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to have others present during the campus hearing and both the accuser and the accused will be informed of the outcome of the hearing.

Pending resolution of a Student Conduct matter and in certain other circumstances, UIndy may take the following interim measures if there is a significant student conduct or health and safety concern that requires immediate intervention to preserve and support the general welfare and academic experience of one or more students and/or the UIndy community:

- **No Contact Order:** A No Contact Order can be issued to prevent a person from contacting another person.
- **Escorts:** Arrangements may be made so that a student has an escort (a friend, police officer, or another individual) at particular times (e.g., to/from a particular class or activity, or to/from his or her vehicle to be able to go to work off campus).
- **Added Police Presence:** UIPD presence may be increased in a particular area or over the entire campus.
- **Making Adjustments to On-Campus Living Arrangements:** Adjustments may be made, upon request, to a student's on-campus living arrangements, if space allows.
- **Making Adjustments to Class Schedules or University of Indianapolis Activities:** Adjustments can be made, upon request, to a student's class schedule and/or his or her participation in a University of Indianapolis activity. These adjustments will be made if they are reasonably available.

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the University or a person may file a complaint under the student code of conduct alleging that a student or employee violated the University's policy on sexual misconduct.

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking made to Campus Public Safety will be referred automatically to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

The University disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, resolution of complaints of sexual misconduct is completed within 60 days of the report; however, the proceedings timeframe allows for extensions for good cause with notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. Investigators and hearing board members are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence,

dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. The policy provides that:

1. the accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to attend a hearing before a properly trained hearing board that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability;
2. the accuser and the accused will have timely notice for meetings at which the accuser or accused, or both, may be present;
3. the institution will allow for timely access to the accuser, the accused, and appropriate officials to any information that will be used after the fact-finding investigation but during formal and informal disciplinary meetings and hearings;
4. the institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;
5. the institution provides the accuser and accused the same opportunities to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding. The accuser and the accused student each have the opportunity to be advised by a personal advisor of their choice, at their expense, at any stage of the process, and to be accompanied by that advisor at any meeting or proceeding. An advisor may consult and advise his or her advisee, but not speak for the advisee, at any meeting or hearing;
6. a student conduct decision is based on the preponderance-of-evidence standard; i.e., the "more likely than not to have occurred" standard. In other words, the conduct process asks: "Is it more likely than not that the accused student violated the University's Student Conduct Code?";
7. the accuser and the accused will be notified simultaneously in writing of the results of any disciplinary proceeding, as well as any changes to those results or disciplinary actions prior to the time that such results become final; and
8. the accuser and the accused each have the right to appeal the outcome of the hearing by filing a written request to the Dean of Students or a designee, and will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final and of the final result after the appeal is resolved.

A person alleging sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking may also utilize the complaint and investigatory procedures set forth in the University's policy against Sexual Harassment (Student Code of Conduct) in order to remedy any hostile environment. All conduct proceedings against students, however, will be resolved through the Student Code of Conduct.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the University's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited.

Confidentiality

The University will protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking to the fullest extent of the law and as previously mentioned in this document.

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence from a non-forcible sex offense the report on the result of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a 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.

Conduct Sanctions

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. University sanctions may be imposed upon those determined to have violated this policy.

One or more of following sanctions may be imposed upon any student for any single violation of the Code of Student Conduct.

1. Warning: An official written notice that the student has violated University policies and/or rules and that more severe conduct action will result should the student be involved in other violations while the student is enrolled at the University.
2. Restitution: Compensation for damage caused to the University or any person's property. This could also include such situations as failure to return a reserved space to proper condition, and labor costs and expenses. This is not a fine but rather a repayment for labor costs and/or the value of property destroyed, damaged, consumed, or stolen.
3. Fines: Reasonable fines, specified in the Student Handbook, may be imposed.
4. Community/University Service Requirements: For a student or organization to complete a specific supervised University service.
5. Loss of Privileges: The student will be denied specified privileges for a designated period of time.
6. Confiscation of Prohibited Property: Items whose presence is in violation of University policy will be confiscated and will become the property of the University. Prohibited items may be returned to the owner at the discretion of the Dean of Students or a designee and/or Campus Police.
7. Behavioral Requirement: This includes required activities including, but not limited to, seeking academic counseling or substance abuse screening, writing a letter of apology, etc.
8. Educational Program: Requirement to attend, present, and/or participate in a program related to the violation. It may also be a requirement to sponsor or assist with a program for others on campus to aid them in learning about a specific topic or issue related to the violation for which the student or organization was found responsible. Audience may be restricted.
9. Restriction of Visitation Privileges: May be imposed on a resident or non-resident student. The parameters of the restriction will be specified.
10. University Housing Probation: Official notice that, should further violations of Residence Life or University policies occur during a specified probationary period, the student may immediately be removed from University housing. Regular probationary meetings may also be imposed.
11. University Housing Reassignment: Reassignment to another University housing facility. Residence Life personnel will decide on the reassignment details.
12. University Housing Suspension: Removal from University housing for a specified period of time after which the student is eligible to return. Conditions for readmission to University housing may be specified. Under this sanction, a student is required to vacate University housing within 24 hours of notification of the action, though this deadline may be extended upon application to, and at the discretion of, the Director of Housing and Residence Life. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action if deemed necessary. Prior to reapplication for University housing, the student must gain permission from the Director of Housing and Residence Life (or a designee). This sanction may include restrictions on visitation to specified buildings or all University housing during the suspension.
13. University Housing Expulsion: The student's privilege to live in, or visit, any University housing structure is revoked indefinitely. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action if deemed necessary.
14. University Probation: The student is put on official notice that, should further violations of University policies occur during a specified probationary period, the student may face suspension or expulsion. Regular probationary meetings may also be imposed.
15. Eligibility Restriction: The student is deemed "not in good standing" with the University for a specified period of time. Specific limitations or exceptions may be granted by the Dean of Students or a designee and terms of this conduct sanction may include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) ineligibility to hold any office in any student organization recognized by the University or hold an elected or appointed office at the University; or

(b) ineligibility to represent the University to anyone outside the University community in any way, including participating in the study-abroad program, attending conferences, or participating in intercollegiate competition as a player, manager, or student coach, etc.

16. University Suspension: Separation from the University for a specified minimum period of time, after which the student is eligible to return. Eligibility may be contingent upon satisfaction of specific conditions noted at the time of suspension. The student is required to vacate the campus within 24 hours of notification of the action, though this deadline may be extended upon application to, and at the discretion of, the Dean of Students or a designee. During the suspension period, the student is banned from University property, functions, events, and activities without prior written approval from the Dean of Students or a designee. This sanction may be enforced with a trespass action as necessary. (This sanction will be noted as a Conduct Suspension on the student's official academic transcript.)

17. University Expulsion: Permanent separation from the University. The student is banned from University property and the student's presence at any University-sponsored activity or event is prohibited. This action may be enforced with a trespass action as necessary. (This sanction will be noted as a Conduct Expulsion on the student's official academic transcript.) (Other Sanctions: Additional or alternative sanctions may be created and designed as deemed appropriate to the offense with the approval of the Dean of Students or a designee.

The following sanctions may be imposed upon groups or organizations found to have violated the Code of Student Conduct:

1. One or more of the sanctions listed above, specifically (a) through (i) and (o) through (q); and/or
2. Deactivation, de-recognition, and loss of all privileges (including status as a University registered group/organization), for a specified period of time.

The University may implement protective measures following the report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and/or stalking, which may include some or all of the following actions: escorts, increased police presence, room changes, orders of protection, etc. For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the Student Conduct Code. Employees who violate this policy will be subject to discipline, up to and including termination of employment. Sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts that also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

The Title IX Coordinator or a designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to, a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by the University of Indianapolis.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PROCESS FOR STAFF

Informal Steps You May Take To Stop Harassment

- Speak up at the time and say “NO” to the harasser. Be direct and firmly tell the harasser to stop. Clearly communicate your disapproval of behavior that makes you uncomfortable and that you consider to be harassing. There is no need to apologize or smile. Whether or not you confront harassing behavior immediately, you can still take actions and the behavior can still be judged harassing.
- Write a letter to the harasser, particularly if speaking up is uncomfortable or unsuccessful. First, describe in plain terms the behavior you found objectionable, then describe your feelings in response to it. State clearly that you want the behavior to stop. Send the letter by registered, return receipt mail and keep a dated copy of the letter for yourself. Also, tell someone you trust about the letter.
- Keep records, regardless of whether you have decided to take other action.
- Document all incidents and conversations that involve sexual harassment, noting date, time, place, witnesses and what was said and done.
- Get help at any point. If the harassment does not stop, or if you would like advice on deciding how to deal with the harasser, follow the procedures outlined below.

Formal Procedures for Pursuing and Resolving Complaints

Should direct confrontation fail to remedy the problem or be unreasonable due to the sensitive nature of the issue or the relationship of the persons involved, the complaint should follow the procedure set out below. File a formal written complaint that alleges a violation of the University’s policy against harassment. If the complaint involves only University employees, it should be sent to the Director of Human Resources. Any complaints involving students should be directed to the Dean of Students.

Upon receipt of a formal written complaint, the Director of Human Resources will begin the investigation process of the charge(s). An investigation shall include an interview with the person filing the complaint, the person(s) accused of violating the anti-harassment policy and any person designated by either of the principal parties as witnesses to the incident in question. This investigation process shall be completed and a final decision communicated on the merits of the complaint within 60 days of receipt of the complaint by the Director of Human Resources. The decision shall be final.

Throughout this process the University will strive to keep the identities of the complaining party and accused confidential. Employees found to have made false accusations in exercising his/her rights under this procedure, or in filing a false charge of retaliation, is subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge.

Complaints that do not involve sexual harassment, harassment, or intimidation are to be resolved through the Staff Grievance Procedure, which is detailed in the Personal Conduct Section of this Handbook.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PROCESS FOR FACULTY

2.3.2 Internal Reporting Procedure

If an employee believes that s/he or a student is being subjected to behavior that is not consistent with these policies, this person is encouraged and has a responsibility to immediately report these matters. Faculty should report these matters to the Associate Provost. Staff should report these matters to their supervisor or to the Director of Human Resources. If for any reason the employee does not feel comfortable reporting the concerns to the Director of Human Resources, s/he may report the concerns to the appropriate vice president. If the concern relates to the behavior of the vice president and an employee does not feel comfortable reporting the concerns to the Director of Human Resources, s/he may report your concerns to the President. Additionally, any student or employee who believes a student's behavior violates this policy should promptly report the student's conduct to the Dean of Students through this policy, and any student who believes that s/he is being harassed should report the matter to the Dean of Students. Supervisors who become aware of any potential violation of this Policy must report the potential violation to the Associate Provosts, the Director of Human Resources, or his/her Vice President. Failure to report potential violations will result in appropriate discipline, up to and including discharge.

Bystander Intervention

The Clery Act defines bystander intervention as, "Safe and positive options 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 recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene."

We all have a responsibility to create a safe, supportive, and inclusive UIndy community. Bystander intervention involves taking action in a situation when another individual needs help. This includes when someone may be at medical risk as a result of using drugs or alcohol or vulnerable to sexual or intimate partner violence. To intervene actively:

1. notice the event—pay attention to your surroundings.
2. interpret the event as a problem—recognize that someone is being taken advantage of, vulnerable, or in danger. If in doubt, trust your gut and intervene at the earliest possible point.
3. take personal responsibility to intervene—if you don't, it is likely no one will.
4. decide how to intervene—don't put yourself at risk or make the situation worse.
5. decide to intervene—take action and intervene at the earliest possible point. This may include:
    A. direct intervention—directly address the situation in the moment to prevent harm.
    B. delegation—seek help from another individual. This may include someone who is in a role of authority, such as a police officer or campus official.
    C. distraction—interrupt the situation without directly confronting the offender. Distract the offender's attention to something else or direct the potential victim away from the situation.

If you are not able to intervene actively in a situation, consider responding by asking the victim if they need help or assistance, contacting the police, or seeking out others for assistance. Most importantly: if you see something, say something!

Risk Reduction

With no intent to blame victims, and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network at 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're going, act as if you do.
4. Trust your instincts. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. Try not to load yourself down with packages or bags, as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have money for cab fare.
7. Don't allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or you don't know.
8. Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. 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.
10. 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 United States).
11. 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.
12. 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. 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 friends seem out of it, are much too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or are acting out of character, get them 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 considerations and things that you can try.
    A. Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
    B. Be true to yourself. Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good-enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
    C. Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
    D. Lie. If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

16. Try to think of an escape route. How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. If you and/or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.
18. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim.

Sex Crimes Prevention Act

This act amends the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act to require sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice as required under state law to each institution of higher education in the state in which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student.

The Indiana Sex Offender Registry can be accessed at http://www.icrimewatch.net/indiana.php.

The National Sex Offender Registry can be accessed at www.nsopr.gov.

FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The University of Indianapolis is committed to providing a safe environment and takes fire prevention and education seriously. University representatives meet annually with the Indianapolis fire marshal to conduct fire safety and regulatory inspections. The University conducts annual testing of all fire monitoring and alarm equipment and conducts fire response and evacuation drills. The following chart represents the type of fire monitoring and safety equipment located in each residence hall.

University of Indianapolis Fire Safety Matrix

RESIDENTILAL FACILITIES	ADDRESS	FIRE ALARM MONITORING DONE BY CS&C	PARTIAL SPRINKLER SYTEM	FULL SPRINKLER SYSTEM	SMOKE DETECTION	FIRE EXTINGUISHER DEVICES	EVACUATION PLANS & PLACARDS	NUMBER OF EVACUATION (FIRE) DRILLS EACH ACADEMIC YEAR
CENTRAL HALL	1308 Campus Dr.	X	0	X	X	X	X	2
CORY BRETZ HALL	1236 Campus Dr.	X	0	X	X	X	X	2
CRAVENS HALL	1442 Hanna Ave.	X	0	X	X	X	X	2
EAST HALL	1408 Campus Dr.	X	0	X	X	X	X	2
CROWE HALL	1326 Campus Dr.	X	0	X	X	X	X	2
WARREN HALL	1532 Hanna Ave.	X	0	X	X	X	X	2
ROBERTS HALL	1512 Hanna Ave.	X	0	X	X	X	X	2
GREYHOUND VILLAGE	3701 Shelby St.	X	0	X	X	X	X	2

*Partial sprinkler system includes the hallway and lobby areas of the building.
*Full sprinkler system includes the hallways, lobbies, and resident rooms.

FIRE SAFETY POLICIES

Appliances

Mini-refrigerators and microwave ovens may be used by students in residence hall rooms. Items with heating elements, such as toasters, popcorn poppers, toaster ovens, and coffee makers are prohibited in the residence hall student rooms. Space heaters are not allowed in the residents' rooms. Other electrical appliances or devices not mentioned above may be subject to restriction in residence hall rooms if the type of device, number of devices, or electrical draw exceeds what the University deems acceptable.

Fire/Life Safety Hazards

Collections or storage of materials, supplies, or personal property constituting a fire hazard as determined by the University is prohibited. Storage or use of combustible material, use of outside TV/radio antennas, and space heaters is strictly prohibited. The following requirements for all residents' student rooms have been created in conjunction with the Indianapolis fire marshal to ensure the safety of all residents.

- All extension cords must be surge-protected with an on/off switch, power-on indicator light, and a breaker reset.
- No two-prong ground adapters should be used. If a room has outlets that do not accept three-prong plugs, the room should be reported so that the outlets can be changed immediately.
- Wall/room door decorations limited to 20 percent of surface.
- Do not attach anything to, or hang any item on, any sprinkler head.
- Do not attach anything near a sprinkler head that may obstruct the spray pattern. Do not attach anything to or alter any life safety device, such as fire alarm horns, strobe lights, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, exit lights, pull stations, or any type of emergency signage.
- No items are to be hung from any ceiling.
- The use of acetate, cellophane, tissue paper, or other combustible materials over or in light fixtures is prohibited.

Smoking

The right of non-smokers to a smoke-free environment always takes precedence over the desire of smokers to smoke. The University of Indianapolis is a smoke-free campus.

Open Flames

Possession of and/or burning of candles, incense, or spices such as sage in residence halls is not permitted.

Fire Safety and Evacuation

Tampering with or misuse of fire safety equipment, including fire alarms, fire extinguishers, or smoke detectors is prohibited by state law and University policy. Smoke detectors and sprinkler heads should not be covered; students are not permitted to hang anything from this equipment. Exiting alarmed doors in non-emergency situations is not permitted. Every student is responsible for immediate evacuation of the building in the event of a fire alarm. In the event of a fire, the University police department must be notified immediately. The University police department will contact the fire department.

Procedures for Students and Employees in Case of a Fire

- If you become trapped in the public area of a building during a fire, find a room—preferably with a window available—and place an article of clothing (shirt, coat etc.) outside the window as a marker for a rescue crew. If there are no windows, stay near the floor, where the air will be less toxic. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency crews of your location.
- If you are in a room when a fire alarm sounds, feel the door. If it is hot, do not open it. Seal the cracks around the door, and place an article of clothing or a sheet outside the window or try to use the telephone to request help. If you can safely leave your room, take your shoes, clothing, and room key to the nearest exit. Shout and pound on doors as you leave to alert others in the building.
- Know the locations of fire extinguishers, fire exits, and alarm systems in your area and know how to use them.
- If a minor fire appears controllable, immediately contact the University police department and activate the building alarm. You must also report the fire by phone to the University Police at (317) 788-3333.
- If an emergency exists, notify the University Police department and activate the building alarm. Notify the University Police at (317) 788-3333.
- On large fires that do not appear controllable, immediately notify the University police department and activate the fire alarm. Evacuate all rooms and close all doors to confine the fires and reduce oxygen. Do not lock doors.

- When the building fire alarm is sounded to signal that an emergency exists, walk quickly to the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same.
- Assist the disabled in exiting the building. Do not use the elevators during a fire. Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire, so stay near the floor, where the air will be less toxic.
- Once outside, move to a clear area at least 500 feet away from the affected building. Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrants, and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and do not return to an evacuated building unless told to do so by a University official.

If a member of the University community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether UIPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify UIPD to investigate and document the incident.

Fire Safety Training

The University Police Department offers fire safety training in Orientation and at the safety briefing for students. The University of Indianapolis Police Department also offered 28 training sessions on fire, emergency management each year. The Police Department maintains a website where all community member can seek additional training. The website has all the evacuation and shelter in place plans for every building at: https://my.uindy.edu/web/home-community/public-safety.

The Police Department also met with several departments to conduct active-shooter simulations and training.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

There are no current plans for upgrading existing fire alarm equipment.

Reported Fire Statistics

The following chart represents reports of fires occurring in the University of Indianapolis residential housing units. A fire is defined as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner. A fire report log is maintained for public review at the UIPD office, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The log represents all reported fire covering a 60-day period.

2018 Fire Safety Statistics

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BUILDING	FIRE NUMBER	DATE	TIME	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO THE FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE FIRE
CENTRAL HALL	1308 Campus Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CORY BRETZ HALL	1236 Campus Dr.	2	1	6/27/18	1:37PM	Unintentional/ Fire Lint Trap	0	0	NONE
N/A	N/A	N/A	2	8/17/18	10:47AM	Unintentional/ Fire Lint Trap	0	0	NONE
CRAVENS HALL	1442 Hanna Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EAST HALL	1408 Campus Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CROWE HALL	1326 Campus Dr.	3	1	09/20/18	9:25PM	Burnt Paper Towel on Stove	0	0	0.00
N/A	N/A	N/A	2	12/04/18	1:49AM	Fire in a Trash Can	0	0	120.00
N/A	N/A	N/A	3	12/20/18	12:32PM	Unintentional/ Fire Fan	0	0	99.00
WARREN HALL	1532 Hanna Ave.	1	1	10/25/18	7:01PM	Unintentional/ Fire in Oven	0	0	0.00
ROBERTS HALL	1512 Hanna Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GREYHOUND VILLAGE	3701 Shelby St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2017 Fire Safety Statistics

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BUILDING	FIRE NUMBER	DATE	TIME	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO THE FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE FIRE
CENTRAL HALL	1308 Campus Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CORY BRETZ HALL	1236 Campus Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRAVENS HALL	1442 Hanna Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EAST HALL	1408 Campus Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CROWE HALL	1326 Campus Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2017 Fire Safety Statistics (cont.)

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BUILDING	FIRE NUMBER	DATE	TIME	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO THE FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE FIRE
WARREN HALL	1532 Hanna Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ROBERTS HALL	1512 Hanna Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GREYHOUND VILLAGE	3701 Shelby St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

2016 Fire Safety Statistics

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	ADDRESS	TOTAL FIRES IN EACH BUILDING	FIRE NUMBER	DATE	TIME	CAUSE OF FIRE	NUMBER OF INJURIES THAT REQUIRED TREATMENT AT A MEDICAL FACILITY	NUMBER OF DEATHS RELATED TO THE FIRE	VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE FIRE
CENTRAL HALL	1308 Campus Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CORY BRETZ HALL	1236 Campus Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CRAVENS HALL	1442 Hanna Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EAST HALL	1408 Campus Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CROWE HALL	1326 Campus Dr.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WARREN HALL	1532 Hanna Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ROBERTS HALL	1512 Hanna Ave.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GREYHOUND VILLAGE	3701 Shelby St.	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

PARKING AREA DESIGNATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF **INDIANAPOLIS**

FOR AN INTERACTIVE MAP, VISIT MAP.UINDY.EDU

CAMPUS BUILDINGS

- A Krannert Memorial Library
- B Sease Wing (Library)
- C Christel DeHaan Fine Arts Center
- D Smith Mall
- E Esch Hall (Admissions)
- F Ransburg Auditorium
- G Schwitzer Student Center
- H Martin Hall
- I Lilly Science Hall
- J Zerfas Wing (Lilly Hall)
- K Physical Plant
- L Cory Bretz Hall
- M Central Hall
- N Crowe Hall
- O East Hall
- P Ruth Lilly Center
- Q Nicoson Hall
- R Key Stadium
- S Good Hall
- T Stierwalt Alumni House
- U President's Home
- V Cravens Hall
- W Warren Hall
- X Athletic Development
- Y Greyhound Village Apartments
- Z Police Department
- AA Athletics & Recreation Center
- BB Roberts Hall
- CC UIndy Health Pavilion
- DD Baseball Field
- EE Softball Field
- FF Athletic Practice Field
- GG University Heights United Methodist Church
- HH University Lofts

LOT OR AREA NUMBER — PRIVILEGES/NOTATIONS

1	Shelby & Hanna — Yellow (CA, GR) Permits
2	Library West — Red (FR) Freshmen Residents, Yellow (CA, GR), Grey (GV1, GV2) Residents
3	Library West — Visitor, Red, Green & Yellow Permits
4	Krannert Memorial Library — Green (H) Permits
5	Library Northwest — Visitor, Red, Green & Yellow Permits
6	Martin Hall — Green (A) - Faculty & Staff, & Yellow Permits
7	Physical Plant — Green (B) Faculty & Staff
8A	North Residence Halls — Red (NR) North Residents & Grey (UL1) Residents
8B	North Residence Halls — Red (FR) Freshmen Residents
9	Police Department — Visitor, Red, Green & Yellow Permits
10	Methodist Church — Green (C) Faculty & Staff
11	Lilly East — Green (C) Faculty & Staff
12	Overflow Parking / Gravel Lot — Visitor, Green & Yellow Permits
13	Athletics Practice Field — Visitor, Red, Green & Yellow Permits
14	Nicoson Hall — Green (C) Faculty & Staff
14V	Nicoson Hall South Row — Visitor Pass Required
15	Overflow Parking / Gravel Lot — Visitor, Green & Yellow Permits
16	Esch East — No Permit or Pass Required
17	Nicoson Hall East — Green (D) Yellow (CA, GR) Permits
18	Good Hall — Green (E) Permits
19	UIndy Health Pavilion — Green (F) Permits
20	Stierwalt Alumni House — Red (FR) Freshmen Residents
21	South Residence Hall Lot — Red (SR) South Residents
22A	Health Pavilion South — Green (F) Faculty & Staff
22B	Health Pavilion South — Yellow (CA, GR) Permits
23	Overflow Parking / Grass Lot — No Permit or Pass Required
24	Overflow Parking / Grass Lot — No Permit or Pass Required
25	Overflow Parking / Grass Lot — No Permit or Pass Required
26	ARC (Athletics & Recreation Center) — Green (D) Yellow (CA, GR) Permits
GV1	Greyhound Village — Grey (GV1) Residents
GV2	Greyhound Village — Grey (GV2) Residents
UL1	University Lofts — Grey (UL1) Residents

VISITOR PARKING AT A GLANCE

Visitor, No Permit or Pass Required	Lots: 3, 5, 9, 12, 13, 15, 16, 23, 24, 25
Visitor, Pass Required	Lot: 14V

PARKINGQUESTIONS@UINDY.EDU · 317-788-3386

UIndy_parking_map2019_online_v7

UNIVERSITY OF **INDIANAPOLIS**

POLICE DEPARTMENT

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NON-EMERGENCY TELEPHONE: 317-788-3386
FAX: 317-788-2166
POLICE@UINDY.EDU WWW.UINDY.EDU/POLICE-DEPARTMENT

CALLS TO THE EMERGENCY NUMBERS LISTED BELOW
ARE ANSWERED 24 HOURS A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

EMERGENCY, FROM CAMPUS PHONE: 9-911
EMERGENCY: 317-788-3333