

Contains statistical information for 2022, 2023, and 2024 calendar years.

# Contents

REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTION AND OTHER EMERGENCIES
Additional Individuals to Whom a Crime Can be Reported
Emergencies: Call 911 Non-Emergencies: 5
Crime Statistics5
Crime Categories & Definitions
The Clery Act requires institutions to include four general categories of crime statistics:
Criminal Offenses – Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence; Sexual Assault, including Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson
Hate Crimes – Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias;
VAWA Offenses – Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for <i>Clery Act</i> reporting purposes); and
Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons – Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations.
Definitions of Categories
Criminal Offenses
Criminal Homicide
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 (Sex Offenses): Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males, females, and non-binary.
Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental capacity
Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law
Statutory Rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent
Robbery: Robbery is 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
Definitions of Geography
Reported Crime Statistics
HATE CRIME REPORTING: (NOT INCLUDED IN THE CHART ABOVE)
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT: (NOT INCLUDED IN THE CHART ABOVE) 13
TIMELY WARNINGS

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES	14
POLICIES FOR DISCLOSING CRIME STATISTICS	15
CONFIDENTIALITY	15
POLICY FOR PREPARING REPORT	16
BUILDING ACCESS	16
CAMPUS SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION PROGRAMS	17
REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION	17
SEX OFFENSE PROCEDURES, INCLUDING PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE AND TO WHO! REPORT	
NOTIFICATION OF THE POLICE AND SEMINARY'S ASSISTANCE	17
NON-CAMPUS ACTIVITY	18
VICTIM'S SERVICES	18
COUNSELING RESOURCES	18
Seminary Internal Disciplinary Procedures	19
CTS POLICY FOR A DRUG-FREE CAMPUS	19
CAMPUS CRIME PREVENTION, SAFETY AWARENESS, PREVENTION OF DATING VIOL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, and STALKING PROGRAMS	
Walking Alone	21
MISSING STUDENTS WHO RESIDE IN ON-CAMPUS HOUSING	21
FIRE SAFETY REPORT	22
Candles/Incense	23
Fire/Life Safety Hazards	23
Halogen Lights	23
Smoking	23
Fire Safety and Evacuation	24
Reported Fire Statistics	25
PROCEDURES VICTIMS SHOULD FOLLOW IF A CRIME OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATIN VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING OCCURS	
VICTIM'S OPTIONS FOR INVOLVEMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CAMPUS AUTHORITIES	26
REPORTING INCIDENTS OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAU AND STALKING	
PROCEDURES THE SEMINARY WILL FOLLOW WHEN A CRIME OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING IS REPORTED	27
How to be an Active Bystander	27
ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS: RIGHTS AND OPTIONS	28
VICTIM NOTIFICATION	28
ON AND OFF-CAMPUS SERVICES FOR VICTIMS	28
Resources for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (on and off-ca	mpus):

	28
Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking	20

# ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT AND STATEMENT OF SAFETY & SECURITY POLICIES

# Christian Theological Seminary

#### 2024

#### Prepared by Finance and Operations

The following information is provided as a service to the Christian Theological Seminary (CTS) community in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" and Annual Fire Safety Report for Campus Housing [20 USC 1092] and (Public Law 110-315).

The Christian Theological Seminary Finance and Operations Office strongly encourages students, faculty, guests, and staff to immediately report all crimes, suspected criminal activity, incidents, or other emergencies to the Butler University Police Department (BUPD), the Finance and Operations Office (CTS) or other law enforcement authorities. In response to reports of emergencies or criminal actions, the Finance and Operations Office or other law enforcement authorities will investigate all reports of crimes. This includes confidential (where the reporting parties' names are known but not released) and anonymous (where the reporting parties' names are not known) reports.

# **EMERGENCY: 911**

Butler University Police Department: (317) 940-9396 Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department: (317) 327-3811 Christian Theological Seminary Finance & Operations (317) 931-4212

#### **SEMINARY POLICE**

Christian Theological Seminary does not employ its own police force; it does, however, contract with Butler University Police Department to patrol our campus and respond to emergency requests for assistance and alarms. They are headquartered at 525 W. Hampton Dr., Indianapolis, IN 46208, (317) 940-2873.

By virtue of Indiana Codes 20-12-3.5-1 through 20-12-3.5-6, and mutual aid agreements with the City of Indianapolis, Butler University Police Officers have full police powers.

Butler University police officers enforce all state and local laws, including underage drinking, controlled substances, crimes against property, and crimes against persons. BUPD works cooperatively with local, county, and state law enforcement agencies and works closely with the Christian Theological Seminary Finance and Operations Office to enforce all Discipline Processes. There is no current Memorandum of

Understandings in place between the Butler University Police Department, Christian Theological Seminary Finance and Operations Office and the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department. All agencies have great working relationships.

# REPORTING CRIMINAL ACTION AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

All crimes or suspected crimes on campus should be reported immediately to Butler Police and CTS Finance and Operations Crimes occurring off campus can also be reported to Butler Police or to the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department, depending upon where the incident occurred. When the victim of a crime elects to or is unable (physically/mentally) to make such a report, persons familiar with the crime are encouraged to openly report it for them. It is the policy of CTS to allow victims or witnesses to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual security report. Crimes should be reported to the Finance and Operations Office for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure of crimes as well as for assessment for a Timely Warning.

Daily crime logs containing the time, date, and general locations of all reported incidents are available to the public by visiting the Finance and Operations Office. Information from crime reports is analyzed to identify emerging crime trends and allocate resources more efficiently.

# Additional Individuals to Whom a Crime Can be Reported

The Seminary has designated several individuals as Campus Security Authorities (CSA). A campus security authority is an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

# Emergencies: Call 911 Non-Emergencies:

- Butler University Police Department: (317) 940-2873
- Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department: (317) 327-3811
- CTS Finance and Operations Office (317) 931-4212

#### **Crime Statistics**

### **Crime Categories & Definitions**

The Clery Act requires institutions to include four general categories of crime statistics:

- Criminal Offenses Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence; Sexual Assault, including Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson.
- **Hate Crimes** Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft,

Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias;

- VAWA Offenses Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for *Clery Act* reporting purposes); and
- **Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action** for Weapons Carrying, Possessing, Etc. Law Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations.

# **Definitions of Categories**

#### 1. Criminal Offenses

# **Criminal Homicide**

- 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 (Sex Offenses):** Any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

- Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males, females, and non-binary.
- **Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental capacity.
- **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

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

**Burglary:** Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** Motor Vehicle Theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

# 2. Hate Crimes

Any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias;

**Larceny-Theft** is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

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

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

### 3. VAWA Offenses

Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a *VAWA* Offense but is included in the Criminal Offense category for *Clery Act* reporting purposes);

**Dating Violence**: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- (i) The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- (ii) For the purposes of this definition—
  - (A) Dating violence includes but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
  - (B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

(iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

#### **Domestic Violence:**

- (i) A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
  - (A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
  - (B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
  - (C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
  - (D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred, or
  - (E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- (ii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

# Stalking:

- (i) Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
  - (A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
  - (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- (ii) For the purposes of this definition—
  - (A) *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
  - (B) *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
  - (C) *Substantial emotional* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
- (iii) For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

# **4.** Arrests and Disciplinary Referrals for Violations of Liquor, Drug Abuse and Weapons Laws

*Arrests:* Include individuals who are arrested or receive a summons for violations of Indiana weapon, drug, or liquor law violations.

- Liquor Law Violation: The violation of laws of ordinance prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition).
- **Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

**Disciplinary Referrals:** Individuals referred to the Dean of Students for liquor law, drug law, and illegal weapon violations. The numbers include CTS incidents that are reported to the Butler University Policy Department.

# INDIANA CRIMINAL CODE

# **Indiana Sex Crimes (IC-35-42-4)**

*Rape* (IC 35-42-4-1): Knowingly or intentionally having sexual intercourse with another person or knowingly or intentionally causing a person to submit to other sexual conduct when: the person is compelled by force or imminent threat of force; the other person is unaware that the sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct is occurring; or the other person is so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to sexual intercourse or other sexual conduct cannot be given; when the person disregarded the other person's attempts to physically, verbally, or by other visible conduct refuse the person's acts.

**Sexual Battery** (IC 35-42-4-8): A person, with intent to arouse or satisfy the person's own sexual desires or the sexual desires of another, touches another person when that person is compelled to submit to the touching by force or imminent threat of force; or so mentally disabled or deficient that consent to the touching cannot be given; or touches another person's genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or female breast when that person is unaware the touching is occurring.

*Consent:* The State of Indiana does legally define consent in reference to sexual activity with the following statement - when the person disregarded the other person's attempts to physically, verbally, or by other visible conduct refuse the person's acts.

# **Indiana Statutes Involving Domestic Violence**

*Crime of Domestic Violence* (IC 35-31.5-2-78): for purposes of IC 5-2-6.1, IC 35-38-9, and IC 35-47-4-7, means an offense or the attempt to commit an offense that:

- (1) has as an element the:
  - (A) use of physical force; or
  - (B) threatened use of a deadly weapon; and
- (2) is committed against a family or household member, as defined in section 128 of this chapter.

*Crimes involving Domestic or Family Violence* (IC 35-31.5-2-76): When a family or household member commits, attempts to commit, or conspires to comment any of the following against another family or household member:

- (1) A homicide offense under IC 35-42-1.
- (2) A battery offense under IC 35-42-2.
- (3) Kidnapping or confinement under IC 35-42-3.
- (4) Human and sexual trafficking crimes under IC 35-42-3.5.
- (5) A sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
- (6) Robbery under IC 35-42-5.
- (7) Arson or mischief under IC 35-43-1.
- (8) Burglary or trespass under IC 35-43-2.
- (9) Disorderly conduct under IC 35-45-1.
- (10) Intimidation or harassment under IC 35-45-2.
- (11) Voyeurism under IC 35-45-4.
- (12) Stalking under IC 35-45-10.
- (13) An offense against family under IC 35-46-1-2 through IC 35-46-1-8, IC 35-46-1-12, IC 35-46-1-15.1, or IC 35-46-1-15.3.
- (14) A crime involving animal cruelty and a family or household member under IC 35-46-3-12(b)(2) or IC 35-46-3-12.5.

*Family or Household Member* (IC 35-31.5-2-128): An individual is a "family or household member" of another person if the individual:

- (1) is a current or former spouse of the other person;
- (2) is dating or has dated the other person;
- (3) is or was engaged in a sexual relationship with the other person;
- (4) is related by blood or adoption to the other person;
- (5) is or was related by marriage to the other person;
- (6) has or previously had an established legal relationship:
  - (A) as a guardian of the other person;
  - (B) as a ward of the other person;
  - (C) as a custodian of the other person;
  - (D) as a foster parent of the other person; or
  - (E) in a capacity with respect to the other person similar to those listed in clauses
  - (A) through (D); or (7) has a child in common with the other person.

**Dating Violence:** Indiana does not define "dating violence" as a crime. It does include dating relationships in the Family or Household Member definition (see above).

*Domestic Battery* (IC 35-42-2-1.3): a person who knowingly or intentionally:

(1) touches a family or household member in a rude, insolent, or angry manner; or

(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or waste on a family or household member:

Domestic Battery ranges from an A Misdemeanor to a Level 2 Felony depending on various enhancements. However, all include the "family or household member" definition.

# **Indiana Stalking Statute**

**Stalking (IC 35-45-10):** means a knowing or an intentional course of conduct involving repeated or continuing harassment of another person that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or threatened and that actually causes the victim to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, or threatened. The term does not include statutorily or constitutionally protected activity. It also includes making an explicit or implicit threat with the intent to place the victim in reasonable fear of sexual battery, serious bodily injury, or death.

# **Definitions of Geography**

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of or in a manner related to the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and any building or property that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

\*Note: Statistics for Seminary housing facilities are recorded and included in both the oncampus category and the residential facilities only category.

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

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

# **Reported Crime Statistics**

These charts report crime statistics for Christian Theological Seminary calendar years 2022, 2023, and 2024. All institutions are required to list a breakdown of reported crimes by geographic location. The categories are:

- 1. On-campus property (Seminary-owned, contiguous, educational, and student-used, including residence halls).
- 2. Non-campus property (non-contiguous owned, and student-used).
- 3. Public property (streets, sidewalks, and lots adjacent to campus property).
- 4. On-campus residential only (Seminary-owned or leased student housing).

In addition, the Seminary is required to state if any of the subcategories of reported crimes fall under the category of hate crimes. In addition to the subcategories, the crimes of theft, simple assault, and intimidation shall be reported if perpetrated as hate crimes. A

hate crime is defined as an act that has evidence to show the victim was intentionally selected because of the victim's actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, national origin, or gender identity.

The statistics in this annual report were prepared by the Finance and Operations Office based on information gathered from individuals in the following Seminary offices and local law enforcement authorities:

Executive Leadership Team of President, Vice President of Finance & Operations, Vice President for Academic Affairs, Dean of Students, Title IX Coordinator; Butler University Police Department: Assistant Chief of Police for Administration Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department and Campus Security Authorities.

Offense (Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On- Campus	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
Murder/Non-Negligent	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Mansiaugillei	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
-	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0	0
S	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0	0
• •	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	2	1	0	3	0
•	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	1	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	1	1	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Times Town And	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2023	0	0	1	1	0

	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2023	0	0	1	1	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrests	2023	0	1	0	1	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Liquid Law Violations	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Action	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Deformed	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Tor Discipiliary Action	2022	0	0	5	5	0
Weapons Law Violations	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Referred for Disciplinary	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Action	2022	0	0	0	0	0

Offense (Crimes Not Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On- Campus	Non- Campus	Public Property	Total	Residential Facilities
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0

# HATE CRIME REPORTING: (NOT INCLUDED IN THE CHART ABOVE)

There were no hate crimes reported for 2022, 2023, and 2024.

# VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT: (NOT INCLUDED IN THE CHART ABOVE)

There were no Violence Against Women Act crime reported for 2022, 2023, and 2024.

# **TIMELY WARNINGS**

In the event that a crime is reported on campus or in property owned or controlled by

CTS—that per the judgment of the Vice President of Finance and Operations, or their designee, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat—a campus timely warning will be issued.

The timely warning is generally written by the Vice President of Finance and Operations. Timely Warnings will be provided to students and employees in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences. The warning will be issued through the Seminary email system or via the DAWG alert system to students, faculty, and staff.

Timely warnings are usually distributed for the following Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) classifications: major incidents of arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Incidents of aggravated assault and sex offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis after reviewing the facts and deciding whether there is a continuing danger to the campus community and the amount of information known.

CTS Finance and Operations and/or Butler University makes available to all media upon request all public information related to reported criminal activity for the purposes of public awareness.

#### EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In cases of an emergency that would require emergency response or evacuation, CTS will notify the seminary community utilizing various methods. The seminary, in conjunction with the Butler University Police Department, will activate the emergency notification tool, known as a *DAWG Alert*. These notifications will be sent out to all students, staff, and faculty, on and off campus, via text messages, voice messages and email alerts.

# **EMERGENCY ALERTS (Also Known As DAWG Alerts)**

In order to receive to receive these notices, any student, faculty member of staff member may sign up online utilizing their CTS email address. Please follow these directions to sign up:

- 1. Visit the following website: <a href="mailto:getrave.com/login/butler">getrave.com/login/butler</a>
- 2. Click the "Forgot Password" link found under the password field and enter your CTS email address.
- 3. You will receive an email via your CTS email account that contains a link to allow you to create a new password. Click on this link and create a new password for your "Rave" account.
- 4. Once you have created your password, return to the CTS Portal and click on the DAWG Alerts App.
- 5. When prompted, enter your CTS email address and the password that you just created and click "Save."
- 6. This should take you to the DAWG Alerts management page. Here you can add additional phone numbers and email addresses for any other people whom you want to receive the DAWG Alerts.
- 7. After completing this process, to access alert settings, you only need to click

- the *DAWG Alerts* app in the CTS Portal, and you should be logged in automatically.
- 8. If you have any difficulties with setting up or accessing your DAWG Alerts account, please contact the CTS Helpdesk by sending an email to: <a href="mailto:helpdesk@cts.edu">helpdesk@cts.edu</a>.

#### POLICIES FOR DISCLOSING CRIME STATISTICS

CTS Finance and Operations prepares an annual safety & security report disclosing all crime statistics required by the U.S. Department of Education in compliance with the Clery Act. This report is filed with the Department of Education and is available to the public at <a href="https://www.cts.edu/my-cts/">https://www.cts.edu/my-cts/</a>. Christian Theological Seminary crime statistics can also be found at <a href="http://ope.ed.gov/Security/">http://ope.ed.gov/Security/</a> You may also obtain a printed copy by calling or writing to:

Christian Theological Seminary
Finance and Operations
Attn: Crime Stats
1000 West 42<sup>nd</sup> Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46208
Telephone: (317) 931-4212

Christian Theological Seminary's annual crime statistics include on-and non-campus crimes as defined by the Clery Act that are reported to CTS Finance and Operations or Butler University Police Department. They also include statistics on disciplinary referrals to the following committees on discipline. Procedures for formal disciplinary action are specified in the following Seminary policy documents:

- For faculty, in the Policy Statement on Faculty Relationships;
- For staff, in the Christian Theological Seminary Handbook for Employees;
- For students, in the Principles and Procedures for Guidance and Discipline of Seminary Students section of the Student Handbook.
- For trustees, the President and the Trustee Executive Committee will determine appropriate procedures.

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

# **CONFIDENTIALITY**

Crimes reported to counselors at the CTS Counseling Center, (317) 924-5205, are confidential by law. If it is deemed appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statics. Some off-campus reports may also be legally confidential, such as reports to a private physician or local counseling services.

Crimes reported to the above services are not included in the annual crime statistics.

Due to the Open Records Law of the State of Indiana, confidentiality cannot be afforded to persons reporting crimes to individuals or offices that supply crime statistics for this annual report. Crimes reported to the following individuals or offices are included in the annual crime statistics report:

- Butler University Police
- CTS Finance and Operations
- Christian Theological Seminary Leadership Team
- Academic Affairs Office
- Recruitment and Admissions Office
- Resident Managers & Property Manager

#### POLICY FOR PREPARING REPORT

Christian Theological Seminary's Annual Campus Safety & Security Act Report is the result of the effort of many people on campus. Each year the offices and individuals previously listed submit their data for inclusion in the annual crime statistics. No formal police report is required for a crime to be included in the statistics. Every effort is made to ensure that all persons required to report in fact do so and that our statistics are as accurate as possible.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding any of the statistics and information in this report, please contact CTS Finance and Operations, Christian Theological Seminary, 1000 W. 42<sup>nd</sup> Street, Indianapolis, IN 46208; telephone: (317) 931-4212.

# **BUILDING ACCESS**

Because concerns with personal safety and the security of property is shared by all segments of the seminary community, several practices and policies have been established to ensure as safe a community as possible.

# **Student Apartments**

As the student apartments are constructed similar to a community apartment complex, the tenants are responsible for the guests that come and go just like a private residence. Individual keys are assigned upon lease acceptance and tenants are instructed to protect the keys and monitor their surroundings for suspicious activities. Separate fire and optional security alarms are installed in each apartment and are monitored offsite.

# Commuter housing

All guests must be escorted by a commuter housing resident when in the living areas. Commuter Housing locations are locked at all times and all residents must have an individual key for entrance. All doors are locked at all times. To reach someone to grant access to the building please send an email to: Hospitality@Butler.edu.

# Other Campus Facilities

Other campus facilities have specified hours of operation based on their use and the facilities they contain. These buildings are secured at closing times. Most buildings on campus will be locked at 10 p.m. through the week and at noon on Saturdays, though these times will vary. Butler University Police Department actively patrols the campus in vehicles, on bicycle, and on foot. Buildings are periodically checked by Butler University Police Officers.

Butler University Police respond to after-hours security at our student apartments and commuter housing. They are also first responders to all burglary and fire alarms.

#### CAMPUS SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Numerous programs and printed materials relating to personal safety and prevention of sexual assault can be made available to the seminary community through various agencies including Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network (RAINN). Their website address is <a href="https://rainn.org/">https://rainn.org/</a> Please contact the Office of Facilities Management for additional information.

#### REGISTERED SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION

Information regarding registered sex offenders may be obtained from the Indiana's Sex and Violent Offender Registry and is located online at <a href="http://www.icrimewatch.net/indiana.php">http://www.icrimewatch.net/indiana.php</a> and is updated by the Criminal Justice Institute.

# SEX OFFENSE PROCEDURES, INCLUDING PRESERVATION OF EVIDENCE AND TO WHOM TO REPORT

Victims of sexual assault are strongly encouraged to report the incident to the police. To preserve physical evidence that may be needed for investigation and prosecution, the victim should not change clothes or otherwise cleanse her/him before going to a hospital. If the victim is reluctant to contact the police initially, she/he should still seek treatment at a hospital to preserve evidence and address any health concerns.

# NOTIFICATION OF THE POLICE AND SEMINARY'S ASSISTANCE

Christian Theological Seminary will provide whatever assistance the victim needs in notifying the police. On-campus assaults should be reported to Butler Police at (317) 940-9396. Non-campus incidents should be reported to either Butler Police or the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department at (317) 327-3811. In all cases, emergency assistance can be reached by calling 911.

If the victim does not wish to prosecute the offender or even report the offense to the police, she/he can still file a voluntary and confidential report with the Finance and Operations Office, provided the offender is a student, and the seminary's disciplinary process may be initiated.

- Every effort will be made to accommodate a victim's preference as to the gender of the reporting officer.
- Every victim will be treated with respect and sensitivity.
- Every case will be taken seriously and thoroughly investigated regardless of the victim's gender or the gender of the assailant.
- The police will assist the victim in obtaining necessary medical attention and counseling and will continue to assist victims as they proceed through the legal system.

# **NON-CAMPUS ACTIVITY**

Christian Theological Seminary does not have any non-campus activities or non-campus student organizations.

#### VICTIM'S SERVICES

# VICTIM ASSISTANCE: ON-AND OFF CAMPUS

The following are resources for victims of sexual assault and domestic violence within the Indianapolis area:

Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network (RAINN). Their website address is <a href="https://rainn.org/">https://rainn.org/</a> (800) 656-HOPE (4673)

Julian Center (317) 941-2200

Salvation Army Social Service Center (317) 637-5551

In addition to criminal prosecution if the offense involves another student, disciplinary action may be initiated within the Seminary. Sanctions may include required counseling, temporary dismissal, or expulsion. Both the accuser and the accused are entitled to have others present during any proceedings. The outcome of the proceedings will be provided to both the accuser and the accused for any proceedings where sexual assault is alleged.

### **COUNSELING RESOURCES**

Counseling is available to victims by calling the following resource: Christian Theological Seminary Counseling Center -(317) 924-5205.

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, Christian Theological Seminary will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations).

At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, CTS

will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working, or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to CTS, Butler Police, or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations, or protective measures, a victim should contact the Title IX Coordinator to request assistance with accommodations. CTS must make such accommodations or provide such protective measures if they are reasonably available.

# **Seminary Internal Disciplinary Procedures**

The student conduct regulations are detailed within the Student Handbook. The Handbook states the rights and responsibilities of students and includes possible sanctions, and the procedural rights of students and student organizations.

**Prosecution** - We strongly encourage survivors of rape/sexual assault to prosecute the assailant under criminal law as well as filing a complaint as detailed in the Student Handbook.

#### CTS POLICY FOR A DRUG-FREE CAMPUS

As a condition of receiving funds or any other form of financial assistance under any federal program (including Federal Work-Study and Guaranteed Student Loans), CTS must certify that it has adopted and implemented a drug prevention program and make a good faith effort to maintain a drug-free campus. The following information is provided in compliance with federal regulations.

- 1. The Seminary prohibits the unlawful use, possession, consumption, manufacture, dispensation, or distribution (for sale or not) of drugs, controlled substances, or alcohol by any of the CTS community at any time on Seminary premises, or at any time while an employee or student is on Seminary business off premises.
- 2. Employees and students with drug and/or alcohol related problems may contact the CTS Counseling Service for initial counseling and/or referral to off-campus treatment programs, or they may contact treatment programs directly. The successful completion of a treatment program may be required in certain disciplinary procedures.
- 3. Possession and/or use of alcohol in seminary buildings and grounds are prohibited with the exception of officially sanctioned purposes. State underage drinking laws will be strictly enforced. Abuse of alcohol will not be tolerated.
- 4. An employee or student will not be permitted on campus while under the influence of illegal drugs, illegal substances, or alcohol. Attending class or

- reporting to work under the influence of drugs or alcohol is likewise prohibited. Violation of this policy will result in discipline.
- 5. Excessive or illegal use of prescription medications and controlled substances will not be permitted.
- 6. The Seminary requires all students and employees to cooperate in investigations of illegal drugs and alcohol use on school premises.
- 7. As a condition of employment or maintaining student status, students and employees will abide by these terms and will notify the Seminary in writing of his or her conviction of a criminal drug statute occurring in the workplace no later than five calendar days after such a conviction.
  - a. After receiving notice from an employee or student or otherwise receiving actual notice of such conviction, CTS is required to notify the US Department of Education, in writing, within 10 calendar days.
  - b. Within 30 calendar days of receiving notice of conviction, CTS is required to take one of the following actions with respect to any student or employee who is so convicted:
    - i) Take appropriate action against such an employee or student, up to and including termination in the case of an employee or expulsion in the case of a student, consistent with the requirements of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended; or
    - ii) Require such employee or student to participate satisfactorily in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program approved for such purposes by a Federal, State, or local health, law enforcement or other appropriate agency.
- 8. Off-the-job or off-campus alcohol or illegal drug use which could adversely affect job performance or a student's ability to learn, or which could jeopardize the safety of other employees or students, the public, the Seminary or its reputation may result in disciplinary action, up to and including discharge or expulsion.
- 9. Employees or students who are arrested for off-the-job or off-campus drug activity may be considered to be in violation of this policy. In deciding what action to take, the Seminary will take into consideration the nature of the charges, the employee or student record with the Seminary, and other factors relative to the impact of the person's arrest upon the Seminary.
- 10. Violations of the above standards of conduct can result in disciplinary action up to and including dismissal and referral for prosecution (consistent with local, State, and Federal law).

# CAMPUS CRIME PREVENTION, SAFETY AWARENESS, PREVENTION OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, and STALKING PROGRAMS

Crime Prevention presentations relating to personal safety and the safeguarding of one's property are offered to the entire seminary community through a collaborative effort of the Finance and Operations Office and the Butler University Police Department. If you or your organizations are interested in reserving a program presenter, contact Finance and Operations to schedule a specific presentation at (317) 931-4212.

Christian Theological Seminary takes the prevention of dating violence domestic

violence, sexual assault, and stalking very seriously. The Seminary prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Emergency phones have been placed throughout the campus grounds to aid in the reporting of crimes or other emergencies. To enhance personal safety, and especially after an evening class, walk with friends or someone from class that you know well, or call someone from Facilities Management.

# Walking Alone

- Use a well-traveled route
- Walk purposefully, briskly, and keep moving.
- Walk in the center of the sidewalk away from buildings, doorways, hedges and parked cars.
- Walk on the side of the street facing oncoming traffic. If a car pulls next to you going the same way, reverse your direction.
- Avoid traveling the same route every day.
- Have the key to your home ready as you approach.

If you are dropped off by a taxi or automobile, ask the driver to wait until you are safely inside. A member of the Butler Police Department is available to escort students and staff to and from seminary buildings after dusk during normal seminary hours. This service may be requested by calling 317-940-9396.

Additional crime prevention courses such as RAPE AGGRESSION DEFENSE (RAD), and safety awareness courses are available throughout the year. Contact Finance and Operations at 317-931-4212.

# MISSING STUDENTS WHO RESIDE IN ON-CAMPUS HOUSING

If a member of the seminary community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should immediately notify Finance and Operations at (317) 931-4212 or BUPD at (317) 940-9396. BUPD will generate a missing person report and initiate an investigation.

After investigating the missing person report, should BUPD and Finance and Operations determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours; BUPD will notify the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department and the student's emergency contact no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the missing student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, CTS will notify the student's parent or legal guardian immediately after BUPD and Finance and Operations has determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify confidentially an individual to be contacted by authorized CTS officials in the event the student is determined to be missing for more than 24 hours. If a student has identified such an individual, CTS will notify that individual no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. Regardless, even if a student has not

registered a contact person, local law enforcement will be notified that a student is missing.

This requirement does not preclude implementing these procedures in less than 24 hours if circumstances warrant a faster implementation.

# FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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

Residential facility	Fire alarm monitoring done by TYCO	Sprinkler system full	Sprinkler System partial	Smoke detection	Fire extinguisher devices	Evacuation Plans/Placards	Number of fire evacuation drills each year
Hospitality House	X	X		X	X	X	1
CTS Housing 4205 Fairview Terrace	X			X	X		0

Refrigerators are provided in each of the student apartments/homes and in the kitchen of the Hospitality House. No other refrigerators are allowed in student housing without the approval of the facilities maintenance. Items with heating elements such as toasters, popcorn poppers, toaster ovens and coffee makers may be used and stored in these same locations. None of these items may be used in any of the bedrooms, including microwave ovens and space heaters. Cooking is not permitted in student bedrooms. Other electrical appliances or devices not mentioned above may be subject to restriction in student housing rooms if the type of device, number of devices or electrical draw exceeds what the Seminary deems acceptable.

According to the 2008 Indiana Fire Code and the Indianapolis Fire Marshall, "charcoal burners and other open-flame cooking devices shall not be operated on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction". The code further states that "liquefied-petroleum-gas-fueled cooking devices, LP-gas burners having an LP gas container shall not be located on combustible balconies or within 10 feet of combustible construction. This includes storage in storage units.

In order to be in compliance with this code, charcoal and LP gas grills are prohibited from the premises. To compensate for this change, CTS has installed a campground charcoal grill near the basketball court in the near future for your safe grilling use.

#### Candles/Incense

Possession of, and/or burning candles, incense or spices such as sage in student housing is not permitted. Electric potpourri pots as well as plug in air fresheners are prohibited.

# Fire/Life Safety Hazards

Collection or storage of materials, supplies or personal property that constitute a fire hazard determined by the seminary is prohibited. Use of outside TV or radio antennas, sun lamps, halogen lamps, heat lamps, space heaters or microwave ovens is strictly prohibited. Gas or charcoal grills are also prohibited. The following requirements for all student housing rooms have been created in conjunction with the Indianapolis Fire Marshal to ensure the safety of all residents.

- All extension cords must be of a surge-protected type with an ON/OFF switch, power on indicator light, and a breaker reset.
- No two prong ground adapters should be used. If a room has outlets that do not accept three prong plugs, the room should be reported to Facilities Maintenance so that the outlets can be changed immediately.
- Wall/Room door decorations limited to 20 percent of surface.
- Personal floor mats, which represent a trip hazard, are not permitted in hallways.
- Do not attach anything to or hang any item on any sprinkler head.
- Do not attach anything near a sprinkler head that may obstruct the spray pattern.
- Do not attach anything to or alter any life safety device such as fire alarm horns, strobe lights, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, exit lights, pull station, or any type of emergency signage.
- No items are to be hung from any ceiling.
- The use of acetate, cellophane, tissue paper, or other combustible materials over or in light fixtures is also prohibited.
- String, rope, or other types of decorative lighting is prohibited.
- Exit doors, hallways, and stairwells must be clear at all times.
- Plug-in air fresheners are prohibited.

# Halogen Lights

Any lighting fixture that utilizes a halogen light bulb is not allowed in the student housing locations. The halogen bulb generates extreme heat, which increases the potential fire hazard. Halogen bulbs can be found in many different lighting fixtures including touchier, clip-on lamps and desk lights. An easy identifier is that they are typically covered by a glass cover plate.

# **Smoking**

In an effort to help protect the health of the CTS community CTS became a "Smoke Free" campus beginning as of July 1, 2006. This will mean that smoking is banned in the main building, the Hospitality House, and the Counseling Center and on the grounds of these properties. The ban does not include the student apartments although we encourage persons who smoke to seriously and prayerfully consider the health consequences of

smoking and refrain from smoking in public spaces in the apartments.

This ban reflects the growing concern of the community about "secondhand smoke" that often enters open office windows and ventilation systems when persons smoke outside the entrances to the Seminary. It also reflects a growing concern over how unhealthy lifestyles affect all members of this community as part of the human family.

# Fire Safety and Evacuation

Tampering with or misuse of fire safety equipment, including fire alarms, fire extinguishers or smoke detectors, is prohibited by state law and Seminary policy. Smoke detectors and sprinkler heads should not be covered; no one may hang anything from this equipment. Exiting alarmed doors in non-emergency situations is not permitted. Everyone is responsible for the immediate evacuation of the building in the event of a fire alarm.

- If you become trapped in the public area of a building during a fire, find a room, preferably with a window available, place an article of clothing (shirt, coat, etc.) outside the window as a marker for rescue crews. If there are no windows, stay near the floor where the air will be less toxic. Shout at regular intervals to alert emergency crews of your location.
- If you are in a room when a fire alarm sounds, feel the door. If it is hot, do not open it. Seal the cracks around the door; place an article of clothing or a sheet outside the window or try to use the telephone for help. If you can safely leave your room, take your shoes, clothing, and room key and go to the nearest exit. (Shout and pound on doors as you leave.)
- Know the locations of fire extinguishers, fire exits, and alarm systems in your area and know how to use them.
- If a minor fire appears controllable, immediately contact 911 to notify the fire department. Then promptly direct the charge of the fire extinguisher toward the base of the flame.
- If an emergency exists, activate the fire alarm at the nearest pull station. Once you are safe outside the building, follow up with the fire department to ensure they have been notified.
- On large fires that do not appear controllable, immediately call 911 to notify the fire department. Then evacuate all rooms, closing all doors to confine the fire and reduce oxygen Do not lock doors!
- When the building evacuation alarm is sounded to signal that an emergency exists, walk quickly to the nearest marked exit and alert others to do the same.
- Assist the disabled in exiting the building! Do not use the elevators during a fire. Smoke is the greatest danger in a fire, so stay near the floor where the air will be less toxic.
- Once outside, move to a clear area at least 500 feet away from the affected building. Keep streets, fire lanes, hydrants, and walkways clear for emergency vehicles and crews.
- If requested, assist emergency crews as necessary.
- Do not return to an evacuated building unless told to do so by a seminary official.

# Reported Fire Statistics

This chart represents reports of fires occurring in the Christian Theological Seminary student housing units. All fires and suspected fires must be reported to the Finance and Operations, Butler Facilities, or their designee. A fire is defined as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner. A fire report log is maintained for public review at the CTS Finance and Operations office, during normal business hours. The log represents all reported fires covering a 60-day period.

Housing Facility	Total Fires in Each Building	Fire Number	Date & Time	Cause of Fire	Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility	Number of Deaths Related to a Fire	Value of Property Damage Caused by a Fire
4205 Fairview Terrace	1	1	09/05/2023 17:37	Cooking	0	0	0

There was report of a fire in the student housing unit for the calendar year 2023.

# PROCEDURES VICTIMS SHOULD FOLLOW IF A CRIME OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING OCCURS

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible to assess for injury, sexually transmitted infections, and pregnancy. If you suspect a substance other than alcohol was used in the assault, it is recommended to report to the hospital as early as possible before the substance leaves your system. Immediate medical attention for victims of sexual assault is available at area hospitals that have a Center of Hope. The hospitals closest to campus that have a Center of Hope are St. Vincent and Methodist; they are open 24 hours a day. With a victim's consent, a specially trained nurse will conduct an exam to collect evidence (fees for the exam and evidence collection are covered by the State of Indiana). At the hospital, you will be given an opportunity to speak with a police officer to report and investigate the incident. You may choose to do this or not. A forensic exam can also be done, without reporting to law enforcement, and at no expense to the survivor.

It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing, or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social-networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to Seminary adjudicators/investigators or police.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the Seminary at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

# VICTIM'S OPTIONS FOR INVOLVEMENT OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CAMPUS AUTHORITIES

Although the Seminary strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to the Butler Police or local law enforcement, it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, the Seminary will assist any victim with notifying the Butler Police or law enforcement if the victim so desires. The victim can contact the Title IX Coordinator to request assistance.

# REPORTING INCIDENTS OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

If you have been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking you should report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, or report in person to Finance and Operations or Butler Police (if the victim desires). Reports of all crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking will be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges. The Seminary will assist any victim with notifying local police if they so desire. The Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 317-327-3811 (dispatch), 317-327-6100 (North District), or in person at 3120 E. 30th Street, Indianapolis, IN 46208. Additional information about the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department may be found online at:

http://www.indy.gov/eGov/City/DPS/IMPD/Enforcement/Districts/Pages/North.aspx

Procedures for getting a protective order can be found at: www.indy.gov/egov/county/pros/faq/protect/Pages/home.aspx.

# PROCEDURES THE SEMINARY WILL FOLLOW WHEN A CRIME OF DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING IS REPORTED

The Seminary has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, financial aid and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, transportation, and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The Seminary will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Butler Police or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator to request assistance with accommodations.

The Seminary will provide options to the victim about the involvement of law enforcement and campus authorities, including the notification of the victim's options:

- To notify proper law enforcement authorities, including Butler Police and local police;
- To be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement if the victim chooses;

# **How to be an Active Bystander**

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- 1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- 2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- 3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- 4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or

- experience with stalking.
- 5. Refer people to on or off-campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

# ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS: RIGHTS AND OPTIONS

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

The procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred;

- Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- A statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- A statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

# **VICTIM NOTIFICATION**

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

#### ON AND OFF-CAMPUS SERVICES FOR VICTIMS

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, CTS will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

Resources for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (on and off-campus):

Students and Employees

Counseling	CTS Counseling Center 1050 W. 42nd St. Indianapolis, IN 46208 317-924-5205	Community Health Network 2040 Shadeland Ave. #200 Indianapolis, IN 46219 317-261-5719
Health	Eskenazi Health 6940 N. Michigan Rd. Indianapolis, IN 46268 317-266-2901	Health Net Community Health Centers 2855 N. Keystone Ave. #100 Indianapolis, IN 46218 317-957-2300
Mental Health	CTS Counseling Center 1050 W. 42nd St. Indianapolis, IN 46208 317-924-5205	Midtown Community Mental Health 720 Eskenazi Ave. Indianapolis, IN 46202 317-880-8491
Victim Advocacy	Victim Advocacy 50 N. Alabama St. Indianapolis, IN 46204 317-327-3331	Families First 615 North Alabama St. #320 Indianapolis, IN 46204 317-634-6341

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

- Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network 1-800-656-Hope (24/7) www.rainn.org
- Department of Justice <u>www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htmhttp://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html</u>
- Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

# Programs to Prevent Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

Christian Theological Seminary in cooperation with Butler University will provide programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These programs are available to students and employees of the Seminary. Christian Theological Seminary takes the prevention of dating violence domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking very seriously. The Seminary prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.