2015

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report



Vincennes University
Police Department

1002 N. First Street Bldg 57, SIB Vincennes, IN

Contents

Chief of Police Note	4
Mission Statement	5
Vincennes University Police Department Core Values	6
Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics	6
Enforcement, Jurisdiction, and Responsibilities	7
Off-Campus criminal activity involving Student Organizations	8
Access to campus facilities	8
Security considerations in the maintenance of campus facilities	8
Emergency Reporting	9
Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting	9
Other Reporting	9
Pastoral and Professional Counseling – Encouraging confidential reporting of crime	
Campus Security Authority	10
Timely Warnings (Crime Alerts)	13
Crime Log	13
Crime Prevention Education and Awareness	14
Bystander Intervention	
	14
Prohibited Use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol	
Prohibited Use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol Firearms & other Weapons Prohibition policy	16
	16
Firearms & other Weapons Prohibition policy	16 17
Firearms & other Weapons Prohibition policy	161718
Firearms & other Weapons Prohibition policy Sexual Assault	161718

Sex Offender Directory	22
Sexual Harassment	22
Policy	22
Sexual Assault Services	23
Indiana's Laws regarding Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, and Stalking	26
Missing Students	36
Tobacco Policy	37
Emergency Management Procedures:	37
Introduction	38
Emergency Management and Evacuation Procedures	38
Emergency Test and Evacuation Drills	38
Mass Notification System	39
Policy Statement for Mass Notification	39
Creation and Distribution of Emergency Messages	40
Follow-Up after a VU-EAlert Message is sent:	40
Annual Crime Statistics	40
Definitions of reportable crimes	40
How statistics are compiled:	45
2014 Campus Safety and Security Survey	46
Higher Education Opportunity Act Campus Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report	47
Overview	47
General Statement	47
Fire Safety Improvements and Upgrades	47
Residence Hall Fire Drills	47
Fire Life Safety Education	47
Fire/Life Safety Inspections	48
Smoking Policy	48

Reporting a Fire	48
Statistics and Definitions	48
Statistics and Information regarding Fires in Vincennes University Residential Halls	50
Statistics and Information regarding Fire Safety Equipment and Practices in Vincennes University Residenti	ial
Halls	51
Vincennes University Map	52

Chief of Police Note

As the Chief of Police for Vincennes University, I appreciate the opportunity in providing to you the Vincennes University Annual Security Report for 2013. This year's report is designed to

provide you with general information about campus safety and security procedures and policies of Vincennes University.

The Vincennes University Police Department is responsible for maintaining the safety and security strategies for the university community. Members of the Vincennes University Police Department fulfill their mission on a daily basis by focusing on the fundamental principles of;

Prevention, Partnerships, and Professionalism.

These principles form the basis for the following goals of the agency:

- 1. Deliver world-class safety services to enable students, faculty, staff, and guests to excel in an academic environment.
- 2. Establishing Community-Oriented Partnerships.
- 3. Developing a "Highly Trained Professional" Workforce.
- 4. Enhancing Security Operations with various technology solutions.

Our continuing safety initiatives include:

- Community oriented patrols covering all areas of the campus and surrounding community.
- ➤ A mass notification system known as "VU-EALERT."
- ➤ An expansive Emergency Blue Light system which covers many areas of the university campus.
- A proactive Crime Prevention Program, designed to educate and inform all university personnel on the "best practices" to take to avoid becoming a victim.
- And a vibrant partnership with various student groups, our staff, and faculty, community groups and Municipal, County, State and Federal law enforcement agencies.
- ➤ Development and integration of new technologies to enhance overall security and wellness on the university campus.

I hope that you find the 2015 Annual Security Report to be informative and helpful and that it provides you with a sense of the safety and security policies as well as the crime statistics that impact our university. If you have any questions or would like additional information about safety and security at Vincennes University, visit www.vinu.edu/people/campuspolice/, contact any of our officers on patrol, or call 812-888-5555 for assistance.

James M. Jones

Chief of Police

Mission Statement

The Vincennes University Police Department works to enhance the safety and quality of life for students, faculty, staff, and visitors through a Community-oriented law enforcement and proactive crime prevention effort in partnership with the university community.

Vincennes University Police Department Core Values

- ❖ **Integrity**: We firmly adhere to the core values of the Department and the professional ethics in the Law Enforcement Code of Ethics. All members of the agency are expected to know and adhere to the highest ethical standards.
- ❖ **Professionalism**: We continually strive to attain and enhance our knowledge, skills, and abilities in order to be able to provide higher standards of service to the university community.
- * **Respect**: We treat all members of the university community and the public at large with respect and dignity.
- ❖ **Service**: We understand and adhere to the concept that espouses that there can be no greater gesture than to serve another human being. In that regard we uphold and consider it a great honor to be able to serve the university community in our quest to fulfill our mission.
- ❖ **Accountability**: We hold ourselves accountable on a daily basis, and strive to always accept responsibility for our actions as law enforcement professionals, while meeting the expectations of those whom we serve.

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Vincennes University Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA). The full text of this report can be located on our website at www.vinu.edu/cms/opencms/student_services/campus_police/crimestats.html. Additionally, for printed copies of the report contact the University Police Department at (812) 888-5555. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus, Residential Life, Dean of Students Office, The Office of Student Affairs.

Each office provides updated information on their educational efforts and programs to comply with the Clery Act. Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the VU Police Department, designated campus officials (including but not limited to the Chief of Police, Division Deans, Department heads, designated Residential Life staff, Judicial Programs, Student Advisors, Student Organization Advisors, Athletic Coaches), and local law enforcement agencies.

Student Counseling personnel inform their clients of the procedures to report crime to University Police on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client. A procedure is in place to anonymously capture crime statistics disclosed confidentially during such a session.

Annually, an email notification is made to all enrolled students, faculty, and staff that provides the website to access this report. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the Vincennes University Police Department located at the corner of Second Street and Center Street on the campus of Vincennes University or by calling (812) 888-5555.

Enforcement, Jurisdiction, and Responsibilities

The Vincennes University Police Department operates on a 24-hour basis, seven days a week. The University Police Department is located at 1201 North 2nd Street, north of the Beckes Student Union. Vincennes University Police Officers exercise full police authority, including powers of arrest, on any property owned, leased, or used by Vincennes University and, through a Memorandum of Understanding, the Vincennes University Police department, also, exercises authority within the city of Vincennes. All Vincennes University police officers are graduates of the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy.

It is the responsibility of the Vincennes University Police Department to provide personal and facility security, campus law enforcement, crime prevention and awareness programs, investigative services, public safety communications systems, disaster preparedness planning, emergency medical assistance, and traffic and parking services to the Vincennes University community.

Off-Campus criminal activity involving Student Organizations

The University relies on its close working relationships with the Indiana State Police, Indiana State Excise Police, Knox County Sheriff's Office and the Vincennes City Police Department to receive information about incidents involving students off campus. The Vincennes University Police Department will actively investigate any crime information it receives concerning or involving a member of the campus community. If the University is notified of a situation in which a university community member is the victim of a crime, the Vincennes University Police Department may issue a Campus Safety Alert, detailing the incident and providing tips so that other community members may avoid similar incidents. If the Vincennes University Police Department is notified of a crime or other serious incidents occurring at fraternities or sororities located off campus, and the University Police will forward for disciplinary action any information regarding student misconduct off campus to the Office of Student Affairs and the Dean of Students.

Access to campus facilities

Access to Vincennes University buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff, and authorized guests. Vincennes University encourages an open environment with limited constraints to ensure the reasonable protection of all members of the community. Except for, residential halls, most campus facilities are open during weekday business hours. Persons who wish to access University buildings or property during non-business hours or for special events should contact the appropriate department administrator, or the Vincennes University Police Department.

Security considerations in the maintenance of campus facilities

Vincennes University is committed to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting and landscape control is a critical part of that commitment. Representatives from various departments conduct informal and formal surveys to ensure campus lighting is adequate and that the landscape is appropriately controlled. Members of the University Police Department conduct routine checks of lighting on campus during regularly assigned patrol duties. If lights are out or dim, officers will initiate a work order, which is acted upon by a representative of the University Physical Plant office, usually within 24 hours or the next business day. The University Police encourage community members to report any deficiency in lighting to the Physical Plant Office at 812-888-4227 or Division Offices to initiate a work order. Any community member who has a concern about physical security should contact the University Police Department at 812-888-5555.

The University Police and the University Locksmith work in identifying any malfunctioning locking mechanism. University Police encourage community members to promptly report any locking mechanism deficiency to the Physical Plant Office at 812-888-5555 or to the Vincennes University Police Department 812-888-5555. Maintenance staff members are available to respond to calls for service regarding unsafe facility conditions or for personal safety and property protection.

Emergency Reporting

- To report by phone, dial 911 from any campus telephone or use the "Help" button on the Code Blue phone system to reach University Police. If using a cell phone on campus, dial (812) 888-5555 for an emergency.
- ❖ To report in person, visit Vincennes University Police Department, 1201 N. 2nd Street Vincennes, IN.
- ❖ To report a crime anonymously, go to the Campus Police web-site, http://www.vinu.edu/cms/opencms/student_services/campus_police/, click on Silent Witness. Fill in the blanks and press Submit.

Limited Voluntary Confidential Reporting

Vincennes University Police Department encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the police. Because police reports are public records under state law, the university police department cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. Anonymous reports of crime may be made to the VU Silent Witness Program at www.vinu.edu/cms/opencms/stuident_services/campus_police/.

Other Reporting

Although the Vincennes University Policed Department serves as the primary law enforcement agency for the campus, occasionally Vincennes University community members may need to contact other law enforcement agencies.

Indiana State Police	800-852-3970
Knox County Sheriff's Office	812-882-7660
Vincennes City Police	812-882-1630

Pastoral and Professional Counseling – Encouraging confidential reporting of crime and other serious incidents:

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process which followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092 (f), clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus "Pastoral Counselors", and Campus "Professional Counselors", when acting as such, are not considered to be a "security authority", and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics report. As a matter of policy 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 into the annual crime statistics. The rulemaking committee defined counselors as:

<u>Pastoral Counselor</u> – An employee of an institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

<u>Professional Counselor</u> – 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.

To receive counseling by a Professional Counselor, or a Pastoral Counselor of your faith contact the Vincennes University Counseling Service located in the Welsh Administration Building, WAB-1, 1002 N. First Street, Vincennes, IN, 812-888-4374 or the Campus Ministries/Christian Campus Fellowship, directly at 812-882-1261.

Campus Security Authority

Clery Act & Crime Reporting – Guidelines for Campus Security Authorities

Overview of the Clery Act

Jeanne Clery, a Lehigh University freshman, was assaulted and murdered in her dorm room in April of 1986. The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, hereafter referred to as the Clery Act, was enacted in the hope that awareness of criminal activity can help to reduce the likelihood of victimization. The Clery Act requirement holds that colleges and universities receiving federal funding must prepare, publish, and distribute campus security policies and crime statistics.

The crime statistics reported in compliance with the Clery Act are obtained from reports to the Vincennes University Police Department, local law enforcement agencies, and "Campus Security

Authorities." Reports made to Campus Security Authorities may also provide the basis for the issuance of Timely Warnings or VU-E alert emergency notifications.

Who is a Campus Security Authority?

In addition to the members of the Vincennes University Police Department, the following are considered to be Campus Security Authorities, hereafter referred to as CSAs:

- Individuals with campus security responsibility for example VU campus safety officer staff and Vincennes University event staff.
- An individual or organization identified in the campus statement of Policies for Reporting Criminal Actions and Emergencies as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- Any official with significant responsibility for student and campus activities. This includes officials who manage or otherwise oversee student and campus activities. For example, staff responsible for campus student housing, a student center, or student activities; a director of athletics or a team coach; faculty advisors to student groups; staff responsible for student discipline, and campus judicial staff.

What are Campus Security Authorities required to do?

CSAs are responsible for reporting all those allegations of crimes specified in the Clery Act that are reported to them and that they were made in good faith to the Vincennes University Police Department. The crimes specified in the Clery Act are:

- Murder/non-negligent manslaughter
- Negligent manslaughter
- Forcible and non-forcible sex offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated assault
- Burglary
- Motor vehicle theft
- Arson

If there is evidence that the perpetrator was motivated by bias, then:

- Simple assault
- *Larceny (theft)*
- Intimidation
- Vandalism

Must be reported as well (please see the definitions provided below).

Timely submission of reports by CSAs is very important. If a crime is reported to a CSA, but goes no farther than that, VU will be unable to fully meet its obligations under the law.

Moreover, the campus community may lack information that could help them to stay safe.

What Should a Campus Security Authority Avoid Doing?

CSAs are not responsible for determining whether a crime took place. CSAs are also not responsible for attempting to apprehend an alleged perpetrator of a crime. These are matters best left to law enforcement personnel. CSAs should refrain from attempting to convince a victim to contact law enforcement if the victim chooses not to do so. However, they may note that crimes can be reported to the police anonymously.

How do Campus Security Authorities Fulfill Their Responsibilities?

When a crime is reported to a CSA, they should first ask the reporting party if they would like to report the crime to the police. If they would, they should contact the Vincennes University Police Department at (812) 888-5555. The police department is located at 1201 N. Second Street. In the event that an in-progress emergency is being reported, the reporting party should be advised to call 911 immediately. If they are unable to, the CSA may do so on their behalf.

If the reporting party does not want to contact the police about the crime, the CSA should complete a Campus Security Authority Crime Report. Even if the reporting party does wish to contact the police about the crime, the CSA may complete the form for their records (check the appropriate box for the law enforcement agency the crime was/will be reported to). The procedure for completing the form is as follows:

- Ask if they have reported, or are going to report, the crime to the police. Advise them that reporting a crime to the police does not commit them to filing charges. Crimes may be reported anonymously if the victim/reporting party so desires.
- Personal identifying information for the reporting party should be included if available. This will help to avoid double counting crimes. No such personal identifying information will be included in the Clery statistical disclosures.
- If a victim does not want the report to go any further than the CSA, they should be advised that the CSA is required to submit the report for statistical purposes. However, the report can be submitted without identifying the victim.
- It is very important that the location of the crime is reported as precisely as possible. A building name, parking lot number, close address, or cross street should be provided.
- A description of the crime should be given, including as much detail as possible. This is to aid in the determination of exactly what crime occurred. It is important to note any injuries sustained or weapons used. The reporting party should indicate if they feel that the perpetrator committed the crime because of bias; and, if so, what lead them to believe that to be the case.

- Check the appropriate boxes on the form. Consult the definitions provided below or above the form as needed. If in doubt, contact Chief James Jones at (812) 888-5555 or jjones@vinu.edu. Liquor, drug, and weapon offenses are reported when an arrest (including a citation) is involved or a referral for university disciplinary action is made. Note the number of people arrested or referred.
- If possible, determine what Clery Act geographical location the crime occurred in. Consult the location definitions provided below as needed. If in doubt, contact Chief James Jones at (812) 888-5555 or jjones@vinu.edu. When the form is completed, please forward it as soon as possible to the Vincennes University Police Department at Safety and Information Building, SIB, Bldg 57, Att: Tina Clark. The form may also be submitted by Fax to (812) 888-5144 or e-mail to tclark@vinu.edu. Some departments may wish to retain a copy for their files. If so, the forms should be retained for at least three years.

Campus Security Authority Training

Vincennes University Police Department has a Powerpoint presentation to help Campus Security Authorities understand the Clery Act, why they have been designated as a CSA, and what is required of them as CSAs. To assist you in better understanding the requirements, definitions and procedures involved with compliance to the Clery Act members of the Vincennes University Police Dept. will meet with CSAs to hold additional training sessions. Please contact Chief James Jones at (812) 888-5555 or jjones@vinu.edu

Timely Warnings (Crime Alerts)

The Vincennes University Police Department shall make timely warnings under the heading "Crime Alert" whenever any of the following offenses have been reported on campus, on public property adjacent to campus, or off campus properties owned or controlled by the University and when it has been determined by the Chief of Police or his/her designee that the offense presents a threat to the University community. These offenses include but are not limited to murder, manslaughter, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, and hate crimes. The purpose of these alerts is to provide information in a timely manner that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Crime Alerts are circulated via the Vincennes University portal email system, Vu-EAlert Text messaging System, the Vincennes University website, the Vincennes University Trailblazer campus newspaper, Vincennes University Radio and Television stations, local media, and posting of crime alerts in visible campus locations as may be deemed appropriate.

Crime Log

A crime log is published Monday – Friday and is available for viewing at the University Police Department. The log includes the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition of each crime. All log entries, except where disclosure of such information is prohibited by law or such disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim, will be open to public inspection within two business days of the initial report being made to the department or to a campus security authority. Any new information obtained is added to the log no later than two business days after the information becomes available, unless there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of such information would: 1) jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual; 2) cause a suspect to flee or to evade detection; 3) result in the destruction of evidence.

Crime Prevention Education and Awareness

Preventing crime through collaboration and cooperation - Crime prevention is a top priority of the Vincennes University Police Department. Together with other campus offices, the University Police provides programs to enhance personal safety, teach proactive crime-reduction strategies, and help community members develop self-esteem, which contributes to a healthy community. The campus's crime prevention strategy rests on a multi-layered foundation of a proactive campus patrol, crime prevention education and training, building and area security surveys, and property registration. This approach relies on the dual concepts of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities, whenever possible, and encouraging community members to take responsibility of their own and other's safety. Members of the Vincennes University Police Department are available to assist any individual or group in planning, presenting, and coordinating programs of interest or concern. Listed below are some of the umbrella programs and services offered by the department:

- o New Student Crime Prevention Orientation
- o Crime Prevention Orientation for Parents
- o VUPD & Residence Life Crime Prevention Partnership
- VUPD Crime Prevention Seminars and Workshops
- o S.A.F.E Program
- o CSO Escort Program
- Special Safety Tips Program

Bystander Intervention

Most of us have been in a situation where we could have intervened in a problematic situation but didn't, then later had regrets and thought "If only I had done something, said something, somehow taken some action." You can take steps to prevent yourself from having those regrets if you:

- 1. Notice when a situation could lead to something bad happening.

 Maybe it's a situation which seems likely to lead to violence, or it's just a situation in which someone else clearly feels uncomfortable. Sometimes, we can't say exactly what's wrong about a situation, but our gut instinct or intuition is telling us something's not right.
- 2. **Identify** the situation as a problem that needs intervention. If the situation continues, you may observe the seriousness is escalating, or conclude the behavior is not going to stop on its own. At that point you have to recognize that the situation calls for some type of action.
- 3. Take responsibility for intervening.

It can be easy to assume that someone else will intervene so you don't have to, especially if we're just one of a group of people witnessing the event. Ask yourself how you would want someone else to respond if it were you or someone you loved that was caught up in the situation. When you can, be a leader.

4. **Know how** to intervene.

You don't always have to confront someone directly to intervene, but if you can identify ways to intervene with which you are comfortable and which enable you to preserve your safety, you're more likely to take some action.

Take action to intervene.

Bystanders can intervene any number of ways, but the strategies generally fall into one of three categories:

- **DISTRACT.** Create a distraction or redirect the focus of either party to ensure s/he can get out of the situation. If appropriate, use humor or an excuse to divert the attention of the perpetrator, creating an opportunity for the potential victim to be removed from the situation.
- **DIRECT.** Confront the harmful behavior directly, so the potential victim is able to leave the situation or the perpetrator can choose to stop his/her behavior. This can include stepping in to separate the individuals and using assertive language.
- **DELEGATE.** Ask others to get involved to help take charge of the situation (a friend, a police officer, an RA, or someone else).

Above all, Safety First!

You don't have to be a superhero! Here are some ways to assure your safety while also trying to help others:

- 1. Recruit friends to help.
- 2. Approach others in a friendly manner.
- 3. Avoid using violence.
- 4. Don't hesitate to contact Campus Police at (812) 888-5555 if you have sense of dangerousness or the potential for violence.

BOTTOM LINE:

- Trust your gut. If your gut is telling you something is not right, then there's probably something you need to pay attention to.
- Your attempts to intervene don't have to work perfectly, but the important thing is that you DO SOMETHING, however silly or unplanned.

Prohibited Use of Illicit Drugs and Alcohol

As set forth in local, state, and federal laws, and the rules and regulations of the university, Vincennes University prohibits the manufacture, use, possession, and distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students, employees and visitors in buildings, facilities, grounds or other property owned and/or controlled by the university. This applies to all individuals participating in any university-sponsored activities.

The university will enforce all state and federal laws regarding the possession and use of alcohol and the manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of any controlled substance. Drug and alcohol laws are vigorously enforced at Vincennes University. Violators are subject to criminal prosecution. The enforcement techniques can range from plain view violation to long-term undercover investigations by local, state, or federal agents and agencies.

The inappropriate use of a controlled substance is detrimental to Vincennes University's faculty, staff, students, and the public served. The university will attempt to assist a student or employee involved with the inappropriate use of alcohol or a controlled substance in obtaining rehabilitation.

However, the ultimate responsibility for overcoming a dependency or inappropriate use of alcohol or of a controlled substance is that of the individual. Details of the policy are printed and distributed annually in the Student Handbook and University Employee Manual.

Vincennes University has an alcohol abuse program emphasizing education and intervention and meets the requirements of the present drug and alcohol requirement including the Drug Free Schools and Communities Amendments of 1989.

Indiana Lifeline Law - Alcohol

Vincennes University (VU) encourages a living and learning environment that promotes the health and safety of all members of the VU community. Alcohol consumption—including excessive consumption, consumption of a dangerous substance, or consumption by someone with sensitivity—can cause serious physical and neurological harm or be life-threatening. Vincennes University is committed to promoting a safe and healthy environment for all students. The Indiana Lifeline Law benefits our campus by encouraging students to make responsible decisions in seeking medical attention in serious or life-threatening situations that result from alcohol abuse and in any situation where medical treatment is reasonably believed to be

appropriate. If a student is so intoxicated that he/she is unable to be awakened, letting that person "sleep it off" is not a reasonable alternative to getting him/ her the necessary medical help. This law seeks to diminish fear of disciplinary and conduct sanctions in such situations and to encourage individuals and organizations to seek needed medical attention for students in distress from alcohol use.

Request medical assistance; prohibited from being taken into custody; immune from criminal prosecution (IC7.1-5-1-6.5)

Provides immunity for the crimes of public intoxication, minor possession, minor consumption, and minor transportation alcohol to persons who reveal themselves to law enforcement while seeking medical assistance for a person suffering from an alcohol-related health emergency.

In order to receive immunity, the person must demonstrate that they are acting in good faith by completing ALL of the following: Providing their full name and any other relevant information requested by law enforcement officers, remaining on the scene until law enforcement and emergency medical assistance arrives, and cooperating with authorities on the scene.

The law does not provide immunity from other criminal offenses such as providing to a minor, operating while intoxicated (OWI), or possession of a controlled substance.

Firearms & other Weapons Prohibition policy

Vincennes University strictly prohibits possessing, using, storing, or transporting firearms or other weapons, explosives, fireworks, ammunition or dangerous chemicals on any university owned, or leased or properties.

The violation of laws and/or university policies dealing with firearms or weapons offenses will be prosecuted to the maximum extent allowable under the law for each violation. This includes offenses such as possession, or use of a deadly weapon or firearm; carrying, opened or concealed; furnishing a deadly weapon or firearm to another including minors; and all attempts to commit any of the above.

Sexual Assault

Philosophy

Vincennes University is committed to maintaining an environment free from all exploitation and intimidation based on sex. The University will not tolerate sexual assault or sexual harassment in any form. Vincennes University pursues a variety of initiatives designed to combat incidents of rape, sexual assault, or other forms of non-consensual sexual activity. Non-consensual sexual

activity shall include, but not be limited to, situations in which the victim is unable to consent because he or she is physically helpless, mentally incapacitated due to drug or alcohol consumption, or unconscious, regardless of whether the consumption was with the victim's consent.

Student Bill of Rights

Introduction

The Vincennes University Student Creed states "As a Vincennes University student, I commit to a code of civilized behavior. I will practice personal academic integrity; I will respect the dignity of all persons, including myself; I will respect the rights of others; I will not condone bigotry; I will strive for the openness to learn from differences in people, ideas and opinions; I will demonstrate concern for others, their feelings, and their need for conditions which support their work and development. Allegiance to these ideals requires me to refrain from behavior that threatens the freedom and respect every individual deserves." The Campus Sexual Assault Victim Bill of Rights is a federal law that exists as part of the Higher Education Act.

Bill of Rights

The following Rights shall be accorded to victims of sexual assault that occur:

- On the campus of any public institution of higher education,
- Where the victim or alleged perpetrator is a student at that institution, and/or
- When the victim is a student involved in an off campus sexual assault.

Students have the following rights:

Human Dignity Rights

- To be free from any suggestion that victims must report the crimes to be assured of any other right guaranteed under this policy.
- To have any allegations of sexual assault treated seriously; the right to be treated with dignity.
- To be free from any suggestion that victims are responsible for the commission of crimes against them.
- *To be free from any pressure from campus personnel to:*
 - 1. Report crimes if the victim does not wish to do so,
 - 2. Report crimes as lesser offenses than the victim perceives the crime to be,
 - 3. Refrain from reporting crimes, or
 - 4. Refrain from reporting crimes to avoid unwanted personal publicity.

Rights To Resources On and Off Campus

- To be notified of existing campus and community based medical, counseling, mental health and student services for victims of sexual assault whether or not the crime is formally reported to campus or civil authorities.
- To have access to campus counseling under the same terms and conditions as apply to other students in their institution seeking such counseling.
- *To be informed of and assisted in exercising:*

Any rights to confidential or anonymous testing for sexually transmitted diseases, human immunodeficiency virus, and/or pregnancy.

Any rights that may be provided by law to compel and disclose the results of testing of sexual assault suspects for communicable diseases.

Campus Judicial Rights

- To be afforded the same access to legal assistance as the accused.
- To be afforded the same opportunity to have others present during any campus disciplinary proceeding that is allowed the accused.
- To be notified of the outcome of the sexual assault disciplinary proceeding against the accused.

Legal Rights

- To have any allegation of sexual assault investigated and adjudicated by the appropriate criminal and civil authorities of the jurisdiction in which the sexual assault is reported.
- To receive full and prompt cooperation and assistance of campus personnel in notifying the proper authorities.
- To receive full, prompt, and victim sensitive cooperation of campus personnel with regard to obtaining, securing, and maintaining evidence, including a medical examination when it is necessary to preserve evidence of the assault.
- To be free from any suggestion that victims were contributory negligent or assumed the risk of being assaulted.

Campus Intervention Rights

- To require campus personnel to take reasonable and necessary actions to prevent further unwanted contact of victims by their alleged assailants.
- To be notified of the options for and provided assistance in changing academic and living situations if such changes are reasonably available.

Statutory Mandates

Each campus must guarantee that this Bill of Rights is implemented. It is the obligation of the individual campus governing board to examine resources dedicated to services required to implement the Bill of Rights and to make appropriate requests to increase or reallocate resources where necessary to ensure implementation.

Each campus shall make every reasonable effort to ensure that every student at that institution receives a copy of this document.

Nothing in this "Campus Assault Victim's Bill of Rights" shall be construed to preclude or in any way restrict any public or independent institution of higher education in the State from reporting any suspected crime or offense to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Prevention and Awareness

A variety of University offices provide educational programming and information designed to increase awareness and prevention of sexual offenses.

- Student Activities and Organizations (812) 888-4103
- *University Police (812) 888-5555*
- *Counseling Services* (812) 888-4374

If You or a Friend Are the Victim of a Sexual Assault

1. Get to a safe place and contact the University Police Department immediately at 911 from an on-campus phone or (812) 888-5555 from a cell phone. If the assault occurred off-campus, call 911 immediately or contact the following appropriate law enforcement agency:

➤ Indiana State Police 800-852-3970

➤ Knox County Sheriff's Office 812-882-7660

➤ Vincennes City Police 812-882-1630

Upon reporting the incident, the Vincennes University Police Department or appropriate law enforcement agency can assist the victim in attaining medical and counseling services. Although reporting to the appropriate law enforcement agency is recommended, victims may also

confidentially report sexual assaults to the Counseling Services (812) 888-4374 or seek assistance from other members of the University community.

- 2. Preserve physical evidence, such as clothing, sheets, and alcoholic beverages (for date rape drug testing). Do not bath or shower.
- 3. Seek medical attention. For evidence collection purposes and for emergency contraception seek medical attention within 72 hours of the assault. During normal hours of operation, the Student Health Center, (812) 888-4277, provides preliminary medical assistance,

Additional medical services are available by going to the Good Samaritan Hospital emergency room or to your local physician. Vincennes area hospital is:

- ➤ Good Samaritan Hospital 812-882-5220
- 4. Contact counseling services and/or victims assistance agencies:
 - Student Counseling Center (812) 888-4374
 - Knox County Victim's Assistance Program 812-885-2531
 - Samaritan Center (812) 886-6800
 - IN Coalition Against Sexual Assault 1-800-691-CASA (2272)
- 5. Victims of alleged sexual assault may seek to have their academic and living situations changed if such changes are reasonably available. Class schedule changes may be requested by contacting Dean of Students, Beckes Student Union 201 or (812) 888-1403. Living arrangement changes may be requested by contacting Residential Life, Clark Hall or (812) 888-4225.

Whatever avenue the victim decides to follow for filing a complaint, it is important to follow these steps in order to ensure the possibility of criminal prosecution and/or University student judicial finding.

On Campus Disciplinary Proceedings

The Dean of Students Office handles all on campus disciplinary proceedings for sexual assault complaints. Both the complainant and the accused student in any non-consensual sexual activity case are entitled to the following rights:

- o To be assisted by a procedural advisor during a disciplinary hearing and
- To be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding conducted within the Student Judicial System

For more information concerning these procedures, contact the Dean of Students Office, Beckes Student Union room 201 or (812) 888-1403. Also, refer to the Student Behavior Code (http://www.vinu.edu/cms/opencms/student_services/student_activities/deanofstud.html).

Sanctions for violations of University policies regarding sexual assault may include:

- Relocation or loss of campus housing privileges
- Reassignment of academic courses to avoid contact with the complainant and
- Status sanction, including disciplinary probation, suspension, or expulsion

Sex Offender Directory

Indiana State law requires that all convicted sex offenders register with the county Sheriff in their county of residence. Vincennes University Police Department maintains a link to the Indiana State Sex Offender Registry on the Vincennes University web site. A list of registered sex offenders in Indiana is also available at https://secure.in.gov/serv/cji_sor

Sexual Harassment

Policy

Vincennes University is committed to creating and maintaining a positive learning and working environment for its students and employees and will not tolerate sexual harassment. VU is committed to preventing sexual harassment and to promptly addressing any violations of this policy.

Sexual harassment is prohibited because it is demeaning and de-grading and a form of prohibited discrimination on the basis of sex. It is an affront to an individual's dignity, sense of self, and self-esteem. As such it can have a negative impact on performance at work or in an academic setting. Sexually harassing behaviors are prohibited by the University and will not be tolerated.

Sexual harassment is illegal as a violation of several State and Federal laws including Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. As a recipient of Federal funds, VU must comply with these Federal Statutes. Sexual harassment is also prohibited in the Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Policy adopted by the VU Board of Trustees.

This policy applies to all persons at the University or attending University sponsored classes, events, and programs. Visitors to the campus and workers employed by private firms engaged in business on the campus are expected to comply with this policy.

The Office of Human Resources is charged with distributing this policy to the University community and providing educational opportunities appropriate to faculty, staff, and students.

Sexual Assault Services

What services are available to students after a sexual assault on campus?

The VU Counseling Center services are available free of charge to a victim who is a VU student. If desired, staff can accompany the student to or meet the student at the ER for services there. Students may also access Counseling Center services at a later time, and receive assistance such as ongoing counseling, problem-solving, explanation of the criminal and campus judicial process, and referral to other appropriate agencies. Functioning under the auspices of state and federal mental health law, and within the guidelines of the Campus Security Act (aka the Clery Act), counselors are not mandated reporters of sexual assaults and are able to maintain a victim's confidentiality if desired.

Hope's Voice is a program under the umbrella of Children and Family Services, a community based organization. It is a local volunteer-based victim assistance program. They provide assistance to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, including crisis counseling, safety planning, advocacy, and information. They can help with information and referrals for medical and mental health services. They can accompany a person to the emergency room, help them in filing a police report and also assist in filing protective orders if needed. Hope's Voice staff and volunteers will provide confidential services for victims at the level needed by each individual. Services can range from a supportive phone call, to one-on-one counseling, to sitting with a victim during a court hearing. In addition Hope's Voice acts as the Victim's Assistance Representative for the Knox County Prosecutor's Office for sexual assault victims that are referred by law enforcement for prosecution evaluation.

Good Samaritan Hospital has three Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners who are employed in the Emergency Room to provide needed health services to victims of sexual assault.

Is there a 24-hour crisis hotline available in case of sexual assault? What is the telephone number?

Hope's Voice (812-899-4673) provides a 24 hour hotline for victims of sexual assault or domestic violence.

The Vincennes University Police Department (812-888-555) has 24 hour access to VU Counseling Center staff for support and consultation.

The Samaritan Center, the local mental health center, also has a 24 hour hotline (812-886-6800) available to those in acute distress, and can connect victims with appropriate agencies should they be contacted by a sexual assault victim.

Does your campus have an advocate on staff or another employee who fills that role?

Vincennes University does not have a dedicated Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator. The VU Counseling Center staff members are available to assist victims of sexual assault if needed or requested.

Are Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) services available to students assaulted on campus? Are they provided on campus or through another community provider?

Vincennes University does not have a dedicated Sexual Assault Resource Team. SART Services are offered through Hope's Voice and the local community.

Current SART Team members include:

- Dirk Carnahan, Knox County Prosecutor
- Bob Dunham, Asst. Chief, Vincennes University Police Department
- Doug Lowe, Detective, Vincennes City Police Department
- Steve Chesser, Detective, Vincennes City Police Department
- Mike Fisher, Detective, Knox County Sherriff Department
- Jim Dotson, Master Trooper, Indiana State Police
- Melissa Haaff, Director, Department of Child Services, Knox County
- Brandy Davis, SANE, Good Samaritan Hospital
- Kara Moyer, SANE, Good Samaritan Hospital
- Vickie Potts, Director of ER Nursing, Good Samaritan Hospital
- Jan Dotson, Director, Hope's Voice
- Heidi Goss, Advocate, Hope's Voice
- Kathy Moratti, Case Manager, Hope's Voice

Is there any identified contact person on staff with campus police that handles sexual violence?

Asst. Chief Bob Dunham and other members of the Vincennes University Police Department are trained to respond to sexual violence victims. VUPD officers have 24/7 access to VU Counseling Center staff (Dr. Lisa Bishop, Jennifer Andrews or Kathy Evans) to assist victims of sexual assault if needed or requested.

Are there other departments or services on campus students can go to after sexual violence?

In some instances, it may be appropriate to refer students to the Health Office for follow-up of physical issues.

Are there partnered organizations within the surrounding community that VU collaborates with or refer to in support of students?

Hope's Voice and the member of the community SART team as described above

Indiana's Laws regarding Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, and Stalking

IC 35-42-4-1 Rape (effective July 1, 2014)

- Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a person who knowingly or intentionally has sexual intercourse with another person or knowingly or intentionally causes another person to perform or submit to other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) when:
- (1) the other person is compelled by force or imminent threat of force;
- (2) the other person is unaware that the sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221.5) is

occurring; or

- (3) the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-221. 5) cannot be given;
- commits rape, a Level 3 felony.
- (b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 1 felony if:
- (1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
- (2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
- (3) it results in serious bodily injury to a person other than a defendant; or
- (4) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in

IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.

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

IC 35-31.5-2-221.5 "Other sexual conduct" (effective July 1, 2014)

Sec. 221.5. "Other sexual conduct" means an act involving:

- (1) a sex organ of one (1) person and the mouth or anus of another person; or
- (2) the penetration of the sex organ or anus of a person by an object.

IC 35-42-4-8 Sexual battery (effective July 1, 2014)

Sec. 8. (a) A person who, with intent to arouse or satisfy the person's own sexual desires or the sexual desires of another person:

- (1) touches another person when that person is:
- (A) compelled to submit to the touching by force or the imminent threat of force; or
- (B) so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to the touching cannot be given; or
- (2) touches another person's genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or female breast when that person is unaware that the touching is occurring;

commits sexual battery, a Level 6 felony.

- (b) An offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 4 felony if:
- (1) it is committed by using or threatening the use of deadly force;
- (2) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
- (3) the commission of the offense is facilitated by furnishing the victim, without the victim's knowledge, with a drug (as

defined in IC 16-42-19-2(1)) or a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9) or knowing that the victim was furnished with the drug or controlled substance without the victim's knowledge.

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

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

IC 35-45-10-5 Criminal stalking (effective July 1, 2014)

Sec. 5. (a) A person who stalks another person commits stalking, a Level 6 felony.

- (b) The offense is a Level 5 felony if at least one (1) of the following applies:
- (1) A person:
- (A) stalks a victim; and
- (B) makes an explicit or an implicit threat with the intent to place the victim in reasonable fear of:
- (i) sexual battery (as defined in IC 35-42-4-8);
- (ii) serious bodily injury; or
- (iii) death.
- (2) A protective order to prevent domestic or family violence, a no contact order, or other judicial order under any of the following statutes has been issued by the court to protect the same victim or victims from the person and the person has been given actual notice of the order:
- (A) IC 31-15 and IC 34-26-5 or IC 31-1-11.5 before its repeal (dissolution of marriage and legal separation).
- (B) IC 31-34, IC 31-37, or IC 31-6-4 before its repeal (delinquent children and children in need of services).
- (C) IC 31-32 or IC 31-6-7 before its repeal (procedure in juvenile court).
- (D) IC 34-26-5 or IC 34-26-2 and IC 34-4-5.1 before their repeal (protective order to prevent abuse).
- (E) IC 34-26-6 (workplace violence restraining orders).

- (3) The person's stalking of another person violates an order issued as a condition of pretrial release, including release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
- (4) The person's stalking of another person violates a no contact order issued as a condition of probation if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
- (5) The person's stalking of another person violates a protective order issued under IC 31-14-16-1 and IC 34-26-5 in a paternity action if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
- (6) The person's stalking of another person violates an order issued in another state that is substantially similar to an order described in subdivisions (2) through (5) if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
- (7) The person's stalking of another person violates an order that is substantially similar to an order described in

subdivisions (2) *through* (5) *and is issued by an Indian:*

- (A) tribe;
- (*B*) *band*;
- (C) pueblo;
- (D) nation; or
- (E) organized group or community, including an Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their special status as Indians if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
- (8) A criminal complaint of stalking that concerns an act by the person against the same victim or victims is pending in a court and the person has been given actual notice of the complaint.
- (c) The offense is a Level 4 felony if:
- (1) the act or acts were committed while the person was armed with a deadly weapon; or
- (2) the person has an unrelated conviction for an offense under this section against the same victim or victims.

IC 35-42-2-1.3 Domestic battery (effective July 1, 2014)

Sec. 1.3. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally touches an individual who:

- (1) is or was a spouse of the other person;
- (2) is or was living as if a spouse of the other person as provided in subsection (c); or
- (3) has a child in common with the other person;

in a rude, insolent, or angry manner that results in bodily injury to the person described in subdivision (1), (2), or (3) commits domestic battery, a Class A misdemeanor.

- (b) However, the offense under subsection (a) is a Level 6 felony if the person who committed the offense:
- (1) has a previous, unrelated conviction:
- (A) under this section (or IC 35-42-2-1(a)(2)(E) before that provision was removed by P.L.188-1999, SECTION 5); or
- (B) in any other jurisdiction, including a military court, in which the elements of the crime for which the conviction was entered are substantially similar to the elements described in this section; or
- (2) committed the offense in the physical presence of a child less than sixteen (16) years of age, knowing that the child was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.
- (c) In considering whether a person is or was living as a spouse of another individual for purposes of subsection (a)(2), the court shall review:
- (1) the duration of the relationship;
- (2) the frequency of contact;
- (3) the financial interdependence;
- (4) whether the two (2) individuals are raising children together;
- (5) whether the two (2) individuals have engaged in tasks directed toward maintaining a common household; and
- (6) other factors the court considers relevant.

IC 35-42-2-1 Battery (effective July 1, 2014)

- Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "public safety official" means:
- (1) a law enforcement officer, including an alcoholic beverage enforcement officer;
- (2) an employee of a penal facility or a juvenile detention facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-71);
- (3) an employee of the department of correction;
- (4) a probation officer;
- (5) a parole officer;
- (6) a community corrections worker;
- (7) a home detention officer;
- (8) a department of child services employee;
- (9) a firefighter; or
- (10) an emergency medical services provider.
- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) through (j), a person who knowingly or intentionally:
- (1) touches another person in a rude, insolent, or angry manner; or
- (2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or waste on another person; commits battery, a Class B misdemeanor.
- (c) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Class A misdemeanor if it results in bodily injury to any other person.
- (d) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level 6 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
- (1) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to any other person.
- (2) The offense is committed against a public safety official while the official is engaged in the official's official duty.
- (3) The offense is committed against a person less than fourteen (14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.

- (4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person having the care of the person with the mental or physical disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
- (5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
- (6) The offense is committed against a family or household member (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-128) if the person who

committed the offense:

- (A) is at least eighteen (18) years of age; and
- (B) committed the offense in the physical presence of a child less than sixteen (16) years of age, knowing that the child was present and might be able to see or hear the offense.
- (e) The offense described in subsection (b)(2) is a Level 6 felony if the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily fluid or waste placed on another person was infected with hepatitis, tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus.
- (f) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level 5 felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
- (1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
- (2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon.
- (3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant woman if the person knew of the pregnancy.
- (4) The person has a previous conviction for battery against the same victim.
- (5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of the following:
- (A) A public safety official while the official is engaged in the official's official duties.
- (B) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (C) A person who has a mental or physical disability if the offense is committed by an individual having care of the person with the disability, regardless of whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.
- (D) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
- (g) The offense described in subsection (b)(2) is a Level 5 felony if:

- (1) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily fluid or waste placed on another person was infected with hepatitis, tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus; and
- (2) the person placed the bodily fluid or waste on a public safety official.
- (h) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level 4 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to an endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
- (i) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level 3 felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (j) The offense described in subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) is a Level 2 felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:
- (1) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).

IC 35-45-2-1 Intimidation (effective July 1, 2014)

- Sec. 1. (a) A person who communicates a threat to another person, with the intent:
- (1) that the other person engage in conduct against the other person's will;
- (2) that the other person be placed in fear of retaliation for a prior lawful act; or
- (3) of:
- (A) causing:
- (i) a dwelling, building, or another other structure; or
- (ii) a vehicle;
- to be evacuated; or
- (B) interfering with the occupancy of:
- (i) a dwelling, building, or other structure; or
- (ii) a vehicle;

commits intimidation, a Class A misdemeanor.

- (b) However, the offense is a:
- (1) Level 6 felony if:
- (A) the threat is to commit a forcible felony;
- (B) the person to whom the threat is communicated:
- (i) is a law enforcement officer;
- (ii) is a witness (or the spouse or child of a witness) in any pending criminal proceeding against the person making the

threat;

- (iii) is an employee of a school or school corporation;
- (iv) is a community policing volunteer;
- (v) is an employee of a court;
- (vi) is an employee of a probation department;
- (vii) is an employee of a community corrections program;
- (viii) is an employee of a hospital, church, or religious organization; or
- (ix) is a person that owns a building or structure that is open to the public or is an employee of the person;

and, except as provided in item (ii), the threat is communicated to the person because of the occupation, profession,

employment status, or ownership status of the person as described in items (i) through (ix) or based on an act taken by the

person within the scope of the occupation, profession, employment status, or ownership status of the person;

- (C) the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this section concerning the same victim; or
- (D) the threat is communicated using property, including electronic equipment or systems, of a school corporation or other

governmental entity; and

- (2) Level 5 felony if:
- (A) while committing it, the person draws or uses a deadly weapon; or
- (B) the person to whom the threat is communicated:
- (i) is a judge or bailiff of any court; or
- (ii) is a prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney.
- (c) "Communicates" includes posting a message electronically, including on a social networking web site (as defined in IC
- 35-42-4-12(d)).
- (d) "Threat" means an expression, by words or action, of an intention to:
- (1) unlawfully injure the person threatened or another person, or damage property;
- (2) unlawfully subject a person to physical confinement or restraint;
- (3) commit a crime;
- (4) unlawfully withhold official action, or cause such withholding;
- (5) unlawfully withhold testimony or information with respect to another person's legal claim or defense, except for a

reasonable claim for witness fees or expenses;

- (6) expose the person threatened to hatred, contempt, disgrace, or ridicule;
- (7) falsely harm the credit or business reputation of the person threatened; or
- (8) cause the evacuation of a dwelling, a building, another structure, or a vehicle.

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

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "harassment" means conduct directed toward a victim that includes but is not limited to

repeated or continuing impermissible contact that would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress and that actually causes the victim to suffer emotional distress. Harassment does not include statutorily or constitutionally protected activity, such as lawful picketing pursuant to labor disputes or lawful employer-related activities pursuant to labor disputes.

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

Sec. 2. (a) A person who, with intent to harass, annoy, or alarm another person but with no intent of legitimate

communication:

- (1) makes a telephone call, whether or not a conversation ensues;
- (2) communicates with a person by telegraph, mail, or other form of written communication;
- (3) transmits an obscene message, or indecent or profane words, on a Citizens Radio Service channel; or
- (4) uses a computer network (as defined in IC 35-43-2-3(a)) or other form of electronic communication to:
- (A) communicate with a person; or
- (B) transmit an obscene message or indecent or profane words to a person; commits harassment, a Class B misdemeanor.
- (b) A message is obscene if:
- (1) the average person, applying contemporary community standards, finds that the dominant theme of the message, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest in sex;
- (2) the message refers to sexual conduct in a patently offensive way; and
- (3) the message, taken as a whole, lacks serious artistic, literary, political, or scientific value

Missing Students

Anyone who believes that a student residing on campus is missing for 24 hours should report that information immediately to the Vincennes University Police Department by calling 911 or by calling (812) 888-5555 from any phone. Immediately upon confirmation that the student is missing, University Police will:

- Notify the student's custodial parent or guardian if the student is under 18 years of age. If the student is over 18 his/her custodial parent or guardian will be contacted within 24 hours.
- Notify all area law enforcement agencies that the student is missing as well as entering the student's information into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

All resident students have the option of designating a confidential contact person to be notified in the event the student is determined to be missing. This option is provided on the application for student housing and a response must be provided in order to make the application complete. Only authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers investigating a missing person case shall have access to this information. Even if a contact person is not designated, local law enforcement will be notified if the person is determined to be missing.

Tobacco Policy

VU is a tobacco-free campus except for designated tobacco use areas. Please help us maintain a healthy evnironment for our students, employees, and visitors. Smoking of any type, including ecigarettes, is prohibited in university facilities and is limited to designated areas and private vehicles.

The policy is in place to promote a healthy environment in which to work, study, and live. The enforcement of this policy will depend upon the cooperation of all faculty, staff, and students not only to comply with this policy but also to encourage others to also comply. Accordingly, tobacco users are expected to voluntarily comply with the policy.

Reporting tobacco policy violation

Anyone who observes a possible violation may courteously and without confrontation inform the individual of the tobacco policy and attempt to offer an information card which outlines the tobacco-free campus policy. Those who suspect another is violating the policy may report it to the appropriate unit for possible disciplinary action.

If the person is an employee and that person continues to use tobacco products in a prohibited area, report the incident. On the Vincennes Campus, contact the Office of Human Resource (888-5848); if the person is a student, report him or her to the Dean of Students (888-4301). If on the VUJC campus, please contact the Office of the Dean at 812.482.3030 or Director of Student Services (812) 482-3030.

Emergency Management Procedures:

Introduction

Vincennes University's need to be prepared for emergencies is ongoing. Through proactive training, drills, and involvement with organizations such as FEMA, Indiana Homeland Security & Indiana Emergency Management Agency, the university is continuing to build a community that is ready and willing to support and protect the campus. Through the National Incident Management System (NIMS), the university has developed techniques that support our requirements in emergency operations. The university has established an updated mass notification system which allows authorized Vincennes University officials to send news and instructions simultaneously to individuals via landline phones, cell phones, text messaging, and e-mail within moments of a critical incident.

Emergency Management and Evacuation Procedures

The Vincennes University Emergency Management Plan is a guide to provide university personnel with an emergency and crisis management system when responding to major disasters or disturbances to the campus. All personnel designated to carry out specific responsibilities are trained to know and understand the policies and procedures of the plan. The Emergency Management Plan was created to meet the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard 29 CFR 1910.38: Emergency Action Plan. Vincennes University will operate an Incident Command System (ICS) in the event of an emergency.

The Emergency Management Plan is designed to effectively coordinate the use of university and community resources to protect life and property both during and immediately following a major crisis or disturbance on or near the university. It shall be placed into operation whenever an emergency affecting the University cannot be controlled using daily operating procedures. The university ensures that all new faculty and staff are informed of the Emergency Management Plan and Guide upon attending a new hire orientation meeting. Emergency Evacuation plans and Guides are posted in all classrooms, offices, and facilities under the control of the university.

Emergency Test and Evacuation Drills

Vincennes University shall participate in emergency tests or evacuation drills at least once per year to assess and evaluate emergency procedures and capabilities. The evacuation drills, table top exercises, and emergency preparedness training are done in partnership with the Vincennes University Police Department, and the Knox County Emergency Management Director, and the Indiana Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, and the Vincennes City Fire, and Police Departments. The Vincennes University Police Department will document each test, including the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

Mass Notification System

The Mass Notification System used at Vincennes University broadcasts immediate e-mail, text, and voice-mail messages to the university community. Vincennes University 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 students, faculty, or staff occurring on its campuses. Taking into account the safety of the community, the University will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. After the initial notification, follow-up information may be disseminated to the community via the mass notification system.

Policy Statement for Mass Notification

Mass Notification System for Emergency Alerts (VU-EAlert)

Policy Rationale - Establishes the guidelines by which the VU-EAlert system will be used for distribution of emergency alerts to students, faculty, and staff that would be affected directly by a critical incident which poses an imminent threat to their health or safety given their presence on Vincennes University property or its surrounding areas.

Policy Statement - Vincennes University maintains a proprietary voice and email messaging service that enables university officials to create voice and email messages for emergency alerts to be sent to subscribed members of Vincennes University community. Voice and email message emergency alerts are additional elements of the university's comprehensive emergency response protocol that provides for rapid notification to students, faculty, and staff about situations or events that are occurring on campus and its surrounding areas. The plan is designed for those conducting regular university related business in the immediate area. The emergency messaging service with which Vincennes University has designed requires users to opt-in to the service by subscribing their cell phone or wireless device number online via a university MyVU website link, available at: www.vinu.edu.

Definition of Terms:

Emergency Alerts —Notifications regarding critical incidents that pose an imminent threat to the health or safety of the Vincennes University community. Examples of such emergency incidents include, but are not limited to severe weather, hazardous materials incidents, and acts of criminal violence that broadly threaten the safety of the university community.

Email —Brief, direct text notifications received on account or similar text-communication handheld device. Emails sent to the MyVU account.

Creation and Distribution of Emergency Messages

Representatives from following Vincennes University offices have the authority to approve dissemination of emergency messages.

- 1. Office of the President
- 2. Office of the Provost
- 3. Office of University External Relations
- 4. Office of Management Information Center

Once approved, emergency messages will be distributed by a trained system administrator to subscribers of the messaging service. The creation of Message Templates ("standard messages") will be reviewed with the Office of University External Relations.

Follow-Up after a VU-EAlert Message is sent:

Notifications – As soon as possible after an emergency alert message is sent, the designee who created the message shall notify the other designated offices that the message has been sent and shall describe the rationale for activating VU-EAlert. The purpose of this communication is to ensure that all offices are sharing consistent information and are not sending duplicate messages.

Annual Crime Statistics

The Vincennes University Police Department (VUPD) maintains a close relationship with the Vincennes City Police Department (VPD), Knox County Sheriff's Office (KSO), Indiana State Police (ISP) and the Indiana State Excise Police (Excise) to ensure that it is notified of any crime report that is made directly to them.

Definitions of reportable crimes

Criminal homicide -

• Murder and non-negligent manslaughter.

The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

· Negligent manslaughter.

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Forcible sex offenses -

• Forcible rape.

The carnal knowledge of a person, forcibly and/or against that person's

will; or not forcibly or against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (or because of his or her youth).

• Forcible sodomy.

Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

• Sexual assault with an object.

The use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or not forcibly or against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

• Forcible fondling.

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person's will; or, not forcibly or against the person's will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Non-forcible sex offenses -

• Incest.

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

• Statutory rape.

Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Robbery -

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

Aggravated assault -

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

Burglary -

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes,

this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or a felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

Motor vehicle theft -

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Motor vehicle theft is classified as any case where an automobile is taken by a person not having lawful access, even if the vehicle is later abandoned, including joy riding.)

Larceny -

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault -

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither offender displays a weapon, or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation

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

Vandalism

To willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

Hate Crime Reporting

All hate crimes associated with any of the following crimes: homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, any other crime involving bodily injury, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property reported to law enforcement need to be reported. Hate crimes are those crimes that manifest evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias toward race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability of the victim. If a hate crime is reported, the type of prejudice and the type of crime need to be listed.

Domestic Violence

The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any

other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating Violence

The term "dating violence" means violence committed by a person. (A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- *The length of the relationship.*
- *The type of relationship.*
- The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Stalking

The term "stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to - (A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) suffer substantial emotional distress.

Hate Crimes

A hate crime is considered a criminal offense committed against a person or property of another which is motivated by an 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. Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following six categories are reported.

- Race A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).
- **Gender -** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons because those persons are male or female.
- **Religion** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).
- Sexual Orientation A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).
- Ethnicity/National Origin A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons of the same race or national origin who share

common or similar traits, languages, customs and traditions (e.g., Arabs, Hispanics).

• **Disability** - A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments/ challenges, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

In conjunction with the Clery Act, hate crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias:

- Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter
- Forcible Sex Offenses
- Non-Forcible Sex Offenses
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Vandalism

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.

Liquor law violations.

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned activities. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Drug abuse violations.

Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine)

Weapon law violations.

The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; the carrying of deadly weapons, concealed or openly; the furnishing of deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

How statistics are compiled:

The Vincennes University Police Department collects the crime statistics disclosed in the "Annual Statistics Data" charts through a number of methods. Campus police officers initiate initial incident reports which are submitted to a supervisory officer for review and approval. A department administrator then reviews all incident reports to ensure they are appropriately classified in the correct crime category. The department examines the data to ensure that all reported crimes are recorded in accordance with the crime definitions outlined in the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook.

2014 Campus Safety and Security Survey

Total Crimes Reported for	VU Campus						B	on-Camp Building (Property	or /		Public Property			Total		
Offense Type		012		013		014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	
(Includes attempts)	Res.			Other		Other										
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rape	2	1	0	3	6	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	8	
Fondling	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
Domestic Violence	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	1	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	1	1	
Dating Violence	n/a	n/a	2	2	0	0	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	n/a	0	n/a	4	0	
Stalking	n/a 1	n/a 3	0	1	0	0 4	n/a 0	n/a 0	0	n/a 0	n/a 0	0	n/a 4	0 2	0 4	
Robbery Aggravated Assault	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	1	1	0	
Burglary	20	4	10	8	6	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	25	18	16	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Alson	Hate Crimes (by prejudices)									0						
Race	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Religion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
Sex Orientation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Any Other Crime Involving																
Bodily Injury	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Simple Assault	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Destruction of																
Property/Vandalism	0	0	0	2	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
									errals fo							
Offense Type		012		013		014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014	
(includes attempts)	Res.	Other	Res.	Other	Res.	Other										
			0.0			400			_aw Viola				600	6.16	100	
Arrest	59	137	86	114	55	122	26	43	4	0	0	0	222	243	126	
Disciplinary Action	16	9	21	1	39	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	23	55	
Arroot	10	40	20	46	24	ee.	0		aw Violati		0	0	60	05	00	
Arrest	13	42	26	46	21	66	8	13	5 6	0	0	0	63	85	92	
Disciplinary Action	39	22	18	20	28	43	0	0 Waanana		0	0	0	61	38	77	
Arrest	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	weapons ()	Law Viol		0	0	1	0	0	
Disciplinary Action	0	3	0 6	0 5	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4 5	11	0 7	
Disciplinary Action		J	U	J						U	U	U	J	11	T	
					Tota	Unfou		ery Act	Crimes							
2012							2013					20	14			
NA							N/A)			

Higher Education Opportunity Act Campus Fire Safety Annual Compliance Report

Overview

The Higher Education Opportunity Act (Public Law 110-315) became law in August 2008. It requires all United States academic institutions to produce an annual fire safety report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and all fire-related on-campus statistics. The following public disclosure report details all information required by this law as it relates to Vincennes University.

General Statement

At Vincennes University all residence halls are covered with integrated fire sprinkler systems and a redundant fire alarm monitoring systems which are monitored 24 hours/day, seven days/week.

Fire Safety Improvements and Upgrades

The Vincennes University Physical Plant Office periodically reviews the fire systems in all residence halls and will make upgrades, repairs or revisions when problems are identified.

Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are held once a semester for each residence hall. Fire drills are mandatory supervised evacuations of a building for a fire. The fire drill is scheduled with the Director of Residence Life, the local fire department, the university police department, the individual residence hall staff, and the Physical Plant Office. Supervised fire drills are scheduled at a time that is conducive to demonstrate the effectiveness of the drill.

Evacuation route maps are posted in each resident room showing where the closest egress route is and the assembly area outside. Students who fail to leave the building during a fire drill are counseled and the incident is turned over to the Director of Residence Life for adjudication.

Fire Life Safety Education

The Residential Life policy on fire safety is to prohibit usage of electrical cooking appliances, candles, and specific electrical equipment individual rooms. Candles or open flame are prohibited in residence halls. There are limits on the number electrical appliances allowed in a specific room.

The Residence Life policy on evacuation from residence halls is discussed with all residents when they move into the residence hall.

Fire/Life Safety Inspections

During the academic semester Residence Life staff personnel conduct fire/life inspections. Students are notified of all upcoming inspections and are urged to participate.

During the inspection if a violation is found, the student(s) will receive a letter indicating what the violation was, and will be expected to meet immediate compliance. If the violations have not been corrected after an unannounced re-inspection, the occupant(s) will be subject to disciplinary action.

Some common violations are as follows:

- Extension cords and multi-tap electric units without a breaker
- Items stored closer than 18 inches from a sprinkler head
- Blocking of electrical panels
- Blocking of egress (exit) pathways
- Evidence of burning of candles, incense, or tobacco products
- Evidence of cooking; or cooking appliances, even if unused
- Evidence of a heavy load of combustibles in a room, on the walls, or ceiling
- Covering a door with paper or other combustible material
- Use of electrical wiring, devices, appliances which are modified or damaged
- Use of portable heater
- Tampered with smoke detector
- Use of halogen lamp/lighting
- Unsafe lofting or raising of beds including rooms with no guardrails
- Strings of lights, twinkle lights, holiday lights
- Any other situation deemed unsafe by the staff inspector

Smoking Policy

Vincennes University prohibits smoking in any of the residence halls and a minimum of eight (8) feet from any residence hall entrance.

Reporting a Fire

Students reporting a fire should contact the police department at 812-888-5555 or 911. If the fire event is no longer a danger they should contact the residence hall Director, or Assistant Director to report the incident to the police department.

Statistics and Definitions

Fire - Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the

burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Fire drill - A supervised practice of a mandatory evacuation of a building for a fire.

Fire-related injury- Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. The term person may include students, faculty, staff, visitors, firefighters, or any other individuals.

Fire-related death - Any instance in which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire, or deaths that occur within 1 year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Fire safety system - Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire including: Sprinkler or other fire extinguishing systems, Fire detection devices, standalone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights, smoke-control and reduction mechanisms, and Fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Value of Property Damage - The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity, including: contents damaged by fire, related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul, however it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption

Fire Log

A fire log is kept at the Vincennes University Police Department open to the public during normal business hours. Vincennes University maintains a fire log that records any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility and includes information such as the nature, date, time and general location of each fire. The Fire Log entry, or an addition to an entry, shall be made within two business days of the receipt of information. The Fire log for the most recent 60-day period shall be open to public inspection during normal business hours. Any portion of the log older than 60 days will available within two business days of a request for public inspection

Statistics and Information regarding Fires in Vincennes University Residential Halls

January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2014

2012 Clery Fire Report for Residential Buildings

Residential Building Fire Type	Total Fires in each building	Fire #	Date Reported Date of Fire	Time Reported Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries that required treatment	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damaged by Fire	Case Number
Harrison Hall: False Alarm	1	1	5/2/2012	0:26	x	0	0	\$0.00	20120502-00311
		1	• •						
Godare Hall: False Alarm	1	1	2/23/2012	12:03	х	0	0	\$0.00	20120223-00132
Morris Hall: Undetermined Fire	1	1	4/13/2012	12:31	unknown	0	0	\$0.00	20120413-00259
Vigo Hall: False Alarm	2	1	9/13/2012	7:34	x	0	0	\$0.00	20120913-00587
Vigo Hall: False Alarm	2	2	9/13/2012	8:39	x	0	0	\$0.00	20120913-00588
Vigo Hall: False Alarm	1	1	8/22/2012	7:40	x	0	0	\$0.00	220120822-00473
Morris Hall: False Alarm	1	1	4/6/2012	7:50	x	0	0	\$0.00	20120406-00241
Harrison Hall: False Alarm	1	1	3/30/2012	9:32	x	0	0	\$0.00	20120330-00225
Vigo Hall: False Alarm	1	1	5/5/2012	5:55	x	0	0	\$0.00	20120505-00325

			2013 Cler	y Fire Repor	t for Residential B	uildings			
Residential Building Fire Type	Total Fires in each building	Fire #	Date Reported Date of Fire	Time Reported Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries that required treatment	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damaged by Fire	Case Number
Clark Hall -false alarm	1	1	9/9/2013	15:54	n/a	0	0	\$0.00	20130909-00637
Harrison Hall -	1	1	9/9/2013	13.34	11/a	U	U	\$0.00	20130909-00037
unintentional fire	1	1	1/15/2013	10:13	Water pump Fail	0	0	\$0.00	20130115-00040
Godare Hall - unintentional fire	1	1	1/15/2013	10:40	Water heater pump - failure	0	0	\$0.00	20130115-00041
Vanderburgh - false alarm	3	1	8/22/2013	17:08	n/a	0	0	\$0.00	20130822-00545
Vanderburgh - false alarm	3	2	9/1/2013	10:30	n/a	0	0	\$0.00	20130901-00602
Vanderburgh - false alarm	3	3	9/19/2013	11:39	n/a	0	0	\$0.00	20130919-00678
Vigo Hall - false alarm	4	1	4/22/2013	15:18	n/a	0	0	\$0.00	20130422-00353
Vigo Hall - false alarm	4	2	4/29/2013	13:25	n/a	0	0	\$0.00	20130429-00391
Vigo Hall - false alarm	4	3	8/19/2013	9:10	cooking smoke	0	0	\$0.00	20130819-00531
Vigo Hall - false alarm	4	4	9/22/2013	20:42	n/a	0	0	\$0.00	20130922-00700

2014 Clery Fire Report for Residential Buildings											
Residential Building Fire Type	Total Fires in each building	Fire#	Date Reported Date of Fire	Time Reported Time of Fire	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries that required treatment	# of Deaths	Value of Property Damaged by Fire	Case Number		
Vigo Hall - false Alarm	1	1	3/27/2014	8:43	N/A	0	0	\$0.00	20140327-00230		
Harrison Hall - False Alarm	2	1	4/2/2014	15:10	N/A	0	0	\$0.00	20140402-00255		
Harrison Hall - False Alarm	2	2	9/30/2014	19:35	Mechanical Error	0	0	\$0.00	20141001-00677		

Statistics and Information regarding Fire Safety Equipment and Practices in Vincennes University Residential Halls

Residence Halls	Fire Alarm Monitoring	Full Sprinkler System	Standpipes All Floors	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans Posted	#Supervised Fire Drills Each Academic Year
Harrison Hall	х	x	x	x	x	х	2
Clark Hall	x	x	x	×	x	x	2
Morris Hall	x	x	x	x	x	x	2
Vigo Hall	x	x	x	x	x	x	2
Godare Hall	x	x	x	x	x	x	2
Vanderburgh Hall	x	x	x	x	x	x	2
Ebner Hall	x	x	x	x	x	x	2

Vincennes University Map

