



Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report 2022-2023



Main Campus – Peoria, IL
Hollywood Campus – Los Angeles, CA

[This Page Intentionally Left Blank]

Table of Contents

- Table of Contents**.....II
- Resources at a Glance**..... IV
- Chief Joschko’s Welcome Letter**..... 1
- Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report**..... 2
- Clery Crime Statistics – Main Campus**.....5
- Clery Crime Statistics – Hollywood Campus**..... 6
- Bradley University Campus Security Policies**.....8
 - Bradley University Police Department’s Role, Authority, and Training.....8
 - Reporting Crimes..... 9
 - Voluntary, Confidential Reporting..... 9
 - Professional and Pastoral Counselors..... 9
 - Timely Warnings..... 10
 - Missing Student Notification for Students in On-Campus Housing..... 11
 - Emergency Response and Evacuation.....12
- Security and Access to Bradley University Facilities**..... 16
 - Academic and Administrative Buildings..... 16
 - Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access..... 16
 - Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities..... 17
 - Informing Students and Employees of Campus Security Policies and Crime Prevention..... 17
- Bradley University Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs**.....19
 - Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs and Interventions.....19
 - Bradley University Alcohol and Drug Policy..... 21
 - Campus Discipline and Illinois State Law.....21
 - Federal and State Prohibitions and Legal Sanctions..... 23

- Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking**..... 30
 - Definitions..... 30
 - Educational Programs and Campaigns.....35
 - Bystander Intervention Programs and Risk Reduction..... 37
 - Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking.....39
 - Victim’s Rights..... 44
 - Orders of Protection and Civil No Contact Order..... 47
 - Bradley University Behavior Contracts and No Contact Directives..... 48
 - Information About Sex Offenders.....49
 - Bradley University Protective Measures.....49
 - Addressing Confidentiality..... 50
 - Bradley University Disciplinary Action for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking..... 51
- Fire Safety Report**.....57
 - Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities – Main Campus.....57
 - Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems – Main Campus..... 59
 - Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities – Hollywood Campus..... 62
 - Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems – Hollywood Campus..... 62
 - Bradley University Fire Safety Policy..... 62
 - Bradley University Residence Halls..... 63
- Appendix**..... 66

Resources at a Glance

Safety and Security

Bradley University Police Department

Emergency.....(309) 677-2000 or 9-1-1
Non-Emergency.....(309) 677-2000
Administrative.....(309) 677-1002
Campustown – *Administrative Offices*
Macmillan Hall – *Dispatch Center*
www.bradley.edu/police

City of Peoria Police Department

Emergency.....9-1-1
Non-Emergency.....(309) 673-4521
600 SW Adams St.
Peoria, IL 61602
<https://www.peoriagov.org/320/Police-Department>

Student Patrol & Safety Cruisers

Services providing safety escorts for students, faculty, and staff.....(309) 677-2800
<https://bradley.edu/offices/police/services/>

Campus Offices

Division of Student

Affairs.....(309) 677-3140
100 Sisson Hall
vpsa@bradley.edu

Office of Human Resources.....(309) 677-3223
Sisson 239
<https://www.bradley.edu/offices/business/human-resources/>

Office of Residential Living & Student

Conduct.....(309) 677-3221
Sisson 133
housing@bradley.edu
www.bradley.edu/campuslife/reslife/

Title IX Contacts

Title IX Coordinator

Jocelyn Watkins.....(309) 677-2081
Bradley Hall 226B
jmetzger@bradley.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinators

Crystal Elliott.....(309) 677-3223
Sisson Hall 215
celliot@bradley.edu

Anne Hollis(309) 677-3658
Sisson 101
ahollis@bradley.edu

Jenevieve Rowley-Davis.....(309) 677-2249
Comstock Hall 203
jrowleydavis@bradley.edu

Health Resources

Bradley Health Services.....(309) 677-2700
After Hours.....(309) 677-3200
Markin Center 101
bradleyhealthservices@bradley.edu
www.bradley.edu/campuslife/healthservices/

OSF St. Francis Medical Center ..(309) 655-2000
530 NE Glen Oak Avenue
Peoria, IL 61637
www.osfhealthcare.org/saint-francis/

Carle Health-Methodist Hospital (309) 672-5522
221 NE Glen Oak Avenue
Peoria, IL 61636
<https://carle.org/locations/carle-health-methodist-hospital>

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking Resources

Student Support Services(309) 677-3910
Sisson 101-103
www.bradley.edu/offices/student/support/

Center For Prevention of Abuse.(309) 691-0551
720 W Joan Ct.
Peoria, IL 61614
www.centerforpreventionofabuse.org/

National Domestic Violence Hotline.....(800) 799-7233
TTY(800) 787-3224

RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network)
National Sexual Assault Hotline(800) 656-4673
www.rainn.org

Mental Health Resources

Bradley University Counseling Center.....(309) 677-2700
After Hours.....(309) 677-3200
Markin Center 52
www.bradley.edu/campuslife/healthservices/counseling/

Human Service Center (HSC)(309) 671-8040
Emergency Crisis Line.....9-1-1
Crisis services where individual safety is not a concern.....(309) 671-8084
228 NE Jefferson St.
Peoria, IL 61603
<https://www.trilliumplacehealth.org/>

National Suicide Prevention Hotline.....(800) 273-8255
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration
www.samhsa.gov

Veterans' Crisis Line.....(800) 273-8255 (Press 1)
or text 838255 for immediate help
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
www.veteranscrisisline.net

Substance Abuse Resources

Bradley University Counseling Center.....(309) 677-2700
After Hours.....(309) 677-3200
Markin Center 52
www.bradley.edu/campuslife/healthservices/counseling/

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
National Helpline.....(800) 662-4357
or text 988 or chat 988lifeline.org
www.samhsa.gov

Welcome Letter from the Chief of Police

Dear Campus Community,

Welcome to this year's Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report, prepared in accordance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of 1990. I encourage you to review the information in this comprehensive report to become familiar with many of the safety and security efforts and programs presented across Bradley University. Inside you will find important information about security policies and procedures on our campus, crime prevention information designed to enhance the safety of the campus community, and crime data for the previous three years.



While no community is immune from criminal activity, the Bradley University Police Department seeks to reduce or eliminate crime through the delivery of professional, community-oriented law enforcement services and programs. Additionally, we will continue to partner with University departments, local law enforcement, community groups, and other resources that have a critical role in fostering campus safety.

As in any community, all members of our campus community share the responsibility of achieving and maintaining our quality of life. Communication, information, and trust are key components to this successful partnership. It is our belief that an informed community is a stronger community. Our website, www.bradley.edu/police, contains many useful resources designed to improve safety on and off campus. I encourage you to sign up for foreWarn emergency notification text messages at <https://mybu.bradley.edu>. Be sure to follow us on X, formerly known as Twitter, ([@BradleyUPolice](https://twitter.com/BradleyUPolice)) and Instagram ([@BradleyUPolice](https://www.instagram.com/BradleyUPolice)) and like us on Facebook ([facebook.com/BradleyUPolice](https://www.facebook.com/BradleyUPolice)).

The officers and staff of the Bradley University Police Department are steadfast in our commitment of promoting a safe living and learning environment both on campus and in the near off campus area. Our goal every year is to ensure the highest levels of safety and security for our campus community, and we are always seeking ways to improve on the services and programs we offer. After you read the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report, we would welcome any feedback or comments.

All my best,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "B. Joschko". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a light-colored background.

Brian J. Joschko
Associate Vice President for Public Safety
and Chief of Police

Preparation of the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report

The annual publication of the Annual Security Report and the Annual Fire Safety Report fulfills the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.¹ This act, commonly called the Clery Act, requires the annual distribution of an Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report to all current faculty, staff, and students, and notice of its availability to prospective students, faculty, and staff. The report is intended to provide the campus community with a snapshot of the efforts to address crime on campus through the inclusion of current policies, procedures, and campus crime rates from the past three years.

This Annual Security Report specifically shares policies related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, campus disciplinary policies and relevant state laws, and campus safety and security. Its crime, arrest, and referral statistics report crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Bradley University, and on the public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus in the past three years. The Annual Fire Report contains current Bradley University fire safety protocols and fire statistics for the previous three calendar years. Unless otherwise stated, the policies stated in this report apply to the Bradley University main campus located in Peoria, Illinois and the Bradley University Hollywood Semester campus located in Los Angeles, California.

This report is prepared by the Bradley University Police Department's Clery Compliance Coordinator. To gather policies for this report, the Bradley University Police Department (BUPD) collaborated with the Division of Student Affairs, the Facilities Management Department, and the Office of Title IX Compliance.

Campus Crime statistics are gathered through BUPD crime reports, Campus Security Authority² reports, and direct outreach to local law enforcement agencies.

Bradley University distributes a notice of the availability of this report by October 1 of each year. Anyone may obtain a paper copy of this report by contacting BUPD at (309) 677-1002 or by visiting <https://bradley.edu/offices/police/information/clery-report/>.

Crime Statistics for the University Community

Bradley University reports crime figures for the most recent three-year period. Crimes other than stalking are recorded for the calendar year in which the crime was reported to BUPD, Campus Security Authority, or local law enforcement agency. In cases of stalking reports that include activities in more than one calendar year, Bradley University records a crime statistic for each and every year in which the course of conduct is reported. Bradley University records each report of stalking as occurring at only the first location within the institution's Clery geography in which a perpetrator engaged in the stalking course of conduct or a victim first became aware of the stalking.

¹ 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f); 34 C.F.R. 668.46.

² Campus Security Authority is a Clery Act-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with an institution: a campus police department or campus security department; any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or campus security department; any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings.

Crimes are reported by four geographic locations: a) on-campus residence hall, b) on-campus, c) public property contiguous to the University, and d) non-campus buildings or property (see Appendix for complete definitions of these locations). The following criminal offenses are included in the statistics: murder / non-negligent manslaughter; manslaughter by negligence; sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape); robbery; aggravated assault; burglary; motor vehicle theft; arson; domestic violence; dating violence; stalking; and arrests or persons referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug- related violations, or illegal weapons possession.

Hate crime data is collected and reported according to the category of prejudice for crimes in which the victim is intentionally selected because of his or her actual or perceived race, gender, gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, or disability for the following classifications of crimes: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, or any other crime involving bodily injury

Definitions of crime included in this report are available in the Appendix.

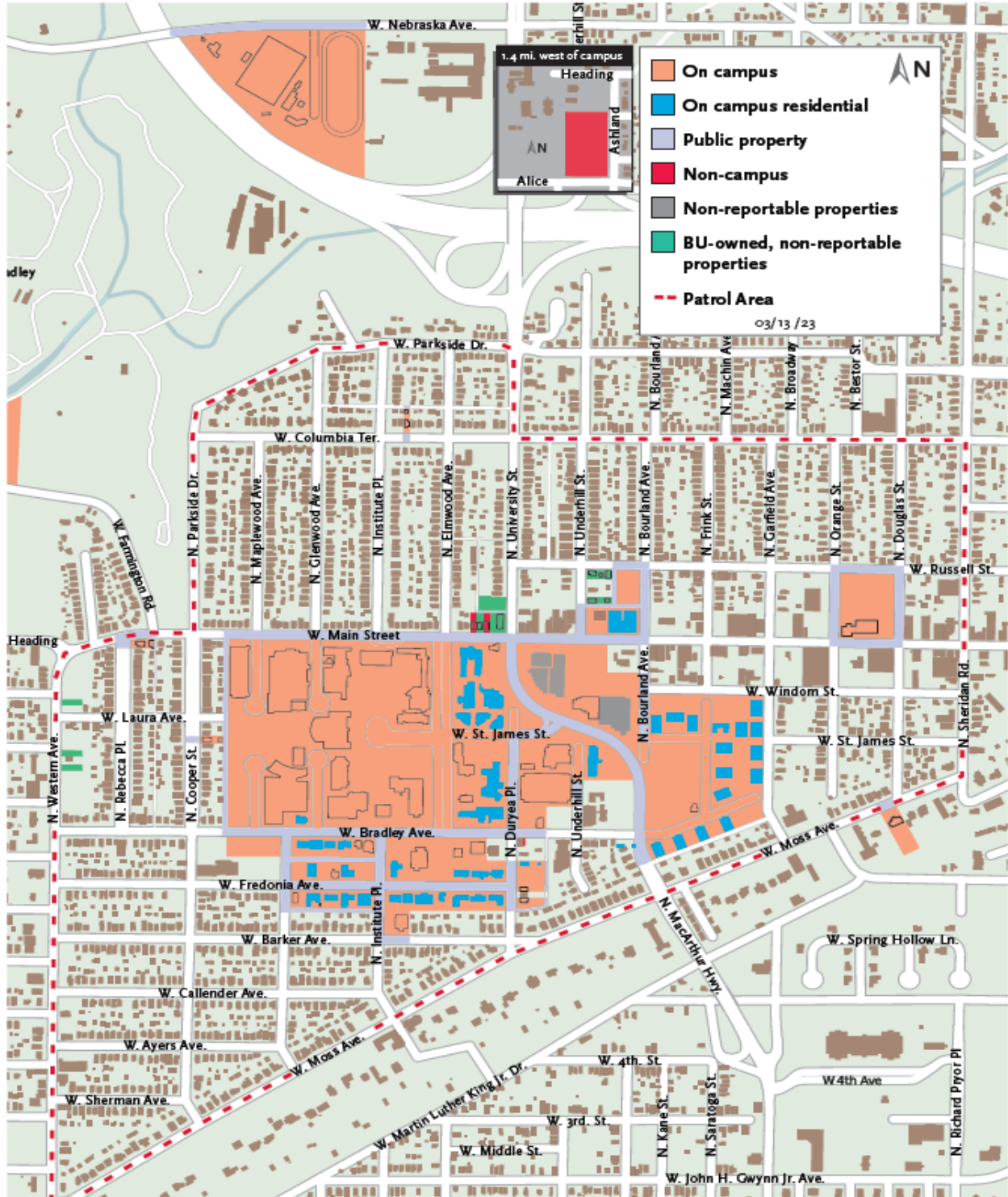
Removal of a Crime from Crime Statistics

Bradley University will not withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics based on a decision by a court, coroner, jury, prosecutor, or other similar non-campus official.

Bradley University may withhold, or subsequently remove, a reported crime from its crime statistics in the rare situation where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and, based on the results of this full investigation and evidence, have made a formal determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded.” Only sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel may “unfound” a crime report. The recovery of stolen property, the low value of stolen property, the refusal of the victim to cooperate with the prosecution, and the failure to make an arrest do not “unfound” a crime report.

BUPD Patrol Area and Clery Act Reportable Geography (as of December 31, 2022)

The Bradley campus is located in the City of Peoria’s historic West Bluff. The BUPD patrol area is designated by the red dotted line.



Clery Crime Statistics – Main Campus

The following table provides crime statistics for selected crimes that have been reported to the local police agencies or to Campus Security Authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. This report complies with 20 U.S. Code Section 1092(f).

OFFENSES	Year 2020					Year 2021					Year 2022				
	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d *	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d *	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d *
	Residence Hall	Total On-Campus				Residence Hall	Total On-Campus				Residence Hall	Total On-Campus			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	1	0	0	0	7	7	0	1	0	7	8	0	0	0
Fondling	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	5	6	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	3	5	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	10	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
VAWA OFFENSES															
Domestic Violence	3	3	1	0	0	3	5	2	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	4	5	0	0	1	5	10	0	0	0	6	10	1	0	0
ARRESTS															
Weapons	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Drugs	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFERRALS															
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drugs	9	10	0	0	0	8	10	1	0	0	18	18	0	0	0
Alcohol	37	39	2	0	0	52	58	1	0	0	80	84	1	0	0
HATE CRIMES															
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	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
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crime Key: (D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (G) Gender Identity

*Unfounded: not included in Clery offense counts.

Clery Crime Statistics – Hollywood Campus

The Bradley University Hollywood Semester offers the incredible opportunity to spend a semester in Los Angeles. Students live in beautiful fully-furnished apartments and study specialized entertainment courses taught by industry professionals. Students intern in all areas of the entertainment industry. The goal of the Hollywood Semester is to provide Bradley University students with the opportunity to experience the working world of the entertainment industry, and to network with the people who make things happen in Hollywood. Through a combination of working internships with prominent entertainment focused companies, courses taught by working professionals, and guest lectures by notable industry experts, students gain the skills and contacts that will make a career in film, television, public relations, social media, art, pre-law, screenwriting, marketing, fashion, music, gaming, animation and others possible. Every alumnus of the program returns to Hollywood with a real sense of where and what the jobs are, how to network, and how to present him or herself. It is the goal of the program to translate theory into reality, to enable students to start their careers, and to offer real-world support as they begin their journeys into the world of entertainment.

Bradley University's Hollywood Semester Campus became an additional campus in the 2016-2017 academic year and, under the Clery Act, must comply separately from the Bradley University Main Campus. The Hollywood Semester Campus is governed by the same policies as the Bradley University Main Campus unless otherwise noted. This report contains all required crime statistics information for the Hollywood Semester Campus. Bradley University reports the crimes required by the Clery Act that occurred on or within an institution's Clery geography that were reported to local law enforcement agencies or Campus Security Authorities.

The following table provides crime statistics for selected crimes that have been reported to the local police agency (Los Angeles Police Department) or to Campus Security Authorities. The statistics reported for the sub-categories on liquor laws, drug laws, and weapons offenses represented the number of people arrested or referred to campus judicial authorities for respective violations, not the number of offenses documented. This report complies with 20 U.S. Code Section 1092(f).

OFFENSES	Year 2020					Year 2021					Year 2022				
	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d *	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d *	ON-CAMPUS PROPERTY		P u b l i c P r o p e r t y	N o n C a m p u s	U n f o u n d e d *
	Residence Hall	Total On-Campus				Residence Hall	Total On-Campus				Residence Hall	Total On-Campus			
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VAWA OFFENSES															
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ARRESTS															
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
REFERRALS															
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HATE CRIMES															
Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Arson	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	
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Vandalism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Hate Crime Key: (D) Disability (E) Ethnicity (Ra) Race (Re) Religion (S) Sexual Orientation (G) Gender (N) National Origin (G) Gender Identity

*Unfounded: not included in Clery offense counts.

Bradley University Campus Security Policies

Bradley University Police Department Role, Authority, and Training – Main Campus

BUPD protects and serves the Bradley University community 24 hours a day and 7 days a week with a combination of non-sworn and sworn, commissioned law enforcement personnel.

Police Officers

BUPD officers are armed and have full law enforcement and arrest powers. All BUPD police officers are graduates of a police academy, certified by the State of Illinois, and have received training in police work, emergency medical procedures, first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).

BUPD police officers conduct foot, bike and vehicular patrols of the campus and residence halls and are on duty 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The BUPD police officers have authority to apprehend and arrest anyone involved in illegal acts on or off campus. If the offense is committed by a Bradley student, incident reports are reviewed by the Office of Residential Living & Student Conduct for potential action by the Student Judicial System. The BUPD provides police services for Bradley owned on- and off-campus buildings, student residences, fraternity and sorority residences, and the near off-campus areas.

Additionally, the BUPD is a part of the Peoria County 9-1-1 Emergency System. The BUPD shares jurisdiction of the campus with the Peoria County Sheriff's Department and the Peoria Police Department, maintaining close working relationships with those agencies as well as the Illinois State Police. The BUPD maintains Memorandum of Understandings with both the Peoria County Sheriff's Department and the Peoria Police Department, providing the BUPD with full law enforcement powers in both jurisdictions.

Public Safety Officers

Public safety officers are responsible for protecting the Bradley community and securing Bradley's property. They conduct walking patrols of campus buildings and grounds, provide authorized after-hours access to buildings, and assist campus community members who require other assistance.

Police Operators

Police operators coordinate the department's response to calls for assistance. They monitor the radio communications among officers, answer calls for assistance received via telephone or the Blue Light Phone system, and monitor the department's access control and video surveillance systems.

Criminal Activity Off-Campus

When a Bradley University student is involved in an off-campus offense, BUPD police officers may assist with the investigation. The BUPD actively patrols and monitors the Bradley University campus and near off-campus area. The BUPD, both independently and through local police agencies, monitors and records incidents of criminal activity, including when they:

- are at off-campus student organizations which are recognized by Bradley University,
- are engaged in by students attending Bradley University, and/or
- involve student organizations with off-campus housing.

Hollywood Campus

Bradley University's Hollywood Campus does not have a private, dedicated police or security department. Safety- and security-related issues are handled by the Burbank and Los Angeles Police Department.

Reporting Crimes

Bradley University strongly encourages all crimes be reported to ensure that the institution can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the Bradley University community and to capture the crime for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. Bradley University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to BUPD when the victim of the crime elects to do so, and encourages the community to report when the victim is unable to do so. All relevant BUPD incident reports are reviewed by the Office of Residential Living & Student Conduct for potential action by the Student Judicial System. The BUPD will investigate any reported or alleged criminal acts.

To report an emergency on- or off-campus, call 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1. To report a non-emergency crime or public safety-related matter on- or in the near off-campus area, the BUPD is available at 309-677-2000.

More than 75 blue light telephones are strategically placed on and off campus. Pushing the red emergency button on the phone will get you to the City of Peoria Enhanced 9-1-1 dispatcher. By dialing "0" your call will be answered by a BUPD dispatcher. The system will display your location to either dispatcher. Dispatchers are on duty to receive calls 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Bradley University also strongly encourages all crimes at the Hollywood Campus be reported to ensure that the institution can assess any and all security concerns and inform the community if there is a significant threat to the Bradley University Hollywood Campus community and to capture the crime for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. Bradley University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the Los Angeles Police Department when the victim of the crime elects to do so, and encourages the community to report when the victim is unable to do so. To report at the Hollywood Campus, dial 9-1-1.

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

BUPD maintains an online reporting form at <https://bradley.edu/offices/police/contact/silent-witness/> to allow people to anonymously and confidentially report non-emergency security and safety related concerns and to provide the BUPD with tips about criminal incidents or behavior on campus.

Additionally, if you are the victim of a crime or want to report a crime you are aware of, but do not want to pursue action within the University or criminal justice system, we ask that you consider filing a voluntary, confidential report with us as an alternative to the online reporting form. Depending on the circumstances of the crime you are reporting, you may be able to file a report while maintaining your confidentiality. A confidential report will keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure victim safety and the safety of others. With such information, the University is able to keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report. In limited circumstances, the Department may not be able to assure confidentiality and will inform you in those cases.

Professional and Pastoral Counselors

Professional mental health counselors who are appropriately credentialed and hired by Bradley University to serve in a counseling role are not considered Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). Reports regarding Clery crimes made to these individuals are not required to be reported for inclusion in the Annual Security Report or for a crime warning evaluation. As a matter of policy, Bradley University encourages professional mental health counselors to notify those whom they are counseling of the voluntary reporting options available to them, as well as voluntary confidential reporting options above for inclusion in the Annual Security Report and evaluation for Timely Warnings.

If you are a victim of a crime and choose to speak to one of the professional mental health counselors, you must understand that, if you wish to maintain confidentiality, Bradley University will be unable to conduct an investigation into the particular incident or pursue disciplinary actions against the alleged perpetrator. However, if you at first request confidentiality, you may later decide to file a complaint with Bradley University or report the incident to local law enforcement, and thus have the incident fully investigated.

Bradley University does not employ pastoral counselors.

Timely Warnings (Bradley University Campus Safety Alerts)

Pursuant to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, universities are required to disclose information about crime to aid in the prevention of similar crimes and to assist in the identification of offenders. The Clery Act identifies specific crimes that require a Timely Warning notice to be issued when these crimes are reported to officials with significant responsibility for student and campus activities, campus safety, or the local police and the reported crime(s) are believed to have occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property, or on public property contiguous to the campus. The decision to issue a Timely Warning, identified as "Campus Safety Alert" at Bradley University, is determined by the BUPD Chief of Police or designee based upon assessment of all known facts surrounding the crime including, but not limited to, the nature and location of the crime, the degree of continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Timely Warnings (Campus Safety Alerts) may be distributed in a number of ways, including but not limited to emails, X (formerly known as Twitter) (@BradleyUPolice), and web postings at <https://bradley.edu/offices/police/information/alerts/>. These notices are not necessarily an indication that crime rates on campus have increased or that a pattern of crime has emerged. Timely Warnings (Campus Safety Alerts) are informative in nature and provide general safety tips.

The BUPD 's Chief of Police or their designee has the authority to develop the content of a Timely Warning (Campus Safety Alert) and authorize distribution using the guidelines listed below. The Chief of Police or designee will consider the type of offense, location, nature of any threat and whether there is a continuing threat to the community or a continuing crime pattern in determining the appropriateness of a crime warning. Some information may be withheld if there is a risk of compromising law enforcement efforts to investigate and/or solve the crime. If the victim of the crime is a person, that person will not be identified by name in a Timely Warning (Campus Safety Alert). Timely Warnings (Campus Safety Alerts) are issued as soon as the pertinent information is available to the Chief of Police.

The following factors will be considered when determining whether to issue a Timely Warning (Campus Safety Alert):

- Where the crime occurred
- The nature of the crime (serious/non-serious, violent/non-violent)
- The nature of the threat (general threat versus limited threat to a specific person)
- Whether or not there is a continuing danger to the community or continuing crime pattern, including if a suspect is not immediately apprehended.

A Timely Warning (Campus Safety Alert) notice will typically include the following, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:

- The date and time or timeframe of the incident
- A brief description of the incident

- Information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention of similar crimes (crime prevention or safety tips)
- Suspect description(s)/photo(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail
- Police agency contact information
- Other information as deemed appropriate

Bradley University Community Advisory Alerts

A Community Advisory Alert is a notification to disseminate information when there is a series of criminal activity, usually property crime related or other criminal activity that is not subject to the timely warning standard required by the Clery Act. A Community Advisory Alert may indicate an ongoing risk, for example, if a suspect is not immediately apprehended.

These notices may be sent via email, X (formerly known as Twitter) (@BradleyUPolice), and posted on the BUPD homepage (<https://bradley.edu/offices/police/information/alerts/>). Community Advisory Alerts are not necessarily an indication that crime rates around the campus have increased or that a pattern of crime has emerged. Community Advisory Alerts are informative in nature and provide general safety tips.

Community Advisory Alerts are issued for incidents that occur near campus and impact the safety of the campus community or for incidents that occur on campus but may not otherwise meet the Campus Safety Alert criteria. The decision to issue a Community Advisory Alert is determined by the BUPD Chief of Police or designee based upon assessment of all known facts surrounding the crime including, but not limited to, the nature and location of the crime, the degree of continuing danger to the campus community, and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Missing Student Notification for Students in On-Campus Housing

Bradley University has on-campus student housing facilities. As a part of the housing assignment process, each prospective residence hall student, regardless of age, is required to provide an emergency contact name and telephone number, for missing person purposes. This designation can be done by logging into [MyBradley](#) and under the “Personal Information” tab complete the “Update Emergency Information” fields. Students will be encouraged to fill this information out annually at the beginning of each academic year. This contact information will be registered confidentially, will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and will not be disclosed outside of a need to further a missing student investigation.

If a student is missing, notify the BUPD, who will begin an investigation. If the missing student is under 18 and not emancipated, BUPD will notify the Peoria Police Department (unless the Peoria Police Department is the entity that made the determination that the student is missing), custodial parent(s) or guardian, and any additional contact person, if any, designated by the student, within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. If a student is over 18 or emancipated, BUPD will notify the emergency contact, if any, and Peoria Police Department within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, unless the Peoria Police Department is the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

Reporting parties are encouraged to share any information about the student’s relationships, health, history, and/or overall well-being they feel may be relevant to locating the missing student. With the information known at the time, BUPD and University staff will take appropriate action to investigate the report and determine whether the situation rises to the level of an emergency, including (but not necessarily limited to) visiting the room where the student’s classes meet or where he/she lives. Depending on the circumstances, appropriate steps may include attempts to contact the missing student’s roommate or friends to ascertain the student’s

whereabouts, contacting the student's workplace, checking access card or meal plan usage, and/or attempt to contact the student via electronic mail and/or cellular phone.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

Student and Staff Responsibilities

The cooperation and involvement of students and staff in an emergency situation is essential. Bradley University community members are urged to familiarize themselves with evacuation procedures for their buildings. Emergency Evacuation/Tornado Shelter maps are posted on the walls of all buildings. Fire extinguishers are located in buildings. Each academic and administrative unit is instructed to determine an assembly point outside of its building in the event of a building evacuation.

Faculty and Administrative Staff Responsibility

When a fire alarm sounds or there are other warnings that there is a fire, all persons are required under state law to exit the building immediately. Failure to evacuate is a criminal offense. Persons in charge of a facility (including faculty teaching classes) are responsible for evacuating their area, and may be held personally liable for a failure to evacuate.

When a tornado warning siren sounds, persons in charge of a facility are responsible for evacuating people in their area to a designated severe weather shelter area. Each building has a designated severe weather shelter area.

Tornado

The University has placed NOAA severe weather radios in many department offices as part of ongoing life safety systems. The radios will alert staff about severe weather. Staff should alert others within their building.

The radios are used in conjunction with the City of Peoria siren warning system. The sirens alert persons outdoors but do not provide good coverage indoors. The sirens are activated for tornado warnings only, not for watches. The City of Peoria will initiate a siren, or steady tone, for 3 to 5 minutes. When the siren is heard, Bradley University students, faculty and staff are urged to take cover immediately — danger is imminent.

A tornado watch means conditions are right for a tornado. During a tornado watch, staff should be alert to weather conditions. A tornado warning means that a tornado has been sighted.

Immediate action directives: Remain calm. Go to an area of safety. Each building has a designated severe weather shelter area. Rooms and corridors in the innermost part of a building are areas of safety. Stay clear of windows, or large free-standing expanses. Seek shelter in the best location to help minimize exposure to danger. DO NOT use elevators during a tornado warning. Persons with mobility concerns should go to an area of safety at the time of a tornado watch; DO NOT wait for a tornado warning. Close all doors, including main corridors, making sure they latch. Crouch near the floor or under heavy, well-supported objects and cover your head. Be alert for fire.

For more information on tornadoes, visit the Bradley University website at:
<https://www.bradley.edu/emergency/additional-guidelines/tornado/>.

Earthquake

Indoor Procedure Directives - Seek protection in a doorway without doors, under a desk or table or in a corner. Stay away from glass, windows, shelves, heavy equipment and outside walls. Do not use elevators. Be prepared for aftershocks. Call 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1 if emergency help is needed. Report physical damage to Facilities Management. If a related emergency, such as a fire or gas leak occurs, activate the building fire alarm system. When the earthquake subsides, leave the building. Assist persons with disabilities. Walk to the nearest exit and ask others to do the same. Once outside, watch for falling debris and move to a clear area at least 500 feet away from affected building(s). Stay away from power lines, utility poles and trees. Keep roadways, fire lanes, hydrants and walkways clear for emergency crews. If you are asked and if you wish to do so, assist emergency crews. Keep clear of any emergency command posts unless you have official business. Do not re-enter an evacuated site unless directed to do so by the BUPD.

Outdoor Procedure Directives - Move away from buildings, trees, and utility poles. Remain at least 500 feet away from such structures. Avoid power or utility lines. Lie or sit down to avoid being thrown about. If you are in an automobile, pull over to the side of the road and stop. Avoid power lines, trees, overpasses and masonry or high-rise buildings. Stay in the vehicle for shelter.

For more information on earthquakes, visit the Bradley University website at:

<https://www.bradley.edu/emergency/additional-guidelines/earthquake/>.

Bomb Threats & Suspicious Packages Directives

If you receive a bomb threat, you should remain calm. If applicable, pay attention to your telephone display and record the information shown in the display window. The objective is to keep the caller on the line as long as possible to attempt to gather as much information as possible. Try not to anger the caller at any time. While engaging the caller, pay attention to any background noise and distinctive sounds machinery, traffic, other voices, music, television, etc. Note any characteristics of the caller's voice gender, age, education, accent, etc. Attempt to obtain information on the location of a device building, floor, room, etc. Attempt to obtain information on the time of detonation and type of detonator. Immediately after the caller has ended the call, notify the BUPD at 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1. If the threat was left on your voicemail, do not erase. Notify the immediate supervisor within your work area.

If you receive a suspicious package or locate a suspicious item: Do not move or open the item. Clear employees and students away from the immediate area, and lock the area. Notify the BUPD at 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1 as soon as possible. Meet responding police officers outside.

For more information on bomb threats and suspicious packages, visit the Bradley University website at:

<https://www.bradley.edu/emergency/additional-guidelines/threats/>.

Active Shooter Directives

If someone has entered a building or area of the campus and begins shooting, the following actions are recommended only if you feel SAFE to leave: Exit the building or area immediately. Notify anyone you encounter and have them exit the building or area immediately. Call 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1.

If you DO NOT feel it is SAFE to exit the building or area, these actions are recommended: Go to the nearest room or office. Close and lock the door. If there is no lock, try to barricade the door. Cover the door windows. Keep quiet. DO NOT answer the door. Call 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1 and provide: your name and location; identification, description and number of shooter(s); number of people involved. Wait for emergency personnel to help you out of the building or to give further instructions. Try to remain quiet and out of sight. If you are in a

room that has windows to the outside and begin to feel threatened, break out the window, clear the broken glass, and exit the room.

For more information on active shooter response, visit the Bradley University website at: <https://www.bradley.edu/emergency/additional-guidelines/active-shooter/>.

Drills, Exercises, and Training

To ensure the Bradley University emergency response and evacuation procedures remain current and actionable, the campus conducts announced and / or unannounced tests each year. These include testing the communication modes, conducting tabletop exercises, and building evacuation drills and / or emergency response drills. Bradley University publicizes the emergency response and evacuation procedures through University-wide email communications, specifically through Hilltop Happenings and BU News email.

Emergency Notifications – foreWarn Alerts

Bradley University is committed to immediately notifying the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. Bradley University uses the "foreWarn Alert," otherwise known as an "emergency notification," to notify campus in case of an emergency. The use of the foreWarn Alert is determined by the BUPD Chief of Police or designee and is based upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus. A foreWarn Alert may be issued campus wide or segmented to a specific portion of campus, and it will provide instructions for specific emergency action to take place, such as evacuate, take shelter, shelter-in-place, or lock down. The notification system includes one or more of following modes of communication: public address announcements, text messaging, email messaging, posting of information on the University's homepage, a telephone hotline (309-677-4000), and / or X, formerly known as Twitter, (@BradleyU). BUPD will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the foreWarn Alert and initiate a foreWarn Alert, unless issuing a foreWarn Alert will, in the professional judgment of the BUPD Chief of Police or designee, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

In the event of an emergency, students and employees will be directed to evacuate the premises or stay in place, as appropriate.

The use of the text message portion of the foreWarn Alert system is restricted to life- threatening events or severe weather.

In a medical emergency, campus-wide notification may be distributed via email and the University's website. Information may also be posted in each residence hall and fraternity and sorority house.

Confirming the Existence of a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation and Initiating the Emergency Notification System

BUPD may become aware of a critical incident or other emergency situation that potentially affects the health and/or safety of the campus community. Once the Chief of Police or designee can confirm that there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the campus community, the institution will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of a notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a

notification will, in the professional judgment of the Chief of Police or designee compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

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

The Chief of Police or designee will determine the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community to receive an emergency notification based on the circumstances of the emergency. Generally, all students and employees who are either registered to receive foreWarn text messages or are on campus at the time of the emergency will be notified. Ongoing monitoring of the emergency will be conducted by the Chief of Police or designee, and if applicable, additional notifications will be made.

Determining the Contents of the Emergency Notification

Speed and accuracy of the information are of utmost importance in issuing emergency notifications. To expedite this process and ensure each message contains essential information, the mass notification system contains pre-scripted templates for the most probable or highest impact emergencies. These messages identify the situation, allow for input of the location, and identify the immediate protective action that should be taken. The Chief of Police or designee will select the most appropriate template. In those cases where there are no predetermined templates in the system, a free-form message containing pertinent information and instructions will be sent.

Procedures to Notify the Campus Community

In the event of a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the campus has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods may be activated in the event of an emergency. These methods of communications include public address announcements, text messaging, email messaging, posting of information on the University's homepage, a telephone hotline (309-677-4000), and / or X, formerly known as Twitter, (@BradleyU).

Procedures for Disseminating Emergency Information to the Larger Community

If the campus activates its Emergency Notification in response to a situation that poses an immediate threat to members of the campus community, the Office of Marketing and Communications will notify the larger community about the situation and steps the campus has taken to address the emergency, primarily through local media outlets.

Enrolling in Bradley University's foreWarn Alert System

We encourage employees and students to enroll in the foreWarn Alert text message system. You can enroll on the Bradley University website at <https://mybu.bradley.edu/MyBU/> or by logging into [MyBradley](#) under the "Other Resources" tab.

On-Campus Safety Services

Blue Light Phone System

More than 75 blue light telephones are strategically placed on and off campus. Pushing the red emergency button on the phone will get you to the City of Peoria Enhanced 9-1-1 dispatcher. By dialing "0" your call will be answered by a BUPD dispatcher. The system will display your location to either dispatcher. Dispatchers are on duty to receive calls 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Most phones also are equipped with touch-tone pads and can be used for on-campus calling.

Safety Transport/Escort Services: Student Patrol & Safety Cruisers

BUPD offers three services by which students, faculty, and staff may be escorted within the Bradley Patrol Area:

- The Student Patrol, operated by trained student employees outfitted in reflective vests and equipped with flashlights and two-way radios, provides walking escorts for students, faculty and staff to travel safely from place to place on and within close proximity to campus. The Student Patrol currently operates on Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays between 7 p.m. and 3 a.m. when school is in session during fall and spring semesters. A valid Bradley University ID card must be presented at the time of service. To request the service, call 309-677-2800. When not providing escorts, the Student Patrol conducts foot patrols of the campus and immediate area.
- The Safety Cruisers, operated by trained student employees driving uniquely marked Bradley vans, provide shuttle transports for students, faculty and staff to travel safely from place to place between the areas of Moss Avenue to Columbia Terrace and Western Avenue to Sheridan Road. The Safety Cruisers operate daily between 5 p.m. and 3 a.m. when school is in session during fall and spring semesters. A valid Bradley University ID card is required to utilize the service. To request the service, call 309-677-2800, use the TransLoc Application (QR code listed below), or just flag down a van.
- Safety escorts provided by BUPD officers are available 24 hours a day and can be obtained by calling 309-677-2000.



Security and Access to Bradley University Facilities

Academic and Administrative Buildings

During business hours, the Bradley University campus is open to faculty, staff, students, parents, contractors and guests when classes are in session. Most facilities have individual hours, and the hours may vary at different times of the year. Access to these buildings is controlled by either key or card access after normal business hours, and all of these buildings have varied levels of access. Access to classes and specific academic programs are restricted to those enrolled in them.

When Bradley University is closed, University buildings are generally locked. Some Bradley University- sponsored programs are open to the general public, while others are restricted to students and staff with a valid Bradley University ID. Some facilities such as the Cullom-Davis Library, the Michel Student Center and the Markin Center have separate building hours of operation and are accessible as announced and posted. Only those with prior approval will be admitted to facilities during extended University breaks. BUPD conducts patrols of the University's academic and administrative buildings 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, see the building manager, a department head, or contact the Access Control Specialist at BUPD.

Special Considerations for Residence Hall Access

Authorized access to residence hall residential areas is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the Bradley University community, as most residence halls have all exterior doors locked

24 hours a day. Residents gain entry with a valid Bradley University ID. All residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings, and are urged to contact their residence hall student security staff or BUPD in case of an unauthorized residence hall entry. The residence hall lobby offices are staffed with student security from 11 p.m. to 3 a.m., 7 days a week. During these times, student security staff conduct regular rounds, checking to see that exterior doors are locked.

Bradley University reserves the right to enter rooms to assure proper maintenance and repair, to provide for the health and safety of residents, or to investigate suspicion of a violation of University regulations or laws.

St. James Place Apartment Complex

The St. James Place Apartment Complex provides housing for sophomores, juniors, seniors and graduate students. All apartment buildings are locked 24-hours a day and have Bradley University ID card access.

Non-campus Locations of Officially Recognized Student Organizations

The Peoria Police Department has primary jurisdiction in most off-campus areas, including buildings and properties owned and / or controlled by officially recognized student organizations. Other county, state, and federal agencies also provide law enforcement services in the area. The Peoria Police Department routinely works with BUPD on any serious incidents occurring off-campus when a Bradley University student is involved.

Crime statistics for these areas are under the jurisdiction of the Peoria Police Department. The Peoria Police Department monitors criminal activity at these locations in the same manner it would at any other location within its jurisdiction, and not at the request of Bradley University.

Security Considerations for the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Security is provided in the maintenance of Bradley University facilities through a number of mechanisms, including limitations on hours of operation, policies on keys, and restricting access to those bearing proper identification as university staff or students. Specific security mechanisms may vary with the type of university facility. Bradley University Facilities Management personnel routinely inspect buildings and grounds. Attention is given to issues such as lighting, plant growth and debris that may affect personal safety. Facilities Management also responds to make repairs to such things as broken windows, lights and locks.

Facilities Management maintains a Central Communications Center that operates 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Report any repair problems by opening a Work Order through the Facilities web page. If the repair issue is an emergency, call the Communications Center at 309-677-2915 or to the BUPD dispatch center at 309-677-2000.

Informing Students and Employees of Campus Security Policies and Crime Prevention

Bradley University provides a number of ways for students and employees to engage in, and respond to, campus security procedures and practices. Every fall, all students, employees, and potential students and employees upon request, are provided with a copy of the institution's Annual Security Report. In addition to this distribution, students and employees are offered a number of training opportunities to learn more about, and engage in, safe campus practices.

Crime Prevention Services

Crime prevention programming helps to reduce crime through a range of security programs. A common theme of all crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

BUPD facilitates crime prevention and sexual assault programs for students, parents, faculty and staff, student and community organizations and the Office of Residential Living & Student Conduct resident advisers throughout the year.

Security Awareness Programs

Information regarding police services and crime on campus and in surrounding neighborhoods is provided to all new students during orientation and/or Welcome Week. Similar information is presented to new employees.

Periodically, BUPD, in cooperation with others at the University, presents crime prevention sessions and presentations on sexual assault (rape and acquaintance rape), theft, vandalism, personal safety, active shooter response, emergency preparedness and residence hall security.

Information also is disseminated to students and employees through crime prevention awareness packets, pamphlets, posters, displays, videos, articles and advertisements in the student newspaper, and B-News and Hilltop Happenings emails.

Rape Defense classes

BUPD offers Rape Aggression Defense System (R.A.D.) training classes. It is a comprehensive course that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, and progresses to the basics of hands-on defense training.

In addition to formal training procedures, Bradley University also includes safety tips in its Timely Warning announcements. These tips may include:

- Report suspicious people immediately to the Bradley Police Department by calling [309-677-2000](tel:309-677-2000) or using one of the blue light phones on or near campus.
- During the hours of 5 p.m. to 3 a.m., utilize the Safety Cruiser program by calling [309-677-2800](tel:309-677-2800).
- Use the Student Patrol or Bradley Police Department escort programs by calling [309-677-2000](tel:309-677-2000).
- Do not leave your property, vehicles, homes or residence hall rooms unsecured.
- Always be aware of your surroundings.
- Walk in pairs or groups, especially during the evening and night.
- Do not become distracted by talking on your cell phone or listening to music through headphones on a high volume.
- Travel on well-lit, busy streets and avoid walking through alleys or parking lots.
- Be aware of places along your path of travel that could conceal a criminal (shrubbery, building recesses, etc.). Avoid or keep a distance from these areas whenever possible.
- Take note of suspicious vehicles, especially those that appear to be circling the block or driving unusually slow. If you observe a suspicious vehicle, relay its description and location to the Bradley Police Department by calling [309-677-2000](tel:309-677-2000) or using one of the blue light phones on or near campus.
- If you think someone is following you, cross the street, head for a well-populated, well-lit area and contact the Bradley Police Department.
- If approached, give up your property.

Also, see the section of this document titled “Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking” for protective behaviors regarding those offenses.

Bradley University Police Department Services

As a full-service police department, BUPD offers the following services to the Bradley community:

Fingerprinting

BUPD provides fingerprinting services for students, faculty, and staff.

Lost and Found

The Bradley University Lost and Found is located at BUPD's administrative office in Campustown, 1200 W. Main Street. Lost and found items are stored for ninety days. After ninety days, the items are donated to local charities.

Motorist Assistance

BUPD provides some motorist assistance for students, faculty, staff and guests. These include jump starting dead batteries, retrieving keys locked inside a vehicle, and calling tow trucks.

Operation Identification

BUPD will lend engraving equipment to students, faculty, and staff free of charge to permanently mark their valuables.

Silent Witness

BUPD operates a Silent Witness webpage to allow people to confidentially report non-emergency security and safety related concerns and to provide the BUPD with tips about criminal incidents or behavior on campus. Submissions are reviewed by the BUPD Chief of Police. Silent Witness submissions are filed at BUPD's website via our online form: <https://bradley.edu/offices/police/contact/silent-witness/>. **For emergencies call 309-677-2000 or dial 9-1-1.**

Vacant House Watch

BUPD invites members of the Bradley University community residing in the near off-campus neighborhoods to register their residences with the Vacant House Watch prior to leaving campus for fall break, winter break, or spring break. During the breaks, BUPD officers will check registered vacant residences daily as part of their routine patrols.

Bradley University Policies Governing Alcohol and Other Drugs

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs and Interventions

Bradley University recognizes that an academic community is harmed in many ways by the misuse of alcohol and the use of other drugs. Student learning and education success is impaired. In addition, serious health problems, strained social interactions and decreased productivity occur. Bradley University promotes an environment that reinforces healthy, responsible living; respect for community laws; campus standards and regulations; the individual's responsibility within the community; and the intellectual, social, spiritual/ethical, emotional and physical well-being of its community members. Bradley University educates the student community about alcohol and drugs through the Center for Residential Living and Leadership, Health Services, Wellness Programs, freshman seminar classes, and freshman orientation.

Bradley University promotes alcohol awareness among students with an emphasis on alcohol education. The University:

- Promotes and encourages the strategic placement of signs, posters and announcements concerning alcohol awareness and alcohol education;

- Conducts educational programs for students throughout the year concerning alcohol awareness and the problems related to alcohol use;
- Encourages all organizations sponsoring an open party to check for a Bradley University ID, which shall be required for admission.

In addition, Bradley University provides alcohol abuse education through several initiatives and programs including:

Bradley HEAT (Help, Empower, & Teach)

Students involved in Bradley University HEAT serve as peer leaders and use interactive and innovative workshops to discuss topics such as substance use and abuse, mental health, sexual health, and sexual assault. Presentations are done in all University experience courses and residence halls and strongly recommended for all athletics and Greek-life communities.

Alcohol Edu

Alcohol Edu is a brief online early intervention tool for alcohol. This is used as a Strike 1 sanction for students who have violated the Bradley University Alcohol Policy.

E-Toke

E-Toke is a brief online early intervention tool for marijuana. This program is used as part of a Strike 1 offense for marijuana use, but can also be used by RAs and Hall Directors who are concerned about students in the residence halls.

Fresh Start

The Fresh Start program is conducted and coordinated by graduate level counseling students. It is a comprehensive, one-on-one alcohol program for students who have been referred by the University's judicial system, residence halls staff, Greek leaders or health services staff for violation of campus alcohol policy. Fresh Start encourages students through motivational interviewing techniques to highlight areas of concern and personal consequence. Students are encouraged to set goals and limits, discuss alternatives to using alcohol, and work on developing a vision of change.

Marijuana Intervention Program (MIP)

MIP is a marijuana education program that is conducted and coordinated by graduate level counseling students. It seeks to re-evaluate their situation and resolve ambivalence in favor of behavior change that reduces risk. Areas of concern are highlighted, and personal consequences of use are discussed. Students are encouraged to set goals and limits, discuss alternatives to using marijuana, and work on developing a vision of change.

Bradley University Counseling Services

Bradley University students may utilize the University's counseling services through the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN) program. A GAIN assessment addresses not only substance use, but also life stressors, mood and anxiety. The assessment is a structured interview, which consists of mostly questions that require a yes/no or brief answer. The assessment also addresses any physical or mental health concerns a student may have. After completing the questions, a printout of the results is reviewed by the student and the counselor.

Substance Abuse Assistance Programming for Bradley University Employees

All employees may request University assistance to participate in an approved drug substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. Information will be provided concerning these programs in the community. In

addition, employees may obtain substance abuse counseling services through a certified substance abuse counselor by calling the Human Resources Department for a referral.

Information about Bradley University's full compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, including the descriptions of drug and alcohol abuse education and intervention programs, can be found by contacting the Division of Student Affairs at (309) 677-3140.

Bradley University Alcohol and Drug Policy

The possession, sale or the furnishing of alcohol on the Bradley University campus is governed by the Bradley Alcohol Policy, City Ordinance, Illinois law (Main Campus), California law (Hollywood Campus), and federal law. BUPD is primarily responsible for the enforcement of alcohol laws on Bradley University's Main Campus. It is Bradley University's policy to expect its students and employees to comply with all local, state, and federal laws regarding the use or possession of alcoholic beverages and controlled substances. The States of Illinois and California require that persons be 21 years of age or older to purchase, possess, or consume alcoholic beverages, including wine and beer. It is unlawful to sell, furnish or provide alcohol to a person under the age of 21. Violators are subject to arrest.

Only under certain circumstances is the consumption of alcohol permitted on campus. It is a violation of the Bradley Alcohol Policy for anyone to consume or possess alcohol in any public area of campus without prior University approval. Kegs (including cooler balls, etc.) are not permitted in any University-supervised housing, including residence halls, fraternities, sororities and apartments. Violators are subject to University disciplinary action, criminal prosecution, fine and imprisonment. Organizations or groups violating alcohol/substance policies or laws are subject to sanctions by the University.

Bradley condemns the possession, use, manufacture or distribution of all illegal drugs by anyone in any campus facility. Violators are subject to arrest. Primary types of unacceptable group or individual behavior are: the non-prescribed possession, trafficking in, use, or serving of amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine, illegal narcotics, marijuana, hallucinogens, or other controlled substances including "date rape drugs," or use or possession of drug paraphernalia, or the trafficking and serving of substances misrepresented as drugs to other persons. As part of the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the Bradley campus has been designated "drug free".

Campus Discipline

Violation of alcohol and drugs laws or policies by a student may lead to the imposition of a disciplinary sanction that can include dismissal from the university, suspension from the university, disciplinary probation, censure, fines or assessments, referrals, campus or community assistance. A grievance policy and procedure is in place for appeal by students.

Dismissal from the University

University dismissal is an involuntary permanent separation of a student from the university. A student dismissed for disciplinary reasons is not considered in terms of personal conduct to have left the university in good standing.

Suspension from the University

University suspension is an involuntary separation of a student from the university that will specify a time limit and the conditions to be met before a student may request reinstatement.

Disciplinary probation

Disciplinary probation is a status between good standing and suspension or dismissal from the university. It specifies a stated time period during which the student is not considered to be in good standing in terms of personal conduct but may remain enrolled under specified conditions according to university policies. If the stated conditions are fulfilled during the specified time period, the probation is removed and the student is returned to good or normal standing. If the conditions are not fulfilled, the student will be dismissed, suspended, or, in extenuating circumstances, the probation may be extended.

Censure

Censure indicates misconduct more serious than a warning but not serious enough for probation and loss of good standing, and shall continue for a specified period. Another violation while under censure can lead to disciplinary probation or more serious disciplinary action.

Fines or assessments

A student may be fined or assessed for violating a university regulation, particularly when the result of the violation would necessitate expenditure of university funds for repairs, replacement or maintenance, or other special circumstances.

Referrals

A student may be referred to an appropriate university or community resource for special assistance or information if it is felt there may be the possibility of the alteration of conditions involved with the student's unacceptable behavior. However, such a referral necessitates some indication of a mutually cooperative attitude on the part of the student and the resource.

Campus or community assistance requirement

An individual or group may be assigned to accomplish a task or spend a specified number of hours in a supervised campus or community project.

Other dispositions

At the conclusion of any investigation in which the charges are not proven, the charges may be dismissed or the student may be fully exonerated. A student who is dismissed or suspended will be required to notify his or her parent or legal guardian of the fact and the reasons. One who is subjected to any other sanction may be required to notify his or her parent or legal guardian of the fact and basis thereof.

University employees are also subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination of employment for violation of Bradley University policies and of local, state and federal drug and alcohol laws occurring on university property or the worksite or during work time or in the course of their employment. Disciplinary sanctions are initiated and imposed in accordance with applicable procedural requirements and work rules, as set forth in Illinois statutes, administrative rules, faculty and academic staff policies, and university staff policies and procedures. Referral for prosecution under criminal law is also possible.

All employees may initiate a request for university assistance to participate in an approved drug substance abuse assistance or rehabilitation program. In addition, information will be about these programs in the community. Information about such programs can be obtained from the Human Resources Department.

Information about the 12-step self-help groups can also be obtained from various community agencies that provide such programs including:

- Peoria Area Intergroup Association - 329 E Lake Ave, Peoria, IL (309) 687-1329

- Illinois Institute for Addiction & Recovery at Proctor Hospital (309) 691-1055 or (800) 522-3784
- Gateway Foundation Pekin - 11 S. Capitol St, Pekin, IL (309) 346-7800

Federal Laws and Sanctions

Under Federal law, it is a felony offense to sell or intend to sell, manufacture, or distribute DEA scheduled drugs or mixtures containing them (e.g. cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, and so-called “designer drugs”, as well as “counterfeits” purported to be such drugs), or to traffic in marijuana or hashish.

Depending upon the quantity of drugs involved, penalties for first offenses range from 5 years to life (20 years to life if death or serious injury involved) and fines up to \$10 million or more, and for second offenses from 10 years to life (life if death or serious injury involved) and fines up to \$20 million. It is important to note that illegal trafficking of over-the-counter or prescription drugs (including anabolic steroids) which are listed as DEA Schedules II–V are included in the above penalties and fines. Those convicted of possession or distribution of controlled substances can be barred from receiving benefits of federal programs, including student grants and loans, contracts, ability to conduct teaching and research using controlled substances, and professional and commercial licenses; may be subject to forfeiture of property used in or traceable to illegal controlled substance transactions; and, if non-citizens, subject to deportation.

State of Illinois Alcohol Prohibitions and Legal Sanctions

Class A Misdemeanors

Selling, Giving, Providing Information [Illinois Revised Statute 43 1316-16(a)]

- Selling, giving, or furnishing to any person under the age of 21 years any false or fraudulent written, printed, or photostatic evidence of the age and identity of such person or any other person.
- Selling or Giving Alcohol to Under 21 Illinois Revised Statute 43 1316-16(a).
- Selling, giving or delivering alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 21 years.

Class B Misdemeanors

Possession of False Identification [Illinois Revised Statute 43 1316-16(a)]

- Any person under 21 years of age who presents or offers to any licensee, his agent or employee, any written, printed or photostatic evidence of age and identity which is false, fraudulent, or not actually his own for the purpose of ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure, the serving of any alcoholic beverage, or who has in his possession any false or fraudulent written, printed, or photostatic evidence of age and identity.

Possession of Alcohol in Public [Illinois Revised Statute 43 1316-16(a)]

- Any person under the age of 21 years who has any alcoholic beverage in his POSSESSION on any street or highway or in any public place or in any place open to the public.

Class C Misdemeanors

False Identification [Illinois Revised Statute 43 134a. 6-20]

- Transferring, altering, or defacing an identification card. Using the identification card of another. Carrying or using a false or forged identification card. Obtaining an identification card by means of false identification. Violation of 134a Purchasing, accepting delivery or having possession of alcoholic liquor in violation of Section 134(a).

Consumption of Alcohol Under 21 Years Old

- Consumption of alcohol by a person under 21 years of age of alcoholic liquor in violation of Section 134a. Home Rule Unit [Illinois Revised Statute 43 133(a)]
- No home rule unit may amend or alter or in any way change the legal age at which persons may purchase, consume or possess alcoholic liquors as provided in the Act.

State of California Alcohol Prohibitions and Legal Sanctions

California Laws and Sanctions California law prohibits furnishing and selling alcoholic beverages to underage (younger than 21) or obviously intoxicated individuals. Underage persons may not buy alcoholic beverages or possess them on campus, in public, or in places open to public view; the penalties for violations of these laws may include substantial fines and jail. Alcohol may not be sold without a license or permit. State law also prohibits driving a motor vehicle under the influence; drinking or possessing an open container of alcohol while driving; and operating a bicycle while intoxicated. The limit for blood alcohol concentration (BAC) for underage individuals is .01 percent. A BAC of .08 percent or higher for individuals 21 and older creates a presumption of intoxication, but they can be charged with lower blood alcohol levels. Drunk driving penalties include jail or prison, fines of \$1,000 or more, driver's license suspension or revocation, and required alcohol treatment programs. Refusing to submit to a test for blood alcohol can result in suspension of driver's license for up to 3 years. Sale or possession for sale of controlled substances such as cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, marijuana, and "designer drugs" is a felony with terms of 3 years or more; manufacture results in terms of 3 years or more; possession alone is punishable by up to 4 years in prison. Sentences are enhanced for previously convicted felons, for distribution within 1,000 feet of a school or University or within 100 feet of a recreational facility, and for distribution to a pregnant woman or to someone under 18 by one over 18. Property used in drug transactions can be seized.

State of Illinois Controlled Substances Prohibitions and Legal Sanctions

From 410 ILCS 705/10

Beginning January 1, 2020, notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in [the Cannabis Regulations and Tax Act], the following acts are not a violation of the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act and shall not be a criminal or civil offense under State law or the ordinances of any unit of local government of this State or be a basis for seizure or forfeiture of assets under State law for persons other than natural individuals under 21 years of age:

- Possession, consumption, use, purchase, obtaining, or transporting an amount of cannabis for personal use that does not exceed the possession limit under Section 10-10 or otherwise in accordance with the requires of [the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act];
- Cultivation of cannabis for personal use in accordance with the requirements of [the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act]; and
- Controlling property if actions that are authorized by [the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act] occur on the property in accordance with [the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act].

Except if otherwise authorized by [the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act], for a person who is 21 years of age or older and a resident of [Illinois], the possession limit is as follows:

- 30 grams of cannabis flower;
- No more than 500 milligrams of THC contained in cannabis-infused product;
- 5 grams of cannabis concentrate; and
- For registered qualifying patients, any cannabis produced by cannabis plants grown under subsection (b) of Section 10-5, provided any amount of cannabis produced in excess of 30 grams of raw cannabis or its equivalent must remain secured within the residence or residential property in which it was grown.

For a person who is 21 years of age or older and who is not a resident of [Illinois], the possession limit is:

- 15 grams of cannabis flower;
- 2.5 grams of cannabis concentrate; and
- 250 milligrams of THC contained in a cannabis-infused product.

Nothing in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act is intended to permit the transfer of cannabis, with or without remuneration, to a person under 21 years of age, or to allow a person under 21 years of age to purchase, possess, use, process, transport, grow, or consume cannabis except where authorized by the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act or by the Community College Cannabis Vocational Pilot Program.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of law authorizing the possession of medical cannabis, nothing in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act authorizes a person who is under 21 years of age to possess cannabis. A person under 21 years of age with cannabis in his or her possession is guilty of a civil law violation as outlined in paragraph (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act (720 ILCS 550/4 - see below).

If the person under the age of 21 was in a motor vehicle at the time of the offense, the Secretary of State may suspend or revoke the driving privileges of any person for a violation of this Section under Section 6-206 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the rules adopted under it.

From 720 ILCS 550/4

It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess cannabis. Any person who violates this section with respect to:

- not more than 10 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a civil law violation punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200.
- more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
- more than 30 grams but not more than 100 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under this subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;
- more than 100 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4 felony; provided that if any offense under this subsection (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony;
- more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3 felony;
- more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2 felony;
- more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 1 felony.

From 720 ILCS 570/402

Except as otherwise authorized by this Act, it is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess a controlled or counterfeit substance or controlled substance analog.

From 720 ILCS 570/410.

(a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any felony offense under this Act or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis or controlled substances, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession of a controlled or counterfeit substance under subsection (c) of Section 402 or of unauthorized possession of prescription form under Section 406.2, the court, without entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, may sentence him or her to probation.

(b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.

(c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon; (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.

(d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person:

(1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;

(2) pay a fine and costs;

(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;

(4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois Department of Human Services;

(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

(6) support his or her dependents;

(6-5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;

(7) and in addition, if a minor:

(i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster home;

(ii) attend school;

(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;

(iv) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home.

(e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.

(f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her.

(g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.

(h) A person may not have more than one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period.

(i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.

(j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully completing a sentence of probation under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section, but shall be considered for the drug court program.

(Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff. 1-8-18.)

From 720 ILCS 570/411.2.

(a) Every person convicted of a violation of this Act, and every person placed on probation, conditional discharge, supervision or probation under Section 410 of this Act, shall be assessed for each offense a sum fixed at:

- \$3,000 for a Class X felony;
- \$2,000 for a Class 1 felony;
- \$1,000 for a Class 2 felony;
- \$500 for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony;
- \$300 for a Class A misdemeanor;
- \$200 for a Class B or Class C misdemeanor.

(b) The assessment under this Section is in addition to and not in lieu of any fines, restitution costs, forfeitures or other assessments authorized or required by law.

State of California Controlled Substances Prohibitions and Legal Sanctions

Sale or possession for sale of controlled substances such as cocaine, methamphetamines, heroin, Ecstasy, GHB, Ketamine, LSD, PCP, marijuana, and “designer drugs” is a felony with terms of 3 years or more; manufacture results in terms of 3 years or more; possession alone is punishable by up to 4 years in prison. Sentences are enhanced for previously convicted felons, for distribution within 1,000 feet of a school or University or within 100 feet of a recreational facility, and for distribution to a pregnant woman or to someone under 18 by one over 18. Property used in drug transactions can be seized.

Good Samaritan and Amnesty Provisions

Bradley University Good Samaritan Policy

Bradley University recognizes the importance of prompt and appropriate medical assistance and/or treatment for severe alcohol intoxication, overdose, or physical injury. In an attempt to diminish the barriers for treatment, reduce the harmful consequences of excessive substance use, and increase the likelihood campus community members will call for medical assistance when needed, the Good Samaritan Policy has been created.

If a student calls for medical attention for another student because of severe alcohol intoxication, overdose, or physical injury by calling University Police (309-677-2000) or 9-1-1, then the individual initiating the call will not be subject to disciplinary proceedings through the University Student Conduct System.

A representative of an organization hosting an event who calls for medical attention for an individual present at their event and works cooperatively with responders shall not receive judicial sanctions that might arise from the possession and/or consumption of alcohol, if the situation is an isolated event. Repeated violations of the Bradley University Standards of Conduct by an organization will warrant judicial consequences. Failure of an organization to seek appropriate medical assistance may also result in judicial action against an individual or organization. Responsibility for determining applicability of this policy will be made by the Center for Residential Living and Student Conduct. This policy is not intended to address possible violations of criminal laws or their consequences. This policy is intended to be a support mechanism for students in need. Any abuse of this policy or any other University policy may result in University judicial action.

State of Illinois Good Samaritan and Amnesty Laws

Pertaining to Transfer, Possession, and Consumption of Alcoholic Liquor [Illinois Revised Statute 235 5/6-20 as amended by P.A. 100-1087]

Illinois Statute prohibits the purchase, acceptance of delivery, or possession of alcoholic liquor by any person under 21 years of age. However, a person who meets the criteria outlined below shall be immune from criminal liability for an offense under this law. A law enforcement officer will not charge or otherwise take a person into custody based solely on the commission one of these offenses if the law enforcement officer, after making a reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably believes that the following apply:

The law enforcement officer has contact with the person because that person either:

- Requests emergency medical assistance for an individual who reasonably appears to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption;
- Acts in concert with another person who requests emergency medical assistance for an individual who reasonably appears to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption (This provision shall not apply to more than 3 persons acting in concert for any one occurrence);
- Reports that he or she was sexually assaulted;
- Reports a sexual assault of another person or requests emergency medical assistance or medical forensic services for another person who has been sexually assaulted; or
- Acts in concert with another person who reports a sexual assault of another person or requests emergency medical assistance or medical forensic services for another person who has been sexually assaulted (This provision shall not apply to more than 3 persons acting in concert for any one occurrence).

For instances not involving the report of a sexual assault, the person:

- Provides his or her full name and any other relevant information requested by the law enforcement officer;
- Remains at the scene with the individual who reasonably appears to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption until emergency medical assistance personnel arrive; and
- Cooperates with emergency medical assistance personnel and law enforcement officers at the scene.

For instances involving the report of a sexual assault, the person:

- Provides his or her full name;
- Remains at the scene until emergency medical assistance personnel arrive, if emergency medical assistance is summoned for the person who was sexually assaulted and he or she cooperates with emergency medical assistance personnel; and
- Cooperates with the agency or person to whom the sexual assault is reported if he or she witnessed or reports the sexual assault of another person.

This provision applies to reports of sexual assault made to a health care provider, to law enforcement, including the university police of an institution of higher education, or to the Title IX coordinator of an institution of higher education or another employee of the institution responsible for responding to reports of sexual assault under State or federal law.

Pertaining to Overdose: Limited Immunity from Prosecution [Illinois Revised Statute 720 570/414)

Illinois Statute prohibits the purchase or possession of controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substances or controlled substance analogs. However, a person who, in good faith, seeks or obtains emergency medical assistance for someone experiencing an overdose shall not be charged or prosecuted for Class 4 felony possession of a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance or a controlled substance analog if evidence for the charge is acquired as a result of the person seeking or obtaining emergency medical assistance and if the amount of substance recovered is within the amount of:

- less than 3 grams of a substance containing heroin;
- less than 3 grams of a substance containing cocaine;
- less than 3 grams of a substance containing morphine;
- less than 40 grams of a substance containing peyote;
- less than 40 grams of a substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid;
- less than 40 grams of a substance containing amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine;
- less than 3 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
- less than 6 grams of a substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
- less than 6 grams of a substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone;
- less than 6 grams of a substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP);
- less than 6 grams of a substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine;
- less than 40 grams of a substance containing a substance classified as a narcotic drug, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in this section.

State of California Good Samaritan Laws

Under HSC 1799.102, a person cannot be liable for any civil damages that result from his or her providing of emergency care, if:

- the person acted in good faith, and not for compensation,
- he or she provided either emergency medical care or nonmedical care, and
- care was provided at the scene of an emergency.

Note that “the scene of an emergency” does not include emergency departments and other places where medical care is usually provided.

The protection extended under the Good Samaritan Law does not include instances of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

HSC 1799.102(b)(2) specifically states that protection from civil liability does not apply when damages result from “an act or omission constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.” “Gross negligence” is the duty of care owed in some California personal injury cases. California courts generally define “gross negligence” as:

- a lack of any care, or
- an extreme departure from what a reasonably careful person would do in the same situation to prevent harm to oneself or to others.

In contrast, “willful or wanton misconduct” is an aggravated form of negligence. It refers to conduct that is committed with:

- intentional or reckless disregard for the safety of others, or
- an intentional disregard of a duty necessary to the safety of another’s property.

Good Samaritan California law is silent on criminal liability. This means that a person could technically face criminal charges if he or she commits a crime in the commission of emergency care. However, under California Health and Safety Code 11376.5, a person will not be charged with drug possession or use crimes if that person:

- acts in good faith, and
- seeks medical assistance/ emergency medical services for another person experiencing a drug-related overdose.

HSC 11376.5 does not protect a person from the following crimes selling drugs (per HSC 11352) or driving under the influence of drugs (per VC 23152).

Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking

Bradley University reaffirms the principle that its students, faculty, and staff have a right to be free from all forms of gender- and sexbased discrimination, including acts of sexual violence, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence and sexually based stalking. Any person can experience sexual discrimination; male and female; straight, gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender; part-time and full-time students and employees; people with and without disabilities, and/or people of different races and national origins. All members of the campus community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others. See University Standards of Conduct for further explanation regarding jurisdiction. Also see the Bradley University Interim Title IX Policy

(https://www.bradley.edu/offices/student/support/assets/documents/Title_IX.pdf).

Bradley University prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking as those terms are defined in the Clery Act and Illinois State Law (Main Campus) or California State Law (Hollywood Campus).

Bradley University believes in a zero tolerance policy for gender-based misconduct. Gender-based misconduct comprises a broad range of behaviors focused on sex and/or gender discrimination that may or may not be sexual in nature. Zero tolerance means that the University will remedy all unwelcome conduct of a discriminatory or sexual nature and will impose serious sanctions on anyone who violates this policy. This policy has been developed to reaffirm these principles and to provide recourse for those individuals whose rights have been violated. This policy is intended to define community expectations and to establish a mechanism for determining when those expectations have been violated.

Individuals who consent to sex must be able to fully understand what they are doing. For example, when alcohol or other drugs are used, a person will be considered unable to give valid consent if the person cannot appreciate the who, where, when, why or how of a sexual interaction. Anything but a clear, knowing and voluntary consent to any sexual activity is equivalent to a “no.” There is a difference between seduction and coercion; coercion is defined in this policy as unreasonably pressuring another person for sex. Coercing someone into engaging in sexual activity violates this policy in the same way as physically forcing someone into engaging in sexual activity.

It is the policy of Bradley University to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination (including sexual harassment and sexual violence) based on sex in the University’s educational programs and activities. Title IX also prohibits retaliation for asserting or otherwise participating in claims of sex discrimination. Bradley University has a designated Title IX Coordinator to coordinate Bradley’s compliance with and response to inquiries concerning Title IX.

Definitions

For the purposes of university policy and the Clery Act, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, and consent are defined as the following:

Consent (as defined by university policy)

- Consent is clear, knowing and voluntary. Consent is active, not passive. Silence, in and of itself, cannot be interpreted as consent. Consent can be given by words or actions, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.
- In order for individuals to engage in sexual activity of any type with each other, there must be clear, knowing and voluntary consent prior to and during sexual activity.
- Consent is sexual permission. Consent can be given by a word or action, as long as those words or actions create mutually understandable clear permission regarding the willingness to engage in (and the conditions of) sexual activity.
- Silence – without actions demonstrating permission – cannot be assumed to show consent.
- Consent to some form of sexual activity cannot be automatically taken as consent to any other form of sexual activity.
- Previous relationships or prior consent cannot imply consent to future sexual acts.

Consent (as defined for Clery Act reporting)

Illinois State law defines consent as “...a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent...A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.70).

California law defines consent as “...affirmative, conscious, and voluntary agreement to engage in sexual activity.

It is the responsibility of each person involved in the sexual activity to ensure that he or she has the affirmative consent of the other or others to engage in the sexual activity. Lack of protest or resistance does not mean consent, nor does silence mean consent. Affirmative consent must be ongoing throughout a sexual activity and can be revoked at any time. The existence of a dating relationship between the persons involved, or the fact of past sexual relations between them, should never by itself be assumed to be an indicator of consent” (EDC § 67386).

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Illinois State law does not define dating violence separately from domestic violence.

California State law differentiates dating violence from domestic violence when it involves violence and/or abuse among two adolescents, ages 10-14 in a current, past and/or potential romantic relationship, including physical, verbal, emotional, sexual, economic, technological, and stalking, where there is an imbalance of power and a pattern of coercion over time.

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

Illinois State law utilizes the term "domestic battery" in lieu of "domestic violence" and defines it as "...A person commits domestic battery if he or she knowingly without legal justification by any means: 1) causes bodily harm to any family or household member; or 2) makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with any family or household member. As defined in 750 ILCS 60/103, 'Family or household members' include spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers as defined in Section 12-4.4a of the Criminal Code of 2012. For purposes of this paragraph, neither a casual acquaintanceship nor ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in business or social contexts shall be deemed to constitute a dating relationship. In the case of a high-risk adult with disabilities, 'family or household members' includes any person who has the responsibility for a high-risk adult as a result of a family relationship or who has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of a high-risk adult with disabilities voluntarily, or by express or implied contract, or by court order." (720 ILCS 5/12-3.2)

California State law defines domestic violence as when a current or former spouse, boyfriend, girlfriend, persons who have a child in common with, persons who live(d) together, or persons who are related to through blood or marriage does one of the following:

- causes or attempts to cause physical injury;
- sexually assaults the other person;
- causes fear of immediate, serious physical injury;
- molests, attacks, batters (uses force), or strikes the other person;
- stalks the other person;
- threatens or harasses - either in person or through phone calls, emails, or other methods;
- destroys the other person's personal property; or
- "disturbs your peace," which refers to conduct that destroys mental or emotional calm, including coercive control.

Note: Coercive control is a pattern of behavior that interferes with free will and personal liberty. (Ann.Cal.Fam.Code § 6211; 6203; 6320(a)(c))

Fondling

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

Illinois State law utilizes the term "sexual abuse" in lieu of "fondling" and defines it as "...(a) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person: (1) commits an act of sexual conduct by the use of force or threat of force; or (2) commits an act of sexual conduct and knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent. (b) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person is under 17 years of age and commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age. (c) A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person commits an act of sexual

penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who is at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the person is less than 5 years older than the victim.” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.50)

California State law utilizes the term “sexual battery” in lieu of “fondling” and defines it as, “[a]ny person who touches an intimate part of another person while that person is unlawfully restrained by the accused or an accomplice, and if the touching is against the will of the person touched and is for the purpose of sexual arousal, sexual gratification, or sexual abuse, is guilty of sexual battery.” (California Penal Code 243.4)

Incest

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

Illinois State law defines incest as sexual penetration by a “...person related to other person as a i) brother or sister, either of the whole blood or the half blood; or (ii) father or mother, when the child, regardless of legitimacy and regardless of whether the child was of the whole blood or half-blood or was adopted, was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed; or (iii) stepfather or stepmother, when the stepchild was 18 years of age or over when the act was committed.” (720 ILCS 5/11-11)

California State law defines incest as, “[p]ersons being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are declared by law to be incestuous and void, who intermarry with each other, or who being 14 years of age or older, commit fornication or adultery with each other, are punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.” (California Penal Code 285)

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes rape of both males and females.

Illinois law utilizes the term “criminal sexual assault” in lieu of “rape” and defines it as “...A person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and: 1) uses force or threat of force; 2) knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent; 3) is a family member of the victim, and the victim is under 18 years of age; or 4) is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim, and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age.” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.20)

California law defines rape as “using force, threats, or fraud as a means of having non-consensual sexual intercourse with another person.” This includes non-consensual sex with someone else while:

- the other person is incapable of consenting because of a mental disorder,
- the intercourse is done by the use of force, violence, or duress,
- the other person cannot consent because of intoxication, and
- the other person is unconscious of the act. (California Penal Code 261)

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s UCR program. This includes the following as defined in this section: rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

Stalking

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

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

For the purpose of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Illinois State law defines stalking as:

"...A. A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to: a. fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or b. suffer other emotional distress.

B. A person commits stalking when he or she, knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate occasions follows another person or places the person under surveillance or any combination thereof and: a. at any time transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint and the threat is directed towards that person or a family member of that person; or b. places that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person.

C. A person commits stalking when he or she has previously been convicted of stalking another person and knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion: a. follows that same person or places that same person under surveillance; and b. transmits a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint to that person or a family member of that person." (720 ILCS 5/12-7.3)

California State law defines stalking as:

"...any person who willfully, maliciously, and repeatedly follows or willfully and maliciously harasses another person and who makes a credible threat with the intent to place that person in reasonable fear for his or her safety, or the safety of his or her immediate family is guilty of the crime of stalking..." (California Penal Code 646.9)

Statutory Rape

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Illinois State law defines the statutory age of consent within the criminal sexual abuse statute as "...the accused commits criminal sexual abuse if he or she commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who was at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the accused was less than 5 years older than the victim." (720 ILCS 5/12-15)

California State law defines statutory rape as follows:

“(a) Unlawful sexual intercourse is an act of sexual intercourse accomplished with a person who is not the spouse of the perpetrator, if the person is a minor. For the purposes of this section, a “minor” is a person under the age of 18 years and an “adult” is a person who is at least 18 years of age.

(b) Any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is not more than three years older or three years younger than the perpetrator, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(c) Any person who engages in an act of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor who is more than three years younger than the perpetrator is guilty of either a misdemeanor or a felony.” (California Penal Code 261.5)

Educational Programs and Campaigns

As an institution, we provide comprehensive, intentional and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness or outcome, and consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Bradley University is committed to providing educational primary prevention and awareness programs for its incoming students and employees. Primary prevention programs means programming, initiatives, and strategies informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcomes that are intended to stop dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking before they occur through the promotion of positive and healthy behaviors that foster healthy, mutually respectful relationships and sexuality, encourage safe bystander intervention, and seek to change behavior and social norms in healthy and safe directions. Awareness programs are defined as community wide or audience-specific programming, initiatives and strategies that increase audience knowledge, and share information and resources to prevent violence, promote safety, and reduce perpetration.

Primary Prevention Programs

Bradley University implements annual educational programs and campaigns to promote the awareness of dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. During student orientation sessions, new and transfer students participate in presentations designed to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. The Human Resource Department provides a sexual harassment training session during all new employee orientation sessions that consists of a review of applicable policies and video(s).

Students involved in Bradley HEAT (Help, Empower, & Teach) serve as peer leaders and use interactive and innovative workshops and presentations to discuss topics such as substance use and abuse, sexual health, and sexual assault. Presentations are done in all University experience courses and residence halls and are strongly recommended for all athletics and Greek- life communities.

Primary Awareness Programs

Bradley University also directs resources for community wide and audience-specific programming in addition to the programs mentioned above such as presentations by the BUPD at floor meetings and safety programs. BUPD also offers Rape Aggression Defense System (R.A.D.) training classes. R.A.D. is a comprehensive self-defense course for women that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, and progresses to the basics of hands-on defense training.

Additional awareness resources for sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking include:

- The Center for Prevention of Abuse
Located in Peoria, the Center provides a myriad of services and resources, including legal, medical

advocacy and counseling services.
24 hour hotline: 800-559-7233 (SAFE)

- Crime Victim Compensation Program
This national program is designed to reduce the financial burden imposed on victims of violent crime.
800-228-3368
- Health Services & Counseling
Providing medical and mental health services.
Markin Center
(309) 677-2700
- OSF St. Francis Medical Center
Providing medical services including physical exams and evidence collection.
530 NE Glen Oak Avenue
(309) 655-2000
- Carle Health- Methodist Hospital
Providing medical services including physical exams and evidence collection.
221 NE Glen Oak Avenue
(309) 672-5522
- Residential Living & Student Conduct
Support in addressing housing/roommate issues, alternate housing arrangements, or exploring options for filing charges stemming from assault/other crimes.
135 Sisson Hall
(309) 677-2697
- Student Support Services
Support services provided for Bradley University students with various situations.
101-103 Sisson Hall
(309) 677-3658
- www.notalone.gov
Information for students, schools, and anyone interested in finding resources on how to respond to and prevent sexual assault on college and university campuses.
- www.ed.gov
U. S. Department of Education website provides information about Civil Rights and sex discrimination.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

At Bradley University, we continuously work to change the culture that permits sexual violence and harassment through a number of institutional and student-led campaigns, including:

- CIGYAK (Can I Give You A Kiss?) Consent Awareness Event
- Hosting the virtual program “The Hook-Up Culture” for the campus community to talk about healthy relationships, boundaries and social norms

Additionally, BUPD partners with the Panhellenic Counsel, Interfraternity Council, National Panhellenic Council and student organizations to support and promote Sexual Assault Awareness Month, a campaign to bring awareness to sexual assault prevention. Initiatives include the wearing of special teal-colored patches on uniform shirts, which are designed to bring awareness to sexual assaults and to celebrate the survivors of such crimes, and the "We Believe You" campaign, which focuses on a Law Enforcement pledge to believe those who are reporting sexually-based crimes to authorities.

Bystander Intervention Programs and Risk Reduction

Bradley University is committed to providing bystander intervention strategies to the campus community. This is facilitated primarily through the Catharsis Program "U Got This," which is required of all incoming first year and transfer students. Additionally, the POP (Power of Perception) Bystander Intervention & Sexual Assault Presentation is available to students upon request through the Division of Student Affairs.

All employees and students can engage as a proactive bystander, identify signs of an abusive dating partner, or engage in protective behaviors and risk reduction techniques, by adopting the tips below. Additional bystander intervention programming can be requested through the Division of Student Affairs at (309) 677-3140.

Bystander Intervention Tips

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. Many people assume that sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking only affects the crime victim, when in fact entire families, friend groups, and communities are hurt. If you see something, say something:

- Be active in supporting a safe and respectful community. If you see others engaging in disrespectful or inappropriate actions, speak up and get involved, or contact someone to assist.
- Listen for rape jokes and sexist language. You don't have to laugh or participate.
- If you see someone who looks to be in immediate danger, call 9-1-1.
- You can intervene even after an assault. Learn what options sexual assault victims have available to them on this campus and be supportive of their choices.
- If you're a bystander and see someone behaving in a way that seems suspicious, be direct and step in and do something about it, such as distracting their attention away from a potential victim. If you don't feel comfortable or safe confronting them, call 9-1-1.
- If you sense that something is wrong, don't ignore it, you can help by getting involved. Check-in and ask, "Hey, do you know this person?" or, "Are you OK?" or, "Can I call a friend to walk you home?"
- It can feel awkward to step in and say something if you notice harmful behavior, but often all it takes is a brief introduction. Let the potential perpetrator know that their actions are noticeable with a simple, "Hey, do I know you? Aren't you in Tuesday's Chemistry section?"
- When you go out, consider going out as part of a group. People tend to step in and intervene in situations when they have friends who will back them up.

Protective Behaviors and Risk Reduction: What Everyone Can Do

Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

- Have healthy, open and ongoing conversations with your partner or potential partner about sex and sexual contact. Talk about your boundaries and what behaviors you both feel comfortable, and uncomfortable, engaging in.
- The next time you hear yourself talking about gender or sex in a derogatory way, stop. Speak up when you hear others talk this way—no matter their gender.
- Listen to or read the personal story of a survivor of violence.
- Make sure you have enthusiastic, affirmative and ongoing consent from your partner. Consent is a clear and freely given yes, not the absence of a no.
- Consent to one act does not mean consent to other acts. Communicate and be responsive. You must continually get consent for sex. If someone seems not okay with what's happening, it is your responsibility to check in.
- When you have sex be sure you understand your partner's limits, and communicate your own limits clearly. Don't engage in sexual activities without affirmative consent from your partner.
- Most commonly, sexual assault is perpetrated not by a stranger but by someone the victim knows, typically a date or acquaintance.
- People who are incapacitated by alcohol or drugs cannot give consent. Signs of incapacitation may include—but are not limited to—throwing up, slurring words, stumbling, or not being able to remember conversations.
- Do not pressure others to drink or use drugs and be alert to people pressuring you or others to use.
- Alcohol and drugs are often used to create vulnerability to sexual assault. Studies of sexual assault incidents show a high correlation between sexual assault perpetration, victimization and drug/alcohol usage.
- Some sex offenders target people by using alcohol as a weapon. Get your own drinks; don't let someone continually fill your cup or leave your drink unattended.
- Use and encourage others to have a companion or a safe means of getting home, i.e., a trusted friend, taxi, or the BUPD Hilltop Safety Cruisers at 309-677-2800.
- If an authority figure pressures you to engage in sexual activity, tell someone.
- Understand that crime victims are never responsible for the behavior of perpetrators.
- If you've been sexually assaulted or victimized, tell someone – there are resources available to help.

Signs of an abusive dating partner

An abusive dating partner may include someone who:

- calls you names, insults you or continually criticizes you,
- does not trust you and acts possessive or jealous,
- tries to isolate you from family or friends,
- takes your possessions to punish you and refuses to return them,
- monitors where you go, who you call, and who you spent time with,
- controls finances or refuses to share money,
- punishes you by withholding affection,
- expects you to ask permission from them to do what you want to do,
- threatens to hurt you, your family, your pets, or your belongings,
- threatens and/or uses a weapon against you,
- has ever forced, coerced, or manipulated you into having sex or performing sexual acts,
- accuses you of cheating or is often jealous of your relationships with others,
- traps you in your apartment or residence hall room and keeps you from leaving, and/or
- social media messages, Facebook messages, tweets, text messages, and/or calls you obsessively to find out where you are and what you are doing.

Procedures for Reporting Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, or Stalking

Offense	Contact	Location	Phone
Criminal Reporting	BUPD (Main Campus)	Campustown or Macmillan Hall	(309) 677-2000 or 9-1-1
Criminal Reporting	LAPD (Hollywood Campus)	100 West 1st Street Los Angeles, CA 90012	(877) 275-5273 or 9-1-1
	BPD (Hollywood Campus)	200 N 3rd St, Burbank, CA 91502	(818) 238-3000 or 9-1-1
University Administrative Reporting	For Students: Executive Director for Student Support Services	Sisson 101-103	(309) 677-3910
	For Employees: Director of Human Resources	Sisson 215	(309) 677-3223
	For Everyone: Title IX Coordinator	Bradley 226B	(309) 677-2081
	For Everyone: Title IX Deputy Coordinator	Comstock 203	(309) 677-2249

Bradley University encourages victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking to report the incident immediately to BUPD at (309) 677-2000 or by calling 9-1-1. In addition to law enforcement, individuals may also report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to Bradley University through the offices listed above. Following a report of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking to Bradley University (whether the offense occurred on or off-campus), the university will provide the student or employee a written explanation of their rights and options. All victims have the right to be accompanied by a person of their choosing, including a victim advocate when they file a report, and to any meetings related to institutional disciplinary proceedings.

A victim has the right, and is encouraged, to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including BUPD and local police, to report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking. Victims have the right to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim chooses. Bradley University will comply with a request for assistance in notifying law enforcement. Victims also have the right NOT to notify law enforcement or report the crime if they so choose.

If the victim elects to report to BUPD, the Student Support Services office, the Human Resource Department, the Title IX Coordinator, or a Title IX Deputy Coordinator, Bradley University will investigate and, where applicable, pursue disciplinary action against the person alleged to have committed the offense. The university is required to respond appropriately to all reports of sexual violence, and will do so when a report is received.

Bradley University provides training and information to many staff members to respond to and support victims, however, many victims do not feel comfortable talking to law enforcement, campus administrators, professors, or advisors. Healing can look different for everyone. Additional services available to victims of crime occurring both on and off campus are listed in this chapter, including confidential options that will not result in criminal or university investigation.

When reporting sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, please note the following:

- The preservation of evidence may strengthen investigations, which may result in a better chance of holding the accused responsible or obtaining a restraining order. Physical evidence of a sexual assault must be collected within 120 hours from the time of the assault, though evidence can often be obtained from towels, sheets, clothes, etc. for much longer periods of time. If you believe you have been a victim of a sexual assault, you should go to a hospital Emergency Room before washing yourself or your clothing. Even if you have showered and changed clothes, a police report can be filed and/or medical exam can be obtained.
- At the OSF St. Francis Medical Center, a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (a specially trained nurse) at the hospital is on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week (call the Emergency Room if you first want to speak to the SANE nurse; ER will refer you). A counselor from the Bradley Health Center can also accompany you to the hospital. If you go to the hospital, BUPD or local police will be called, but you are not obligated to talk to the police or to pursue prosecution. Having the evidence collected in this manner will help to keep all options available to you, but will not obligate you to take any course of action.
- At the hospital, staff will collect evidence, check for injuries, address pregnancy concerns and address the possibility of exposure to sexually transmitted infections. If you have changed clothing since the assault, bring the clothing you had on at the time of the assault with you to the hospital in a clean, sanitary container such as a clean paper grocery bag or wrapped in a clean sheet (plastic containers and bags do not breathe, and may render evidence useless). If you have not changed clothes, bring a change of clothes with you to the hospital, if possible, as they will likely keep the clothes you are wearing as evidence. Do not disturb the crime scene—leave all sheets, towels, etc. that may bear evidence for the police to collect. These items should not be brought to the hospital with you.
- A doctor or nurse will call the Peoria Police Department or the BUPD and a police officer will come to the emergency room to speak with you. A doctor or nurse also will call an advocate from the Center for Prevention of Abuse that is trained to assist victims in understanding medical and evidence collection procedures. If you do not feel comfortable doing so, you do not have to speak with the police or with the victim advocate.
- You have the right to request that a support person such as a friend or partner stay with you in the emergency room, and you have the right to request that every procedure be explained.
- You have the option of having a rape evidence collection kit taken. You must give consent for evidence to be collected. During evidence collection, the doctors or nurses will examine your body and belongings for materials that may help to identify the perpetrator or strengthen a court case. Evidence collection procedures include oral, genital and anal swabs, hair combings, and fingernail specimens. You can decline consent to some evidence collection procedures and undergo others. Hospitals must transfer rape evidence collection kits to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. However, if you are undecided about prosecuting the perpetrator, you can consent to the evidence collection, but request that it not be released for testing until you decide whether or not you want the police to conduct an investigation. An evidence collection kit can be completed up to one week after the assault.
- If you suspect that a “rape drug” such as GHB or rohypnol was used, medical personnel can perform a urinary drug test. Rape drugs pass quickly through the body, so it is important to get tested as soon as possible after the assault. The urine sample can be held up to 48 hours before testing, so if you are unsure if you want a drug test, you can give a urine sample and ask that it is held until you make your decision.

- Emergency contraception can be dispensed within 120 hours of assault in order to reduce risk of unwanted pregnancy. Emergency contraception can be purchased at local pharmacies.
- If you choose not to go to the emergency room, consider seeking medical treatment at the Bradley University Health Services or a private doctor. While they are unable to collect evidence, Bradley University Health Services can treat injuries, test for and treat some sexually transmitted infection and pregnancy.

Victims are strongly encouraged, but not required, to report issues of sexual assault, rape, acquaintance rape, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or related incidents to either BUPD or a local police department. Campus officials are required to provide information about options and assist in making contact with law enforcement personnel if requested. If you decide to report an incident of sexual violence, BUPD is trained to help guide you through this process. BUPD police officers will meet with you in a private and discreet manner to take your report. Police officers will not notify your parents without your consent. Police officers will treat you and your case with courtesy, sensitivity, dignity, understanding, professionalism, and in a nonjudgmental manner. The BUPD will also assist in emergency housing if needed. If you would feel more comfortable talking with a friend or advocate of your choice present, the BUPD will accommodate your request. At your request, the BUPD will fully investigate your case. This may involve the arrest and prosecution of the suspect responsible. BUPD Officers will assist you in privately contacting counseling and other available resources. BUPD police officers will continue to be available to answer your questions, to explain the system and process involved (prosecutor, courts, etc.) and to be a listening ear if you wish. BUPD police officers will consider your case seriously regardless of your gender or the gender or status of the suspect. BUPD police officers will provide information with options for obtaining court-issued Orders of Protection or assist with obtaining Bradley University Behavior Contracts.

Bradley University Investigations and Hearing Procedures

Any student judicial case involving sexual misconduct will be heard and investigated by the Office of Title IX Compliance in conjunction with the Office of Residential Living & Student Conduct.. Any employee case involving sexual misconduct will be heard and investigated by the Office of Title IX Compliance in conjunction with the Human Resources Department. These proceedings will be conducted by officials who, at a minimum, receive annual training on the issues related to dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that is free from bias, protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

The privacy of all parties to a complaint of sexual misconduct must be respected, except insofar as it interferes with the University's obligation to fully investigate allegations of sexual misconduct. Where privacy is not strictly kept, it will still be tightly controlled on a need-to-know basis. Dissemination of information and/or written materials to persons not involved in the complaint procedure is not permitted. Violations of the privacy of the victim or the accused individual may lead to conduct action by the University.

If a victim discloses an incident but wishes to maintain confidentiality and requests that no investigation into a particular incident be conducted or disciplinary action taken, Bradley University must weigh that request against the University's obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students, including the victim.

If Bradley University honors the request for confidentiality, a victim must understand that Bradley University's ability to meaningfully investigate the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the alleged perpetrator(s) may be limited. However, any immediate action necessary to protect and assist the victim will still be taken.

Although rare, there are times when Bradley University may not be able to honor a victim's request in order to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students. Bradley University has designated the following individual(s) to evaluate requests for confidentiality once a responsible employee is notified of alleged sexual violence:

- Bradley University Vice President for Student Affairs
- Bradley University Title IX Coordinator
- Bradley University Executive Director of Student Support Services

When weighing a victim's request for confidentiality and that no investigation or discipline be pursued, the Vice President for Student Affairs, the Title IX Coordinator, and the Executive Director of Student Support Services will consider a range of factors including the following:

The increased risk that the alleged perpetrator will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence, such as:

- whether there have been other sexual misconduct complaints about the same alleged perpetrator;
- whether the alleged perpetrator threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the victim or others;
- whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple perpetrators;
- whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon;
- whether the victim is a minor;
- whether Bradley University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the sexual violence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence);
- whether the victim's report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

The presence of one or more of these factors could lead Bradley University to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action. If none of these factors is present, Bradley University will likely respect the victim's request for confidentiality.

If Bradley University determines that it cannot maintain a victim's confidentiality the victim will be informed prior to starting an investigation. In addition, Bradley University will only share information with people responsible for handling the University's response.

Bradley University will remain ever mindful of the victim's well-being, will take ongoing steps to protect the victim from retaliation or harm and will work with the victim to create a safety plan. Retaliation against the victim, whether by students or employees, will not be tolerated.

Additionally, once a victim has met with the Title IX coordinator or designee (including the Executive Director of Student Support Services) and been given a written statement of their rights, Bradley University may not require a victim to further participate in any investigation or disciplinary proceeding.

Because Bradley University is under a continuing obligation to address the issue of sexual violence campus-wide, reports of sexual violence (including non-identifying reports) will also prompt Bradley University to consider broader remedial action – such as increased monitoring, supervision or security at locations where the reported sexual violence occurred; increasing education and prevention efforts, including to targeted population groups; conducting climate assessments/victimization surveys; and/or revisiting its policies and practices.

In all complaints of sexual misconduct, all parties will be informed of the outcome. In some instances, the administration also may choose to make a brief public announcement or notification of the nature of the violation and the action taken, without using the name or identifiable information of the alleged victim. Certain Bradley University administrators are informed of the outcome within the bounds of student privacy (e.g., the President of the University, Vice President for Student Affairs, Executive Director of Student Support Services, Title IX Coordinator).

If there is a report of an act of alleged sexual misconduct and there is evidence that a crime has occurred, the BUPD will be notified. Bradley University also must statistically report the occurrence on campus of certain crimes, including certain sex offenses, in an annual report of campus crime statistics. These statistical reports do not include personally identifiable information.

Your parents will not be told unless you tell them. Whether you are the victim or the accused individual, the University's primary relationship is to the student and not to the parent. However, in the event of major medical, disciplinary, or academic jeopardy, students are strongly encouraged to inform their parents. University officials will directly inform parents when requested to do so by a student or in a life-threatening situation.

If you file a formal complaint, the accused individual will know your identity. Sexual misconduct is a serious offense and the accused individual has the right to know the identity of the complainant/alleged victim. If there is a hearing, the University does provide options for questioning without being in the same location, including closed-circuit testimony and virtual platforms.

If you want formal disciplinary action to be taken against the alleged perpetrator, you will have to name that person.

If you choose to respond confidentially and do not file a formal complaint (but you should consult the complete confidentiality policy to better understand the University's legal obligations depending on what information you share with different University officials), you are not required to identify the suspect. You should be aware that not identifying the perpetrator may limit the institution's ability to respond comprehensively.

Bradley University provides counseling to students, at no cost, through the Counseling Center. If a victim is accessing community and non-institutional services, payment for these will be subject to state/local laws, insurance requirements, etc.

Victims of Criminal Sexual Assault who choose to pursue criminal charges need not retain a private attorney to pursue prosecution because representation will be handled by the District Attorney's (Prosecutor's) office. You may want to retain an attorney if you are the accused individual or are considering filing a civil action. The accused individual may retain counsel at their own expense if they determine that they need legal advice about criminal prosecution and/or the campus conduct proceeding. Both the accused and the victim may also use an attorney as their advisor during the campus' grievance processes.

If you live on campus and want to move, you may request a room change. Room changes under these circumstances are considered emergencies. It is typically institutional policy that in emergency room changes, the complainant is moved to the first available suitable room. If you want the accused individual to move, and believe that you have been the victim of sexual misconduct, you must be willing to pursue a formal University complaint. Behavior Contracts can be imposed and room changes for the accused individual can usually be arranged quickly. Other accommodations available to you might include:

- Assistance from University support staff in completing the relocation;

- Arranging to dissolve a housing contract and pro-rating a refund;
- Assistance with or rescheduling an academic assignment (paper, exams, etc.);
- Taking an incomplete in a class (per faculty approval);
- Assistance with transferring class sections;
- Assistance with alternative course completion options (per faculty approval);
- Other accommodations for safety as necessary including issues related to transportation and work situations.

If you are a victim reporting a sexual misconduct policy violation and were illegally using drugs or alcohol at the time of the incident/s, you will not be sanctioned through the University Judicial system. The seriousness of sexual misconduct is a major concern, and Bradley University does not want any of the circumstances (e.g., drug or alcohol use) to inhibit the reporting of sexual misconduct. See the Sexual Assault Amnesty Policy for further information.

The use of alcohol and/or drugs by either party will not diminish the accused individual's responsibility. A person bringing a complaint of sexual misconduct must either remember the alleged incident or have sufficient circumstantial evidence, physical evidence and/or witnesses to prove his/her complaint. If the complainant does not remember the circumstances of the alleged incident, it may not be possible to impose sanctions on the accused without further corroborating information. Use of alcohol and/or other drugs will never excuse a violation by an accused individual.

Either party's prior use of drugs and/or alcohol will not be a factor when reporting sexual misconduct unless there is a compelling reason to believe that prior use or abuse is relevant to the present complaint.

If you believe you have experienced sexual misconduct, but are unsure of whether it was a violation of the institution's sexual misconduct policy, you should contact Bradley University's Health Center or Counseling Center to speak to someone confidentially about your situation.

Victim's Rights

Criminal Victim's Rights

The Illinois Constitution and Illinois statutes provide that victims of violent crime have the following rights:

- The right to be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity and privacy and to be free from harassment, intimidation and abuse throughout the criminal justice process.
- The right to notice of and to a hearing before a court ruling on a request for access to any of the victim's records, information or communications which are privileged or confidential by law.
- The right to timely notification of all court proceedings.
- The right to communicate with the prosecution.
- The right to be heard at any post-arraignment court proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue and any court proceeding involving a post-arraignment release decision, plea or sentencing.
- The right to be notified of the conviction, sentence, imprisonment and release of the accused.
- The right to timely disposition of the case following the arrest of the accused.
- The right to be reasonably protected from the accused throughout the criminal justice process.
- The right to have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in denying or fixing the amount of bail, determining whether to release the defendant and setting conditions of release after arrest and conviction.

- The right to be present at the trial and all other court proceedings on the same basis as the accused, unless the victim is to testify and the court determines that the victim's testimony would be materially affected if the victim hears other testimony at the trial.
- The right to have present at all court proceedings, subject to the rules of evidence, an advocate and other support person of the victim's choice.
- The right to restitution.

These rights apply in adult criminal proceedings and juvenile delinquency proceedings.

California statutes provide that victims of violent crime have the following rights:

- To be treated with fairness and respect for his or her privacy and dignity, and to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse, throughout the criminal or juvenile justice process.
- To be reasonably protected from the defendant and persons acting on behalf of the defendant.
- To have the safety of the victim and the victim's family considered in fixing the amount of bail and release conditions for the defendant.
- To prevent the disclosure of confidential information or records to the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, which could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family or which disclose confidential communications made in the course of medical or counseling treatment, or which are otherwise privileged or confidential by law.
- To refuse an interview, deposition, or discovery request by the defendant, the defendant's attorney, or any other person acting on behalf of the defendant, and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interview to which the victim consents.
- To reasonable notice of and to reasonably confer with the prosecuting agency, upon request, regarding, the arrest of the defendant if known by the prosecutor, the charges filed, the determination whether to extradite the defendant, and, upon request, to be notified of and informed before any pretrial disposition of the case.
- To reasonable notice of all public proceedings, including delinquency proceedings, upon request, at which the defendant and the prosecutor are entitled to be present and of all parole or other post-conviction release proceedings, and to be present at all such proceedings.
- To be heard, upon request, at any proceeding, including any delinquency proceeding, involving a post-arrest release decision, plea, sentencing, post-conviction release decision, or any proceeding in which a right of the victim is at issue.
- To a speedy trial and a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings.
- To provide information to a probation department official conducting a pre-sentence investigation concerning the impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family and any sentencing recommendations before the sentencing of the defendant.
- To receive, upon request, the pre-sentence report when available to the defendant, except for those portions made confidential by law.
- To be informed, upon request, of the conviction, sentence, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the defendant, the scheduled release date of the defendant, and the release of or the escape by the defendant from custody.
- To restitution.
 - It is the unequivocal intention of the People of the State of California that all persons who suffer losses as a result of criminal activity shall have the right to seek and secure restitution from the persons convicted of the crimes causing the losses they suffer.
 - Restitution shall be ordered from the convicted wrongdoer in every case, regardless of the sentence or disposition imposed, in which a crime victim suffers a loss.

- All monetary payments, monies, and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to pay the amounts ordered as restitution to the victim.
- To the prompt return of property when no longer needed as evidence.
- To be informed of all parole procedures, to participate in the parole process, to provide information to the parole authority to be considered before the parole of the offender, and to be notified, upon request, of the parole or other release of the offender.
- To have the safety of the victim, the victim's family, and the general public considered before any parole or other post-judgment release decision is made.
- To be informed of the rights enumerated in paragraphs (1) through (16).

Violent crimes include homicide, felony assaults and batteries, kidnapping, sexual assault and abuse, arson, domestic battery, misdemeanors that result in death or great bodily harm, stalking, driving under the influence and violations of Orders of Protection and Civil No Contact Order.

Victim's Rights in Administrative Hearings

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking are entitled to the following rights, whether or not they choose to report to BUPD or another law enforcement agency:

- Disciplinary proceedings that provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution.
- Disciplinary proceedings that are conducted by panel members who receive annual training on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking and how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.
- The same opportunity to have others present throughout disciplinary proceedings as the accused, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice. Bradley University will not limit the choice of advisor for either the victim or the accused in any meeting for disciplinary proceedings.
- Both parties shall be simultaneously informed, in writing, of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking; of the procedures for either party to appeal the outcome; of any change to the results that occurs prior to the time that such results become final; and of when such results become final. At no time can a victim be required to keep the outcome confidential, or be prohibited from discussing the case.
- Victims have equitable rights to the accused to appeal the outcome of a disciplinary proceeding.
- Victims shall be informed of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Students and employees will be provided written notification about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services available to victims, both within the institution and in the community.
- Victims shall be notified, in writing, of options for changing academic, transportation, work, living situations and protective measures.
- Victims can obtain a free forensic exam from a Forensic Nurse Examiner without filing a police report. If additional treatment is sought, other hospital charges may apply.

In addition to the rights given by federal and state law, Bradley University is committed to ensuring that victims of violence also have the following rights:

- The right to a victim advocate of their choosing.
- The right to access sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing and treatment, emergency contraception, and pregnancy testing.

- The right to be informed of and have access to their own medical, mental health, Forensic Nurse Examiner, campus disciplinary, and/or victim advocacy services.
- The right to not be punished for underage drinking if reporting a sexual assault or other crime per Bradley University guidelines.
- The right to have options for offering their testimony in a campus disciplinary hearing, including via phone or video conference.
- Bradley University will disclose to the victim of a crime of violence or sex-offense, the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by Bradley University against a student who is an alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, Bradley University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the next of kin of the victim if the victim is deceased as a result of the crime, if requested in writing.

Orders of Protection and No Contact Orders

Orders of Protection and Civil No Contact Orders

An Order of Protection (Illinois) or a Criminal Protection Order (California), is a criminal court order which restricts an abuser and only is available to family or household members. A Civil No Contact Order (Illinois) or a Civil Restraining Order (California) is a civil court order which restricts an abuser and is available to any person who is a victim of non-consensual sexual conduct or non-consensual sexual penetration. These orders may:

- prohibit the abuser from continuing threats and abuse (abuse includes physical abuse, harassment, intimidation, interference with personal liberty, or willful deprivation);
- bar the abuser from shared residence or bar the abuser while using drugs or alcohol;
- order the abuser to stay away from you and other persons protected by the order and/or bar the abuser from your work, school, or other specific locations;
- require the abuser to attend counseling;
- prohibit the abuser from hiding a child from you or taking a child out of state;
- require the abuser to appear in court or bring a child to court;
- give you temporary physical possession of children or give you temporary legal custody;
- specify visitation rights (if and when visitation is awarded);
- bar the abuser from accessing child's records;
- give you certain personal property and require abuser to turn it over, or bar abuser from damaging, destroying or selling certain personal property;
- require the abuser to pay you support for minor children living with you, require the abuser to pay you for losses suffered from the abuse, require the abuser to pay for your or your children's shelter or counseling services;
- require the abuser to turn weapons over to local law enforcement, if there is danger of illegal use against you;
- prohibit the abuser from other actions; or
- to protect you, require the abuser to take other actions.

To obtain an Order of Protection (Illinois) or a Criminal Protection Order (California), you can request an order during a criminal trial for abuse or go to your local circuit court clerk's office and get papers to seek one for yourself. To obtain a Civil No Contact Order (Illinois) or Civil Restraining Order (California), you can ask your attorney to file in civil court or go to your local circuit court clerk's office and get papers to seek one for yourself. Contact a local victims advocacy center to ask for assistance in completing the forms. BUPD will assist in obtaining a Civil No Contact Order (Illinois).

If the Abuser Contacts You After an Arrest

When anyone is charged with a crime and the victim is a family or household member, that abuser is most likely prohibited from contacting the victim and from entering or remaining at the victim's residence for a minimum of 72 hours. Therefore, if the abuser does contact you soon after an arrest, you should call the police because the abuser can be charged with an additional offense.

Violation of an Order of Protection

In Illinois, violating an Order of Protection is a Class A misdemeanor, and the abuser could go to jail for up to 364 days and pay a \$25 fine. A second violation of an Order of Protection (or a violation after conviction of a serious crime against a family or household member) can be a felony. If an abuser commits a second violation of Order of Protection, courts must sentence the abuser to 24 hours jail time and order the abuser to pay a \$100 domestic violence fine, unless the increased fine will impose an undue harm on you, the victim of the domestic violence.

In California, violating a Criminal Protection Order is a misdemeanor offense that is punishable by up to one year in a county jail, and fine up to \$1,000, or both jail and a fine.

Violation of a Civil No Contact Order

The penalty for violating a Civil No Contact Order in Illinois may include one or more of the following: incarceration, payment of restitution, a fine, payment of attorneys' fees and costs, or community service.

The penalty for violating a Civil Restraining Order in California is a misdemeanor offense that is punishable by up to one year in a county jail, and fine up to \$1,000, or both jail and a fine.

Bradley University: Orders of Protection and Civil No Contact Orders

Bradley University will enforce active Orders of Protection and Civil No Contact Orders issued by a court of law, including tribal courts, when provided notice of the order. Students and employees who have a court-issued order and wish to inform Bradley University should contact BUPD. Please be aware that notification to the University of an existing order may require the Title IX Coordinator to follow up as prescribed by Title IX.

If your order is being violated, regardless of whether or not you have informed Bradley University, please call 9-1-1 immediately.

No Contact Directives and Behavior Contracts Issued by Bradley University

Bradley University may use a No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract to support a safe, respectful, and responsible educational and working environment, either as a proactive measure or in response to and prevention of additional incidents.

A No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract is a university-issued directive that may prohibit the recipient from having contact in any form with the individual or individuals named in the order. The No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract is different from an Order of Protection or Civil issued by a court of law and may be issued independent of campus investigatory/disciplinary processes.

A No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract may be issued when an authorized University employee determines that an individual should be prohibited from having contact with another person or persons. The individuals listed in a No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract may include, but are not necessarily limited to: complainants, respondents and witnesses. No Contact Directives or Behavior Contracts are often issued during the course of investigating cases which involve allegations of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and/or stalking.

Students

Recipients of a No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract are informed that future contact with the individual or individuals named in the directive or contract may be considered harassment and could result in a disciplinary investigation. If the individuals involved are in student organizations or classes together, the parameters of the No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract will be discussed, and additional expectations for minimizing contact may be added to the written correspondence. Students will be provided with an opportunity to ask questions about the terms of the No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract issued to them.

Employees

Supervisors, in consultation with Human Resources staff, have the authority to manage workplace behavior of Academic and University staff, and the Provost may manage faculty. The Title IX Coordinator may also issue a No Contact Directive for any employee. Bradley University may issue No Contact Directives to employees when appropriate circumstances arise. Circumstances under which a No Contact Directive may be issued include, but are not limited to, pending disciplinary investigations. A No Contact Directive may limit an employee's contact with another employee, a student, or other member of the University community or limit an employee's contact with a work location for a length of time determined by the employee's supervisor or the Provost. Violation of a No Contact Directive issued by Bradley University may result in disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment. Employees may have the ability to challenge a No Contact Directive by using the grievance process for their employment classification.

Requesting a Bradley University No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract

Requests for No Contact Directives or Behavior Contracts will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis and will consider factors such as safety, alleviating a hostile environment, and educational and employment needs. Victims may request a Behavior Contract by contacting one of the following offices: The Office of Residential Living & Student Conduct, the Title IX Coordinator, the Office of Student Support Services, or the Human Resource Department.

Enforcing a Bradley University No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract

If your No Contact Directive or Behavior Contract is being violated, please contact the office that issued it. If you are in immediate danger, contact the Bradley University Policy Department at (309) 677-2000 or 9-1-1.

Information about Sex Offenders

The federal Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement to the campus community about where to find information on registered sex offenders in the state. It also requires sex offenders who are already required to register with the state to notify that state if they are enrolled, carry on a vocation or are employed in a post-secondary institution.

A list of registered sex offenders in Illinois is available from the Illinois State Police at <http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/>.

A list of registered sex offenders in California is available from the California Department of Justice at <https://www.ca.gov/service/?item=search-for-registered-sex-offenders>.

Bradley University Protective Measures

Bradley University will provide written notification about options for protective measures to victims and respondents who report sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, and/or stalking. There are a range of protective measures, including changes to academic, working, transportation, and living situations if requested

by either the victim or the respondent and reasonably available. Protective measures can be ongoing, are not necessarily tied to the outcome of a disciplinary action, and will be developed on a case-by-case basis in response to the request and concerns of the victim. The Title IX Coordinator (or Deputy Coordinators) and the Office of Student Support Services can assist in the creation of a safety plan for students, if requested. For more information about institutional No Contact Directives or Behavior Contracts and how to request accommodations, please see the Investigations and Hearing Procedures and Orders of Protection and No Contact Directives and Behavior Contracts sections of this document.

When determining what measures to grant, factors considered might include, but are not limited to: the specific need requested by the complainant, the age of the people involved, the severity or pervasiveness of the allegations, any continuing effects on the complainant, whether the complainant and alleged perpetrator share the same residence hall, dining hall, job location, classes, extra-curricular activities, or whether judicial measures have already been taken to protect the complainant. The following offices can provide information and assistance to those requesting accommodations and changes to academic, living, transportation, working situations and other protective measures:

Students or Employees?	Contact	Location	Phone
For Students	Residential Living & Student Conduct	Sisson 133	(309) 677-3221
	Student Support Services	Sisson 101-103	(309) 677-3910
For Employees	Human Resource Department	Sisson 239	(309) 677-3223
For Everyone	Office of Title IX Compliance	Bradley 226B	(309) 677-2081

Addressing Confidentiality

Students and employees who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking to Bradley University will be provided written information about counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, and other services available for victims, both within the community, and at the institution. This information is also provided to all students and employees in this Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report.

Bradley University will provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures. This will be provided whether the offense occurred on or off campus. Bradley University is obligated to comply with the above and will make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to university police or local law enforcement. This information is also provided to all students and employees in this Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report.

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

When a student or employee victim reports to a university office or official who is not explicitly designated as confidential, Bradley University takes every precaution to protect victim privacy and confidentiality by sharing

information only with university officials who have a legitimate educational interest and/or those who need to know for the purposes of providing an institutional response.

In an effort to protect victim safety and privacy, Bradley University maintains information about sexual violence in a secure manner. If the University has notice of an incident, Bradley University will balance the victim's request to keep identifying information confidential with Title IX's mandate to investigate hostile environments.

To the extent permissible by law, Bradley University will endeavor to keep victim and necessary party information private. However, once a report is made to Bradley University, or Bradley University has notice of an incident of sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, confidentiality cannot be guaranteed unless that information is reported directly to one of the professional counselors at the Student Health Services Counseling Center. Bradley University will strive to maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim, but keeping victim information confidential may limit Bradley University's ability to provide accommodations or protective measures.

For victims aged 18 and older who report to non-confidential sources, reports of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking are directed to the Title IX Coordinator, who will share relevant information only with those who need to know, such as Deputy Title IX Coordinators, complaint investigators, and other individuals who are responsible for handling the school's response to incidents, or as necessary to comply with a valid subpoena, a lawful discovery request, or a governmental inquiry or investigation. Bradley University follows applicable Title IX guidance and the requirements of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g, when evaluating whether to disclose student information. In the case of minors, Bradley University employees must report child abuse to the Illinois Department of Children & Family Services or local law enforcement.

For Clery Act reporting and disclosures, a victim's name or identifying information will never appear in a Timely Warning or Community Advisory, on the Daily Crime Log, or in the Annual Security Report & Annual Fire Safety Report. Bradley University must respond to valid subpoenas that are not prohibited by other applicable law, and may not be able to redact information when responding to a subpoena.

Bradley University Disciplinary Action for Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, & Stalking

Bradley University prohibits sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking. The following are the policies and procedures of Bradley University to respond to the behavior of students or employees that interfere with Bradley University's educational and work environment.

The disciplinary proceeding will be based on the status of the accused person to the university. Complaints against Employees should be reported to the Human Resource Department. Complaints against students should be reported to the Office of Residential Living & Student Conduct or Student Support Services. Anyone can report to the Title IX Coordinator or Title IX Deputy Coordinators.

Complaints against students will be processed through the Office of Title IX Compliance in conjunction with the Office of Residential Living & Student Conduct. Complaints against employees will be processed through the Office of Title IX Compliance in conjunction with the Human Resources Department under the Faculty Handbook Sexual Harassment Policy for faculty and Classified and Exempt-Non Faculty Sexual Harassment Policy for University Staff.

Bradley University Standards of Conduct and the Student Disciplinary Process

All Bradley University students are answerable to the Standards of Conduct. No student may avoid a judicial inquiry by failing to respond in a reasonable time frame to a notice to see an administrator. Failure to comply with an administrative directive in this area may entail disciplinary action up to, and including, Dismissal from the University.

Conduct subject to disciplinary action

The following is a summary of possible unacceptable individual or group behaviors. This summary is not intended to provide an exhaustive list of all possible infractions, but to provide a foundation for sanctioning. Individual students or groups engaging in these behaviors on or off campus may be held accountable through the student conduct process and subject to conduct sanctions.

1. Dishonesty. This includes but is not limited to the falsification of any paper, project, test, examination, application, recommendation, grades or transcript, by means of cheating or plagiarism; the illegitimate acquisition of honors, awards, certification or professional endorsements, degrees, and academic credits; knowingly providing false information or failure to provide correct information; misrepresentation; aiding or abetting another person to do so, or by any other dishonest means.
2. Forgery. This includes but is not limited to the use of another person's name, personal identification, credit documents, student ID numbers, telephone numbers, or computer accounts and alteration for misuse of Bradley University documents or records of identification.
3. Disruption of the Learning Environment. This includes but is not limited to any act or conduct which threatens to disrupt the educational process or other legitimate function of the University or which endangers the health, safety, or property of any individual or group of individuals such as unauthorized interference with access, obstruction; or causing the disruption of teaching, study, research, administration, disciplinary procedures, athletics, or other University activities, including its public service functions, or of other authorized activities on University premises, or inciting others to commit such acts; or indecent, obscene, or inappropriately loud conduct, expressions, or actions.
4. Discrimination. Discrimination based on age, color, creed, disability, ethnicity, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression or veteran status.
5. Alcohol. This includes but is not limited to the use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of alcoholic beverages except as expressly permitted by law or University policy; including the sale of items or the receiving of donations to cover the cost of alcoholic beverages without a liquor license;
6. Controlled Substances. This includes but is not limited to the use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of non-prescribed possession of controlled substances such as amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine, illegal narcotics, marijuana/cannabis, hallucinogen, or other controlled substances including "date rape drugs," or use or possession of drug paraphernalia, or the trafficking and serving of substances misrepresented as drugs to other persons
7. Possession of Unauthorized Property. This includes but is not limited to the possession of lost or stolen goods, unauthorized possession or duplication of any University key, theft, forgery
8. Damage to Property. This includes defacing, littering, or damage to property of the University, or theft or damage to property of a student, faculty member, employee, or organization of Bradley University or of a campus visitor
9. University Policy Violations. This includes but is not limited to violating published University policies or campus regulations, housing regulations, campus regulations, the registration of student organizations and organization officers, the use of University facilities, and noise policies.
10. Sexual Misconduct. This includes but is not limited to sexual assault, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct of any person on or connected with the campus or at any University sponsored or

supervised function or event. (Note, sexual misconduct may follow different hearing procedures and hearing procedures will be provided directly to student(s).)

11. Threats and Abuse. Assaulting, threatening, physically abusing, hazing, harassing, or endangering in any other manner the health or safety of any person on or connected with the campus or at any University sponsored or supervised function or event;
Hazing includes but is not limited to, any behavior and/or acts of servitude that is designed or intended to humiliate, degrade, embarrass, harass, or ridicule an individual, or that which a reasonable person would deem harmful or potentially harmful to an individual's physical, emotional, or psychological well being, as an actual or perceived condition of new or continued affiliation with any organization, and/or team. Hazing also includes knowingly or recklessly engaging in such behavior and/or acts.
12. Explosives, Firearms and Weapons. This includes but is not limited to the use, possession, manufacture, or distribution of serviceable firearms, ammunition, explosives, fireworks, combustible devices, or devices including, but not limited to BB guns, air rifles, pellet guns, air guns, knives, blow torches, and any other devices classified as a weapon by the State of Illinois;
13. Gambling. This includes but is not limited betting on, wagering on, or selling pools on any athletic event; possessing on one's person or premises (e.g., room, residence unit, car) any card, book or other device for registering bets; knowingly permitting the use of one's premises or one's telephone or other electronic communications device for illegal gambling;
14. Unauthorized use of Facilities. This includes but is not limited to unauthorized entry to or use of University facilities, including the use of University equipment (such as telephones, computers, internet linkage) or facilities (such as residence halls, fraternity/sorority houses, academic buildings, etc.) in such a manner that violates federal, state or local laws including sales, fund raising, donation, or any solicitation of funds except as authorized through the Director of Student Activities.
15. Fire Alarms. This includes but is not limited to tampering with, disabling, or unnecessarily setting off a fire alarm or fire sprinkler.
16. Failure to Comply. This includes but is not limited to the failure to comply with directives of University administrative officials acting in the performance of their duties.

Disciplinary sanctions

Sanctions for violation of University regulations are described in the following statements.

1. "Dismissal from the University": University dismissal is an involuntary permanent separation of a student from the University. A student dismissed for disciplinary reasons is not considered, in terms of personal conduct, to have left the University in good standing.
2. "Suspension from the University": University suspension is an involuntary separation of a student from the University that specifies a time limit and the conditions to be met before a student may request reinstatement. A student suspended for disciplinary reasons is not considered to be in good standing in terms of personal conduct by the University. Students returning to the University after suspension may be placed on disciplinary probation for up to one full academic year. Students returning to the University after suspension may be required to live in the residence halls for up to one full academic year.
3. "Disciplinary Probation": Disciplinary probation is a status between good standing and suspension or dismissal from the University. It specifies a time period during which the student is not considered to be in good standing in terms of personal conduct but may remain enrolled under specified conditions according to University policies. If the conditions are fulfilled during the time period, the probation is lifted and the student is returned to good standing. If the conditions are not fulfilled, the student will be dismissed, suspended, or the probation may be extended, as appropriate in a given case. Students found in violation of further infractions of the Standards of Conduct while on disciplinary probation may face suspension or dismissal. Rulings in these instances shall be made by the Center for Residential Living and Leadership.

4. "Censure": Censure indicates misconduct more serious than a warning, but not serious enough for probation and loss of good standing, and shall continue for a specified time. Another violation while under censure can lead to more serious disciplinary sanctions.
5. "Fines or Restitution": A student may be fined or assessed restitution for violating a University regulation.
6. "Referrals": A student may be referred to an appropriate University or community resource for special assistance or information if it is felt there may be a possibility of altering the student's unacceptable behavior.
7. "Campus or Community Assistance Requirement": An individual or group may be assigned to perform a task or spend a specified number of hours in a supervised campus or community project.
8. "Banning": An individual student or group of students may be banned, when appropriate, from any or all building or grounds owned or operated by the University, or from any University program or activity, for a specified amount of time. Any student suspended or dismissed from the University is banned from the University during the period of his/her sanction. (For a definition of these properties owned or operated by the University, contact the Bradley Police Department.)
9. "Other dispositions": At the conclusion of any case in which a student is found not responsible, the charges will be dismissed.
10. "Parental Notification": A student who is dismissed or suspended will be required to notify his/her parent or legal guardian of the fact and the reasons. If the parent or legal guardian is not notified by the student within a reasonable amount of time, the Executive Director of the Center for Residential Living and Leadership will make the notification. A student under the age of 21 who is found in violation of the University's policies on the use and/or possession of illegal drugs or paraphernalia will be required to notify his/her parents or legal guardian. A student under the age of 21 who is found responsible for a violation involving alcohol misuse or abuse may also be required to notify his/her parent or legal guardian.
11. A student who is dismissed or suspended is subject to the refund policy as stated in the Undergraduate Catalog under "Complete Official Withdrawal".

Disciplinary procedure

Violations of the Standards of Conduct are processed by the Center for Residential Living and Student Conduct. Hearings may be held and sanctions may be imposed as appropriate in a given case. One accused of a violation of the Standards of Conduct is presumed innocent until proven guilty. Bradley University students must abide by all University regulations.

The Center for Residential Living and Student Conduct System or the University Student Arbitration Board will hear and decide cases involving students' infractions of Bradley University regulations. A student who is subject to a disciplinary charge will have 24 hours to decide whether the Center for Residential Living and Student Conduct or the Arbitration Board will hear the case. The referral will be handled administratively and appropriate sanctions will be applied. If the Center for Residential Living and Student Conduct is chosen, they shall generally follow the procedure set forth in the section entitled "Arbitration Board" Procedures. Appeals of a decision of the Center for Residential Living and Student Conduct or the Arbitration Board shall be made in writing to the Vice President for Student Affairs within five days of the date of notification thereof.

Hearing

When a student is charged with violation of University Standards of Conduct, the following Hearing Procedures are followed by the University:

In all situations, procedural fair play requires the student be informed of the nature of the charges against him/her, that he/she be given a fair opportunity to refute them, that the institution not be arbitrary in its action,

and that there be provision for appeal of decision. These requirements will be met by the following procedures which apply to your case.

1. The student will be informed, in writing, of the reasons for the proposed disciplinary action with sufficient particularity and in sufficient time to ensure opportunity to prepare for the hearing.
2. Should the accused student fail to appear and/or respond to the hearing notice, evidence in support of the charges shall be presented and considered even in the absence of the accused party. No imposition of sanctions shall be imposed solely upon failure of the accused party to answer the charge or appear at the hearing.
3. The student has the right to be assisted in his/her defense by an advisor of his/her choice.
4. The burden of proof rests upon the one bringing the charges.
5. The student will be given an opportunity to testify and to present material evidence and witnesses. He/she will have an opportunity to hear and question adverse witnesses. In no case will the committee consider statements against him/her unless he/she has been advised of their content and of the names of those who made them, and unless he/she has been given an opportunity to rebut unfavorable inferences which might otherwise be drawn.
6. Pending action on the charges, the status of a student will not be altered or his/her right to be present on the campus and to attend classes suspended, except where such action is reasonably required for his/her physical or emotional safety and welfare of students, faculty, or University property, or except where the presumption is strong that he/she has participated in a willful disruption of the functions or services of the institution or the use of its facilities.
7. All matters upon which the decision may be based must be introduced into evidence at the proceeding before the conduct body.
8. In the absence of a transcript, there will be both a digest and a verbatim record, such as an audio recording of the hearing.
9. Appeals of decisions shall be made to the Vice President for Student Affairs within five days of the date of notification of the decision.
10. A student who purposely avoids or fails to respond in a reasonable time to a University conduct inquiry or investigation may be subject to temporary suspension until he/she has properly complied.
11. In situations where two parties bring counter charges against each other over the same event, the Residential Living and Student Conduct office will conduct the Hearing.
12. During the summer months when the University Student Arbitration Board is not in session, all students will have their hearings through the Residential Living and Student Conduct office.

Employee Disciplinary Procedures and Sanctions

Bradley University has three major classifications of employees: faculty, exempt staff, and non-exempt staff. Each class of employees has distinct procedures for discipline and dismissal, which are provided below. All employees may be subject to one or more of the following disciplinary actions: letter of direction, written reprimand, unpaid suspension, termination of employment, demotion, revocation of responsibilities, reassignment, and retraining.

Bradley University will ensure that all employee disciplinary procedures are compliant with federal law. All employee disciplinary actions originating from a complaint of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking will include the following components:

- Proceedings will be prompt, fair and impartial.
- Proceedings will be conducted by officials who receive, at minimum, annual training on issues related to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking, and on how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of victims and promotes accountability.

- A hearing examiner's or committee's finding of misconduct will be based on a preponderance of the evidence standard.
- The complainant will have the same opportunity as the respondent to have others present during a disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by the support person of their choice.
- Bradley University will not limit the choice of support person or presence of support person for either the respondent or the complainant in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding; however Bradley University may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the support person may participate in the proceedings that apply equally to both parties.
- The complainant and respondent will receive simultaneous notification of
 1. The result of any institutional disciplinary proceeding that arises from an allegation of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and/or stalking.
 2. Bradley University procedures for the complainant and respondent to appeal the result, if available.
 3. Any change to the result.
 4. When the result becomes final.
- Proceedings will be completed with reasonably prompt timeframes and will include a process that allows for extension of the frames for good cause with written notice to the complainant and respondent of the delay and reason for delay.
- The complainant and respondent will be provided timely notice of any meeting at which the respondent or complainant or both may be present.
- The complainant, respondent and appropriate officials will be provided timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
- Proceedings will be conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the complainant or respondent.

Fire Safety Report

Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities – Main Campus

Name of Facility	2020			2021			2022		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
College Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elmwood Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Geisert Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Harper Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Heitz Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Lovelace Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Student Apart. Complex	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Wendle Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
University Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Williams Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Wyckoff Hall	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1400 Fredonia	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1015 St. James	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1011 St. James	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1005 St. James	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
917 St. James	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
919 St. James	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
912 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
908 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
904 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
834 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
832 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
828 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
824 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
808 Frink	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
906 Bradley	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
918 Bradley	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1010 Bradley	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
1020 Bradley	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
836 N. Cooper	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
614 N. Duryea	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
706 N. Duryea	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Alpha Chi Omega	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Gamma Phi Beta	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Kappa Delta	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Pi Beta Phi	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A

Name of Facility	2020			2021			2022		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
Sigma Delta Tau	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Sigma Kappa	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Alpha Epsilon Pi	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Delta Upsilon	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	0	0
Delta Tau Delta	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Phi Gamma Delta	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Phi Kappa Tau	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Alpha	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Pi Kappa Phi	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Sigma Chi	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	1	0	0
Sigma Nu	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Sigma Phi Epsilon	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Theta Chi	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Theta Xi	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Main Street Commons	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	2	0	0

Related Information Regarding Fires in Student Housing Facilities – Main Campus

Residential Facility	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value in dollars of Property Damage Caused by Fire
Delta Upsilon – 1318 W. Fredonia Ave..	1/16/2022	06:10 AM	Unintentional – Cooking: Griddle left on causing grease to catch fire	None	None	\$0-\$99
Sigma Chi – 1408 W. Fredonia Ave.	10/27/2022	3:35 PM	Unintentional: Fire contained in sink caused by burning paper	None	None	\$0-\$99

Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems – Main Campus

Dorms	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
College Hall	1524 W. Bradley	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Elmwood Hall	1317 W. St. James	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Geisert Hall	911 N. Duryea	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Harper Hal	1312 W. Main	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Heitz Hall	912 N. Elmwood	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Lovlace Hall	1307 W. St. James	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Student Apartment Complex	828 N. Underhill	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Wendle Hall	1315 W. St. James	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
University Hall	1307 W. Bradley	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Williams Hall	812 N. Duryea	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
Wyckoff Hall	934 N. Elmwood	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	1

St James Housing Complex	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
1400 Fredonia	1400 W. Fredonia	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
1015 St. James	1015 W. St. James	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
1011 St. James	1011 W. St. James	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
1005 St. James	1005 W. St. James	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
917 St. James	917 W. St. James	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
919 St. James	919 W. St. James	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
912 Frink	912 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1

St James Housing Complex	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
908 Frink	908 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
904 Frink	904 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
834 Frink	834 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
832 Frink	832 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
828 Frink	828 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
824 Frink	824 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
808 Frink	808 N. Frink	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
906 Bradley	906 W. Bradley	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
918 Bradley	918 W. Bradley	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
1010 Bradley	1010 W. Bradley	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1
1020 Bradley	1020 W. Bradley	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	1

Rental Houses	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
Rental House	836 N. Cooper	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	0
Rental House	614 N. Duryea	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	0
Rental House	706 N. Duryea	NA	NO	YES	NO	NO	0

Sorority Houses	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
Alpha Chi Omega	1525 W. Fredonia	E24	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Chi Omega	801 N. Glenwood	Oberlander Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Gamma Phi Beta	1414 W. Fredonia	Sonitrol-Stanley Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Kappa Delta	1514 W. Fredonia	Sonitrol-Stanley Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Pi Beta Phi	621 N. Institute	E24	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

Sorority Houses	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
Sigma Delta Tau	1510 W. Fredonia	Simplex Grinnell Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Sigma Kappa	1418 W. Fredonia	Oberlander Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

Fraternity Houses	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
Alpha Epsilon Pi	1309 W. Fredonia	ADT Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Delta Upsilon	1318 W. Fredonia	E 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Delta Tau Delta	1520 W. Bradley	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Phi Gamma Delta	1301 W. Fredonia	Thompson	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Phi Kappa Tau	1511 W. Fredonia	Getz	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Pi Kappa Alpha	706 N. Institute	Getz	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Pi Kappa Phi	1530 W. Bradley	Central Communications	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Sigma Alpha Epsilon	1512 W. Bradley	Sonitrol-Stanley Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Sigma Chi	821 N. Glenwood	E 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Sigma Nu	1300 W. Fredonia	ADT Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Sigma Phi Epsilon	1522 W. Fredonia	E 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Theta Chi	1308 W. Fredonia	ADT Monitoring Co.	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Theta Xi	1317 W. Fredonia	Thompson	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

Main Street Commons Apartments	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
Main Street Commons	1109 W. Main St.	Emergency 24	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

* Full sprinkler system is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities – Hollywood Campus

Bradley University’s Hollywood Semester Campus became an additional campus in the 2016-2017 academic year and, under the Clery Act, must comply separately from the Bradley University Main Campus. The Hollywood Semester Campus is governed by the same policies as the Bradley University Main Campus unless otherwise noted. This report contains all required fire statistics information for the Hollywood Semester Campus.

Name of Facility	2020			2021			2022		
	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths	Fires	Injuries	Deaths
AVA Toluca Hills	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
AVA Burbank	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A

Related Information Regarding Fires in Student Residential Facilities – Hollywood Campus

Residential Facility	Date	Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value in dollars of Property Damage Caused by Fire
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Description of On-Campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems – Hollywood Campus

Residential Facility	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring done by:	Full Sprinkler System*	Smoke Detection System	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans or Placards	Number of Fire Evacuation Drills performed in a Year
AVA Toluca Hills	3600 Barham Blvd.	Avalon Bay	NO	YES	YES	YES	0
AVA Burbank	401 N. Pass Ave.	N/A	NO	YES	YES	YES	1

* Full sprinkler system is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

Bradley University Fire Safety Policy

If a fire occurs in a Bradley University building, community members should immediately notify BUPD at (309) 677-2000 or dial 9-1-1. BUPD will initiate a response. If a member of the Bradley University community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether the BUPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify the BUPD to investigate and document the incident. For example, if a housekeeper finds evidence of a fire in a trashcan in the hallway of a residence hall, he/she should not touch the trash can and should report the incident to the BUPD immediately and wait for an officer’s response. The officer will document the incident prior to removing the trash can.

Fire alarms alert community members of potential hazards and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Students, faculty, and staff are instructed to use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building immediately. They are not to use the elevator. Community members should familiarize themselves with the exits in each building.

Your safety is the most important reason to proactively participate in evacuating a building promptly. Bradley University takes your safety seriously, and we need you to do the same. This is not only for your safety, but everyone else on campus including responders. Responders put their lives at risk to save yours and you can help reduce their risk by evacuating promptly. For those who fail to see the serious nature of evacuating a building during an evacuation alarm and do not evacuate promptly, the State Fire Marshall and/or the Bradley Police Department may impose fines or other penalties.

The BUPD publishes this fire safety report as part of its annual Clery Act Compliance document, via this brochure, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for Bradley University. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire.

Fire Protection Equipment/Systems

Most University buildings are equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are constantly monitored by BUPD Dispatchers or by a contracted alarm company. Refer to the fire safety chart for more information.

Bradley University Fire Safety Procedures

If a fire occurs in a Bradley University building, community members should find the nearest pull station and sound the central alarm. Shut all doors and windows in the vicinity of the fire. If you have been trained in the use of a fire extinguisher and if the fire is small, use fire extinguishers to put the fire out. Exit by the nearest safe stairway. Do not use the elevators. Do not run. If there is smoke in the room, keep low to the floor. Try to exit the room. Feel the doorknob. If it is hot, do not open the door. If the doorknob is not hot, brace yourself against the door and crack it open. If there is heat or heavy smoke, close the door and stay in your room. Don't panic. Seal up the cracks under the door with sheets, or towels. If there is smoke in the room, crack the windows at the bottom and at the top, if possible to allow for ventilation. Hang a sheet or towel from the window to announce that you are in your room. Call 9-1-1. Be sure to give your room number and your location. If you can, exit the room. If smoke is evident, get a wet towel to cover your face. Close all doors. If in exiting the building you are blocked by fire, go to the safest fire free area or find a window and signal that you are still in the building.

When a fire alarm is activated, the elevators in most buildings will stop automatically. Occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If caught in the elevator, push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus typically ring to the BUPD dispatcher.

Bradley University Residence Halls

Residence Hall Fire Drills

Fire drills are conducted in all on-campus residence halls during the school year to allow residents to become familiar with building alarm systems and practice an evacuation. The drills are coordinated and conducted by the Facilities Management Department.

Prohibitions on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

The Facilities Management Department performs Residence Hall Health and Safety (H&S) inspections twice a year, once in the summer and during the winter break period. The H&S inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate safety violations. Students are required to read and comply with the Residential Community Conduct Guidelines, which include the H&S rules and regulations for residential buildings. The inspections include, but are not limited to, a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers and other life safety systems. In addition, each room will be examined for the presence of prohibited items (e.g., sources of open flames, such as candles; non-surge protected extension cords; halogen lamps; portable cooking appliances in non-kitchen areas; etc.) or prohibited activity (e.g., smoking in the room; tampering with life safety equipment; possession of pets; etc.). This inspection will also include a general assessment of food and waste storage and cleanliness of the room. Prohibited items will be immediately disabled with a locking device or confiscated and donated/discarded if found, without reimbursement.

The following is a list of prohibited items that are considered a violation of University policy:

- Candles
- Non-surge protected extension cords
- Halogen lamps (including all Halogen desk and floor lamps)
- Incense
- Lanterns/Oil lamps
- Flammable liquids
- Burners and other objects with an open flame in non-kitchen areas
- Hot plates, rice cookers, crock pots, waffle irons, and popcorn poppers in non- kitchen areas
- Toasters/Toaster ovens in non-kitchen areas
- Sandwich makers/grills in non-kitchen areas
- Refrigerators that are not plugged directly into a wall outlet.
- Space heaters
- Live holiday decorations (holiday trees, garlands, etc.)
- Fireworks and explosives

Fires

Setting fires in and around the residence hall is prohibited. Violations of this rule include setting fire to items on a room door or bulletin board or any other flammable material in the residence hall, or fires caused by a lit candle or smoking related products.

Storage of chemicals such as but not limited to: nitrous oxide, liquid nitrogen, turpentine, dry cleaning fluid, lighter fluid, gasoline, and other flammable chemicals that might create a hazard are prohibited.

Smoking

Smoking and vaping is prohibited in all Bradley University facilities, including all residential facilities.

Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty, and Staff

General safety and fire safety information is available to students, faculty, and staff in this report. Education and training programs are provided to students living in residence halls. Additional programs and training are available upon request from the Office of Health & Safety.

Fire Safety Tips

Buildings are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop and/or suppress the spread of a fire. A door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some

doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls, are designed to withstand fire longer than those of an individual room. It is important that these doors are CLOSED during a fire. Additionally, if a door has a device that automatically closes the door, it should NOT be propped open. Sprinklers are 98% effective in preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. University students, faculty, and staff are instructed not to obstruct the sprinkler heads with materials like clothing hanging from the piping.

Smoke detectors cannot do their job if they are disabled or covered by the occupant, which is a violation of Bradley University Policy. Almost three-fourths of all fires that are caused by smoking material are the result of a cigarette being abandoned or disposed of carelessly. Smoking and vaping is not permitted in any Bradley University building.

Plans for Future Improvement in Fire Safety

The University continues to assess and upgrade fire safety equipment as an ongoing process to ensure that all equipment meets National Fire Safety standards. Future improvements will be made as needed as part of the ongoing assessment process.

Fire Log

A daily fire log is available for review 24 hours a day on the BUPD website at <https://bradley.edu/offices/police/information/fire-log/> or at the BUPD Office, from 8 a.m.–5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. The information in the fire log typically includes information about fires that occur in residential facilities, including the nature, date, time, and general location.

Appendix: Select Clery Definitions

Aggravated Assault

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

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.

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.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

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

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

- (1) Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
- (2) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- (1) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- (2) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- (3) By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- (4) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
- (5) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Drug Abuse Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic

substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing and making of narcotic drugs.

Fondling

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

Hate Crime

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

Incest

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

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.

Larceny-Theft

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

Liquor Law Violations

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

Manslaughter by Negligence

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter

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

Non-campus Building or Property

(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or

(2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

On-campus

(1) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and

(2) Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph 1 of this definition that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or retail vendor).

On-campus Student Housing Facility/Residence Hall

Any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

Public Property

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

Rape

The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes rape of both males and females.

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, violence, and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program. This includes the following as defined in this appendix: rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape.

Simple Assault

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

Stalking

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

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

For the purpose of this definition:

(1) *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

(2) *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

(3) *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Statutory Rape

Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Weapon Law Violations

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

[End]