To report a crime or emergency at a Chicago campus call:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Park Campus</td>
<td>(773) 325-7777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop Campus</td>
<td>(312) 362-8400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Police Emergency</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Fire Emergency</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Police Non-Emergency</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To report a crime or emergency at the Naperville Campus call:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Naperville Police Emergency</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Emergency</td>
<td>(630) 420-6666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naperville Fire Emergency</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Emergency</td>
<td>(630) 420-6142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To report a crime or emergency at the Rosalind Franklin Campus call:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rosalind Franklin Campus Security</td>
<td>(847) 578-3288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Chicago Police Emergency</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Emergency</td>
<td>(847) 596-8774</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Chicago Fire Emergency</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Emergency</td>
<td>(847) 596-8780</td>
</tr>
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</table>

To report a crime or emergency at the O'Hare Campus call:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Campus</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Police Emergency</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Fire Emergency</td>
<td>911</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Police Non-Emergency</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This information is being provided to you as a part of DePaul University's commitment to safety and security on its campuses and is in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.

DePaul University is an urban, Catholic and Vincentian institution of higher education with two main campuses located within the city of Chicago. The Loop Campus is located in the south end of Chicago's downtown area and includes University Center of Chicago (UCC), which is operated by a third party and shared with Columbia College, Robert Morris College, and Roosevelt University. Five miles to the north is the Lincoln Park Campus, which has eight traditional style residence halls, plus an assortment of independent living style buildings. There are four additional facilities: the O'Hare Campus, the Naperville Campus located about 35 miles west of Chicago, the Rosalind Franklin Campus located about 30 miles north of Chicago, and the Oak Forest Campus located about 20 miles south of Chicago, which closed in June of 2015. DePaul does not own the suburban campus facilities, thus local building management is responsible for security.

More than 25,000 students are enrolled at DePaul and about 5,000 faculty and staff are employed by the university.

**Reporting of Crimes and Emergencies**

This report is prepared by the Public Safety Office and in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites, Residential Education and Student Affairs. The Public Safety Office is the unit responsible for security and emergency response at DePaul’s Lincoln Park and Loop campuses. The primary office of the Public Safety Office is located on the Lincoln Park Campus at 2345 N. Sheffield Avenue. A second office is located on the lower level of the 25 E. Jackson building on the Loop Campus. Both offices are open 24 hours a day. The office is staffed by trained, professional public safety officers. DePaul Public Safety Officers do not have arrest powers.

A number of well-marked exterior emergency call boxes are located throughout the Lincoln Park Campus. These emergency call boxes can be used to report a crime, a fire, or any other type of emergency. House telephones are located in the lobbies or public areas of all buildings at both Chicago campuses. For assistance, dial ext. 57777 at the Lincoln Park Campus or ext. 28400 at the Loop Campus. The Public Safety Office has an excellent working relationship with both the Chicago Police and Fire departments where assistance and support can be obtained immediately. DePaul’s Facility Operations personnel can be reached via radio or telephone communications. With certain exceptions relating to sexual violence, DePaul Public Safety Officers will report all felonies and serious misdemeanors which are reported to them or they observe “on view” to the Chicago Police Department (“CPD”) via 911 as soon as possible. For lesser misdemeanors, the victim will be encouraged and assisted by public safety officers to report the crime to the Chicago Police Department.

Please take the time to review the complete university policy on reporting crimes located at policies.depaul.edu. See back page for important phone numbers.

**Confidential Reporting**

DePaul University encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to Public Safety. Individuals who report crimes to Public Safety are given the opportunity to decline to provide their name as part of the crime reporting process. Other options for confidential reporting of incidents of sexual and relationship violence are detailed in the Sexual and Relationship Violence Prevention and Response policy. An anonymous hotline and a web intake site are also available as methods of reporting misconduct in situations where a member of the university community fears reprisal, embarrassment, or for other reasons does not feel comfortable utilizing normal reporting channels. DePaul does not recommend that the hotline be used for crime reporting.

Misconduct Reporting Hotline: 877-236-8390
Misconduct Reporting Web Intake Site: www.depaul.ethicspoint.com

**Daily Crime Log**

A daily crime log is available for review at Centennial Hall 3rd floor from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. The information in the crime log typically includes the case number, classification, date reported, date occurred, time occurred, general location and disposition of each crime.

**Emergency Response and Evacuations**

DePaul University practices emergency response procedures on a regular basis. You can view the university’s emergency procedures at emergencyplan.depaul.edu/Documents/University%20Emergency%20Response%20Plan.pdf.

**Access to Campus Facilities — Lincoln Park and Loop Campuses**

Most campus buildings and facilities are accessible to members of the campus community and both guests and visitors during hours of operation, Monday–Friday, and for limited designated hours on Saturday and Sunday. This excludes most holidays.

The exterior doors to student residence halls remain locked 24 hours a day. Unlimited access is available to residents only via a key or card access system. In the eight traditional residence halls, guests and visitors may gain admission through a staffed central desk. After signing in and providing the desk assistant with a photo I.D. to verify identity, all guests must be escorted by their host/hostess whenever in the residence hall itself. In the independent living style complexes that do not have central desks, guests must be escorted throughout the building by their host/hostess at all times.

Desk personnel can summon immediate help from Public Safety via duress alarm or telephone. All student rooms are equipped with dead bolt locks and all windows have locks. Security screens are installed on any lower level windows that can open enough to allow a person to gain access to a room. Students are advised to keep their doors locked at all times.
Maintenance and Security of Campus Facilities —
Lincoln Park and Loop Campuses

The university maintains a very strong commitment to campus safety and security. Exterior lighting is an important part of this commitment. Motor vehicle parking lots, pedestrian walkways and building exteriors are well lit. Surveys of exterior lighting on the Lincoln Park Campus and Loop Campus are conducted by public safety officers on an on-going basis. A comprehensive survey of all exterior lighting is conducted by members of both the Public Safety and Facility Operations departments once a year. All members of the campus community are encouraged to report any exterior lighting deficiencies to the Public Safety Office (Lincoln Park ext. 57777 and Loop Campus ext. 28400) or Facility Operations (Lincoln Park ext. 57377, Loop Campus ext. 28682). Facility Operations regularly inspects campus facilities, promptly makes repairs affecting safety and security and responds to reports of potential safety and security hazards such as broken windows and defective locks.

Exterior doors on Chicago campus buildings are locked and secured each evening by public safety officers. Door and security hardware operating deficiencies are also reported by public safety officers on a daily basis.

Shrubbery, trees and other vegetation on the Lincoln Park Campus are trimmed on a regular basis. Shrubbery does not exceed a height that would afford a hiding place for aggressors. Trees are trimmed so as not to afford concealment.

Residence hall staff members provide 24-hour staffing for all of the campus residence halls. Resident Advisors (RAs) are part-time student employees that report to a Resident Director. The RA works in a residential community and has specific responsibility for working with students in his/her community. She/he is the primary facilitator for the development of community in his/her specified area. RAs cultivate relationships with students in the residential community through regular contact, quarterly attendance at Residence Hall Council meetings, floor meetings, and duty rounds. They also plan and implement educational and community building opportunities consistent with department requirements and learning outcomes. RAs respond to student issues, provide student conflict resolution, and act on crises as they occur.

Facilities Assistants (FAs) are part-time student employees in the Department of Housing Services who report to Facilities Area Coordinators (FACs). FAs work in a housing area and have day-to-day facility responsibilities for identifying and responding to facility issues and projects. FAs perform daily Community Inspections where they are to look for facility issues in the halls and perform inspections of fire extinguishers, exit lighting, Detex alarms, etc. FAs perform Facility Inspections once per quarter and once during the summer. During these inspections, they enter all occupied units on campus to identify any health and/or safety risks in a unit (e.g. a blocked emergency exit). FAs leave notice for residents to correct issues and return for a second inspection. If the issue is not taken care of, FAs will write Incident Reports and escalate issues to supervisors when necessary. FAs are also responsible for assisting in large-scale Housing Services projects such as residence hall openings, closings, and quarterly facility inspections. The FA is a live-in position which requires routine after hours duty coverage in order to respond to issues and emergencies after-hours and on weekends.

Law Enforcement Authority and Interagency Relationships

All public safety officers are required to complete a criminal background check through Human Resources. All public safety officers are required to complete the state-approved course of training as provided by Section 28 of the Illinois Private Security Act of 1983 and Section 24-2(6) of the Illinois Criminal code. DePaul public safety officers are not armed. Municipal and state police officers, as defined by the Illinois Criminal Law and Procedure [720 ILC 5/24-2], who are employed as part-time public safety officers, are permitted to carry arms. Public safety officers are not sworn peace officers, nor do they have arrest powers. They detain individuals for the Chicago Police Department.

DePaul’s campuses and suburban facilities are located in cities with well-trained, responsive police and fire departments equipped to handle all emergencies. If a major or serious crime occurs at any DePaul campus, the police in that jurisdiction will, once on the scene, take control of the situation. DePaul’s Public Safety Office relies on the Chicago Police Department for assistance in formulating crime prevention techniques and in planning for the future.

DePaul and local law enforcement have a positive working relationship and collaborate in numerous different ways. DePaul University has two memoranda of understanding with the City of Chicago. The first memorandum allows public safety to monitor and transmit on the Chicago Police Department’s zone 4 radio frequency. This allows for immediate communication with the police in an event of an emergency. The second memorandum allows the City of Chicago’s Office of Emergency Management to monitor and respond to issues and emergencies after-hours and on weekends.

DePaul’s Public Safety Office adheres to the dictum that it is more prudent to prevent crimes than to react to them after the fact. A primary vehicle for accomplishing this goal is the university’s Crime Prevention Program. This program is based upon the dual concepts of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities whenever possible and encouraging students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others. The following is a listing of some of the crime prevention programs and projects implemented by DePaul University at its Chicago campuses. This list is not exhaustive.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs

DePaul’s Public Safety Office adheres to the dictum that it is more prudent to prevent crimes than to react to them after the fact. A primary vehicle for accomplishing this goal is the university’s Crime Prevention Program. This program is based upon the dual concepts of eliminating or minimizing criminal opportunities whenever possible and encouraging students and employees to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others. The following is a listing of some of the crime prevention programs and projects implemented by DePaul University at its Chicago campuses. This list is not exhaustive.

Educational Programs

1. New Student Orientation — Crime prevention presentations accompanied by brochures and other printed material are made available to new students during the summer months.
2. Residence Hall Security — Crime prevention presentations accompanied by brochures and other printed material are made available to the residence life community and other on-campus resident students on a requested basis.
3. Rape Awareness, Education and Prevention — In cooperation with the Chicago Police Department, rape awareness, education and prevention presentations are made each year to members of the campus community.

4. Crime Prevention Presentations — Crime prevention presentations accompanied by brochures and other printed materials are made available to campus groups and organizations such as commuter students, campus departments, athletics, and recognized student organizations.

5. Self Defense classes are provided at the Ray Meyer Fitness Center for students, faculty, and staff. The classes provide participants with tools for their empowerment and safety.

6. During the month of April, in sponsorship with several University offices, DePaul presents a series of programs and/or events/discussions in observation of Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

### Crime Prevention Program

1. Escort Program — On the Lincoln Park Campus, an escort service is provided, from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m., for persons walking from one campus building/parking lot to another campus building/parking lot.

2. Printed Crime Prevention materials — Printed crime prevention items related to motor vehicle security, bicycle security, resident hall security, the escort service, employee security and library security are available at crime prevention presentations.


4. Operation Identification — The Public Safety Office loans a power engraver for engraving identifying information or owner-recognized numbers on items of value, including bicycles.

5. Crime Prevention Publicity — Crime prevention articles and material are published in the student newspaper, sometimes using paid advertising.

6. Access to Residence Halls — Access to secured Residence halls is available to residents only via a key or card access system. The exterior doors to student residence halls remain locked 24 hours a day.

7. Public Safety and Student Affairs sponsor quarterly Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy (CAPS) meetings, promoting safety on campus.

8. DePaul has established a Campus Violence Prevention Plan, which includes a Campus Violence Prevention Committee and Campus Threat Assessment Team (Student Care Team). For full details on this plan, please visit https://publicsafety.depaul.edu/_download/cvpp.pdf

### Electronic Security Systems

1. House Telephones and Emergency Call Boxes — Both interior and exterior emergency communications linked to the Public Safety Office are located throughout the Chicago campuses.

2. Closed Circuit Television Surveillance — CCTV is used in the buildings at the Loop Campus and in buildings, residence halls and parking garages at the Lincoln Park Campus. Exterior cameras are located at select locations at each campus.

3. Electronic Alarm Systems — An electronic monitoring system located at both Chicago campuses monitors a network of intrusion detection, fire alarms and duress alarm systems.

4. University Photo Identification Card — Each DePaul University faculty, staff and student is issued a DePaul University photo identification card. This card is needed to gain access to the residence buildings and parking garages, to purchase food in the cafeterias, to attend university functions and for security purposes.

### Immediate Notification

1. DPU Alert — The university utilizes a voice and text message notification system to notify the DePaul community of on-campus emergencies. To register for the alert, please visit the Demographic Portfolio tab under Campus Connection and click on DPU Alert. DePaul will send DPU Alerts in major life threatening emergencies and will follow all appropriate security and privacy procedures in maintaining information in our system. The university also tests the system on a regular basis.

2. PA and Message Board Emergency Notification — At the Lincoln Park and Loop campuses, a message board and speaker have been placed in each classroom, along with additional speakers situated in hallways. In an emergency, the message boards and speakers will detail the emergency taking place. The system is tested on a regular basis.

### Timely Warning Safety Alerts

The University Public Safety Office will post and/or e-mail timely warning notices for the University community to notify members of the community about serious crimes against people or property that occur on or adjacent to our campus, where prior knowledge of that serious crime would aid others in not becoming the victim of a similar case. These warnings will be issued/posted if the incident is reported to the Public Safety Office.

The University issues/posts Crime Alerts for incidents of rape, murder, aggravated assault, robbery involving force or violence (cases involving pick pocketing and purse snatching will be assessed on a case by case basis), major incidents of arson and other crimes determined by the Director of Public Safety. Alerts are posted in the entrance area of most buildings around the affected campus and on the Public Safety website.

The Department does not generally issue safety alerts for the above listed crimes if:

1. The offender is apprehended and the threat of imminent danger for members of the community has been mitigated by the apprehension.

2. If a report was not filed with the Public Safety Office or if the office was not notified in a manner that would allow for the office to post a “timely” warning for the community.

These types of warnings will be evaluated on a case by case basis.

The Director of Public Safety is responsible for ensuring that a timely warning is issued to the University community. In the absence of the Director, the Assistant Director at each main campus location is responsible for ensuring that the warning is issued. The supervisor on duty issues these warnings. A copy of the warning is kept on file.
Crime Reporting/Campus Security Authorities
DePaul University community members are strongly encouraged to immediately report criminal activity and suspicious person(s) to the DePaul Public Safety Office. To further encourage the timely reporting of crimes on campus, the Jeanne Clery Disclosure for Campus Security and Campus Crime Act identifies and defines Campus Security Authorities (CSAs) as university faculty and staff members with “significant responsibility for student or campus activities.” Some examples of CSAs could include Public Safety officers, deans, directors, department heads, athletic coaches, student organization advisors, resident hall staff and student affairs staff. A letter is sent annually to individuals identified as CSAs reminding them of their responsibilities. Public Safety also conducts annual trainings for CSAs. All crimes reported to CSAs will be reported to Public Safety in a timely manner. For a complete description of the Crime Reporting policy please visit the University Secretary’s website at policies.depaul.edu/Default.aspx.

The Illinois Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (325 ILCS 5) mandates that all university personnel who have reasonable cause to believe that a child under the age of 18 known to them in their professional or official capacity may have been subjected to physical or sexual abuse, may be at risk of physical or sexual abuse, or is being deprived of the proper or necessary care are required by law to immediately report such mistreatment to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (“DCFS”) by calling DCFS’ child abuse hotline at 1-800-25-ABUSE. Employees who report an incident to DCFS may also be required to report the matter to Public Safety pursuant to DePaul’s other crime reporting guidelines. However, mandated reporters are individually responsible for ensuring that certain conduct is reported directly to DCFS and reporting this conduct to DePaul Public Safety alone will not fulfill this legal obligation. Questions regarding the requirements of being a mandated reporter or whether a particular situation must be reported to DCFS and/or Public Safety should be directed to Public Safety.

Missing Student Policy
Any member of the university community who believes that a student is a missing student should immediately contact DePaul Public Safety at (773) 325-7777. A “missing student” is a student who has been reported absent from the University for 24 hours or more without any known reason. Any other DePaul office that receives a report of a missing student (for example: the Dean of Students Office, Residential Education, College/ School offices, etc.) must immediately refer that report to Public Safety.

Public Safety will promptly investigate all reports of missing students to determine the validity of the report. If the report of a missing student is validated, the designated DePaul office will, within 24 hours of receiving the initial report:
1. Notify local law enforcement that the student is a missing student.
2. If the missing student has designated an emergency contact(s), attempt to notify the missing student’s emergency contact(s) that the student is a missing student. An “emergency contact” is a person that a student chooses to designate in Campus Connection as someone to contact in case of an emergency. Students are responsible for updating all emergency contact information in Campus Connection.

Public Safety is responsible for communicating all validated reports of missing students to local law enforcement. Public Safety will work with Student Affairs regarding all reports of missing students. Student Affairs is responsible for communicating with a missing student’s emergency contact(s) (and if applicable, a missing student’s parent/guardian). In order to make students aware of this policy, including the student’s option to designate an emergency contact in Campus Connection, this policy will be summarized in DePaul’s Annual Safety and Security Information Report, in the Undergraduate Student Handbook, and in the Graduate Student Handbook. This policy can be found on the university secretary’s website at policies.depaul.edu/Default.aspx.

Chicago Transit Authority / Criminal Activity
Members of the campus community should be vigilant when using the Chicago Transit Authority (CTA), including waiting at bus stops and on platforms, and when riding CTA trains and buses. For example, CTA passengers should stay alert and awake; keep belongings close; and immediately report any suspicious activity by calling 911 or alerted CTA authorities. More information about safety and security on the CTA can be found at http://www.transitchicago.com/safety/.

Neighborhood Burglaries
Members of the campus community who live in private homes and apartments near campus should take precautions to prevent their homes from being burglarized. This would include, for example, making sure that all locks are secure and functioning properly; making sure that doors and windows are locked at all times; not propping open doors or leaving windows open, particularly when not at home; and making sure that mail and newspapers are collected regularly.

Crime Statistics
Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to DePaul Public Safety, designated campus officials, and local law enforcement agencies. The university believes that an informed public is a safety-conscious public. The following reported statistics, provided in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure for Campus Security and Campus Crime Act and covering the period January 1–December 31 for each year, are for your information. Each year, the report is e-mailed to all faculty, staff and students. Prospective students and employees are also notified that the report is available. A statement of the report’s availability is listed in the applications for enrollment and employment. Copies of the report may also be obtained at the Public Safety Office on the Lincoln Park and Loop campuses. You may also call the Crime Prevention Office at (773) 325-7775 to obtain a copy. If you have any questions, contact the Public Safety Office (773) 325-7777. See page 12 of the brochure for the definitions of the following crimes.
### 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>LPC Campus</th>
<th>Loop Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities LPC</th>
<th>O'Hare Campus</th>
<th>Rolling Meadows Campus</th>
<th>Naperville Campus</th>
<th>Oak Forest Campus</th>
<th>UCC Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities UCC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Negligent manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex offense, forcible</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>26</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>Aggravated assault/battery</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burglary, forced</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>21</td>
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<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burglary, non-forced</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Motor vehicle theft</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug abuse referrals for disciplinary action</td>
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<td>Weapons possession referrals for disciplinary action</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Of the 1 sex offense in UCC, 0 were DePaul related; Of the 1 robbery in UCC, 0 were DePaul related; Of the 9 burglaries, non-forced in UCC, 2 were DePaul related.  
**Of the 77 liquor law violations in UCC, 6 were DePaul related; Of the 31 drug abuse violations in UCC, 2 were DePaul related; Of the 1 drug abuse violation arrests in UCC, 0 were DePaul related.

### 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>LPC Campus</th>
<th>Loop Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities LPC</th>
<th>O'Hare Campus</th>
<th>Rosalind Franklin***</th>
<th>Naperville Campus</th>
<th>Oak Forest Campus</th>
<th>UCC*</th>
<th>Residential Facilities UCC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negligent manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex offense, forcible</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0**</td>
<td>1**</td>
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<td>Burglary, non-forced</td>
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<td>3**</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0**</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Arson</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The 1 sex offense in UCC was DePaul related; Of the 1 robbery in UCC, 0 were DePaul related; Of the 2 aggravated assaults in UCC, 1 was DePaul related; Of the 1 non-forced burglary in UCC, 0 were DePaul related; Of the 7 drug arrests in UCC, 1 was DePaul related; Of the 180 liquor law violations in UCC, 27 were DePaul related; Of the 125 drug law violations in UCC, 1 was DePaul related.  
**Because of limitations on the way that the Chicago Police Department previously provided data for Public crimes, the crime statistics for 2011 and 2012 may include some “Burglary, forced” and “Burglary, non-forced” crimes in the “Public” geography column that occurred in businesses or private homes. Changes to the way that the Chicago Police Department provides data for Public crimes now make it possible for DePaul to more accurately count “Burglary, forced” and “Burglary, non-forced” crimes in the “Public” geography column by excluding any crimes that occurred in business or private homes, as reflected in the 2013 crime statistics.  
*** DePaul’s Rosalind Franklin campus is operated at Rosalind Franklin University. Rosalind Franklin requested statistics from local law enforcement agencies, but the statistics that were provided were not in a usable format for Clery reporting. As such, public statistics for this campus are unavailable.
### 2013 VAWA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LPC Campus</th>
<th>Loop Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities LPC</th>
<th>O'Hare Campus</th>
<th>Rosalind Franklin* Campus</th>
<th>Naperville Campus</th>
<th>Oak Forest Campus</th>
<th>UCC** Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities UCC Campus</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>na na na</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>0 n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0 0 0 n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act ("VAWA"), signed into law March 7th, 2013, requires institutions to report, beyond the crime categories mandated by the Clery Act, incidents involving domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These numbers include incidents beginning January 1, 2013.

*DePaul's Rosalind Franklin campus is operated at Rosalind Franklin University. Rosalind Franklin requested statistics from local law enforcement agencies, but the statistics that were provided were not in a usable format for Clery reporting. As such, public statistics for this campus are unavailable.

**No VAWA incident data was available from UCC administration. The statistics that are listed in this table were provided by the Chicago Police Department.

### 2014 VAWA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LPC Campus</th>
<th>Loop Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities LPC</th>
<th>O'Hare Campus</th>
<th>Rosalind Franklin* Campus</th>
<th>Naperville Campus</th>
<th>Oak Forest Campus</th>
<th>UCC** Campus</th>
<th>Residential Facilities UCC Campus</th>
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<tr>
<td>Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex offense, non-forcible</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
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<td>Aggravated assault/battery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burglary, non-forced</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0 n/a</td>
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<td>Motor vehicle theft</td>
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<td>Drug abuse referrals for disciplinary action</td>
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<td>140</td>
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<td>0 n/a</td>
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<td>Weapons possession arrests</td>
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<td>0 n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*DePaul's Rosalind Franklin campus is operated at Rosalind Franklin University. Rosalind Franklin requested statistics from local law enforcement agencies, but the statistics that were provided were not in a usable format for Clery reporting. As such, public statistics for this campus are unavailable.

**Of the 1 robbery UCC, 0 were DePaul related; Of the 1 aggravated assault in UCC, 0 were DePaul related; Of the 7 non-forced burglaries in UCC, 0 were DePaul related. Of the 11 drug arrests in UCC, 0 were DePaul related; Of the 170 liquor law violations in UCC, 0 were DePaul related; Of the 113 drug law violations in UCC, 0 were DePaul related; Of the 2 weapon law violations in UCC, 0 were DePaul related.

### Hate Crimes

2014: There was one report of a hate crime on the LPC campus, which was criminal defacement characterized by racial bias.

2013: There were no reports of hate crimes in the 2013 calendar year.

2012: There was one report of a hate crime in a residential facility on the LPC campus, which was criminal defacement characterized by sexual-orientation bias. There was also one report of a hate crime in UCC, which was vandalism characterized by racial bias, and was not DePaul related.

*DePaul's Rosalind Franklin campus is operated at Rosalind Franklin University. Rosalind Franklin requested statistics from local law enforcement agencies, but the statistics that were provided were not in a usable format for Clery reporting. As such, public statistics for this campus are unavailable.

**Of the 2 reports of Domestic Violence in UCC, 1 was DePaul related; Of the 4 reports of Dating Violence in UCC, 0 were DePaul Related.

### Notes About the Crime Statistics

1. The reported numbers are subject to change due to administrative deadlines used in printing this document.
2. Statistics include crimes reported to local law enforcement, which were derived from information provided by local law enforcement. More information on Chicago crime statistics is available at <gis.chicagopolice.org/CLEARMap_crime_sums/startPage.htm>
3. For liquor, drug and weapon law violations referrals, statistics are provided by DePaul's Division of Student Affairs.
4. No crime statistics from 2014 have been withheld as "unfounded."
NonPaul Property
DePaul reports certain crimes occurring on any of its noncampus
property, as defined by the Clery Act. Noncampus property includes
certain buildings and property owned or controlled by DePaul,
sometimes for short periods of time, that are used in direct support of,
or in relation to, DePaul’s educational purposes. Information regarding
University Center, DePaul’s only long-term residential non-campus
building is included in the preceding crime statistics charts. DePaul’s
other noncampus property includes, for example, some locations
that are used for athletics practices or events; some locations used in
support of study abroad programs; and other buildings that DePaul
uses for instructional purposes. During 2012, there were no Clery-
reportable crimes on any of DePaul’s noncampus properties. During
2013, there were five (5) “Burglary-forced” crimes in an apartment
in Rome, Italy accommodating study abroad students. These five
(5) “Burglary-forced” crimes resulted from a single break-in to an
apartment. Due to insufficient information available as to the layout
of the apartment, DePaul classified this incident as five (5) “Burglary-
forced” crimes (one forced entry into the common area of the
apartment, and one additional for each of the assumed four bedrooms
that the students occupied). Also during 2013, there was one report of
a liquor law referral at the AllState Arena. During 2014, there were
no Clery-reportable crimes on any of DePaul’s noncampus properties.

Sex Offender Registry
The University complies with the Illinois Sex Offender Registration Act
(730 ILCS 150), which requires all sex offenders employed by or attending
an institution of higher education to register directly with the public
safety director or appropriate administrative body of that institution.
In compliance with this Act, any student, faculty, or staff member who is
required to register as a sex offender in any state must register, in person,
as a sex offender with Public Safety within three days of beginning classes or
employment at DePaul University. An individual committing such offense
after being enrolled in classes or commencing employment with DePaul
University must register, in person, in the Public Safety office, within three
days of his or her conviction. An individual must notify Public Safety, in
person, of any and all changes of employment or enrollment status within
three days of such change. Additionally, registration must be renewed each
year until the individual’s registration requirement is complete.

Failure to register by any student or employee who is required to do so
may result in consequences pursuant to the Code of Student Responsibility,
Progressive Discipline, or other University policies as applicable. Individuals
registering with DePaul are not required to pay a registration fee.

Information on registered sex offenders is listed at the Chicago Police
Department website gis.chicagopolice.org/CLEARMap_rso/startPage.
htm, or the Illinois State Police Department website isp.state.il.us/sor.

Sexual & Relationship Violence Prevention and Response
University Policy
DePaul University strictly prohibits sexual and relationship violence
and threats of sexual and relationship violence, which includes all of
the specific crimes and behaviors detailed below.

DePaul is committed to offering a secure and supportive environment
for individuals who report incidents of sexual and relationship violence
to receive resources and consider all available options.

Reports of sexual and relationship violence should be made to DePaul Public Safety (Lincoln Park campus
773/325-7777, Loop campus 312/362-8400). The Public Safety Office is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Definition of Sexual & Relationship Violence
Sexual and relationship violence means the following crimes and
behaviors:

Sex Offense (including Sexual Assault)—Sex Offense means any
sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against
that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the
victim is incapable of giving consent. Sexual Offenses include, but are
not limited to, rape, forcible sodomy, sexual assault with an object,
fondling or kissing without consent, incest, statutory rape, the threat of
sexual assault, sexual abuse, or any unwanted physical contact of
a sexual nature, that occurs without consent by all the individuals
involved. Many sex offenses are also sometimes collectively referred to
as sexual assault.

Sexual Misconduct—Sexual Misconduct means taking sexual advantage
of another person for the benefit of oneself or a third party when consent
is not present. This includes, but is not limited to, sexual voyeurism or
permitting others to witness or observe the sexual or intimate activity
of another person; indecent or lewd exposure; recording any person
engaged in sexual or intimate activity in a private space; distributing
sexual or intimate information, images or recordings about another
person; or inducing incapacitation in another person with the intent
to engage in sexual conduct, regardless of whether prohibited sexual
conduct actually occurs.

Domestic Violence—Domestic Violence means violence committed by
a family or household member. A family or household member includes
parents and children, current or former spouses, a person with whom
the victim shares a child in common, a person who is cohabitating
with or has cohabitated with the victim, and others as defined by Illinois law.
Domestic violence can be a single event or a pattern of behavior.

Dating Violence—Dating Violence means violence committed by a
person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic
or intimate nature with the victim (i.e. a relationship which is characterized
by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the
parties); and where the existence of such a relationship shall be
determined based on a consideration of factors such as the length of
the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction
between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating Violence can be
a single event or a pattern of behavior.

Stalking—Stalking means a course of conduct (i.e. two or more acts)
directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to
fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or to suffer substantial
emotional distress.

Sexual and relationship violence can occur in many different ways,
including through physical force, intimidation, manipulation,
and coercion. This may include the voluntary or involuntary use
of drugs and/or alcohol that renders an individual unable to give
consent. Sexual and relationship violence can occur within personal
relationships, including those that are intimate, professional, familial,
or friendly. In fact, sexual violence involving strangers constitutes only
a small percentage of cases. Individuals of any sex, sexual orientation,
or gender identity may experience sexual or relationship violence.
There is nothing a person can do to deserve or provoke sexual or
relationship violence.

An Important Note on Consent—At DePaul, consent is defined
as unambiguous and voluntary agreement to move forward with
a specific sexual request, act, or experience. Consent cannot be
obtained from individuals who are asleep or who have a temporary
or permanent mental or physical incapacity, including as a result
of drug or alcohol use, or because of age. Consent is an affirmative act,
not a lack of action. Lack of resistance or submission as the result of
force, coercion, duress, or threat thereof does not constitute consent.
The absence of “no” or “stop” should never be interpreted as implicit
consent, if consent is otherwise unclear. Resistance is not required to
demonstrate lack of consent.

Individuals who would like to obtain more information about laws
related to sexual and relationship violence in the State of Illinois can
find that information here:  https://publicsafety.depaul.edu/
relationshipviolence/index.asp

Prevention Programming
DePaul University provides a variety of educational programming,
including prevention and awareness programming, regarding this
policy and sexual and relationship violence generally. At a minimum,
this programming includes (a) primary prevention programming for
all incoming students and new employees, and (b) ongoing awareness
campaigns for students and employees.

Together, these primary programs and ongoing awareness campaigns,
at a minimum, include the following elements:
(1) Information about the requirements of this policy, including DePaul’s prohibition on sexual and relationship violence;

(2) Information about the definitions of the various aspects of sexual and relationship violence under Illinois law;

(3) Information about the definition of consent under Illinois law;

(4) Information about safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of sexual or relationship violence against another person; and

(5) Information about risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential risks.

Programming could occur at employee orientations, at student orientations, as part of General Compliance Training, and through various other formal and informal avenues.

Responding to Reports of Sexual & Relationship Violence Reporting

Individuals who have experienced sexual and relationship violence- whether on-campus or off-campus and whether by a member of the DePaul community or not- are encouraged to report the incident. It is important for individuals to document the incident and allow for immediate response by the university.

Reports of sexual and relationship violence should be made to DePaul Public Safety (Lincoln Park campus 773/325-7777, Loop campus 312/362-8400). The Public Safety Office is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Individuals may also report sexual or relationship violence to other DePaul offices, including the Office of Health Promotion & Wellness, the Dean of Students Office, Human Resources, Academic Affairs, or the Office of Institutional Diversity and Equity.

DePaul takes confidentiality very seriously and takes steps to protect the confidentiality of individuals reporting sexual and relationship violence to the extent possible by law.

Title IX prohibits sex discrimination on the basis of sex in federally funded education programs and activities. Sex discrimination includes sexual harassment, and sexual and relationship violence. Title IX requires that when an individual who is a “responsible employee” learns of sex discrimination, the responsible employee is required to promptly report specific information about the sex discrimination to DePaul’s Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate designees.

The information that a responsible employee must disclose to the Title IX Coordinator or other appropriate designees includes the name of the person reporting the sex discrimination, the name of the alleged perpetrator (if known), the names of others involved, and any relevant facts that have been provided, such as date, time, and location. If the information reported to the responsible employee suggests that the reporting individual has experienced sexual or relationship violence, the responsible employee must also provide the individual with a Survivor Information Sheet found on a dedicated page on the DePaul Public Safety website: https://publicsafety.depaul.edu/relationshipviolence/index.asp

More information about Title IX reporting responsibilities for all DePaul employees and confidential reporting options for Title IX complaints can be found at http://publicsafety.depaul.edu/_download/Title%20IX.pdf

Individuals should be aware that a large number of DePaul employees are designated as “campus security authorities” pursuant to the Crime Reporting and Clery Act Compliance policy (http://policies.depaul.edu/policy/policy.aspx?pid=54). Campus security authorities are required to report information about crimes and incidents of sexual and relationship violence reported to them to Public Safety in accordance with that policy (http://policies.depaul.edu/policy/policy.aspx?pid=54).

More information about the specific reporting responsibilities of campus security authorities can be found in that policy.

Individuals may report incidents of sexual and relationship violence anonymously to Public Safety or to other DePaul offices (i.e. an individual is not required to report their name at the time of the report). Campus security authorities may report information to Public Safety without an individual’s name. Public Safety may create a Jane/John Doe report that does not reveal the individual’s identity.

Individuals may choose to add their name to a report at any time. However, individuals should be aware that if they wish to make a report to local law enforcement (e.g. the Chicago Police Department) or move forward with internal discipline at DePaul, they will need to reveal their name.

In certain cases, DePaul may be required to issue a campus alert in response to a report of sexual or relationship violence. These safety alerts do not reveal the identity of the individuals involved.

At the time an individual makes a report of sexual or relationship violence- whether to Public Safety or to another individual or office designated above, including campus security authorities -a variety of information is reviewed with the individual. Specifically, the individual is provided with the following, in writing:

(1) A summary of the information in this policy.

(2) Information about options for - and, if necessary, assistance with - further reporting to Public Safety (if the initial report was not made to Public Safety) and local law enforcement (e.g. the Chicago Police Department), if the individual chooses to do so.

(3) Information about the possibility of moving forward with internal discipline.

(4) Information about the possible sanctions or protective measures that could result from internal discipline.

(5) Information about the importance of preserving evidence - for example, avoiding showering, bathing, changing clothes, washing hands, going to the toilet, or brushing teeth; saving clothing in individual paper bags; and not disturbing anything in the area where the incident occurred.

(6) Information about rights of reporting individuals and institutional responsibilities on orders of protection (sometimes called “restraining orders”), no contact orders, or similar lawful orders issued by criminal, civil, or tribal courts.

(7) Information about getting medical treatment, and other on-campus and community resources, including counseling, health services, mental health services, advocacy, and legal assistance. (Some resource information is also available as an Appendix to this policy.)

(8) Information about options for, and available assistance in, changing academic, living, transportation, and working situations, if requested and if reasonably available, regardless of whether the individual chooses to further report the incident, or otherwise pursue internal discipline.

Determining Policy Violations and Potential Disciplinary Response

All reports of sexual and relationship violence will be addressed in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner through the existing applicable university policies and processes. This will include making determinations as to whether this policy has been violated and, if so, potentially imposing discipline.
Report that a **staff member or student employee** may have violated this policy. Because a violation of this policy will most often also be a violation of the Anti-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy and Procedures (http://policies.depaul.edu/policy/policy.aspx?pid=299), a determination as to a policy violation will be made through the procedures detailed in that policy. A determination as to discipline will be made through the procedures outlined in the Progressive Discipline (http://policies.depaul.edu/policy/policy.aspx?pid=193) policy. (For student employees, the Student Judicial Process may also apply, as detailed below.)

Report that a **faculty member** may have violated this policy: Because a violation of this policy will most often also be a violation of the Anti-Discrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy and Procedures (http://policies.depaul.edu/policy/policy.aspx?pid=299), a determination as to a policy violation will be made through the procedures detailed in that policy. A determination as to discipline will be made through the due process procedures outlined in the Faculty Handbook, including Chapter Four of the Faculty Handbook relating to suspension or termination of faculty members for cause.

Report that a **student** may have violated this policy: A determination as to a policy violation and a determination as to sanctions will be addressed through the procedures outlined in the Student Judicial Process. To the extent not already addressed in the above policies and procedures, the process for determining whether a violation of this policy has occurred and for imposing internal discipline involving instances of sexual and relationship violence pursuant to this policy include the following procedural aspects:

1. All determinations about whether an individual has engaged in a policy violation are determined based on the standard of whether it is more likely than not that the alleged violation(s) has/have occurred.

2. Both the reporting individual and the referred student or employee have the opportunity to have an advisor of his/her choice (including legal counsel) accompany them to any meeting (including hearings) related to making a determination as to whether a policy violation has occurred, or to imposing discipline related to that policy violation. Any individual intending to have an advisor accompany him/her to a meeting must notify the individual managing the process no later than two business days prior to the meeting (unless a shorter timeframe is deemed feasible by the individual managing the process). The role of the advisor is to act as a support for the student or employee. The advisor does not have a speaking or otherwise active role to play in the process. The university reserves the right to require that any individual select a different advisor if the individual’s choice of advisor raises fundamental fairness issues (e.g. there is a conflict of interest with the individual’s selected advisor, etc.).

3. The reporting individual and the referred student or employee are simultaneously informed in writing of the outcomes that result from the process, including interim results.

4. The reporting individual and the referred student or employee are simultaneously informed in writing of the possibilities for appealing the decision, if any.

5. The reporting individual and the referred student or employee are simultaneously informed in writing as to any changes in the outcomes from the process.

6. The reporting individual and the referred student or employee are simultaneously informed in writing when the outcomes from the process are final.

Individuals who are charged with implementing investigative and disciplinary processes related to sexual and relationship violence receive annual training on issues related to sexual and relationship violence, and on how to conduct a process that protects safety and promotes accountability.

**Title IX Coordinator & Reporting**

As required by Title IX, when the University receives a complaint of sex discrimination, including sexual or relationship violence, it will promptly respond to the complaint in a prompt and equitable manner. Every complaint is based on its own facts and circumstances, which can impact the course of the University’s response. DePaul University prohibits retaliation against anyone for raising complaints under Title IX.

The Title IX Coordinator for DePaul University is located in the Office of Institutional Diversity and Equity. As appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator works with other offices to address Title IX complaints and other Title IX compliance issues. These offices include Student Affairs, Academic Affairs, Human Resources, Athletics, Compliance and Risk Management and Enrollment Management & Marketing.

The Title IX Coordinator’s Offices are located on the 3rd floor of the Lincoln Park Student Center and the 8th floor of the Daley Building (14 East Jackson). Please call (773-325-8128 or 312-362-8970) or email (titleixcoordinator@depaul.edu) to schedule a meeting. Walk-ins are welcome.

**Medical Treatment**

A person who has experienced a sexual offense is encouraged to seek an appropriate medical evaluation as promptly as possible. Medical evaluation may include treatment of injuries endured during the event; treatment of STIs; and a full examination for the collection of physical evidence should a person later decide to pursue a criminal prosecution and/or civil action. Additional resources may be available at the time of treatment.

As per Illinois law, emergency room (ER) medical treatment for sexual abuse or assault is confidential and is of no cost to the survivor. If the survivor chooses to provide their health insurance information, the insurance carrier will be charged first and any overflow costs will be covered by the State in accordance with applicable laws. Please note that if the primary holder of the health insurance is someone other than the survivor the medical bills will be sent to that primary holder. Although the primary holder will not be required to pay the bills, they will see that the survivor was in the ER due to a sexual assault.

If a survivor chooses to seek treatment, they may call Public Safety to be taken to the ER. At the ER, the survivor may request a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANe) to conduct the examination. SANEs can provide the survivor with support to ease their experience at the hospital. The police will be contacted upon arrival at the hospital, but the survivor may decline to file a report.

**Information, Support, and Counseling**

Counseling is available for survivors whether or not a report is filed. Counseling provides a space for confidential disclosure, and is available both on and off campus 24 hours a day. Survivors may experience Rape Trauma Syndrome, with symptoms similar to those of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. This condition may be serious and should be treated with respect and sensitivity. Sexual violence can affect all areas of a survivor’s life and counseling can provide support to help navigate through issues that may arise.

*Please note that by dialing Public Safety at 773-325-7777 (Lincoln Park Campus) and 312-362-8400 (Loop Campus), you can access any University office listed below 24 hours a day; 7 days a week.

**Prevention Programming**

The Office of Health Promotion and Wellness is primarily responsible for coordinating the primary and ongoing prevention programming described above. Human Resources, Academic Affairs, the Office of Institutional Compliance, and other units as appropriate, supports the Office of Health Promotion and Wellness in its efforts.

**Responding to Reports of Sexual & Relationship Violence**

Public Safety is primarily responsible for managing the process of receiving reports of sexual and relationship violence.
The Office of Health Promotion and Wellness is primarily responsible for compiling and maintaining the written information to be provided to individuals who report incidents of sexual and relationship violence. Public Safety, Human Resources, Academic Affairs, and other units as appropriate, supports the Office of Health Promotion and Wellness in its efforts.

Each area that manages an internal investigative or disciplinary process is primarily responsible for ensuring that its respective processes include the procedural aspects detailed above in instances where a potential violation of this policy is at issue.

The Office of Health Promotion and Wellness is primarily responsible for coordinating the training for individuals charged with implementing internal investigative and disciplinary processes related to sexual and relationship violence. Human Resources, Academic Affairs, and other units as appropriate, supports the Office of Health Promotion and Wellness in its efforts.

**On-Campus Resources**

DePaul has a number of on-campus resources for individuals who have experienced sexual or relationship violence. They include:

**University Counseling Services**

Student Center
2250 North Sheffield Avenue, 3rd Floor
(773) 325-7777

DePaul Center
25 East Jackson Boulevard, Suite 1465
(312) 362-6923

**Office of Health Promotion & Wellness**

Student Center
2250 North Sheffield Avenue, Suite 307
(773) 325-7290

**Public Safety**

Centennial Hall
2345 North Sheffield Avenue, 304
(773) 325-7777

Lewis Center Lower Level 103,
25 East Jackson Blvd.
(312) 362-8400

**Dean of Students Office**

Student Center
2250 North Sheffield Avenue, 307
(773) 325-7290

DePaul Center
1 E. Jackson Boulevard, 11001
(312) 362-8066

**Off-Campus Resources**

Additionally, DePaul has compiled a list of select off-campus resources for individuals who have experienced sexual or relationship violence.

**YWCA - Sexual Assault Support Services**

Operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, the Rape Crisis Hotlines provide free numbers where one can call to receive confidential, immediate assistance.

1-888-293-2080
http://www.ywchicago.org/site/c.fm/JWKcOZJkJhG/b.8243023/k.58E0/Sexual_Violence__Support_Services.htm

**Illinois Masonic Hospital**

836 W Wellington Ave
Chicago, IL 60657
(773) 975-1600

**Rape Victim Advocates**

180 North Michigan Avenue, Suite 600
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 443-9603
www.rapevictimadvocates.org

**Porchlight Counseling**

Porchlight provides unlimited free counseling to college students at offices throughout Chicago.

(847) 328-6531 (office)
(773) 750-7077 (helpline)

**Employees are also encouraged to contact DePaul’s employee assistance program:**

1-800-621-4124 to speak with a counselor. Find more information about the DePaul employee assistance program online on their website [here](http://hr.depaul.edu/ContributionFolder/work_life/worklife_Index.html).

Please note that under the Illinois Crime Victim’s Compensation Act, some individuals who have experienced sexual or relationship violence may be eligible for support services and medical reimbursement if the crime is reported within seven (7) days or, in some cases, even longer. Individuals should check with their insurance providers to explore the applicability of this program.

**Sexual and Relationship Violence Information Sheets**

All individuals who report experiences with sexual or relationship violence will be provided with a written Sexual and Relationship Violence Information Sheet:

- **Student Sexual and Relationship Violence Information Sheet**
  [here](http://publicsafety.depaul.edu/_download/Informationsheet.student.pdf)

- **Employee Sexual and Relationship Violence Information Sheet**
  [here](http://publicsafety.depaul.edu/_download/Informationsheet.employee.pdf)

**Alcohol University Policy**

DePaul community members owe it to themselves and others to make educated decisions about their use or distribution of alcohol. The State of Illinois prohibits the sale, use or possession of all forms of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 years of age. Students are responsible for adhering to the university Drug Free Workplace & Legal Drinking Age Compliance policy. Students living on campus should consult the [Guide to Student Housing](http://hr.depaul.edu/ContributionFolder/work_life/worklife_Index.html) for additional information about alcohol policies and prohibitions in the residence halls.

**Health Promotion & Wellness**

DePaul University expects students to uphold the law when it comes to the purchase and consumption of alcohol. This institution also seeks to educate students about making safe, responsible decisions when it comes to substance use. The Alcohol & Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist is the point of contact for all outreach and initiatives pertaining to responsible substance use. Students who are found responsible for violating DePaul University’s alcohol policy may be mandated to meet with the Alcohol & Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist and participate in an intervention called BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students). Other students may also request to meet with the Alcohol & Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist and/or participate in BASICS. Students who have concerns about their alcohol use (or someone else’s) may contact the Alcohol & Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist at any time and will not get into trouble for seeking help or information. The Alcohol & Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist can be reached at (773) 325-4530.

Students should be prepared to seek help or call 911 when a peer may be experiencing a drug overdose or alcohol poisoning. Students are expected to take action in such situations and not be a passive bystander. Here are the symptoms of alcohol poisoning, and remember that not all symptoms need to be present for alcohol poisoning to occur:

- Person is unconscious and cannot be roused;
- Person is in a stupor or exhibits confusion;
- Person is vomiting (prop unconscious persons on their sides so that they won’t choke on their own vomit);
- Skin is pale, has a blue tinge, and/or skin is unusually cold to the touch;
- Abnormally slow breathing (less than 8 breaths per minute) and/or irregular breathing (a gap of more than 10 seconds between breaths);
- Seizures.

Drug overdoses can vary depending on the drug consumed, but here is a general list of symptoms that indicate help is needed. Remember that not all symptoms need be present for an overdose to occur:
- Abnormal pupil size;
- Agitation, aggressive, and/or violent behavior;
- Convulsions;
- Delusional or paranoid behavior;
- Difficulty breathing;
- Drowsiness;
- Hallucinations;
- Nausea and vomiting;
- Nonreactive pupils (pupils that do not change size when exposed to light);
- Staggering or unsteady gait;
- Sweating or extremely dry, hot skin;
- Tremors;
- Unconsciousness or death.

Additionally, the following regulations govern alcohol use by students and student organizations:
1. All casual possession or consumption of alcohol by students in designated common or non-reserved areas on university premises is prohibited regardless of age.
2. For specific policies regarding alcoholic beverages in the residence halls, please see the Guide to Student Housing.
3. Consumption of alcohol which results in behavior that infringes on the rights of others in the community is prohibited.
4. Alcoholic beverages may not be served at student-sponsored or student organization-sponsored events without written authorization from the Dean of Students or his/her designee. Authorization will not be given to any student organization that is hosting an event at which students under 21 will, or could be, present. Notification of such authorization will be sent to the student organization itself, the organization’s moderator/advisor, the building director and the Public Safety Office.

This authorization will detail the provisions for maintaining control of the consumption of alcoholic beverages at the event. In making the final determination for authorization, the Dean of Students or his/her designee will consider the following points:
- a. the presence of adequate control measures (e.g., hiring a professional bartender to serve alcohol, security, presence of university representative, method of age identification and monitoring of the event, etc.);
- b. the type of event;
- c. adherence to area/building procedures;
- d. the presence of food and nonalcoholic beverages in a prominent place; and
- e. the possible requirement of a special events permit or other license to dispense alcoholic beverages.

Depending on the location and type of event, student organizations that are sponsoring events should also consult the Catering Services Exclusivity policy and Catering Donations policy.

Student organizations may not advertise the availability of alcohol in their event publicity.

When student organizations sponsor events at which alcoholic beverages are offered for consumption, the organization and its officers shall be solely responsible for the conduct of such affairs in accord with civil law and university policies.

**Illegal Use or Possession of Drugs or Controlled Substances University Policy**

Students may not illegally use, sell, possess or distribute any state or federally controlled drug or substance on University-owned or -controlled property. The University reserves the right to take any action deemed necessary to protect the University’s interests and the safety of its students in cases involving the use, sale, possession or distribution of illegal or controlled drugs. Students are responsible for adhering to the university Drug Free Workplace & Legal Drinking Age Compliance policy. Students living on campus should consult the Guide to Student Housing for additional information about prohibited substances within the residence halls.

Students should be aware that it is unlawful to distribute prescription medication to other students for whom the medication was not prescribed. In addition to illegal drugs such as marijuana, hallucinogens, narcotics, club drugs, and medications obtained without a prescription, the following substances are prohibited on campus: MDPV or “bath salts,” Salvia, K2, and Spice.

**Health Promotion & Wellness**

DePaul University expects students to uphold laws prohibiting the purchase and use of illegal drugs and/or controlled substances. DePaul University also seeks to educate students about making safe, responsible decisions when it comes to substance use. The Alcohol & Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist is the point of contact for all outreach and initiatives pertaining to responsible substance use. Students who are found responsible for violating DePaul University’s Illegal Use or Possession of Controlled Substances policy may be mandated to meet with the Alcohol & Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist, and may also be asked to participate in an intervention called BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students). Other students may also request to meet with the Alcohol & Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist at any time and will not get into trouble for seeking help or information. The Alcohol & Substance Abuse Prevention Specialist can be reached at 773-325-4550.

Students should be prepared to seek help or call 911 when a peer may be experiencing a drug overdose or alcohol poisoning. Students are expected to take action in such situations and not be a passive bystander. Here are the symptoms of alcohol poisoning, and remember that not all symptoms need to be present for alcohol poisoning to occur:
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- Nonreactive pupils (pupils that do not change size when exposed to light);
- Staggering or unsteady gait;
- Sweating or extremely dry, hot skin;
- Tremors;
- Unconsciousness or death.
Definition of Crimes
The following definitions are taken from the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI’s) Uniform Crime Reporting handbook as required by Clery Act regulations:

A. Rape — The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

B. Sodomy — Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

C. Sexual Assault With An Object — To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

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

Sex Offense-Non-forcible
Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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

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

Hate Crime
For hate crimes, definitions from the FBI’s UCR Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Guide for Hate Crime Data Collection are used.

A committed criminal offense that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias(es) against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity; also known as Hate Crime.

Note: Even if the offender was mistaken in his or her perception that the victim was a member of the group he or she was acting against, the offense is still a bias crime because the offender was motivated by bias against the group.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Incidents
The HEA defines the new crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as follows:

Dating violence — The term “dating violence” means violence committed by a person—
(A) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
(B) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
(i) The length of the relationship.
(ii) The type of relationship.
(iii) The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

Stalking — The term “stalking” means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
(A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
(B) suffer substantial emotional distress.”
### Fire Statistics for On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

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<tr>
<th>LINCOLN PARK CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 2012</th>
<th>Total Fires in Each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</th>
<th>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire</th>
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<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LINCOLN PARK CAMPUS RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES 2014</th>
<th>Total Fires in Each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Cause</th>
<th>Number of Injuries That Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</th>
<th>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2308 N. Sheffield - Vincent &amp; Louise House-Independent Living Apartment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belden-Racine Hall - 2311 N. Racine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corcoran Hall - 910 W. Belden</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>03/21/14</td>
<td>11:49 PM</td>
<td>Unintentional - Oven Fire</td>
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<td>n/a</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Procedures for Students
- Upon hearing the building alarm, students should immediately leave the building using all possible exits.
- Exits are clearly marked in each housing facility. Students should leave using the most direct and safe route.
- Upon exiting, students should go to their designated building meeting points.

Procedures for Responding Staff (Buildings with a Front Desk)
- Upon hearing the fire alarm the desk receptionist should immediately contact his/her supervisor and exit the building remaining at a safe distance from the building entrance until the alarm is cleared.
- The supervisor (lead desk receptionist) is responsible for contacting Public Safety.

Number of Regular Mandatory Supervised Fire Drills
Each Lincoln Park Campus housing facility has one fire evacuation drill within the first month of the fall quarter. Each housing facility drill is conducted and evaluated by the university (Public Safety, Facility Operations and Department of Housing Services) with assistance from the Chicago Fire Department. A written report evaluation is completed documenting each housing facility, as to performance and deficiencies. Additional random drills may be conducted during the winter and spring quarters.

Policies on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames
The following items are prohibited in all residential units on campus:
- Portable heaters
- Sandwich makers/grills, hot plates, rice cookers, crock pots, waffle makers, toasters, toaster ovens, other similar cooking tools in non-kitchen rooms
- Electrical appliances without a “UL Certified” label for safety
- Refrigerator units exceeding 4.6 cubic feet or multiple refrigerators in a unit
- Halogen bulbs, and halogen desk lamps
- Extension cords, outlet adapters or multiple plugs, except for power strips with built in circuit breakers
- Electrical appliances rated higher than 900 watts or with exposed heating elements
- With the exception of university provided gas stoves, open flames (including candles, incense and hookahs) are prohibited within all residence halls
- Smoking is not permitted anywhere in campus housing
Fire Safety Education and Training Programs for Students, Faculty and Staff

The Department of Housing Services provides training to the entire live-in housing staff in August before the school year starts. Student employees from Housing Services and student employees from Residential Education receive several hours of instruction on dorm fire safety. In addition, fire extinguisher training (Bullex) is conducted by DePaul’s Environmental Health and Safety Section. Fire safety procedures are revisited at bi-weekly resident housing meetings throughout the year. Fire safety campaigns are conducted throughout the year with the Chicago Fire Department, promoting off-campus housing fire safety, residence hall fire safety and smoke alarm awareness. These subjects are highlighted during fire safety month (September). The Chicago Fire Department’s Dorm Life Fire Safety video is also on the public safety website for the entire DePaul community to view.

Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety

The Office of Facility Operations continually evaluates the fire protection systems in residential facilities towards ensuring they are in compliance with the City of Chicago’s fire code.