

2020

Lisle Campus

Calendar
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January 1 –
December 31

2017, 2018,
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Benedictine
University
Lisle

ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORTS



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A Mutual Commitment to a Safe University

Benedictine University (the “University”) is dedicated to providing a safe and secure environment for all members of the University community who study, live, and work at our Lisle, Illinois main campus and our branch campus in Mesa, Arizona. Each campus has its own department responsible for safety and security. The Lisle main campus is served by the Benedictine University Police Department (BUPD); a law enforcement agency that is comprised of sworn peace officers, civilian dispatcher/community services officers and the Emergency Preparedness Manager/Safety Specialist. The Mesa campus is served by several public safety civilian staff who collaborate with local police authorities to provide safety and security.

Both the Lisle BUPD and the Mesa public safety staff are available for presentations to classes, student groups and other campus entities. Topics may include crime prevention, personal safety, alcohol/drug awareness, violence in the work place, and bystander intervention.

The officers and support personnel are a dedicated, well-trained group of professionals who take pride in their service to the University. The department values the partnerships it has developed with the students, faculty, staff, visitors, and neighbors, and believes that community relationships are the key to building trust and safety for all.

Reviewing the information outlined in this report will increase your awareness and help you understand the high level of commitment to safety the University advocates. Please feel free to directly contact the Lisle BUPD at 630-829-6122 or the Mesa public safety staff at 602-888-5516 with any questions, concerns, or comments about this report. If you are experiencing an emergency, please call 9-1-1.

Sincerely,



David W. Anderson
Chief of University Police
Benedictine University

A Guide to Safety at Benedictine University - Lisle Campus

In 1998, Congress enacted the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092 (f)) (or the “Clery Act”, which previously was known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990). The Clery Act requires colleges and universities receiving federal funding to disclose reported instances of criminal activities on campuses. In addition to the disclosure of campus crime statistics, the Clery Act requires that timely warnings of criminal activity be disseminated to the campus community, as well as the disclosure of various campus policies. For more information on the Clery Act, please visit the Campus Security Web Site of the U.S.

Department of Education, Office of Post-secondary Education, at:

<http://www2.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus.html>.

The Clery Act is intended to assure that students and their families, as higher education consumers, have access to accurate, complete, and timely information about safety on campus so that they can make informed decisions.

Procedures for Preparing and Distributing the Annual Security Report

The Chief of Police and the Emergency Preparedness Manager is responsible for distributing the Annual Security Report to comply with 34 CFR 668.46 of the Clery Act. The Annual Security Report is published annually by October 1 and contains three calendar years of campus crime statistics and certain campus security policy statements in accordance with the Clery Act. This required statistical information is presented in this Annual Security Report. The Annual Security Report also informs individuals how to report crime to University officials or local law enforcement agencies on a voluntary and confidential basis. Security policies include **immediately** reporting crimes and emergencies, security resources, crime awareness and prevention, security of campus facilities and residence halls, and alcohol, drug and weapons violations.

Distribution and Notification of Annual Security Report

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports are sent twice during the academic school year, once by October 1 and by January 31.

An e-mail notification is sent to all current students, faculty, and staff providing the website <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm> to access this report. Upon request:

- A written paper copy of the report is also available at the Benedictine University Police Department (5720 College Road, Lisle, IL 60532); or
- By calling the non-emergency telephone number, 630-829-6122.

Newly enrolled students receive written notification providing the website <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm> to access this report.

- Notification will be provided to newly enrolled students in their Admitted Student Packet during their initial advising.
- A link has been added on our Admissions website for students enrolled in the traditional undergraduate programs for both freshmen, transfer, Lisle Graduate/Doctoral programs, School of Graduate, Adult and Professional Education and International Programs.
<http://www.ben.edu/admissions/undergraduate/freshman/process.cfm>,
<http://www.ben.edu/admissions/undergraduate/transfer/index.cfm>,
<http://www.ben.edu/admissions/adult-graduate/index.cfm>,
<http://www.ben.edu/admissions/adult-graduate/admissions-process.cfm>

Upon request, prospective students and employees:

- May obtain a written paper copy of the report at the Benedictine University Police Department at 5720 College Road, Lisle, IL 60532; or
- By calling the non-emergency telephone number 630-829-6122; or
- By visiting Benedictine’s University’s web site at: <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm> or <http://www.ben.edu/about/consumerinfo.cfm>

Prospective employees are notified about this report via Benedictine University’s Human Resources jobs website at: <http://www.ben.edu/human-resources/> or <http://www.ben.edu/human-resources/employment-opportunities.cfm>

New employees are provided a PowerPoint presentation containing a link to the Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports in their training materials during new hire orientation.

Prospective students and parents of students can also read about and reference Clery Act information on the Office of Admissions webpage at <http://www.ben.edu/admissions/undergraduate/freshman/process.cfm>, <http://www.ben.edu/admissions/undergraduate/transfer/index.cfm>, <http://www.ben.edu/admissions/adult-graduate/index.cfm>, <http://www.ben.edu/admissions/adult-graduate/admissions-process.cfm>, <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm> and <http://www.ben.edu/about/consumerinfo.cfm>

Current Employees can find the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report by clicking the link to BUPD: <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm>

Reporting of Criminal Offenses, Emergencies and University Response

University community members – students, faculty, staff, and guests – are encouraged to report all crimes, emergencies and public safety related incidents to the BUPD in an accurate, prompt, and timely manner. BUPD has been designated by the University as the official office for campus crime reporting. Accurate and prompt reporting ensures BUPD are able to evaluate, consider and send timely warning reports, disclose crimes through ongoing disclosure processes such as the posting of crimes in the Daily Crime Log and accurately documenting reportable crimes in its annual statistical disclosure. The University further encourages accurate and prompt reporting to BUPD and/or the local police when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to make such a report. This publication focuses on BUPD because it has primary responsibility for patrolling the campus and it has been designated as the institution's primary reporting structure for crimes and emergencies. However, criminal incidents or incidents off campus can be reported to the Lisle Police Department. The Lisle Police Department is located at 5040 Lincoln Avenue, Lisle, Illinois 60532 and can be reached at 630-271-4200 or in the case of an emergency, 9-1-1.

To report a crime or emergency, members of the community should:

- To report an emergency, call 9-1-1

- To report a non-emergency security or public safety related matter, call the BUPD at extension 6122 or, from outside the University 630-829-6122;
- Report in person to the BUPD located within the Parking Garage, ground floor in the southwest part of campus;
- Mail in a report to the Benedictine University Police at 5720 College Road, Lisle, IL 60532;
- Crimes or emergency situations can be reported to the local police department by dialing 9-1-1;
- Sex offenses and other incidents of sexual or relationship violence can also be reported to the University's Title IX Coordinator, by dialing 630-829-6473 or on campus extension 6473, or in person in Scholl Hall, Room 228L;
- For employee related issues, contact Human Resources by dialing 630-829-6492 or on campus extension 6492, or in person in Lownik Hall, Room 102;
- For student related issues, contact the Dean of Students by dialing 630-829-6006 or on campus extension 6006, or in person in Krasa Center, Room 177;
- For resident students' issues, contact the Resident Assistant, Head Resident Assistant or the Associate Dean of Students by dialing 630-829-6515 or on campus extension 6515, or in person in Krasa Center, Room 010E;
- 22 emergency call boxes, including in all elevators, and emergency house phones located in all buildings can be used to contact BUPD dispatchers to report a crime or emergency; and
- A "Silent Witness" link is found on the BUPD web page. You may anonymously report any crime, concern, misdeed or emergency at: <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/forms-reporting.cfm>

BUPD is an active member of DuPage County Crime Stoppers. If you have specific information regarding a serious crime on or off campus, you can call Crime Stoppers anonymously at 1-800-222-TIPS and may receive a reward up to \$1,000. More information may be obtained at: <http://www.dupagecrimestoppers.com/>

Police department staff are available 24 hours/7 days a week to answer campus community calls. BUPD procedures require an immediate response to emergency calls. BUPD work closely with local and county resources to assure a response to emergency calls. Priority response is given to crimes against persons and personal injuries. BUPD respond to all reports of crimes and/or emergencies that occur on campus, adjacent to campus within its public property reporting area. In response to a call, BUPD will take the required action, dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to BUPD to file and incident report.

To obtain information or request a safety escort, community members should call 630-829-6122 or extension 6122.

If a sexual assault should occur on campus, staff on scene, including BUPD, will offer the victim a variety of resources and services. This publication contains information about on and off campus resources and services. You may make a report anonymously, request anonymity, or voluntarily identify yourself.

For a life-threatening event, medical emergency, criminal act, suspicious person or incident, which should be reported immediately, dial 9-1-1, for the Lisle Police/Lisle Woodridge Fire District and BUPD.

You may also dial **630-829-6122**, for University Police Dispatch to report non-emergency incidents.

You may also report a crime or emergency to a Campus Security Authority, faculty or staff member, who will contact the appropriate authority. The crime or emergency can be reported in-person, via email, telephone, or US mail. You can choose to make a report anonymously, request anonymity, or voluntarily identify yourself.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

A CSA is a Clery-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and organizations associated with the institution.

1. A campus police department or a campus security department;
2. Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department;
3. Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses; and
4. An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings.

Below is a list of current Campus Security Authorities:

Dave Anderson, danderson10@ben.edu, Chief of University Police, Parking Garage, room 133, 630-829-1101

Carrie Ankeny, cankeney@ben.edu, Director, Campus Ministry, Kindlon Hall, room 416, 630-829-6028

Katie Buell, kbuell@ben.edu, Assistant Director for Activities and Organizations, Krasa Student Center, room 020D, 630-829-6128

Karl Constant, kconstant@ben.edu, Assistant Director of Inclusion, Diversity, and Equity, Krasa Student Center, room 178, 630-829-6604

Bridget Cooper, bcooper@ben.edu, Human Resources Generalist, Lownik Hall, room 102A, 630-829-6492

Pam Deely, pdeely@ben.edu, Director, Student Health Services, Krasa Student Center, room 115B, 630-829-6047

Michi Dubes, mdubes@ben.edu, Emergency Preparedness Manager/Safety Specialist, Parking Garage, room 132, 630-829-6364

Brittney Dvorak, bdvorak@ben.edu, College of Liberal Arts Academic Advisor, Kindlon Hall, room 143A, 630-829-1124

Kate Heidkamp, kheidkamp@ben.edu, Associate Athletics Director, Head Softball Coach, Rice Center, room 236, 630-829-6149

Peter Huff, phuff@ben.edu, Chief Mission Officer, Neff Alumni Center, room 102, 630-829-6664

David Kleinberg, dkleinberg@ben.edu, Director, International Program Services, Krasa Student Center, room 030F, 630-829-6304

Marco Masini, mmasini@ben.edu, Dean of Students, Krasa Student Center, room 177, 630-829-6006

Mark McHorney, mmchorney@ben.edu, Chief Engagement Officer, Rice Center room 241, 630-829-6150

Paul Nelson, pnelson@ben.edu, Senior Director of Athletics, Rice Center, room 239, 630-829-6144

Karla Palencia, kpalencia@ben.edu, HR Coordinator, Lownik Hall, room 102B, 630-829-6020

Monica Ragusa, mragusa@ben.edu, Assistant Director for Co-curricular Learning and Leadership Development, Krasa Student Center, room 010C, 630-829-6603

Bernadette Ramsden, bmuloski@ben.edu, VAWA Grant Coordinator, Krasa Student Center, room 180, 630-829-1326

Susan Salerno, ssalerno@ben.edu, Nurse/Program Coordinator, Krasa Student Center, room 116A, 630-829-6046

Mary Spengler, mspengler@ben.edu, Coordinator of MPH Programs, Kindlon Hall, room 249, 630-829-6215

Hazel Williams, hwilliams@ben.edu, National Director of Graduate and Student Services, Goodwin Hall, room 215H, 630-829-1362

Kelly Zapp, kzapp@ben.edu, HRIS Analyst, Lownik Hall, room 102B, 630-829-6031

Vince Gaddis, vgaddis@ben.edu, Faculty, Kindlon Hall, room 148, 630-829-6262

Patrick Polasek, ppolasek@ben.edu, Faculty, Scholl Hall, room 228J, 630-829-6472

Niina Ronkainen, nronkainen@ben.edu, Faculty, Birck Hall, room 328, 630-829-6549

Chez Rumpf, crumpf@ben.edu, Faculty, Scholl Hall, room 228K, 630-829-6481

Jayashree Sarathy, jsarathy@ben.edu, Faculty, Birck Hall, room 339, 630-829-6580

Tammy Sarver, tsarver@ben.edu, Faculty and Title IX Coordinator, Scholl Hall, room 228L, 630-829-6473

Regina Schurman, rschurman@ben.edu, Faculty, Birck Hall, room 337, 630-829-2171

Paula Sochacki, psochacki@ben.edu, Faculty, Kindlon Hall, room 224G, 630-829-1152

Responsibilities of the Benedictine University Community for their own Personal Safety

Members of the University community must assume responsibility for their own personal safety and the security of their personal property. The following precautions provide guidance:

- Report all suspicious activity to BUPD immediately;
- Never take personal safety for granted;
- Try to avoid walking alone at night. Use the BUPD escort service;

- Limit your alcohol consumption, and leave social functions that get too loud, too crowded, or that have too many people drinking excessively. Remember to call BUPD for help at the first sign of trouble;
- Carry only small amounts of cash;
- Never leave valuable (wallets, purses, books, phones, laptops, etc.) unattended;
- Carry your keys at all times and do not lend them to anyone;
- Lock car doors and close windows when leaving your car;
- Always lock the door to your residence hall room or apartment, whether or not you are there. Be certain that your door is locked when you go to sleep, and keep windows closed and locked when you are not at home. **DO NOT PROP OPEN INTERIOR OR EXTERIOR DOORS;**
- Do not leave valuables in your car, especially if they can be easily noticed; and
- Engrave serial numbers or owner's recognized numbers, such as driver's license, on items of value.

Confidential Reporting

BUPD encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the BUPD. When a report is made to BUPD, they must investigate the incident and cannot hold reports of crime in confidence. With the information investigated from the crime, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location; method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

It is understood that not everyone is comfortable speaking with the police. We urge you to speak with your supervisor, any senior University official or Human Resources should you become aware of any act or omission, which you think violates the law or University policies or procedures.

In situations where reporting through regular channels may be uncomfortable or otherwise inappropriate, the University has selected **Ethics Point** to provide you with simple, anonymous and confidential reporting. This confidential Compliance Helpline service supplements, but does not replace or supersede, existing reporting

methods. Anyone may make an anonymous report by contacting the University's Anonymous Reporting Line via telephone at 866-326-2747 or by accessing the Benedictine University Compliance and Ethics Helpline <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/25898/index.html>. Anonymous reports can be made 24 hours a day/7days a week.

Policy Statement Addressing Counselor Confidentiality

The University "Pastoral Counselors" and "Professional Counselors," when acting as such are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual security report disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, the professional counselors are encouraged if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary confidential basis to BUPD.

Counselors are defined as:

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

Professional Counselor – A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution, but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution.

All information with regards to counseling remains confidential, except in situations where there is a threat to life and safety. The Counseling Center prohibits the release of any information without explicit, informed and written authorization. The Counseling Center works closely with the Campus Response Evaluation (CARE) team, BUPD, Campus Ministry and outside professional agencies, to minimize any threat to one's self and the entire internal and external campus community. Information on CARE can be found at: <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/care-team.cfm>

Violence Against Women Act and Title IX

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) amends the Clery Act expanding the scope of this legislation in terms of reporting, response, and prevention education requirements around rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. For all Illinois higher education institutions, a new law Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education was enacted August 2016. Sexual violence primary prevention and awareness programming shall be provided for all students who attend one or more class on campus annually. In addition, we require all staff and faculty to complete online training annually. We have designed an in-house training program delivered virtually with students, faculty and staff attending via Zoom. We have taken the training and added it to our learning management system, D2L, for those that could not make the scheduled Zoom times.

Benedictine University expects its Trustees, officers, faculty, staff and students to cultivate and environment that allows members of the University community to enjoy the full benefits of their work or learning experience. It is, therefore, the policy of the University to comply with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX"), which prohibits discrimination based on sex (including sexual harassment and sexual violence) in the University's employment, educational programs and activities. Title IX also prohibits retaliation for asserting or otherwise participating in claims of sex discrimination. Such behavior seriously undermines the University's effectiveness as an educational institution and a workplace.

A person who has been a victim of sexual assault is strongly encouraged to **immediately** report the crime. Victims are strongly urged to preserve all physical, trace and serological evidence, to include clothing, bedding and body fluids, associated with the assault, to ensure a successful criminal prosecution, or administrative sanction against the offender, if desired. The University will provide written notification to students and employees 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 University and in the community. Upon request, assistance will be provided in changing academic schedules and living arrangements.

Reporting Sexual Discrimination or Harassment, Filing a Formal Complaint

- A. Any person may report conduct alleged to be sex discrimination or sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator, to any University Official with Authority, and/or to law enforcement without filing a Formal Complaint. A report of sexual harassment or sex discrimination may be made at any time, regardless of the length of time between the alleged sexual discrimination or harassment and the decision to report it. However, a delay in reporting may compromise the subsequent investigation. No member of the University community may discourage an individual from reporting alleged incidents of sex discrimination or sexual harassment.
- B. Individuals wishing to file a Formal Complaint must do so by contacting the Title IX Coordinator. Complaints may be filed in person, by mail, by email, or through the Complaint form on the Title IX web page <http://www.ben.edu/compliance/title-ix.cfm> or through the Helpline <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/25898/index.html>.
- C. To report to the Title IX Coordinator, or to file a Formal Complaint, contact:
Dr. Tammy Sarver
Professor
5700 College Road, SL228L
Lisle, IL 60532
630-829-6473
tsarver@ben.edu
- D. To report to a University Official with Authority (OWA), contact any member of the University Senior Staff, any Dean or supervisory personnel
- E. To report to Law Enforcement, contact:
- Benedictine University Police at 630-829-6122 for non-emergency, or 911 for emergency or other local law enforcement;
 - Lisle Police at 630-271-4200 for non-emergency, or 911 for emergency;
 - Naperville Police at 630-420-6666 for non-emergency, or 911 for emergency;
 - DuPage County State's Attorney Victim/Witness Advocates at 630-407-8008, via mail 505 N. County Farm Road, Wheaton, IL 60187.
- F. Except for OWA's, University employees, faculty and Confidential Employees are not required to report allegations of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator. If an individual is not

comfortable making a report or filing a Formal Complaint, or would like to think through their situation with someone who can keep their information as confidential as possible, the following resources are available:

- Student Counseling Center: Counseling Center Hours of Operation during academic semesters are Monday through Friday, 9:00a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the Krasa Center, Room 112, phone 630-829-1800 To make an appointment you may call or visit. A Counseling Center staff member will return messages within 24 business hours
- Student Health Services, Krasa Center, room 116, 630-829-6046
- YWCA Metropolitan Chicago Patterson McDaniel Family Center, 2055 Army Trail Road, Addison, IL 60101, 630-790-6600, <https://ywcachicago.org>. YWCA representatives are available to meet on or off campus and serve as Benedictine University's Confidential Advisor. Contact the Title IX Coordinator for more information.
- Family Shelter Service of Metropolitan Family Services, 605 E. Roosevelt Road, Wheaton, IL 60187, 630-469-5650, <https://www.metrofamily.org/FSSofMFSD>
- Illinois Coalition Against Domestic Violence, 877-863-6338
- Arab American Family Services, is 7000 W. 111th St. Worth, IL 60482, 708-599-2237, <http://www.aafsil.org/>
- On-line Anonymous Reports: Anonymous reports can be made on the ben.edu Title IX website (<http://www.ben.edu/compliance/title-ix.cfm>) and will be investigated to the greatest extent possible. However, in the case of anonymous reports, the University's ability to act may be limited by the lack of information reported.
- In a case of physical or sexual abuse, the Complainant is able to seek medical attention. Survivors of sexual assault may receive a medical forensic examination completed at no cost to them as a result of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act.
- Edwards Hospital, 801 S. Washington St., Naperville, IL 60565
- Good Samaritan Hospital 3815 Highland Ave, Downers Grove, IL 60515
- Elmhurst Hospital, 155 E. Brush Hill Rd, Elmhurst, IL 60126

The Bill of Rights for Victims and Witnesses of Violent Crime is an Illinois law that ensures fair and

compassionate treatment for victims and witnesses of violent crime. The law guarantees two basic rights to crime victims and witnesses - the right to obtain information from the criminal justice system, and the right to be treated in a humane way by the system.

Illinois Domestic Violence Act: Rights of Victims

Domestic violence is a crime. Any person, who hits, chokes, kicks, threatens, harasses or interferes with the personal liberty of another family or household member has broken the Illinois Domestic Violence law. Under Illinois law family or household members are defined as

- Family members related by blood;
- People who are married or used to be married;
- People who share or used to share a home, apartment, or other common dwelling;
- People who have or allegedly have child in common or a blood relationship through a child in common;
- People who are dating or engaged or used to date, including same sex couples; and
- People with disabilities and their personal assistants.

(Excerpt from the Illinois Domestic Violence Act webpage, Illinois Attorney General)

Domestic violence consists of physical assault, sexual abuse and stalking. The violence takes many forms and can happen all the time or occasionally. If you are in an abusive situation, you are urged to seek help.

For employees who may have been a victim of domestic or sexual violence, or who have a family member who has been a victim of domestic or sexual violence, the University fully complies with the Illinois Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act (VESSA), which gives employees affected by domestic violence certain rights for leaves of absence, protective measures in the workplace, and reasonable accommodations. More information about the University's VESSA policy may be obtained from Human Resources.

The University's Grievance Process – Pre-Investigation

- A. Within 3 days after receiving a report or complaint of either sex discrimination or sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will send the complainant or filer written acknowledgement of receipt.
- B. If the complaint or report alleges sex discrimination, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the investigator(s) to initiate an investigation, and will oversee the University's response to assure a prompt and equitable resolution of the report of sex discrimination.

- C. If the complaint or report alleges sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the complainant to discuss the availability of supportive measures and inform the complainant that the measures are available with or without filing a Formal Complaint. The Title IX Coordinator will consider the complainant's wishes with respect to the measures and explain to the complainant the process for filing a Formal Complaint.
- D. As soon as possible, but not later than 7 days of receiving a signed Formal Complaint of sexual harassment, the Title IX Coordinator will send written notice to the complainant and respondent of the allegations and a copy of this Grievance Process.
- E. The Title IX Coordinator will evaluate the complaint to determine if the alleged conduct falls within the definition of sexual harassment under this policy.
- F. The Title IX Coordinator will undertake an individualized safety and risk analysis to determine if the alleged sexual harassment presents an immediate physical threat to the health or safety of students or others, which would justify removing the respondent from an education program or activity on an emergency basis. The respondent, may appeal no later than 5 days after the removal decision.
- G. To the extent reasonably possible, the University will keep confidential the identity of any individual who has made a report or complaint to sex discrimination, including any individual who has made a report or filed a Formal Complaint of sexual harassment, any complainant, any individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of sex discrimination, any respondent, and any witness in a Title IX grievance process except as permitted by FERPA, required by law, or as necessary to conduct the hearing or proceeding.

The Grievance Process

- A. The University's Grievance Process for resolving Formal Complaints of sexual harassment will be concluded within 90 days of the date of filing. The Title IX Coordinator or either party may request a delay or extension of the time for good cause to the

- Title IX Coordinator or Adjudicator. Any grant or denial of a request for extension or delay will be documented in the Determination Regarding Responsibility.
- B. At any time prior to reaching a Determination Regarding Responsibility, the complainant and an eligible respondent may agree to participate in informal resolution, (see Restorative Justice). This Grievance Process will be suspended once informal resolution begins, but will resume if either party withdraws.
 - C. The University is responsible for gathering the relevant evidence sufficient to prove responsibility by a preponderance of the evidence and will complete the investigation within 45 days of the filing of a Formal Complaint. The time for the completion of the investigation may be extended in 5-day intervals with written notice to the parties explaining the reason for the extension.
 - D. The Title IX Coordinator will notify the complainant and respondent of the individuals involved in investigating their case and inquire about the need for language interpreters or disability accommodations before the investigation begins.
 - E. Neither the complainant nor the respondent is restricted from discussing the allegations under investigation or from gathering or presenting relevant evidence. Both are encouraged to present to the investigator, witnesses and other inculpatory or exculpatory evidence to prove or disprove responsibility.
 - F. The investigator will provide the parties with written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and the purpose of any hearing, investigative interview, or other meeting with the complainant or respondent at least 5 days in advance to allow each time to prepare. Each is allowed to have an advisor of their choice present during the interview, but advisors are not allowed to participate in the interviews or meetings.
 - G. Each party may submit relevant questions to be asked of the other party or any witness at the investigative interview. The questions must be submitted in writing to the investigator no later than 48 hours prior to the interview. Decisions to exclude questions as not relevant will be explained in the investigative report.
 - H. The University investigators will not access, consider, disclose or otherwise use medical, or mental health treatment records of a party with the party's written consent.
 - I. Prior to the completion of the investigative report, the investigators will send each party and their advisor, of any, a copy of the evidence subject to inspection and review, in electronic format or hard copy including but not limited to interview summaries of the parties and witnesses. Each party will have up to 10 days to provide any additional or new evidence; or submit a written response regarding the evidence subject to inspection and review, after which time the investigator will not be required to accept a late submission. The investigator will consider written responses timely received, and will generate the investigative report within 5 days or alternatively, may provide the parties with written notice extending the investigation for an additional 5 days and explaining the reason for the extension.
 - J. The investigators will create an investigative report that fairly summarizes the relevant evidence and provide a copy of the report to the parties by a secure file share for their review and written response at least 10 days prior to a hearing to determine responsibility. If a party wishes to submit a written response to the investigative report, it must be submitted no later than 48 hours prior to the scheduled start of the hearing.

The Grievance Process – The Hearing

- A. The Title IX Coordinator will schedule a date for the virtual Hearing to take place by Zoom as soon as practicable after the completion of the investigative report, considering the scheduling needs of all to the extent possible. The Title IX Coordinator will send notice of the time and date to the parties, their advisors, the Adjudicator and the witnesses. Once the Hearing has commenced, the additional days and times needed to present all the evidence and expeditiously conclude the Hearing will be scheduled by the Adjudicator in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator.
- B. The parties are required to advise the Adjudicator of their intent to bring an advisor to the Hearing; and are requested to submit

- the questions to be asked on cross-examination of a party or any witness to the Adjudicator 24 hours in advance of the Hearing to Provide the Adjudicator with the opportunity to review the questions for relevancy. The Adjudicator is prohibited from disclosing a party's questions to the other party or their advisor or any witness.
- C. Cross examination of parties and witnesses will be conducted directly, orally and in real time by the party's advisor of choice and never by a party personally. Only relevant cross examination and other questions may be asked. After a question is asked, and before the complainant, respondent or a witness answers, the Adjudicator will determine if the question is relevant and explain a decision to exclude a question as not relevant.
- D. If a party does not have an advisor at the Hearing, the University will choose an advisor to conduct cross examination on behalf of that party. The advisor is permitted to ask the other party or witnesses relevant questions and follow-up questions including those that challenge credibility. An advisor who repeatedly violated guidelines for civility and decorum, or who disregards the directive of the Adjudicator, may be removed by the Adjudicator and replaced by an advisor of the University's choice.
- E. No party is required to participate in the Grievance Process, including being cross examined at a live hearing. In the event that a party chooses not to attend, that party's advisor may appear and conduct cross examination.
- F. If a party or a witness does not submit to cross examination, no statement of that party or witness may be considered by the Adjudicator in the determination of responsibility. No inference regarding responsibility can be made solely on the party's or witness's absence from the live hearing or refusal to answer cross examination questions.
- G. Only relevant evidence may be considered by the Adjudicator to determine responsibility. Questions and other forms of information are relevant if they tend to prove or disprove the issue of responsibility. Questions and other forms of evidence not relevant are not admissible to prove

responsibility.

- H. At the conclusion of the Hearing, the Adjudicator will issue a written Determination Regarding Responsibility.
- I. The Title IX Coordinator will send a copy of the written determination of responsibility electronically to the parties' Ben.edu email accounts.

The Grievance Process – Appeals

- A. Both parties have the right to appeal a determination of responsibility and the dismissal of a Formal Complaint or any allegations in a Formal Complaint provided the written appeal is filed with the Title IX Coordinator with 3 days after:
1. The date of notice of dismissal of a Formal Complaint is sent; or
 2. The date on which the recording of the hearing is made available for inspection in appeals of the determination of responsibility.
- B. Both parties may appeal from a Determination Regarding Responsibility, and from a dismissal of a Formal Complaint or any allegations in a Formal Complaint on the following bases only:
1. Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter;
 2. New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the Determination Regarding Responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter; and
 3. The Title IX Coordinator, Investigator(s), or Adjudicator had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainant or respondent generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
- C. Within 24 hours after receipt of the appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will send notice and a copy of the appeal to both parties and the designated Appellate Officer; advising that both parties may submit to the Appellate Officer and the Title IX Coordinator, a written statement in support of, or challenging, the responsibility determination or dismissal within 3 days after the notice of appeal.
- D. Within 7 days after the notice of appeal, the

Appellate Officer will prepare a written decision of outcome of the appeal and the rationale and will send a copy of the decision simultaneously to both parties and the Title IX Coordinator.

- E. Supportive measure, such as mutual no-contact orders or academic course adjustments for either or both parties may continue in place throughout an appeal process.
- F. The decision on appeal is final, sanctions imposed and remedies provided are effective, on the date the notice of decision is sent to parties.

The Grievance Process – Sanctions

- A. Possible sanctions against students for a violation of this policy may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Oral or written warning
 - 2. Community service
 - 3. Training or online courses
 - 4. Mandatory referral for psychological counseling
 - 5. Removal from University housing
 - 6. Counseling
 - 7. Probation
 - 8. Immediate temporary suspension
 - 9. Suspension
 - 10. Expulsion
- B. Possible sanctions against faculty and staff for a violation of this policy may include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Written warning
 - 2. Mandatory additional training
 - 3. Administrative leave without pay
 - 4. Separation from the University

The Grievance Process – Restorative Justice

- A. Restorative Justice is a form of informal resolution the parties may agree to undertake at any time after a Formal Complaint is filed and before a determination of responsibility is made. Restorative Justice is facilitated by the University, is completely voluntary and requires the agreement of both parties.
- B. If the parties agree to participate in Restorative Justice, the Grievance Process with respect to the Formal Complaint stops. At any time prior to agreeing to a resolution, a party has a right to withdraw from Restorative

Justice at which time the Grievance Process resumes.

- C. Restorative Justice is not available to resolve allegations that a University employee sexually harassed a student.
- D. All communications between the Facilitators and the parties during the informal resolution process are confidential dispute resolution communications with a neutral party and are not relevant evidence in any subsequent Grievance Process. Evidence that is otherwise relevant will not be rendered irrelevant as a result of its use in the informal resolution process. The sessions will not be recorded or transcribed by the Facilitators or any of the parties.
- E. No party shall be legally bound by anything said or done during the informal resolution sessions. If a solution is reached, the solution will be reduced to writing and when signed shall be binding upon the parties.

The University is committed to maintaining a positive learning, working and living environment. The University does not discriminate or allow harassment on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, gender, gender identity, age, marital status, citizenship, mental or physical disability status, sexual orientation, order of protection status, military or veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by law in admission and access to, and treatment and employment in its educational programs and activities.

Gender-Based Violence Prevention Programs

Benedictine University values every member of our community. As such, the University prohibits acts of gender-based violence (sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking) against any student, faculty, staff, or visitor. Reports received of these crimes will be investigated by the Title IX office in accordance with the University Title IX Policy. To view the full policy, visit <http://www.ben.edu/compliance/title-ix.cfm>. It is also the University's policy to comply with all applicable federal and state laws for reporting and publishing statistics on the occurrence of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in our annual security report located <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm>.

In order to prevent future crimes of gender-based violence (sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking) the university provides annual training and prevention programming to students, faculty, and staff.

When providing training and programming, Benedictine University considers the unique needs of our campus culture and provides programs that are:

- Culturally appropriate and inclusive of our diverse communities and identities;
- Sustainable, so programs can be provided annually to ensure the University's commitment to violence prevention;
- Responsive to the needs of our community to educate on local services; and
- Informed by research and evaluated for effectiveness.

The training and programming initiatives are available to all students, faculty and staff. Programs conducted during the 2019 calendar year can be found at:

[S:\Projects\DAAPP-CPAPSEP Presentation Logs\CPAPSEP\2019 CPAPSEP Logs\2019 CPAPSEP Presentations Lisle.xlsx](#)

We also consider the risks that may be inherent in our community on and off campus as well as protective factors that come from the safe and supportive environment that we strive to provide.

All of our programs include common themes. One important theme that guides our programming is the University's stance that violence will not be tolerated in our campus community. Some of the other topics that are covered in programming include:

- Definitions of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking on the federal level which are used in University investigations;
- Definitions of these crimes in Illinois, which are used when they are reported to the BUPD or local law enforcement. These definitions are particularly helpful if the victim choose to pursue the criminal justice process against the accused;
- Discuss safe and reasonable options for bystander intervention. We believe that in order to prevent violence, then it is everyone's responsibility to step up and work to ensure a safe community;
- Share information on risk reduction to decrease perpetration on our campus, reduce barriers for getting involved as a bystander, and empower individuals to know their options in situations that may feel unsafe; and

- Give information about the institution's disciplinary process, which can be found in our Title IX Policy found at <http://www.ben.edu/compliance/title-ix.cfm>.

As defined in the 2016 Clery Handbook and/or 110 ILCS 155:

Awareness programs: The term 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.

Bystander intervention: The term bystander intervention is defined as safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or staking. Bystander intervention includes:

- Recognizing situations of potential harm;
- Understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence (this might include fraternity or sports cultures at some institutions);
- Identifying safe and effective intervention options; and
- Taking action to intervene.

Ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns: The term ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns refers to campaigns that are sustained over time focusing on increasing awareness or understanding of topics relevant to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking prevention. These programs will occur at different levels throughout the institution (i.e. faculty, athletics, and incoming students) and will utilize a range of strategies. Ongoing awareness, training and prevention campaigns may include information about what constitutes sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, intimate partner abuse, and stalking, changing social norms, promoting recognition of perpetrator tactics, enhancing understanding of consent, and advancing prosocial behaviors of individuals and communities. Effective ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns will include developmentally appropriate content for the specific audience and their knowledge and awareness level and provide positive and concrete ways for individuals to get involved.

Primary prevention: The term primary prevention refers to programming, initiatives and strategies intended to stop domestic violence, dating violence, sexual

assault, or 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.

Programs to prevent: The term programs to prevent refers to comprehensive educational and training programs intended to prevent violence that incorporate diverse approaches that are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and consider risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, community and societal levels.

Risk reduction: The term risk reduction is defined as options designed to:

- Decrease perpetration and bystander inaction;
- Increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety; and
- Help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

Survivor-centered: The term survivor-centered means a student who has experienced sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking that (i) ensures the compassionate and sensitive delivery of services in a nonjudgmental manner; (ii) ensures an understanding of how trauma affects survivor behavior; (iii) maintains survivor safety, privacy, and, if possible, confidentiality; and (iv) recognizes that a survivor is not responsible for the sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking.

Trauma-informed response: The term trauma-informed response means a response involving an understanding of the complexities of sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking through training centered on the neurobiological impact of trauma, the influence of societal myths and stereotypes surrounding sexual violence, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and understanding the behavior of perpetrators.

State of Illinois definitions of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and consent are as follows:

Dating Violence: (1) A pattern of behavior in which a person uses or threatens to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control another person who is in a dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age; or

(2) Behavior by which a person uses or threatens to use sexual violence against another person who is in a

dating relationship with the person, where one or both persons are 13 to 19 years of age. (105 ILCS 110/3.10)

Domestic Violence: Any person who hits, chokes, kicks, threatens, harasses, or interferes with the personal liberty of another family or household member has broken Illinois domestic violence law.

Under Illinois law, family or household members are defined as:

- Family members related by blood or marriage;
- People who are married or used to be married;
- People who share or used to share a home, apartment, or other dwelling;
- People who have or say they have a child in common or say they have a blood relation through a child;
- People who are dating or used to date, including same sex couples; and
- People with disabilities and their personal assistants. (750 ILCS 60/103)

Sexual Assault: 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 the victim lacks capacity to give consent;
3. Is a family member of the victim and the victim is under 18 years old;
4. Is at least 17 years old, holds a position of authority or trust over the victim, and the victim is between 13 and 18 years old. (720 ILCS 5/11-1.20)

Stalking: (1) Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to either:

1. Fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or
2. Suffer other emotional distress; or
3. Knowingly and without lawful justification following or surveilling another on at least 2 separate occasions and threatening or placing the victim in reasonable apprehension; or
4. Aggravated stalking is stalking in conjunction with causing bodily harm, confining or restraining victim or violating court order or injunction. (720 ILCS 5/12-7.3)

Consent: 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 the sexual penetration or sexual conduct. (720 ILCS 5/11-1.70 (a) (c))

Sexual Misconduct

As defined by USLegal.com, sexual misconduct encompasses a range of behavior used to obtain sexual gratification against another's will or at the expense of another. Sexual misconduct includes sexual harassment, sexual assault, and any conduct of a sexual nature that is without consent, or has the effect of threatening or intimidating the person against whom such conduct is directed. State laws vary on defining acts which constitute sexual misconduct. Generally sexual misconduct can involve any of the following acts:

- Intentional touching without consent;
- Exposing his or her genitals under circumstances likely to cause affront or alarm;
- Having sexual contact in the presence of a third person or persons under circumstances likely to cause affront or alarm;
- Having sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse in a public place in the presence of a third person;
- Soliciting or requesting another person to engage in sexual conduct under circumstances in which he knows that his requests or solicitation is likely to cause affront or alarm;
- Forcing a victim to touch, directly or through clothing, another person's genitals, breast, groin, thighs or buttocks;
- Vaginal or anal intercourse;
- Fellatio or cunnilingus;
- Sexual penetration with an object without consent.

Discriminatory Harassment Policy

The University is responsible for creating an environment where we are treated with respect and dignity. Sometimes behavior that seems acceptable to you may be offensive to others. Any harassment or false accusations of harassment, of or by employees or students, are not acceptable. The University prohibits harassment based on sex, race, religion, age, national origin, disability, sexual orientation, or membership in any other group, or any characteristic, protected by law, including the following behaviors:

- Unsolicited remarks, gestures, or physical contact; display or circulation of written material or pictures negative or offensive to gender or to racial, ethnic,

religious or other groups, or to any characteristic, protected by law;

- Unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and all other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual or otherwise offensive nature, especially where submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of employment or academic advancement or status, or the basis for employment-related decisions affecting the employee or decisions affecting the individual's academic advancement or status; or
- Conduct that has the purpose or effect of interfering with an employee's work or academic performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working or learning environment.

Enforcement of Prohibitions

Harassment of any sort is a serious breach of University policy. The University will take prompt and appropriate corrective action, up to and including termination of employment, expulsion and/or other sanctions against anyone who engages in harassment. If you believe you have been the subject of harassment (or a violation of the University's Equal Employment Opportunity policy), report the alleged conduct immediately to the Dean of Students, Human Resources, the Chief Compliance Officer or any other senior University official. The University prohibits any form of retaliation against any employee or student for filing a complaint or for assisting in a complaint investigation.

Non-Discrimination Policy

In administering its affairs, the University does not discriminate against any person on the basis of race, creed, color, national or ethnic origin, sex, age, disability, military or veteran status, marital status, citizenship, or any other characteristic protected by applicable law. The laws applicable to the University include constitutional and statutory protections of the University's rights as a religiously sponsored institution.

To report discrimination or harassment contact Benedictine University's Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Tammy Sarver 630-829-6473, tsarver@ben.edu. You may also contact the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Civil Rights (Citigroup Center, 500 W. Madison Street, Suite 1475, Chicago, IL 60661-4544, **Tel:** 312-730-1560, **TDD:** 877-521-2172, **Email:** OCR.Chicago@ed.gov).

Hate Crime Policy

A hate crime is classified by law as a felony offense and is in direct violation of the University's non-discriminatory policies. Therefore, the University, in addition to processing hate crimes in accordance with the law, may simultaneously proceed with internal investigatory and disciplinary processes as defined by the Student Handbook. A person commits (a) hate crime(s) when by reason of the actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, ethnicity, physical or mental disability or natural origin of another individual or group of individuals. In addition, if larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, and/or destruction/damage/vandalism of property are committed as a direct result of the perpetrator's bias against the victim, the person who committed the act is in direct violation of the University's policies.

A person who has been a victim of a hate crime may report the crime to 9-1-1, the BUPD non-emergency 630-829-6122, a residence hall staff member, the Dean of Students, Student Health Services, Counseling Center or an outside community agency. Those who report a hate crime will be advised of the importance of preserving evidence, which may be necessary to provide proof for prosecution. The University will provide support services for anyone who have been a victim of hate crimes. Staff will serve in an advocacy role and help refer individuals for appropriate medical, police, and counseling assistance.

Authority and Jurisdiction of Benedictine University Police Department

BUPD is legally authorized by the Illinois Private College Campus Police Act, a statute which, grants legal authority under state law for private colleges and universities to create their own police departments, with the jurisdiction and powers that are listed in the statute:

Members of the campus police department shall have the powers of municipal peace officers and county sheriffs, including the power to make arrests under the circumstances prescribed in Section 107-2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as amended, for violations of state statutes or municipal or county ordinances, including the ability to control and regulate traffic on the public way contiguous to the college or university property, for the protection of students, employees, visitors and their property, and the property branches, and interests of the college or university, in the county where the

As of the date of this Report, BUPD is comprised of the following: seven (7) armed, state-certified police officers with powers of arrest (110 ILCD 1020/1). In addition, the department has one (1) Records Manager/Dispatch Supervisor and two (2) dispatcher/community service officers, which are unarmed and unsworn with no official powers of arrest authority.

BUPD is augmented by area law enforcement agencies, through a Memorandum of Understanding, which provides law enforcement and first responder resources to address serious acts of criminality, emergency fire and medical services, emergency disaster and recovery efforts.

Campus security is maintained through vehicle, bicycle and foot patrols, and staff monitor electronic security and safety equipment, emergency and non-emergency telephone requests for service and radio communications. Services are provided 24/7, including special events, athletic competitions and large gatherings. Operating on the concept of Community-Oriented Policing, BUPD fosters a positive relationship with the community, providing personal and workplace safety, security training, fire prevention, drug and alcohol awareness, and training for Residence Life staff. All officers are certified in CPR/AED and first aid and maintain on-going State-certified law enforcement training and development, including domestic violence and conflict resolution strategies.

BUPD collect crime reports from local law enforcement agencies for Clery Act statistical reporting for all properties, owned, controlled and/or adjacent to the University.

"Active Shooter" training is conducted on campus with the local police department and officers receive annual firearms qualifications, including patrol carbines. BUPD maintain a page on the University's website, which provides information on services, registered sex offenders, anonymous reporting, residence hall safety, Clery Act crime statistics, alternatives to drinking, and traffic enforcement initiatives.

The Chief of Police serves on several University committees that have a direct impact on campus safety, security and violence prevention. BUPD officers enforce state criminal statutes, select Village of Lisle local ordinances, as well as the University's Student Code of Conduct, and provide referrals for reports of off-campus crime.

BUPD office is located on the ground level of the Parking Garage in the southwest part of the Lisle campus. The office hours are Monday - Friday, 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Police officers are on campus 24 hours a day, seven

days a week. BUPD can be contacted at 630-829-6122.

Criminal Charges

Criminal charges filed by the BUPD are heard in the Circuit Court for the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit in and for DuPage County, located in Wheaton, Illinois. Failure to appear for designated court dates may result in the Court issuing a warrant for Criminal Failure to Appear and/or the revocation of bond.

Code of Conduct

Violations of an Illinois state statute, Village of Lisle ordinance, or University policy also may be a violation of the Student Statement of Responsibilities found in the Benedictine University 2020-2021 Student Handbook. <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/student-handbook.cfm> BUPD may refer violators to the Dean of Students for student disciplinary proceedings, in addition to, or in lieu of, criminal charges. If referred for disciplinary proceedings, the violator must comply with notices to appear to the Dean of Students or his designated representative. Failure to comply with notices to appear will result in sanctions and/or the pursuit of criminal charges.

For employees' Code of Conduct, please refer to the Compliance webpage: <http://www.ben.edu/compliance/conduct.cfm>

Violation of Law and University Discipline

BUPD seek to maintain a safe and secure campus environment. BUPD has authority to enforce state and local criminal and traffic laws, as well as University policies.

At the discretion of the BUPD Officer, based on the seriousness of the offense, violations of the law may result in custodial arrest and criminal charges brought against any student, faculty, staff, guest or visitor. The Lisle Police Department also has jurisdiction to make arrests on campus, should the Lisle Police become aware of a criminal offense.

BUPD may also issue administrative citations for violations of Illinois law or for violations of the Student Code of Conduct including but not limited to those violations involving the use or possession of drugs and alcohol. The same violations may be brought to the attention of the Dean of Students. Faculty and staff

conduct violations are brought to the attention of Human Resources, and to the appropriate Dean.

Preponderance of the Evidence

This standard of evidence means that a hearing must determine whether a complaint of sex discrimination is "more likely than not" to have occurred or 51% likely to have occurred. This standard applies for all complaints of sex discrimination, including sexual harassment and violence, because Title IX outlines standards for school disciplinary processes – not criminal complaints, which require the highest standard of evidence, "beyond a reasonable doubt."

Student Affairs Conduct Process

Failure to abide by your responsibilities and any University policies and procedures will be resolved through the Student Affairs Conduct Process. Many times, misconduct can be resolved informally, but situations may require a more formal procedure. The procedure is grounded in the concept of fairness and impartiality, thereby supporting the values of our community by addressing misconduct in a constructive and positive way. If University action is warranted, a student will receive a phone call and/or email to their student email account notifying them that a conversation is required.

As defined in the 2016 Clery Handbook:

Proceeding: The term proceeding is defined as all activities related to a non-criminal resolution of an institutional disciplinary complaint, including, but not limited to, fact-finding investigations, formal or informal meetings, and hearings. Proceeding does not include communications and meetings between officials and victims concerning accommodations or protective measures to be provided to a victim.

Result: The term result means any initial, interim, and final decision by any official or entity authorized to resolve disciplinary matters within the institution. The result must include any sanctions imposed by the institution. Notwithstanding section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act ([20 U.S.C. 1232g](#)), commonly referred to as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), the result must also include the rationale for the result and the sanctions.

The following options will be considered by the Office of Student Affairs:

Mediation - Incidents may be resolved through mediation – a voluntary, private and informal process.

Hearings - Two kinds of hearings are possible: an administrative hearing (appointed University officials) and panel hearing (representatives of the student body, faculty and administration act as panel hearing members). The purpose of the hearings is to come to an understanding of the misconduct by the student(s), determine responsibility and remedies. Hearings can be used to resolve minor disciplinary matters or more serious matters (not limited to theft, dangerous weapon possession, misuse of fire protection equipment, sexual assault, illicit use of drugs and repetitious misconduct) that may result in a student being suspended or dismissed from the University or residence halls. Hearings may be conducted by a designated hearing officer or board depending on the incident as determined by the Office of Student Affairs.

Hearing Process - Students are expected to obtain further details if they attend a hearing. The hearings will follow appropriate procedures to ensure a fair process, and parties will have the opportunity to present any facts to substantiate the claim, including witnesses.

Hearings will proceed in the absence of a respondent who was given proper notice, who does not request a postponement and who does not attend the hearing. No parent, guardian, legal counsel or person outside of the University community is allowed to appear at the hearing, except if criminal proceedings are occurring simultaneously.

To ensure a fair process, parties may request that community members assist and participate in the investigation and hearing process. Students, faculty or staff who agree to assist and/or attend the hearing with the party but do not speak at the hearing shall provide such assistance. In the event a party is unable to locate someone to act in this capacity, they may request the assistance from the Office of Student Affairs. The administrator or Hearing Panel will be responsible for assigning a remedy in the event it finds that a violation of the Statement of Responsibilities or University policy has taken place. Consideration of a student's entire disciplinary record at the University will be considered when designing an appropriate sanction.

Appeal Process - A student may appeal a decision made by a hearing concerning the finding of a violation or the remedy imposed within five (5) days of notification of a decision. To do so, the student must deliver a written explanation on the grounds upon which the appeal is made to the Office of Student Affairs. The burden of demonstrating an inequity in the hearing or remedy shall lie with the student. The responsibility of making a final decision will rest with the Office of Student Affairs.

Sanctions

The following sanctions may be imposed upon any student found to have violated the standards as defined in the Benedictine University 2020-2021 Student Handbook. This does not and cannot include all information that may lead to sanctions. Sanctions are defined and imposed as follows:

A. Warning: A written statement to the student indicating disapproval of their conduct or violation of regulations, and stipulating that continuation or repetition of such action may be cause for more severe judicial action.

B. Restitution: Reimbursement for damage to or mishap of property. Restitution may take the form of monetary compensation or the appropriate service to repair damages and may be combined with another type of sanction.

C. Monetary Fine: Financial assessment imposed according to specific sums stipulated in published rules and regulations, or when no sum is so stipulated, according to the merits of the case and established precedents.

D. Disciplinary Probation: The student is informed in writing that any subsequent misconduct or violation of institutional regulations during a specified period will be evaluated within the context of their probationary status and may result in suspension or expulsion. The terms of probation apply during the period of probation and may include any of the following:

1. May not become an officer or student representative in any University organization or committee;
2. May not represent the University at any public function, including intercollegiate or co-curricular activities; or
3. May not be eligible for scholastic honors or distinctions.

E. Counseling or Psychological Treatment Mandate: If deemed necessary due to physical or psychological problems, a student can be required to provide a release of information form to verify psychological/substance abuse/evaluation and may have further treatment mandated as a condition of enrollment.

F. Residency Probation: The student is informed in writing that their general behavior in the residence hall indicates that they are not able to appropriately adjust to group living, and that any subsequent misconduct or violation of institutional regulations may result in the termination of their residence hall contract. In such cases, room and board charges will not be prorated or refunded.

G. Community Service: The student will be assigned a task to complete that will, on many occasions, relate to the inappropriate behavior. A timeframe will be set up for the completion of this task and the student will be assigned a supervisor to whom to report.

H. Behavioral Contract: A contract between the student and the University that limits student activities and spells out specific consequences for violation of the contract may be issued.

I. Special Projects: An assignment relating to the offense may be issued as a possible sanction.

J. Suspension: The student is informed in writing they must leave the University community temporarily. Suspension shall be interpreted to include any or all of the following stipulations: the student may not attend classes, contact faculty, reside on campus or visit residence halls, cohort locations, and participate in campus activities or exercise student privileges. Suspension may be specified as follows:

- 1. Terms:** suspension may be stipulated for a specified period. After the suspension period, the student is automatically eligible for readmission.
- 2. Conditional:** suspension may be stipulated for an indefinite period of time premised on the student's accomplishment of certain specified conditions.
- 3. Interim:** The University reserves the right to suspend a student on an interim basis when circumstances and facts indicate the student's continued presence on the campus constitutes an unreasonable danger to institutional property, the student or others. Interim suspension may be interpreted to permit all of the stipulations stated above, or may permit students to continue attending classes while they are suspended from representing the University in extracurricular activities, including intercollegiate athletics.

K. Expulsion: The student is informed in writing that they are permanently separated from the University.

Non-Sanction Resolutions

Interim Intervention: The University reserves the right to suspend a student on an interim basis when circumstances and facts indicate that the student's continued presence on the campus constitutes an unreasonable danger of harm or injury to institutional property, the student involved or others. Students may also be suspended on an interim basis while undergoing resolution by University or civil authorities.

Involuntary Withdrawal: A student may be subject to involuntary withdrawal from the University or from the residence halls if it is determined that the student is suffering from a mental illness and/or engages (or threatens to engage) in behavior which poses a danger of causing physical harm to self or others; engages in behavior which would cause property damage; impedes the lawful activities of others; or disrupts the community.

Student Off-Campus Criminal Conduct

A student attending a University-sponsored function off campus is subject to the same standards of conduct as those expected on campus. Because the University is located within a community, any University student who has violated criminal laws also may be subject to University judicial proceedings. Violations of local, state or federal laws on campus may also result in the filing of criminal charges.

Annual Fire Safety Report

Fire Log:

- A fire log is maintained at the Benedictine University Police Emergency Dispatch Center and is accessible to the public onsite at the Parking Garage in Room 122 at 5720 College Road, Lisle, IL 60532; or
- A request can be made by calling the non-emergency telephone number 630-829-6122; or
- A written request can be sent to Benedictine University Police at 5720 College Road, Lisle, IL 60532.

Emergency Preparedness Overview

Emergency Response and Recovery Team (ERRT) is responsible for numerous campus safety and violence prevention programming, to include the development and maintenance of the Emergency Procedures, the Emergency Operation and Business Continuity Plan, Campus Violence and Prevention Plan, mass emergency communications initiatives, and community training and awareness. The ERRT is charged with developing and updating plans to prepare the University community for the event of an emergency or disaster. Through consistent promotion, educational training, and awareness campaigns, the ERRT hopes to save lives, reduce injuries, minimize property damage, and assure and facilitate the restoration of essential operational and priority services. The keys to an effective Emergency Operations Plan are to communicate in a timely manner when an emergency or disaster is identified, and to train

as many community members as feasible in the procedures for emergencies and disasters, and recovery.

The Emergency Procedures is presented in an easy to read single page document. Each box on the document identifies what to do in the event of a Medical Emergency, Fire, Severe Weather; Utility Failure; Hazardous Material Accidents; Suspicious Person, Suspicious Package, Sexual Misconduct and Active Shooter.

The Benedictine Emergency Procedures can be located at: <http://www.ben.edu/emergency-preparedness/upload/Emergency-Procedures-one-page.pdf>

Emergency Warning

The safety of all faculty, staff, students and visitors to our campus is important to the University. The ERRT developed the Emergency Procedures for preparing the University community for an emergency event or disaster. The University community's adherence to the Emergency Procedures guidelines will enable the University to communicate in a timely manner in the event of an emergency or disaster, save lives and reduce potential for additional injury and property damage, meet basic human needs, and restore essential operations and priority services.

The ERRT is assembled and the Emergency Operations Center ("EOC") is activated upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health and safety of students, employees or guests on campus.

The ERRT members or their designees alert and/or notify the campus population and the public of major emergencies through a combination of the following University Emergency Alerts and Information Notification systems. These systems are:

- AlertWave™ Emergency Notification System - wireless public address, emergency communication, and mass notification system located in common areas of all campus buildings, which use speakers, horns, strobe lights, and all University phones equipped with speakerphone capability.
- BenAlert emergency notifications. These are a series of pre-scripted messages sent out via phone call, text message and email that provide instruction on what to do during a particular emergency and were developed by the Marketing department. <http://www.ben.edu/emergency/benalert.cfm>
- Fire alarms in all campus buildings are automatically activated in the event of a fire or can be manually activated by a pull station.

- Broadcast e-mail with the "Importance: High" option (message will appear with a red exclamation point in each user's inbox) and emergency details to #All Main Campus Adjunct Faculty; #All Main Campus Faculty; #All Main Campus Staff; #All Main Campus Student.
- ThorGuard lightning detection system is located on top of the Krasa Student Center, Sports Complex and parking garage. The University utilizes the ThorGuard audible alarm that will be activated by BUPD dispatch on the signal from the Alertus system.
- Benedictine University website (www.ben.edu) and Emergency Information Web page (<http://www.ben.edu/emergency/>) with emergency details posted.
- The University's Emergency Notification Phone Tree. Each University office is responsible for creating and maintaining a phone tree to ensure effective communication of emergency details.
- Residence Life staff will personally contact each resident student through a variety of means including letters, posters and notification to Resident Advisors.
- BUPD vehicles equipped with a public address system and emergency lights.
- ERRT members will place posters or notices on campus buildings, and for health-related incidents, ERRT will prepare and/or distribute factsheets with definitions, a plan of action, and a description of action steps already taken, including the identification of isolation or quarantine areas.
- The President may issue an email to the internal community and a letter to current and prospective Benedictine parents, alumni and friends of the University.
- ERRT members and their designees may provide verbal notification by walking around campus to communicate emergency details.
- The electronic sign and campus TV network.
- Public address announcements via the Kindlon Hall carillon.
- Student campus leaders – Student Senate, Candor and other student groups.
- The Emergency Preparedness Manager or designee will update the Emergency Closing Center ("ECC"), which is then automatically broadcast to all Chicago area radio and TV stations, the ECC website, and email notification system (for those who have signed up to receive this information from the ECC at www.emergencyclosings.com/complete.html).
- Cancellations.com, similar to the ECC (above).
- The Marketing Office will post updates to Facebook and Twitter.

These may be updated hourly or daily as needed as details develop. Details may include general information; warnings or notices to have awareness of particular items; the status of classes, activities, and/or the

campus or specific buildings; and for health-related incidents, information about relevant signs and symptoms of a health condition, protection and prevention measures, suspected or confirmed cases, isolation or quarantine, areas, and other pertinent items.

Timely Warning Notice

A Timely Warning Notice (TWN) is sent when a crime that poses a serious or continuing threat to members of the University community occurs within the Benedictine University Clery Geography (on campus, in the residence halls, public property near campus, non-campus property) and is reported to the University Police or other local law enforcement agencies. The University will immediately consider the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system. The TWN is sent primarily by blast email to all students and employees on campus. TWNs can also be sent/communicated via BenAlert and a variety of other notification methods, as outlined in the Emergency Warning section of this report. The Chief of Police distributes TWNs to the University community.

In general, University Police will issue TWN in the following circumstances:

1. It is a Clery-reportable crime or University Police determines that a TWN is otherwise appropriate;
2. The crime was reported to University Police either directly or through local law enforcement; and
3. There is a serious or continuing threat to the University community.

Decisions about whether to issue a TWN, the information to include, and the form in which it will be issued, will be made on a case-by-case basis by University Police, in light of the relevant circumstances. In addition to issuing TWNs for campus crimes, University Police will provide prevention strategies to inform the campus community of actions to take, to ensure a safe environment.

Public Safety Notices

A Public Safety Notice (PSN) may be sent to the University community for general crime prevention purposes, to inform the community of crimes and/or incidents that are not generally time sensitive or considered to be a continuing threat, but important to be aware of, and/or to inform the University of incidents occurring on, around, or even off campus that do not

meet the requirements or specifications for distribution of a TWN, as outlined above.

A PSN may be sent via blast email to all students and employees on campus. A PSN is written and distributed to the University community by the Chief of Police or designee, and the message is reviewed and approved by the Chief Compliance Office and Legal Counsel.

Updates to the University community about any particular case resulting in a PSN, when deemed necessary, may be distributed via blast email, posted on the University's website, or may be shared with The Candor for follow-up story.

Access to and Security of Campus Facilities

Academic and Administrative Buildings:

The Lisle campus is open to the public. The majority of academic and administrative buildings are open during normal business hours and are secured during the late evening hours, depending upon special event scheduling and community usage. During holiday breaks all buildings are locked and if a staff member needs access to a building to get to their office they are instructed via email to contact BUPD at 630-829-6122 who will allow entry into the building. BUPD regularly patrol the interiors and exteriors of all campus facilities.

Residence Halls:

Access to Ondrak and Jaeger residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and other approved members of the University community. Residents gain entry by swiping their student ID card at the card access readers. Founders' Woods apartments do not have card accessed controlled entry but individual keys entry. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the buildings. Residence assistants (RA), head residence assistants (HR) and Student Affairs staff enforce campus policies and security measures within the residence halls and apartments to achieve a community respectful of individual and group rights and responsibilities. RAs and HRs also conduct periodic educational sessions on prevention of various crimes, including sexual assault and acquaintance rape.

Visitors must be chaperoned at all times by a resident student while in the residence hall. Security measures shall include, but are not limited to; access control measures, and security cameras in the hallways.

Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The Lisle campus facilities and landscaping are maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous conditions. BUPD regularly patrols campus and reports malfunctioned lights and other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management for correction. Campus community members can additionally report hazards directly to Facilities Management.

The campus' overall safety and security is supplemented by a variety of technological systems including:

- a campus-wide master key system for all lockable doors;
- exterior building and parking lot lighting;
- a CCTV system in various campus buildings;
- residence hall card access control;
- emergency call boxes in parking lots and building entrances;
- fire alarm system;
- emergency telephones located in numerous building common areas;
- intrusion detection/panic alarms;
- radio communications between BUPD, Residence Life, Sports Complex, Athletics and Facilities Management;
- written building access and room opening protocol;
- campus-wide interior and exterior public address system; and
- photo ID cards for faculty, staff, students, contractors and visitors.

All systems are controlled and audited by Facilities Management and the BUPD.

A map of the campus (Visitors' Guide) may be accessed on the University's website, at:
<http://www.ben.edu/about/location.cfm>.

Unlawful Entry and Trespassing

Persons making or attempting to make unauthorized entry into property owned or controlled by the University or University events are subject to arrest. "No trespassing – official business only" signs are posted at all entrances to the campus and the BUPD and/or Residence Life staff may issue "no trespass" notices verbally or in writing, delivered in-person or via postal mail. If either Residence Life or BUPD issue a "no trespass", they must inform the other department of the issuance for enforcement. The following conduct is prohibited:

- Unauthorized possession or use of campus keys, access cards or identification cards.
- Violation of published University regulations including those relating to entry and use of University facilities, and any other regulations, which may from time to time be enacted.
- Violation of rules applicable to residence halls and apartments.
- Violation of local, state, or federal laws pertaining to unlawful entry and trespassing.

Rules and Policies Regarding Possession, Use, and Sale of Alcohol

The University seeks to encourage and sustain an academic environment that respects individual freedom and promotes the health, safety and welfare of all members of its community. In keeping with these objectives, the University has established the following policy governing the possession, sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages by members of the University community, which conform to the laws of the State of Illinois. The University's alcohol policy and programs are intended to encourage its members to make responsible decisions about the use of alcoholic beverages, and promote safe, legal and healthy patterns of social interaction. The University prohibits the following on property owned or controlled by the University or as part of any on-campus or off-campus University activity:

- Possession and/or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons less than 21 years of age;
- Selling, distributing or otherwise providing alcoholic beverages to and/or by anyone less than 21 years of age;
- Driving under the influence of alcohol;
- Consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons 21 years of age or older in any public area or outside of designated areas at authorized University events;
- Public intoxication of any person, regardless of age;
- Possession of containers that previously contained alcoholic beverages; and
- Possession of common source containers, of alcohol, whether full or empty, such as kegs, beer balls, or boxed wine.

The University permits the lawful keeping and consumption, in moderation, of alcoholic beverages on its property or property under its control by persons of legal drinking age (21 years or older).

Alcohol education programs are conducted routinely at the University. Students having trouble with alcohol or drug use are encouraged to talk with a staff member in Student Health Services, the Dean of Students, or other

members of the University staff. External resources are also available.

Click the full version of the Alcohol and Drug Policy:
<http://www.ben.edu/about/upload/Benedictine-University-Alcohol-and-Drug-Policy.pdf>

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program

It is the policy of the University that the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of illicit drugs and alcohol is prohibited by students and employees on University property, as part of its activities or in facilities controlled by the University. The University has a vital interest in maintaining a safe and healthy learning environment for the benefit of all students, employees and guests. This information is in accordance with the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988 and the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989 and at a minimum is required to be distributed annually in writing to each employee and student. An e-mail notification is sent semiannually by BUPD via the Annual Security and Annual Fire Safety Reports notification email sent to all current students and employees providing the web page to access this program. The University provides information for students and employees regarding illicit drug and alcohol abuse, including standards of conduct, health risks, state and federal penalties, and available drug or alcohol counseling and rehabilitation services. This information can be found at: <http://www.ben.edu/about/upload/Drug-and-Alcohol-Abuse-Prevention-Program.pdf>. Printed copies of this information are available at Benedictine University Police, Lower level of the Parking Garage, 5720 College Road, Lisle, IL 60532.

Illegal Drugs and Drug Paraphernalia

The University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession or use of any illicit drug by any of its students, employees in its workplace, on its premises, or as any part of its activities. Illicit Drugs are defined as drugs that are illegal to use, possess or produce; and the unlawful possession, use and sharing of prescription drugs; as defined in Benedictine University's Drug and Alcohol Policy. Anyone violating the law may be turned over to civil authorities for prosecution and will be subject to all of the University's disciplinary procedures.

Criminal penalties include fines, imprisonment and, in certain cases, the seizure and forfeiture of the violator's property. In addition, federal and other forms of financial aid may be forfeited.

Illinois law regarding cannabis changed on January 1, 2020. Benedictine University policy continues to prohibit students, employees and members of the general public from possessing, using or distributing marijuana in any form (by inhalation, topically, or orally) on any of the University's campuses or facilities and during any University activities (on or off campus).

As a recipient of federal funding, such as financial aid and federal grants and contracts for research, the University is required to continue to prohibit the use, possession and distribution of all federally controlled substances – including marijuana. Consequently, such activity remains prohibited by University policy.

At the federal level, the Controlled Substances Act states that the growing and use of marijuana is a crime and federal enforcement agencies can prosecute users and growers of marijuana, regardless of state law. In addition to being a federal offense, the use of medical marijuana in the workplace and on campus is restricted by additional federal laws, such as the federal Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug-Free Workplace Act. Even in the absence of federal law, the possession, use and distribution of these substances would be inconsistent with Benedictine University's dedication to assuring the safety, security and well-being of everyone in the University community.

<http://www.ben.edu/about/upload/Benedictine-University-Alcohol-and-Drug-Policy.pdf>

Additional information is located in the Benedictine University 2020-2021 Student Handbook at:
<http://www.ben.edu/student-life/student-handbook.cfm>

Dangerous Weapons

Benedictine University prohibits the possession or storage of a dangerous weapon or destructive devices. Individuals found in possession of such will be subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal from the University and possible criminal prosecution.

Dangerous Weapon is defined as an instrument of offensive or defensive combat, something to fight with, or which can be used to cause bodily harm to another person.

Ammunition is defined as any material capable of being projected by a dangerous weapon and makes the dangerous weapon operational.

Dangerous weapons include but are not limited to:

- Guns and firearms, whether loaded or unloaded;

- Any carbon dioxide (CO₂) or spring-propelled guns;
- Pellet, flare, tranquilizer, air, stun, spear, paintball, and dart guns;
- Hand instruments designed to cut or stab another by being thrown, including but not limited to: knives and epees (fencing swords), stilettos, bowie knives, switchblades, machetes and daggers;
- Striking instruments including clubs, truncheons, baseball bats, blackjacks, metal knuckles and sap gloves;
- Martial arts weapons including nunchakus, tonfas, staffs and throwing stars;
- Bow and arrow combinations;
- Slingshots;
- Destructive devices including hand grenades, explosives, incendiary and poison gas bombs, mines, rockets, missiles or similar devices and includes the unassembled components from which such a device can be made; or
- Any improvised item.

This policy does not apply to the possession and/or use of disabling chemical sprays when used for self-defense. These include such items as mace and pepper spray. (Training in the use of defensive sprays is strongly encouraged. Vendors should be able to provide this training as well as Safety Data Sheets.)

Exceptions

The University recognizes that there may be activities related to education or research that may appear to be in violation of the policy (e.g., physical fitness activities and theatrical productions). In these cases, the department or organization coordinating the activity is then responsible for obtaining written approval (annually) from the University's chief of police or designees in advance before following through with the activity. Any non-resident invited to campus with an instructional purpose must obtain permission for weapon possession in writing from the University's chief of police while on campus.

Violations

Any person found in possession of dangerous weapons on campus in violation of this policy will be required to remove the weapon and/or themselves from University property. Any University student shall be subject to further disciplinary action in accordance with the University's disciplinary policies and procedures. Any possession of a dangerous weapon in direct violation of federal, state or local laws will be referred to

University Police (or any other appropriate law enforcement authority) and may result in legal sanctions.

Call University Police for any violation or suspected violations of this policy at 630-829-6122.

Registered Sex Offender Information

A link to the Illinois Sex Offender Registry can be found on the BUPD pages of the University web site at: <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm>. This information can also be located through the Illinois State Police (ISP) web site at: <http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/>. All registered sex offenders must register themselves with the BUPD if they intend on becoming a student. BUPD frequently search the ISP web site for registered sex offenders living off campus, in the general vicinity of the University and as a matter of preemptive intelligence gathering.

Missing Student Notification Policy

This policy contains the official notification procedures for the University concerning missing students who reside in on-campus housing, in accordance with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (20 USC § 1092 (f)) (or the "Clery Act", which previously was known as the Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990). The purpose of this policy is to promote the safety and welfare of students who reside in on-campus housing. This policy is mandatory and must be adhered to by all University faculty, staff, and students.

1. In the event that a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she shall **immediately** call 9-1-1 or notify the BUPD at **630-829-6122**. BUPD will collaborate with the Lisle Police Department to generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation. In addition, BUPD will report the missing person to appropriate Student Affairs staff on campus.
2. Any missing student report must be referred immediately to BUPD, or campus safety department, or, in the absence of BUPD or campus safety department, to the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area. The local law enforcement agency for Benedictine University is the Lisle Police Department. The Lisle Police Department is located at 5040 Lincoln Avenue, Lisle, Illinois 60532 and can be reached at 630-271-4200.
3. In addition to registering emergency contacts, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by the University in the event the student

is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. Students who wish to identify a confidential contact may do so by completing the [Missing Student Contact Information](#) form found on the Residence Life webpage under Resources.

4. The contact information will be confidential, accessible only by authorized Student Affairs staff and BUPD, and may not be disclosed outside a missing person investigation.
5. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, staff will notify the student's parent or legal guardian **immediately** after BUPD determine that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.
6. After investigating the missing person report, should BUPD determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours (regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor). BUPD or a representative from Student Affairs will notify the Lisle Police Department. In addition, the student's emergency contact will be notified no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing, unless the Lisle Police Department was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing.
7. If a student has been determined missing for more than 24 hours, in addition to the above notifications, specific procedures to follow include:
 1. If the student has designated a confidential contact, notifying that person within 24 hours that the student is determined to be missing.
 2. If the student is under 18 years of age and is not emancipated, notifying the student's custodial parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours that the student is determined to be missing.
 3. Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, informing the Lisle Police Department within 24 hours that the student is determined to be missing.

Crime Prevention, Fire Safety, and Safety Awareness Programming

The University offers many programs designed to inform students and employees about campus security procedures and practices and the prevention of crimes. A common theme of all awareness and crime prevention programs is to encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and for the safety of others on campus. Various campus organizations and departments throughout the year sponsor crime prevention programs on personal safety and security. These programs include general crime prevention and

security awareness programs, such as safety education programs and discussions about topics such as alcohol abuse, sexual assault awareness and prevention, relationship violence awareness and prevention, bystander intervention, fire safety emergency response and evacuation procedures, and theft prevention. Residence Life staff hold programs in residence halls to explain campus security and safety, campus policies, and expectations related to student conduct, behavior, fire safety measures, and procedures. During new student orientation, crime prevention and security awareness procedures are discussed. New employee orientation includes the distribution of crime prevention and fire safety materials to all new employees during scheduled orientation sessions throughout the year. Crime Prevention and security awareness presentations are conducted when requested by various groups, including students and employees of the University.

Several crime preventions, fire safety, and safety awareness events occur each year. In the fall semester, fire evacuation drills are conducted in each academic, administrative and resident hall building. These are live drills where students, faculty, staff and visitors all evacuate the buildings tested to assemble and get further instruction from the Chief of Police. In the spring semester, shelter in place drills are conducted across the entire campus at the same time. Emergency team members walk through each building checking to see if all students, faculty and staff are practicing the proper procedures, which are emailed prior to the drill. Any students, faculty, staff or visitors in open areas during the drill are gathered and get an explanation of what to expect and what they should do to protect themselves.

Additional safety awareness and crime prevention training/programming occurs throughout the year during October, January and April specifically for Domestic Violence Awareness month (October), Stalking Awareness Month (January) and Sexual Assault Awareness Month (April).

Collection of Crime Statistics/Crime Log

The Chief of the Benedictine University Police is responsible for the gathering of crime statistics annually from the Lisle and Mesa campuses. In addition, the Chief is responsible for contacting the area municipalities where off-site class instruction takes place to retrieve any crime information, which would be part of our Annual Security Report.

BUPD, in accordance with the Clery Act, maintains a daily Crime Log, and prepares and distributes statistics annually on all reported occurrences. The Clery Act requires the annual publication of crime statistics for the previous three calendar years.

used to access those rooms; including the lobby, elevator and staircases.

Pursuant to the Clery Act, the crime statistics include reports of arrests for, and disciplinary actions arising from selected crimes. Crime that occur on campus (including in residence halls), areas contiguous to University property (including on the public way), and hate crimes are included. Alcohol and drug incidents, and sexual assaults, also can be located in the report.

Geography Definitions

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 our 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), that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students and supports institutional purposes.

On-Campus Student Housing Facility – 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.

Non-Campus Building or Property – (1) Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution (i.e. privately-owned fraternity); or (2) Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of or in relations to the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic areas of the institution.

Non-Campus Property – Includes buildings or properties under temporary control during institutionally sponsored short-stay-away domestic or international trips for students of more than one night or buildings or properties under temporary control during institutionally sponsored domestic or international trips for students to repeated locations:

- For example, students in the debate club take a trip to Washington D.C. and stay at the same hotel every year. In this example, the institution must include in their Clery Act crime statistics any Clery Act crimes that occur in the rooms used by the students and any common areas

Public Property – All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, this is within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus or on-campus property/facilities. The University crime statistics do not include crimes that occur in privately-owned homes or businesses within or adjacent to the campus boundaries.

Reasonably Contiguous – In the 2016 Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Report refers to a building or property an institution owns or controls that is in a location that students consider to be, and treat as, part of the “campus.” Generally speaking, it is reasonable to consider locations within one mile from the core or main campus border to be reasonably contiguous with the campus.

Federal Crime Definitions

Primary Crimes Definitions

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

Manslaughter by Negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault - Rape: as defined by the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting Summary Reporting System: 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 consent of the victim.

Sexual Assault - Forcible Fondling: is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or, not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

Sexual Assault - Statutory Rape: is non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

Aggravated Assault: an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary for an injury to result when a gun, knife or other weapon is used in the commission of the crime.

Burglary: the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes: unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony; breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny; housebreaking; safecracking; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

Motor Vehicle Theft: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned-including joyriding.)

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

Hate Crimes Definitions

Hate Crime: is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

Bias: is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their race, gender identity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity and national origin.

Bias Definitions

Race: a preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics (e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc.) genetically transmitted by descent and heredity, which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind (e.g., Asians, blacks, whites).

Gender: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.

Gender identity: one's innermost concept of self as male, female, a blend of both or neither – how individuals perceive themselves and what they call

themselves. One's gender identity can be the same or different from their sex assigned at birth.

Religion: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being (e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists).

Sexual orientation: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their sexual attraction toward, and responsiveness to, members of their own sex or members of the opposite sex (e.g., gays, lesbians, heterosexuals).

Ethnicity: the fact or state of belonging to a social group that has a common national or cultural tradition.

National origin: broadly as including, but not limited to, the denial of equal employment opportunity because of an individual, or his or her ancestor's, place of origin, or because an individual has the physical, cultural or linguistic characteristics of a national origin group.

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

Hate Crime Offenses Definitions

Larceny-Theft: is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Larceny and theft mean the same thing in the UCR.) **Constructive possession** is the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

Simple Assault: assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon was used and which did not result in a serious or aggravated injury to the victim. (Currently, this crime category only applies to hate crimes.)

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

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: is 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.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Weapon Law Violation: The violation of laws or ordinances regulating weapons.

Drug Law Violation: violations of State and local laws related to the possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include; opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone(s)); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).

Liquor Law Violation: the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still, furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; or any attempts to commit any of the foregoing violations. **Note: this list does not include public drunkenness and driving under the influence.**

Disciplinary Referrals: incidents in which a student was not arrested but was referred for campus disciplinary action for liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession.

Unfounded: The term unfounded refers to where sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel have fully investigated the reported crime and have made a determination that the crime report is false or baseless and therefore “unfounded.”

VAWA Offenses

Dating Violence: dating violence means violence committed by a person:

1. Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim;
2. Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined on a consideration of the following factors:
 - a. The length of the relationship,
 - b. The type of relationship,
 - c. The frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Domestic Violence: domestic violence includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or who has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against a youth or adult victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person but is not limited to following, lying in wait, or harassment, when such conduct:

1. Would cause a reasonable person to feel fear for his or her physical safety or health or that of others, including fear of sexual conduct, unlawful restraint, bodily injury, or death, or would cause a reasonable person to suffer emotional distress; and
2. Serves no legitimate purpose.

Primary Crimes	2017				2018				2019			
	On Campus Property	On Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On Campus Property	On Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property	On Campus Property	On Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	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
Sexual Assault–Rape	0	0	5	0	5	5	0	0	1	1	0	0
Sexual Assault–Forcible Fondling	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault-Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Assault – Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	9	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Burglary	0	0	2	0	6	4	0	0	3	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	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
Arrests												
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	16	6	8	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	11	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals												
Illegal Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations	13	11	0	0	24	21	0	0	13	13	0	0
Liquor Law Violations	20	18	0	0	11	7	0	0	38	33	0	0
VAWA Offenses												
Domestic Violence	2	2	0	0	4	4	0	0	3	3	0	0
Dating Violence	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

Hate Crimes	
2017	One (1) incident of intimidation occurred at an on campus residential facility characterized by race.
2018	Two (2) incidents of intimidation occurred at an on campus residential facility, characterized by race.
2019	Zero (0) hate crimes reported.
Unfounded Crimes	
2017	Zero (0) unfounded crimes in calendar year 2017.
2018	Zero (0) unfounded crimes in calendar year 2018.
2019	Zero (0) unfounded crimes in calendar year 2019.

The 2017 statistics were revised after an annual review of our processes for calculating these statistics. On September 20, 2019, these statistics were revised to reflect the accurate crime statistics.

For Non-Campus property – there were several locations where we could not determine if the stats apply to or include Clery Act geography. The stats were not available in a usable format.

Annual Fire Safety Report

The Annual Fire Safety Report is required by (HEOA of 2008) for any Title IV institution that maintains an on-campus student housing facility. Per HEOA, an institution that maintains an on-campus student housing facility must collect fire statistics, publish an Annual Fire Safety Report, and keep a fire log.

Procedures for Preparing and Distributing the Annual Fire Safety Report

BUPD collects fire statistics, composes the Annual Fire Safety Report and maintains a log of fire statistics. The Annual Fire Safety Report is published annually by October 1 and contains three years of fire statistics in accordance with (HEOA). This is the 2020 Annual Fire Safety Report, which contains the statistics for calendar years 2017-2019.

Distribution and Notification of Annual Fire Safety Report

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports are sent twice during the academic school year, once by October 1 and by January 31. An e-mail notification is sent to all current students, faculty, and staff providing the website <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm> to access to this report. Upon request:

- A written paper copy of the report is also available at the Benedictine University Police Department (5720 College Road, Lisle, IL 60532); or
- By calling the non-emergency telephone number, 630-829-6122.

Newly enrolled students receive written notification providing the website <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm> to access this report.

- Notification will be provided to newly enrolled students in their Admitted Students Packet during their initial advising.
- A link has been added on our Admissions <http://www.ben.edu/admissions/undergraduate/freshman/process.cfm> website for students enrolled in the traditional undergraduate programs (for both freshmen and transfer), Lisle Graduate programs,

School of Graduate, Adult and Professional Education.

Upon request, prospective students and employees:

- May obtain a written paper copy of the report at the Benedictine University Police Department at 5720 College Road, Lisle, IL 60532; or
- By calling the non-emergency telephone number 630-829-6122; or
- By visiting Benedictine University's web site at: <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm> or <http://www.ben.edu/about/consumerinfo.cfm>

Prospective employees are notified about this report via Benedictine University's Human Resources jobs website at: <http://www.ben.edu/human-resources/> or <http://www.ben.edu/human-resources/employment-opportunities.cfm>

New employees are provided a PowerPoint presentation containing a link to the Annual Security and Fire Safety Reports in their training materials during new hire orientation. Each new employee certifies that they have knowledge as to where the Annual Fire Safety Report is located.

Prospective students and parents of students can also read about and reference Clery Act information on the Office of Admissions webpage at <http://www.ben.edu/admissions/>, <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm> and <http://www.ben.edu/about/consumerinfo.cfm>

Current Employees can find the Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report by clicking the link to Benedictine University Police: <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm>.

Annual Security Report

Benedictine University - Lisle Campus has a separate Annual Security Report for Year 2020, which may be viewed at: <http://www.ben.edu/student-life/police/index.cfm>.

Fire Log

- A fire log is maintained at the Benedictine University Police Emergency Dispatch Center and is accessible to the public onsite at the Parking Garage in Room 122 at 5720 College Road, Lisle, IL 60532; or
- A request can be made by calling the non-emergency telephone number 630-829-6122; or
- A written request can be sent to Benedictine University Police at 5720 College Road, Lisle, IL 60532.

Residence Life - Safety Brochure

The University provides its students with a brochure entitled [Resident Fire Safety Brochure](#) detailing fire safety tips, which also are addressed in this Report.

On-campus Student Housing Fire Safety Systems

The on-campus student housing facilities are Jaeger Hall, Ondrak Hall, and Founders' Woods apartments (which consists of Thomas Hall, Valentine Hall, Becker Hall, Anderson Hall, Kucera Hall and Roman Hall). All of these student-housing facilities are equipped with modern, interior fire alarm systems with horns and strobe lights, which are monitored 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. All housing facilities are equipped with automatic full sprinkler and smoke detection systems, fire extinguishers, and evacuation placards. These systems are tested at least once per year.

Policy on Portable Electrical Appliances and Open Flames

Portable Electrical Appliances - The following items are not allowed in residence halls: space heaters, cooking appliances with heating elements, toaster ovens, outside antennas, halogen lamps, open-coil devices or satellite dishes. Halogen lamps are not permitted in Founders' Woods apartments due to the high risk of room fires.

Open Flames – The following items are not allowed: incense and candles.

Benedictine University Smoking/Tobacco Policy

The Benedictine University Smoking/Tobacco Policy is in consideration of the health risks to community members, environmental impact and community member feedback with the prohibition of tobacco products, smoking and vaping use.

The University prohibits the use of all tobacco products, including cigarettes, cigars, pipes, smokeless tobacco and electronic cigarettes on all our campuses. In addition to all buildings, it applies to all outside property and grounds. In a kind and courteous manner, each community member will be responsible to remind individuals of the University policy. This policy will be enforced like any other student conduct/employee violation. Individuals desiring to smoke may do so in their car.

This policy change reinforces our commitment to preserving and improving the health of our students, faculty, staff and guests. The commitment to a tobacco-free campus is a responsibility we all share together, whether you are a tobacco user or not. In making this decision, we reflected on our Benedictine roots of addressing the common good of the community and also listening to the community.

General Residence Hall Fire Safety

All of the University's on-campus residential student housing facilities are completely covered by integrated automatic sprinkler and hard-wired addressable fire alarm systems, which are monitored 24/7 by BUPD.

In addition, on-campus residential facilities have the following life safety systems: portable fire extinguishers, emergency lighting, emergency exit signs and doors, and emergency phones. A quality control program ensures that each building is inspected by trained building inspectors on a regular basis to ensure that these systems are in working condition, and includes a yearly fire alarm system test and inspection.

Each resident is given a copy of the Resident Fire Safety Brochure, which includes information on fire safety and what appropriate action to take during a fire alarm or fire emergency. The Emergency Response and Recovery Team, BUPD, Lisle-Woodridge Fire District and Facilities Management conduct fire drills in the fall semester.

If a fire occurs in a University building, community members should immediately notify the local fire

department by dialing 9-1-1. BUPD will respond to all fire alarms or reports it receives.

Fires should immediately be reported 9-1-1. If a member of the University community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether BUPD has already responded, the community member should immediately notify BUPD to investigate and document the incident. 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. Use the nearest stairwell and/or exit to leave the building. Do not use the elevator. Community members should familiarize themselves with at least two ways out of each building.

Evacuation Procedures for Students and Employees in the Case of a Fire

Should you discover a fire, remember **RACE**:

- **R**emove anyone from immediate danger.
- **A**ctivate the fire alarm system by pulling the nearest fire alarm pull station; call 9-1-1 and then the BUPD at ext. 6666.
- **C**ontain the fire by closing doors.
- **E**vacuate the building.

All buildings are equipped with fire alarm systems, which activate at certain temperature levels or smoke conditions. However, many small fires will require a fire alarm pull station to be manually activated.

Should you be in a building when an alarm is activated, take the following actions:

- Evacuate **IMMEDIATELY** in a calm, orderly manner closing all office and classroom doors;
- Assist those with disabilities in exiting the building and ensure, to the extent possible, that other occupants know to evacuate;
- After evacuating the building, proceed to the evacuation assembly area for that particular building. Notify BUPD or fire department personnel if anyone is deemed unaccounted. Be prepared to move to another location if the evacuation assembly area is deemed to be too close to the building. Help keep roads, fire lanes, hydrants and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and crews;
- If you become trapped in a building during a fire, stay near the floor where the air will be less toxic. Shout for help at regular intervals to alert

emergency rescue crews of your location; Remain calm and do not panic.

- Do not use the elevators;
- Exit by nearest safe stairway;
- 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;
- Close all doors;
- If trapped in a room or office, keep the door closed and be prepared to signal your presence from a window;
- If you are on fire, stop, drop and roll, wherever you are. Rolling smothers fire;
- Cool burns. Use cool tap water on burns immediately. Do not use ointments. If skin is blistered or charred, call for an ambulance; and
- Be aware of obstacles that may be in corridors or blocking exits. Storage of any items in these locations is strictly prohibited. Blocked exits and obstacles impede evacuation, especially during dark and smoky conditions.

A person's first action should be to evacuate the building. If a fire is small and appears controllable, use a nearby fire extinguisher to combat the fire.

Remember **PASS**:

- **P**ull the pin from the fire extinguisher.
- **A**im the fire extinguisher at the base of the fire.
- **S**queeze the handles together.
- **S**weep the spray from side to side across the base of the flames

If the first fire extinguisher used does not put out the fire, **EVACUATE** the building. **DO NOT** attempt to use a second fire extinguisher.

It is the policy of the University to have defined procedures to protect the life and safety of students, staff, faculty and guests in the event of a hazard that causes the University to decide to evacuate.

If you hear the direction to "EVACUATE" over the public address (PA) system or classroom telephones, or an administrator announces the evacuation in person or by any other means of communication, you are to follow the procedures provided by the evacuation announcement.

What to do if outside during a building evacuation:

1. Do not enter any building being evacuated.

2. Get to the evacuation assembly area for the building being evacuated (if you are near a building).
3. Listen for specific directions.
4. An authorized person will announce via campus PA system or bullhorn when the building is safe to reenter.

- Recommendations of the first responder officials

In all cases when the decision has been made to evacuate the following basic procedures will be used.

1. The campus will be evacuated in stages, beginning with the areas that are in the immediate vicinity of the threat.
2. Other areas may then be evacuated, depending on the nature of the threat.
3. A gradual evacuation is preferable to a total, immediate evacuation, if possible, as it triages the populations most in danger, minimizes the likelihood of gridlock and congestion, and provides for ingress of emergency vehicles and personnel.
4. In all cases, evacuees would be directed away from the vicinity of the threat.

Evacuation of the Mobility Restricted and Mobility Impaired

Mobility Restricted Individuals

Mobility restricted individuals are those with disabilities which might impede rapid building evacuation. Examples include those who are blind or deaf, or whose mobility is restricted by use of walkers or crutches. Assistance can be provided by guiding them to a stairwell, waiting until a clear passage is established and helping them down or up the stairs to a designated meeting area.

Mobility Impaired Individuals

Mobility impaired individuals are those with disabilities which require the use of wheelchairs or other mobility devices. To assist those individuals, proceed as follows:

1. Call the BUPD at 630-829-6122. Provide as much information as possible. Most importantly, provide the individual's location.
2. Move the impaired individual near the stairwell and await assistance if there is no immediate danger within the vicinity of the stairs.
3. If the hazard becomes life threatening, move the individual into a room and close the door. If evacuation is deemed necessary, attempt to gain volunteer assistance and proceed to evacuate by way of the established route. Inform BUPD of the individual's new location.

Campus Evacuation

Should it become necessary to evacuate the entire campus, the decision to implement these procedures rests with the Chief of Benedictine University Police. In situations requiring immediate action, the Lisle Police or Fire Department also can order a local area evacuation. When evaluating possible evacuation, consideration will be given to the following:

- Specific threat - Bomb, fire, storm, earthquake, explosion, hazardous materials incident
- Context - Time of day, likelihood

Policy on Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students and Employees

Fire safety education programs for all students in on-campus housing and all employees that have an association with on-campus housing are held at the beginning of each academic year and throughout the calendar year. The Emergency Preparedness Manager provides a Residence Life Safety brochure, which is distributed, to resident students. BUPD evaluates the effectiveness of the fire evacuation drills, and makes recommendations for improvement to University employees including the Residence Life Staff and Student Resident Assistants. If it is determined additional training of employees is needed, BUPD along with the Emergency Preparedness Manager will coordinate the training.

The Lisle-Woodridge Fire District is present during all fire evacuation drills. The University's Office of Emergency Preparedness, working with the BUPD, conducts training sessions, which include fire extinguisher training, evacuation planning and execution, educational materials, informational displays/booths, new employee orientation, publishing and posting of the University's Emergency Response and Recovery Plan annually, investigations, and referrals regarding fire safety issues. Training of Residence Life Staff and student Resident Assistants is conducted each semester for new members. The Lisle-Woodridge Fire District also may provide awareness and educational programming. If a fire occurs, students are instructed to leave hazardous areas via the evacuation routes and get to a predetermined location before calling 9-1-1 for help. They are to remain in that location so First Responders can determine whether all students have left the

building. This information also is provided in the University's Emergency Response and Recovery Plan, which is updated and published annually.

Who should students and employees notify in the event of a fire?

- Dial 9-1-1 Lisle-Woodridge Fire District
- Activate fire pull-station
- Dial 630-829-6122, Benedictine University Police Dispatcher
- Facilities Management 630-829-6420

Future Improvements in Fire Safety

The University adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and continues to train students, employees and campus first responders in fire/disaster response and recovery. The University plans to continue student and employee training provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Illinois Terrorism Tasks Force (ITTF), Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) and the Illinois Law Enforcement Alarm System (ILEAS) by providing instruction on Campus-Community Emergency Response Training (C-CERT), and emergency/disaster response and recovery. Fire evacuation drills in residence facilities will be enhanced by utilizing Resident Assistants. Live fire extinguisher training has been added to resident student training and awareness. Improvements will be made as necessary and per budget year.

Definitions

Cause of Fire – The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an intentional or unintentional action, mechanical failure or act of nature.

Evacuate - Is a temporary and controlled rapid removal of people from a building, disaster area or campus as a rescue or precautionary measure. If the removal extends to more than a few months or becomes permanent, it is called "relocation."

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

Fire-related Death – Any instance in which a person:

4. Is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of a fire; or
5. Dies within 1 year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Examples of fire-related deaths:

- Lung damage due to smoke inhalation
- Heart problems due to stress or exertion
- Getting struck by a falling object
- Getting burned by fallen wires
- Being killed by jumping out a window

Fire-related Injury – Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of the fire. Include as a fire-related injury if treated at a medical facility, including Student Health Services, individuals who are transported to a medical facility (even if they refuse treatment at the facility), individuals who are treated at a temporary medical facility that is set up at the fire site and individuals who are treated in an ambulance. Do not include as a fire-related injury if individuals who appear to be injured but refuse to be transferred to a medical facility and individuals more than one time for a single fire. If an individual is treated at a medical facility, and is later transferred to a different medical facility, count this as one person with fire-related injuries.

Fire Log - Contains the date the fire was reported; the nature of the fire; the date and time of the fire; and the general location of the fire.

Intentional Fire – A fire that is ignited, or that results from the deliberate action, in circumstances where the person knows there should not be a fire. Example – fire in a dorm restroom has been investigated by fire authorizes and determines to be arson. Perpetrator used matches to ignite paper towels.

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

Overhaul – Is the practice of searching a fire scene to detect hidden fires or sparks which may rekindle, and to note the possible point of origin and cause of ignition.

Public - Any university student, employee or, any person not associated with the institution.

Undetermined Fire – A fire in which the cause cannot be determined.

Unintentional Fire – A fire that does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread into an area where the fire should not be.

Value of Property Damage – The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity (replacement value, not market value). This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Emergency Building Evacuation Drills

Fire/emergency building evacuation drills are conducted annually in the fall semester in our residence halls, academic and administrative facilities. The drills are conducted to familiarize occupants with emergency egress from a building and to establish conduct of the drill to a matter of routine. Drills will include suitable procedures, such as potential room-to-room checks, to ensure that all person's subject to the drill participate. Any person who fails to participate in a drill may be subject to disciplinary action by the appropriate authority. In the conduct of drills, emphasis shall be placed on orderly evacuation rather than speed.

Drill shall be held at expected and unexpected times, and under varying conditions to simulate the unusual conditions that can occur in an actual emergency. Participants shall relocate to the evacuation assembly area located outside the building and remain in that location until the all-clear signal BUPD, Lisle-Woodridge Fire or University authority, give further instruction.

Fire Investigations

Trained University personnel or the fire investigation officer within the Lisle-Woodridge Fire District investigates every fire that is not known to be accidental (such as a cooking fire). Fires determined through investigation to be willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons for Clery reporting purposes.

Evacuation Assembly Areas for Campus Buildings

- **Birck Hall** – South exit - the far south end of the Kindlon Hall parking lot or the Campus Quad, Northwest exit - the grassy area in front of Jaeger Hall
- **Coal Ben** – Grassy area in front of Jaeger Hall (be prepared to move to another location if this area is deemed to be too close to the building)
- **Founders' Woods** – The west end of the Krasa Center parking lot
- **Goodwin Hall** - The Campus Quad, the grassy area in front of Jaeger Hall (be prepared to move to another location if this area is deemed to be too close to the building).
- **Grounds Garage** – The far west end of the Krasa Center parking lot
- **Jaeger Hall** – The Campus Quad, the grassy area in front of Jaeger Hall (be prepared to move to another location if this area is deemed to be too close to the building)
- **Kindlon Hall** – South exit - the far south end of the Kindlon Hall parking lot or the Campus Quad, North exit - the grassy area in front of Jaeger Hall
- **Krasa Center** – The far west end of the Krasa Center parking lot
- **Lownik Hall** – The north end of the Lownik Hall parking lot
- **Neff Welcome Center** – The north end of the Lownik Hall parking lot
- **Neuzil Hall** – The north end of the parking lot near the Rice Center (Offline)
- **Ondrak Hall** – The south end of the Kindlon Hall parking lot
- **Parking Garage** – Sidewalk next to Coal Ben/Powerhouse (be prepared to move if need be)
- **Power House** – Near flagpole by parking garage if exiting from second floor south stairwell. If exiting from the west side of building proceed to the Krasa Center parking lot
- **Rice Center** – Grassy area northeast of parking lot
- **Scholl Hall** – Grassy area northeast of Scholl Hall parking lot
- **Sports Complex** –
 - South Entrance – the far south end of the Krasa Center parking lot
 - East Entrance – the Rice Center parking lot

Residential Facilities	2017						2018						2019					
	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries Requiring Treatment	# of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries Requiring Treatment	# of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	# of Injuries Requiring Treatment	# of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by
Anderson Hall 5630 College Road	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Becker Hall 5610 College Road	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Jaeger Hall 5540 College Road	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Kucera Hall 5640 College Road	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Neuzil Hall* 5540 College Road	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Ondrak Hall 5710 College Road	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Roman Hall 5620 College Road	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Thomas Hall 5660 College Road	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
Valentine Hall 5640 College Road	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

*Neuzil Hall went offline starting the 2018 academic year and continues to be offline.

Residential Facilities Fire Safety Systems

Facility	Clery Classification	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site (by BUPD)	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans & Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills in Calendar Year 2019
Anderson Hall 5630 College Road	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Becker Hall 5610 College Road	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Jaeger Hall 5540 College Road	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Kucera Hall 5640 College Road	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Neuzil Hall* 5540 College Road	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Ondrak Hall 5710 College Road	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Roman Hall 5620 College Road	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Thomas Hall 5660 College Road	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1
Valentine Hall 5640 College Road	On-Campus	X	X	X	X	X	1

*Neuzil Hall went offline starting the 2018 academic year and continues to be offline.