

Safety and Security Report 2017

Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report for the Minneapolis and St. Paul Campuses



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Message from the President Eric W. Kaler

The University of Minnesota Twin Cities is a large and active place. Safety and security are important for the thousands of us who live, visit, work and study here. Our campus is a safe place for our students to pursue and reach their educational goals and a secure place for our faculty and staff to conduct their valuable work.

Our University of Minnesota Police Department (UMPD) does an extraordinary job getting to know our community and patrolling our buildings and grounds. Our officers ensure the safety of all of us who call our beautiful Minneapolis and St. Paul campuses home. They have strong relationships with surrounding neighborhoods and with other peace officers and public safety agencies throughout the Twin Cities. In addition to our UMPD, many other units on campus are committed to safety. This report details their efforts.

Recent changes in the Clery Act — including the Violence Against Women Act amendments and the Campus SaVE Act — have improved how we educate, prevent, respond to, and report crimes of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Reported crimes in these categories have increased somewhat over last year. We believe this is largely due to increased reporting — not necessarily increased incidents — as it coincides with the required changes in our processes that have helped victims/survivors feel better supported as they come forward and report. This increase in reporting reflects a national trend.

We all have a role to play in keeping our campus safe. Each of us can help promote campus safety by keeping our eyes and ears open, and immediately reporting all crimes and public safety problems or concerns by calling 911.

Thank you for keeping our University safe.

Eric W. Kaler
President

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Annual Security and Fire Safety Report Information

Preparing the Annual Security Report and Disclosure of Crime Statistics

This report is part of the University of Minnesota Twin Cities' compliance with the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act" (informally known as the "Clery Act"). This report includes information for the Minneapolis and St. Paul campuses.

This report is published annually by the University and made available to all current and prospective students, staff, and faculty. Statistics are compiled by the Clery Compliance Coordinator in conjunction with the University of Minnesota Police Department (UMPD), Minneapolis Police Department, St. Paul Police Department, other applicable law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over University of Minnesota property. Additional crime information is collected from a wide range of University personnel called Campus Security Authorities, which include but are not limited to, staff in Housing and Residential Life, the Office for Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action, and the Office for Community Standards.

Crime Statistics reported in this document reflect specific crimes which were reported to University of Minnesota Campus Security Authorities which occurred in specific geographic locations established by federal law. Statistics reflect reports of crime and not criminal charges or convictions.

Definitions of Terms Used in this Report

Campus Security Authorities

Campus Security Authorities are required to report any allegations of crimes that they receive to the Clery Compliance Coordinator, UMPD or local police for inclusion in the Annual Statistical Disclosure.

The Clery Act defines four categories of Campus Security Authorities as stated below (for more specific information about Campus Security Authorities at the University of Minnesota see page 11):

- A campus police department or a campus security department of an institution. If your institution has a campus police or security department, all individuals who work for that department are campus security authorities. A security department can be as small as one person.
- Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department (e.g., an individual who is responsible for monitoring the entrance into institutional property). Include individuals such as those who provide security at a campus parking kiosk, monitor access into a campus facility, act as event security, such as for sporting events or large, registered parties, or escort students around campus after dark (including other students).
- Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. 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.

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

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- **On Campus- Residential:** any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility
 - **Non-Campus 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 institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic 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 campus.

Clery Geography

All of the above locations combined constitute the University of Minnesota's Clery Geography

Personally Identifying Information

Personally identifying information is defined in Section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as individually identifying information for or about an individual, including information likely to disclose the location of a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, regardless of whether the information is encoded, encrypted, hashed or otherwise protected, including

- a first and last name;
- a home or other physical address
- contact information (including a postal, e-mail or Internet protocol address, or telephone or facsimile number);
- a social security number, driver's license number, passport number or student identification number; and
- any other information, including date of birth, racial or ethnic background, or religious affiliation that would serve to identify any individual.

Criminal Offenses

The following definitions of criminal offenses detail the elements of each crime, crimes in the annual statistical disclosure found in this report are categorized according to the below definitions. The majority of the definitions are from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook. Sex offense definitions are from the National Incident-Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Aggravated Assault: The 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. (It is not necessary that injury result from aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)

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

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

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

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.

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

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

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 his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

Statutory Rape: sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Hate Crimes

Hate Crime: a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim. Under the Clery Act the following bias categories are used: Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Gender Identity, Ethnicity, National Origin, Disability.

Any criminal offense which also meets the definition of a hate crime will be included in the statistical disclosure in both the criminal offense category and in the hate crime category (i.e. an on-campus aggravated assault motivated by religious bias will be counted in the on-campus aggravated assault category and in the on-campus aggravated assault motivated by religious bias category).

Additional Hate Crime categories: In addition to the criminal offenses listed under the "Criminal Offenses" section, the following crimes are included if it is determined that the crime was motivated by bias

- **Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. (Note: constructive possession is defined by Black's Law Dictionary, sixth ed. as "where one does not have physical custody or possession, but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.")
- **Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- **Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except "Arson"):** 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.

VAWA Offenses

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

For the purposes of this definition—

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

Domestic Violence: a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- 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

Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—

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

For the purposes of this definition—

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

Unfounded Crimes: Are reported crimes which are thoroughly investigated by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel; and found through investigation to be false or baseless, meaning that the crime did not occur and was never attempted.

Arrests and Referrals for Discipline for Weapons, Drug, and Liquor Law Violations

Weapons Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Law Violations: The Violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

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

Reporting an Emergency or Crime

The University of Minnesota encourages the accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the University of Minnesota Police Department and appropriate local law enforcement agencies, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to make such a report. If unable to file a report, third parties who have information regarding the crime are encouraged to report to ensure that the police are informed of the crime. The prompt and accurate reporting of all crime enables the police department to identify and track patterns of crime and when necessary to distribute pertinent information about crime to the community, which may help prevent similar occurrences of crime.

To Report an Emergency or Crime in Progress

Dial 911 or use an Emergency Blue-Light beacon

There are more than 200 campus phones available for emergency, medical, and service-related calls, these telephones are located across campus and are housed in yellow boxes. There are also 21 Emergency Blue-Light beacons located throughout campus that will immediately connect the caller to a police dispatcher when activated.

Dialing 911 or pressing the emergency button on a Blue-light beacon will connect you with a dispatcher. Be prepared to give the dispatcher the following information:

- Type of emergency
- Your name
- Your location and location of the emergency
- Your phone number
- If applicable (e.g., after a crime), a description of individuals (gender, clothes description, height, weight, hair color)
- If applicable (e.g., after a car accident), a description of vehicles (color, make, model, license plate number)

Please remain on the line until the dispatcher tells you it is okay to hang up.

Based on the information provided, the dispatcher will send the appropriate help to respond to the emergency.

To Report a Non-Emergency

Dial 612-624-COPS (2677)

When reporting a non-emergency a dispatcher either will send an officer to your location or will request that you file a report in person at the police department. You will then speak with an officer who will ask questions to obtain detailed information about what happened. The officer will be able to provide you with information on victim services, next steps and crime prevention information.

When reporting a crime, you will be asked many questions. Here are some examples of information an officer will ask you about:

- When the crime happened (date and time)
- Where it happened
- Your name, contact information, State Driver's License or ID number
- Details of the event
- Other people involved (suspect, if known; witnesses)
- If property was involved, who owns it
- The property owner's contact information
- For vehicles: Make, Model, Color, License Plate Number, Insurance-company name & policy number, etc.
- Property other than vehicles: Serial Number, Product Name, Manufacturer, Description, Condition, etc

Walk in

You may walk-in to The University of Minnesota Police Department to file a report.

The University of Minnesota Police Department is located at:

Transportation and Safety Building
511 Washington Avenue SE
Minneapolis, MN 55455

The University of Minnesota Police Department is a full service law enforcement agency, open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Online Police Reports (Minneapolis Campus Only)

To submit an online police report, go to www.minneapolismn.gov/police/report/eReport

If you are a victim of certain crimes or have lost property on the East or West Bank of the Minneapolis campus, you have the option of completing an online police report. Once completed, the report will be made available to UMPD personnel and it will be handled like any other police report.

Police reports can be submitted online for the following crimes:

- Theft
- Theft from motor vehicle
- Lost property
- Damage to property
- Damage to motor vehicle

Only incidents that occur on the East or West Bank of the Minneapolis campus can be reported online. Incidents that occur on the St. Paul campus cannot be reported online. Call 612-624-COPS (2677) to file a police report.

Note that the website given to file reports online is for the Minneapolis Police Department. UMPD utilizes the Minneapolis Police Department's police report records management system. If the crime you wish to report occurred in a University building, make sure you select the landmark or building option on the page titled "Select Location of Incident." This will ensure that your report is routed to UMPD.

The website can also be used to report an incident (of the five types mentioned earlier) that occurs off campus but in Minneapolis. In such a case, the report will be reviewed by the Minneapolis Police Department. If follow-up is needed, someone from that department may contact you.

Report to a Crime to a Campus Security Authority:

The University of Minnesota encourages all reports of crime to be made to the University of Minnesota Police Department, however crimes may also be reported to individuals on campus who have been identified as Campus Security Authorities. The intent of including non-law enforcement personnel as campus security authorities is to acknowledge that some individuals, especially students, may be more inclined to report such incidents to other individuals on campus.

Campus Security Authorities include but are not limited to: Residence Hall Directors, Assistant Residence Hall Directors, Community Advisors, Advisors to student organizations, athletics coaching staff and others who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities.

Campus Security Authorities have been trained to act as a resource for anyone who wishes to report the occurrence of a crime. While there are many Campus Security Authorities on campus, the University of Minnesota prefers reports be made to the following CSAs:

Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action (Title IX Coordinator)	612-624-9547	274 McNamara Alumni Center 200 Oak St SE
Office for Community Standards	612-624-6073	211 Appleby Hall 128 Pleasant St SE
Clery Compliance Coordinator	612-625-4597	360 McNamara Alumni Center 200 Oak St SE

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and are unsure if you would like to pursue action through the University or the criminal justice system, you may want to consider speaking with a Campus Security Authority.

Campus Security Authorities can explain different reporting options available to help you decide which option is best for you. In some cases, you may be able to make a confidential report that would not initiate any additional action through the University or the criminal justice system. A confidential report is forwarded directly to the University's Clery Compliance Coordinator for inclusion in the Annual Statistical Disclosure and forwarded to the University of Minnesota Police Department to be added to the Daily Crime Log and evaluated for the need to issue a Timely Warning Notice. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others.

With such information, the University of Minnesota can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents occurring on campus; determine crime patterns, and alert the campus community of potential danger.

All reports of sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking will be forwarded to the Title IX coordinator in the Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action (EOAA). Employees who have been designated as "responsible employees" under Title IX are required to forward the name of all individuals involved with an allegation of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking to the Title IX coordinator.

When the Title IX coordinator receives a report of alleged sexual misconduct a letter will be sent to the impacted person inviting them to a meeting with an investigator from EOAA and providing resource information. The impacted person may decline to meet with the investigator. If the meeting with the investigator is declined or if the impacted person fails to respond to the letter, the Title IX coordinator will then send a closing letter that explains the consequences of not investigating the incident and notifies the impacted person that they may come forward at any time to pursue an investigation.

In limited circumstances, for example, where there is a threat to campus safety, the situation involves extreme violence or the perpetrator is connected to multiple incidents of sexual misconduct, the University may investigate without the agreement of the reporting person.

Pastoral Counselors and Professional Mental Health Counselors Exempt

Campus pastoral counselors and professional mental health counselors, when acting in their professional capacity, are not considered to be campus security authorities and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

The Clery Act defines a Pastoral Counselor as an employee of an institution, who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

A Professional Counselor is defined as an employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor’s license or certification.

Professional Mental Health counselors at the Student Counseling Services are encouraged, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure. Professional counselors can be found at the following on campus locations:

Student Counseling Services	612-624-33232	340 Appleby Hall 128 Pleasant St SE (Minneapolis Campus)
		199 Coffey Hall 1420 Eckles Ave (St. Paul Campus)
Boynton Health	612-624-1444	410 Church St SE

University of Minnesota Response to Reports of Crime

Crimes reported to the University of Minnesota Police Department will be considered for the need to issue a Timely Warning Notification, documented on the University of Minnesota Police Department’s Daily Crime Log, and all applicable crimes reported to the University of Minnesota Police Department or other Campus Security Authorities will be included in the annual statistical disclosure.

These public disclosures will not include any personally identifying information of any reporting parties, witnesses or victims.

Daily Crime Log

UMPD maintains a Daily Crime Log available for public viewing on our website at: <https://publicsafety.umn.edu/home/dailycrimelog>. The daily crime log includes crimes which have been reported to the UMPD by Campus Security Authorities, the Minneapolis Police, St. Paul Police, Metro Transit Police and other applicable law enforcement agencies that occur within the University of Minnesota Twin Cities Campus Clery geography.

Entries in the Daily Crime Log do not include personally identifying information of the victim, witnesses or reporting party. The Daily Crime Log includes; case number, nature of the offense, the reported time and date the offense occurred, the date the incident was reported to UMPD, a general description of the location in which the incident occurred, as well as the disposition of the case, if known.

Timely Warning Notification

The University of Minnesota issues Timely Warning Notifications to the campus community for reported Clery Act crimes that occur within the University of Minnesota's Clery Geography and are believed to pose a serious or continuing threat to the University community.

Timely Warning Notifications are designed to give the University community information which may aid in the prevention of similar crimes.

Incidents reported to the University of Minnesota Police Department will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis by the Chief or designee to determine if a Timely Warning Notification is warranted.

When the Chief of Police or designee determines that the crime poses a serious or continuing threat and a Timely Warning Notification is warranted, the University Services Director of Communications will compose the warning. The Chief of Police or designee will approve the draft and it will be forwarded to the Office of the Vice President of University Services for distribution.

Timely Warning Notifications will be electronically distributed to all Twin Cities Campus students, staff and faculty via the University of Minnesota email system.

Individuals who are not part of the University but would like to receive these emails may subscribe to updates by using this [Google Form](#). The form is also available on the public safety website at: <https://publicsafety.umn.edu/alerts>

The University of Minnesota Police Department works closely with the Minneapolis Police Department, St. Paul Police Department and Metro Transit Police. By utilizing a shared reporting system, the University of Minnesota Police Department is routinely made aware of crimes which have been reported to the Minneapolis Police Department which may warrant the issuance of a timely warning notice. The University of Minnesota Police Department has requested that the St. Paul Police Department and the Metro Transit Police Department inform the University of any crimes reported to them that may warrant a Timely Warning Notification.

Timely Warning Notifications may include the following details (if available):

- Date and time of the incident
- Location
- Type of crime
- Description of the incident
- Physical description of suspect, including a photograph (when available)
- The decision whether to include race and gender of the suspect will be decided by the Chief of Police or designee and the Vice President for University Services on a case by case basis.
- Apparent connection to previous incidents, if applicable
- Whether the victim sustained an injury
- Pertinent crime prevention tips

Personally Identifying Information will not be disclosed in a timely warning. Except in instances where the information is relevant to the crime— for example, in crimes which are motivated by Bias the victim's inclusion in a protected class may be released if this information is not determined to be explicitly personally identifiable.

Crime Statistics

Criminal Offenses

Minneapolis

2016 Minneapolis	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	10	10	7*	0	0
Fondling	8**	3**	5***	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	4	0	3	8	0
Aggravated assault	5	2	5	3	0
Burglary	26	8	13	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	8	0	5	12	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	0

*In 2016, there were two reports of rape reported to have occurred at an undisclosed fraternity/sorority house. These reports were not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the reported incidents occurred at a fraternity/sorority associated with the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

**In 2016, there were four reports of fondling reported to have occurred at an undisclosed residence hall. These reports were not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the reported incidents occurred at a residence hall on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

*** In 2016, there was one report of fondling reported to have occurred at an undisclosed fraternity/sorority house. This report was not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the reported incident occurred at a fraternity/sorority associated with the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

2015 Minneapolis	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Murder/non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	4***	3***	3	1	1
Fondling	5	2	3	6	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	6	0	0	18	0
Aggravated assault	1	1	0	6	0
Burglary	26	9	5	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	8	0	5	10	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0

***In 2015, there was one rape case reported to have occurred in an on campus residence hall- but the report did not indicate if the case occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus. This case was not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the case occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

2014 Minneapolis	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Murder/non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	7	7	2	1	0
Fondling	5	0	1	4	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	13	0
Aggravated assault	1	0	0	2	0
Burglary	26	8	5	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	13	0	3	10	0
Arson	1	0	0	0	0

St. Paul

2016 St. Paul	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Murder/non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	1	0
Rape	2	2	1*	0	0
Fondling	0**	0**	0***	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	4	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	3	0	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0

*In 2016, there were two reports of rape reported to have occurred at an undisclosed fraternity/sorority house. These reports were not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the reported incidents occurred at a fraternity/sorority associated with the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

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2015 St. Paul	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Murder/non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0***	0	0	0
Fondling	1	1	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	2	2	0	0	0
Burglary	3	0	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	1	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0

***In 2015, there was one rape case reported to have occurred in an undisclosed on campus residence hall- but the report did not indicate if the case occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus. This case was not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the case occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

2014 St. Paul	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Murder/non negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	3	3	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated assault	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	6	3	0	0	0
Motor vehicle theft	8	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes

2016

Minneapolis

One on-campus case of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property characterized by Religious bias

One on-campus case of Simple Assault characterized by Race bias

St. Paul

No hate crimes to report for the calendar year 2016

2015

Minneapolis

One on-campus case of intimidation characterized by bias against National Origin

One on-campus case of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property characterized by bias against Ethnicity

St. Paul

No hate crimes to report for the calendar year 2015

2014

Minneapolis

One on-campus case of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property characterized by bias against Religion

St. Paul

No hate crimes to report for the calendar year 2014

VAWA Offenses

Minneapolis

2016 Minneapolis	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Domestic Violence	8*	3*	1	1	0
Dating Violence	8**	8**	5	1	0
Stalking	23***	8***	0	1	0

*In 2016, there was one report of domestic violence reported to have occurred at an undisclosed residence hall. This report was not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the reported incident occurred at a residence hall on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

** In 2016, there were two reports of dating violence reported to have occurred “On Campus” but did not indicate if the incidents occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul campus. Of these two cases, one was reported to have occurred at an undisclosed residence hall. These reports were not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the reported incidents occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

***In 2016, there were seven reported cases of stalking which were reported to have occurred “On Campus” but did not indicate incidents occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul campus. Of these 7 cases, 2 reportedly occurred in an undisclosed residence hall. These were not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the cases occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

2015 Minneapolis	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Domestic Violence	5	1	0	0	0
Dating Violence	4	3	0	1	0
Stalking	12*+	5+	0	0	0

*In 2015, there were 4 cases of stalking which were reported to have occurred “On Campus” but did not indicate if incidents occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul campus. These were not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the cases occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

+ During data collection for 2016 statistics, it was discovered that there was one additional stalking case reported in 2015, occurring in a Minneapolis Campus residence hall, which had not been disclosed in the previous report. This information has been updated in this report and will be updated with the Department of Education to reflect the actual number of reported stalking incidents in 2015.

2014 Minneapolis	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Domestic Violence	3	0	0	1	0
Dating Violence	3	2	0	0	0
Stalking	7*	1	2	0	0

*In 2014, there were 10 cases of stalking which were reported to have occurred “On Campus” but did not indicate if it occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul campus. These were not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the cases occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

St. Paul

2016 St. Paul	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Domestic Violence	2*	2*	1	0	0
Dating Violence	0**	0**	0	0	0
Stalking	1***	0***	1	0	0

*In 2016, there was one report of domestic violence reported to have occurred at an undisclosed residence hall. This report was not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the reported incident occurred at a residence hall on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

** In 2016, there were two reports of dating violence reported to have occurred “On Campus” but did not indicate if the incidents occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul campus. Of these two cases, one was reported to have occurred at an undisclosed residence hall. These reports were not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the reported incidents occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

***In 2016, there were seven reported cases of stalking which were reported to have occurred “On Campus” but did not indicate if it occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul campus. Of these 7 cases, 2 reportedly occurred in an undisclosed residence hall. These were not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the cases occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

2015 St. Paul	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Domestic Violence	1	1	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1**	0	0	0	0

**In 2015, there were 4 cases of stalking which were reported to have occurred “On Campus” but did not indicate if it occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul campus. These were not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the cases occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

2014 St. Paul	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public	Unfounded
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	1	1	0	0	0
Stalking	0*	0	0	0	0

*In 2014, there were 10 cases of stalking which were reported to have occurred “On Campus” but did not indicate if it occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul campus. These were not included in the Clery Act Statistics since it could not be determined if the cases occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul Campus.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

Minneapolis

2016 Minneapolis	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public
Liquor law violations				
Arrest	89	31	0	94
Referral	849	843	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations				
Arrest	15	3	2	13
Referral	198	198	0	1
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.				
Arrest	0	0	0	4
Referral	1	0	0	0

2015 Minneapolis	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public
Liquor law violations				
Arrest	134	67	2	54
Referral	864	811	1	1
Drug Abuse Violations				
Arrest	21	3	1	26
Referral	210	206	0	4
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.				
Arrest	1	0	0	3
Referral	0	0	0	0

2014 Minneapolis	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public
Liquor law violations				
Arrest	113	57	2	108
Referral	1022	981	1	1
Drug Abuse Violations				
Arrest	32	24	2	16
Referral	214	210	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.				
Arrest	0	0	0	1
Referral	0	0	0	0

St. Paul

2016 St. Paul	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public
Liquor law violations				
Arrest	2	1	0	1
Referral	61	61	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations				
Arrest	1	1	1	2
Referral	33	33	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.				
Arrest	0	0	0	1
Referral	0	0	0	0

2015 St. Paul	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public
Liquor law violations				
Arrest	4	2	0	0
Referral	33	33	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations				
Arrest	2	2	0	0
Referral	28	28	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.				
Arrest	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0

2014 St. Paul	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public
Liquor law violations				
Arrest	1	1	4	4
Referral	53	53	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations				
Arrest	1	0	1	1
Referral	51	51	0	0
Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.				
Arrest	0	0	0	0
Referral	0	0	0	0

Non- reportable Sexual Assault data

The University of Minnesota respects the comfort-level of victim/survivors when disclosing the details of sex-related crimes. In some instances, the University of Minnesota may receive reports of the occurrence of a sexual assault with an insufficient level of detail required to make a specific categorization of the crime or to determine if the crime occurred on the Minneapolis or St. Paul campus. The below tables represent reports of “sexual assault” made to Campus Security Authorities where there was not enough information to determine the specific crime committed, the bottom table represents reports of sexual assault where there was not enough information to determine on which campus the assault occurred.

Because these crimes could not be classified as Rape, Fondling, Incest, or Statutory Rape they are not reportable crimes under the Clery Act. These statistics are included here to portray a more accurate picture of the frequency of sexual assault occurring at the University of Minnesota- Twin Cities campus.

2016 Unclassifiable Sexual Assaults Minneapolis	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public
Sexual Assault	4	4	4	0

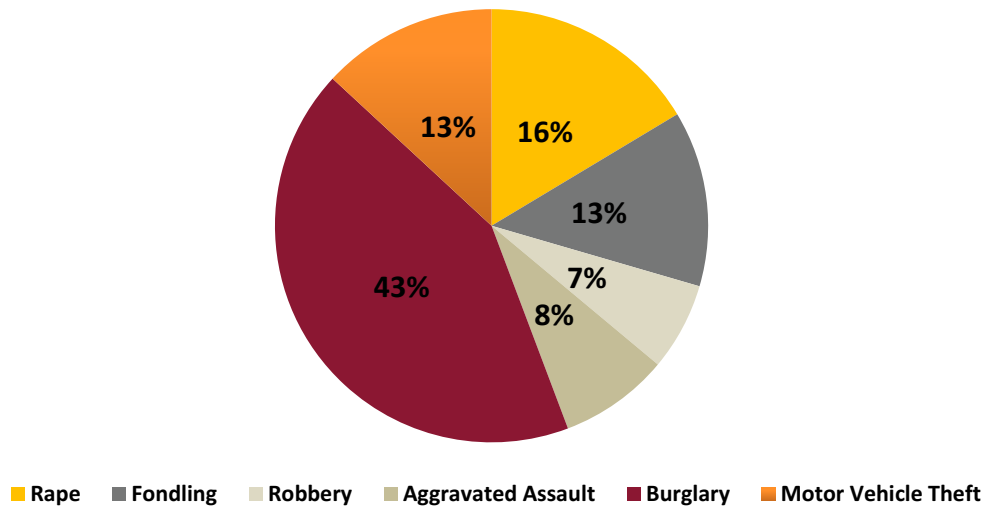
2016 Unclassifiable Sexual Assaults St. Paul	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public
Sexual Assault	0	0	0	0

2016 Unclassifiable Sexual Assaults Unknown Campus	On campus	On campus residential only	Non-campus	Public
Sexual Assault	10	7	3	0

Additional Crime Statistics Information

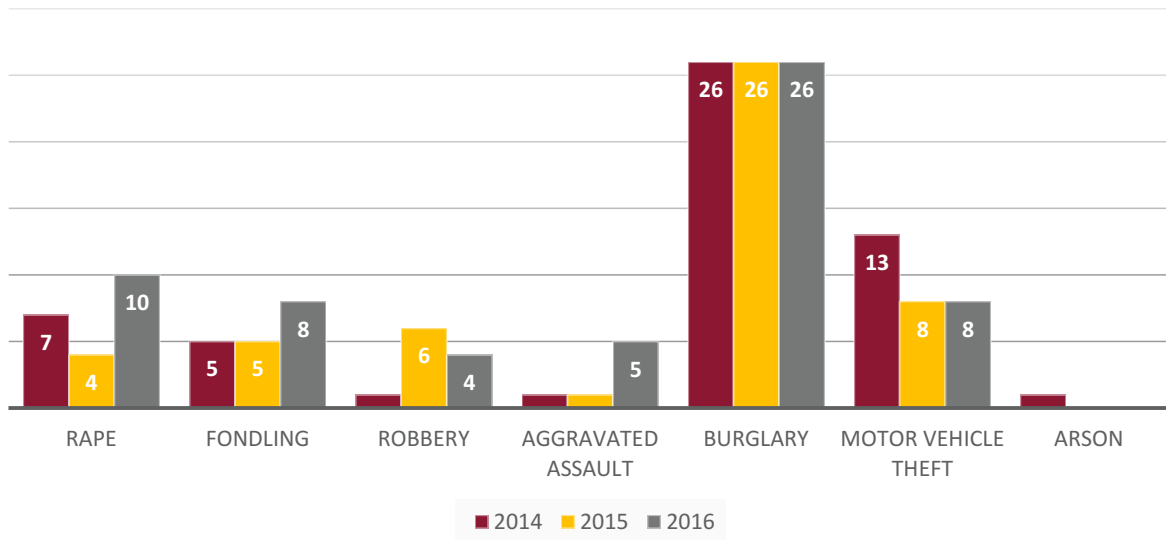
The following crime information is not required by the Clery Act. The following information was compiled using the Clery Act Statistics on the Minneapolis campus presented in this document. These charts present the information in a different format. Due to the relatively low number of crimes reported on the St. Paul campus, further statistical analysis was not conducted on this data.

2016 Minneapolis On Campus Reported Criminal Offenses



The above chart includes crimes reported in or on University of Minnesota property at the Minneapolis Campus including on campus student housing facilities. In 2016, there were no reports of Murder, Manslaughter by Negligence, Incest, Statutory Rape, or arson occurring on the Minneapolis campus.

Comparison of Reported Criminal Offenses 2014-2016 Minneapolis On Campus



The above chart includes crimes reported in or on University of Minnesota property at the Minneapolis Campus including on campus student housing facilities from 2014-2016. During this time, there were no reports of Murder, Manslaughter by Negligence, Incest, Statutory Rape, or arson occurring on the Minneapolis campus.

VAWA Crimes 2014-2016 Minneapolis On Campus



The above chart includes crimes reported in or on University of Minnesota property at the Minneapolis Campus including on campus student housing facilities from 2014-2016.

In 2013, the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) amended the Clery Act and added the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence and stalking as reportable crimes under the law. The amended law also included provisions that increased educational programming and awareness campaigns regarding the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Since the law was enacted the University of Minnesota and other institutions of higher education nationally have experienced a steady increase in the number of reported crimes covered by VAWA. The increase may not reflect an actual increase in the rate of these types of crime, but may reflect increased reporting due to increased educational programming and awareness campaigns.

Security of and access to campus facilities

Building Access Program

The Building Access Program establishes three distinct levels of access to buildings. Building hours are different depending on the use of the building.

Public Hours

During Public Hours, buildings will remain open to everyone in the University community and to the general public. Public Hours will generally coincide with the standard business day of 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. For classroom buildings, Public Hours will generally be 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. to accommodate evening classes. Libraries, museums, galleries, and the like will have public hours that match their business hours.

University Hours

University Hours are the hours just before and just after Public Hours in the morning and the evenings. As an example, University Hours in a classroom building would typically be 6 a.m. to 7 a.m., and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. During University Hours, a U Card will be required to enter the building.

Restricted Hours

During Restricted Hours, buildings are closed to the general public and to the general University community. Only people who have been previously granted permission to enter the building are allowed to do so. Typically, the people granted access during Restricted Hours are the people who would logically have permission to enter a building when it is locked, for example, faculty who teach or staff who work in a specific building. Again using a classroom building as an example, the Restricted Hours would be between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.

For information on specific building hours, go to <http://campusmaps.umn.edu/tc/> and select the building you are interested in.

Keys and Access Cards

The University controls and monitors access to its space by using traditional key systems, electronic card reader systems, and alarms. Outside doors of all University buildings are equipped with electronic card access control systems. Key systems are used predominantly for practical and financial reasons. Individual responsibility and accountability is the primary method used to ensure that authorized people request, receive, and return control keys or cards as their duties dictate. Anyone duplicating, possessing, or using access control keys or cards for University premises without authorization will be subject to disciplinary actions from the University or will be subject to criminal charges where appropriate. More information about building access can be found in the “Getting Access to University Buildings” policy.

Not all areas of the campus are open to the public. To address security issues in these areas, the University may require students, faculty, or staff to wear their U card or department specific ID badge to provide visual identification of persons entering restricted University spaces to increase accountability of visitors to the University and provide a method to call attention to suspicious persons.

Residence Halls

The University of Minnesota has 9 traditional halls and 5 apartment-style living facilities. There are 13 halls on the Minneapolis campus and one hall on the St. Paul campus. In the Summer of 2017, Pioneer Hall will be closed for renovation. In the Summer of 2017 University of Minnesota Housing and Residential Life will take over management of Keeler and Radius apartment buildings, these buildings will be open for student residents in Fall 2017.

The lobby doors of Centennial, Comstock, 17th Ave Hall, and Sanford’s are open from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. to allow students to access to dining facilities. In these buildings however, access to living areas remain locked 24 hours a day and require card access. Guests and visitors may access residence hall living areas only when escorted by a resident of that hall. The lobbies of all other residence halls require card access 24/7.

The information desks in the lobbies of all residence halls and apartments are staffed 24 hours a day by office assistants. There are security cameras in the lobbies and residential access points, as well as in remote areas of the building. Every hall has a community adviser on duty each night. Security monitors are on site and do hourly rounds of the building between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. Security monitors, and on-duty community advisers work together to ensure that safety and security needs are met during the evening and night hours. A residence director is available 24/7 for emergencies.

Security Considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities

Facilities Management is responsible for the maintenance of campus facilities and grounds. Facilities Management has departmental standard procedures and practices that are aligned with the Board of Regents Policy “Health and Safety” to address security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities. For example, Facilities Management employees regularly check and fix problems with lighting, doors, locking mechanisms and other access control hardware. The Landcare unit ensures safe and accessible exterior environments through regular ground maintenance, snow removal, and cleanliness. Landcare has also incorporated Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design principles in the design and maintenance of campus landscaping.

University of Minnesota Police Department Authority, Jurisdiction, and Working Relationship with other Law Enforcement Agencies

University of Minnesota Police Department

Authority

University police are licensed as “peace officers” by the State of Minnesota. Minnesota State Statute 629.40 gives peace officers statewide arrest powers while acting in the course and scope of employment.

Jurisdiction

The University of Minnesota Police Department (UMPD) is responsible for all property owned by the University in the Twin Cities area. UMPD officers provide services in directed, proactive patrol, crime prevention and investigation, law enforcement, and emergency response. UMPD patrols the University community by squad car, motorcycle, bike, and foot.

UMPD has a Community Investigator Division to investigate crimes and provide directed crime prevention and other support to the University. The Community Investigator Division assigns a qualified officer to a geographical area of campus. Officers thereby become familiar with staff, faculty, and students in their assigned area, and they can monitor and respond more rapidly to crime and safety problems.

The Coordinated Response Team monitors, analyzes, and responds to ongoing crime patterns as well as conducts outreach efforts within the University community.

Relationship with other Law Enforcement Agencies

UMPD investigates all crimes that occur on University property within the East Bank, West Bank, and St. Paul campus areas. UMPD has a formal Memorandum of Understanding with the Metro Transit Police Department relating to police responses on University property and on Metro Transit property and facilities. UMPD also has a mutual aid agreement with all law enforcement agencies within Hennepin County. UMPD works closely with federal, state, and local police agencies including the Minneapolis Police Department, St. Paul Police Department and Metro Transit Police Department.

UMPD strives to provide a safe environment for all students, staff, faculty, and visitors on campus. When UMPD receives information about an off-campus crime that requires secondary investigation, it forwards the information to the proper local police department.

Monitoring of Noncampus Locations

Due to a shared records management system with the Minneapolis Police Department, UMPD regularly monitors for incidents of criminal activity involving students in non-campus locations of official student organizations in Minneapolis, including official student organizations with off-campus housing facilities.

When incidents of criminal activity involving students are discovered, UMPD notifies appropriate officials within the institution, including the Office for Community Standards. The Student Code of Conduct outlines the jurisdiction the University has to apply disciplinary action in these cases.

Security Monitor Program

UMPD employs students as uniformed security monitors. Student security monitors provide escorts and building security in various University buildings, including residence halls. Security monitors act as the “eyes and ears” of UMPD. Security Monitor staff have no arrest powers, but are trained to determine when police or other first responders should be called.

Security monitors are employees of UMPD, are subject to a criminal background check before hiring, and undergo 30–40 hours of training.

University Policy on Drugs and Alcohol

The University is committed to providing a healthy learning and working environment for all students and employees and strives to meet this commitment through prevention and awareness programs. Alcohol abuse and illegal drug use endangers the health and safety of all students and employees.

As stated in the University’s Drug- Free Policy (<http://policy.umn.edu/operations/drugfree>), students, faculty, and staff are prohibited from engaging in:

- the illegal possession, use, or distribution of alcohol, drugs, and drug paraphernalia on all University premises, in University-supplied vehicles, and as part of University activities and business; and
- the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance on all University premises, in University-supplied vehicles, and as part of University activities and business.

University students, employees, and others who conduct research and teaching activities with controlled substances must comply with Administrative Policy: Using Controlled Substances for Research in order to ensure that they follow all applicable regulations and safely handle and prevent diversion of controlled substances.

University community members are expected to refer suspected illegal situations to University police or local law enforcement agencies for criminal investigation leading to possible prosecution.

Risks and Sanctions

To make informed choices about drug and alcohol use, students and employees should educate themselves about the serious health consequences of the use, misuse, and abuse of alcohol and other drugs as described in the Drug and Alcohol Health Risks Chart (<http://policy.umn.edu/operations/drugfree-appa>).

Students and employees also should be aware that they may be subject to criminal prosecution under federal, state, and local laws that specify fines or imprisonment or loss of federal financial student aid for conviction of alcohol and drug-related offenses as described in the Drug and Alcohol Legal Sanctions Chart (<http://policy.umn.edu/operations/drug-free-appb>). These legal sanctions are in addition to disciplinary sanctions by the University.

Students—Disciplinary Sanctions

Students who violate the prohibitions of the Drug Free policy are subject to progressive disciplinary procedures as described in the Student Conduct Code: warning; probation; required compliance; confiscation of goods; restitution; restriction of privileges; University housing suspension or expulsion; suspension or expulsion; withholding of diploma or degree; and revocation of admission or degree.

Employees—Disciplinary Sanctions

Employees who violate the prohibitions of the Drug Free policy are subject to discipline ranging from an oral warning, written warning, or unpaid suspension up to termination consistent with policies, rules, and contracts governing the terms and conditions of their employment. Supervisors also may require an employee to provide documentation of satisfactory participation in an alcohol or drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

Employees who are convicted of any criminal drug statute violation in the workplace must report it to a supervisor within five days of the conviction. Supervisors, department heads, and principal investigators who are aware of any drug crime convictions of individuals (students or employees) who work on sponsored projects for violations that occurred in the workplace must report them to the Office of the Associate Vice President for Sponsored Projects Administration (SPA) within three calendar days of their notice of the conviction.

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Education Programs

The University demonstrates its commitment to maintaining appropriate campus environment by offering a variety of drug and alcohol abuse prevention and education services for students and employees, including confidential diagnosis and assessment, short-term counseling, referral, and support groups.

Supervisors who are concerned that employees may have alcohol or drug-related problems should consult with the Employee Assistance Programs. Disciplinary sanctions will not be taken against students for seeking assistance from student health services or against employees for seeking assistance from the Employee Assistance Programs.

University of Minnesota Resources

<http://www.mentalhealth.umn.edu/alcohol/index.html>

This website has information on the risks of using and alcohol and drugs and offers a free, confidential, on-line assessment for students to evaluate their alcohol use

Chemical Health Assessment

<http://www.bhs.umn.edu/east-bank-clinic/alcohol-chemical-health-services.htm>

The above link describes resources available at Boynton Health regarding alcohol and chemical health services. Chemical Health Assessment appointments must be made in person at Boynton's Mental Health Clinic.

For more information, call Boynton's Mental Health Clinic at 612-624-1444

Health Promotion Consultation

<http://www.bhs.umn.edu/east-bank-clinic/alcohol-chemical-health-services.htm>

Health promotion consultations are meant to explore a student's current chemical health decisions and how they may correlate with negative or positive consequences experienced. Students are often referred to participate in a Health Promotion Consultation following a violation of the University's alcohol and drug policy. Students are welcome to schedule a Health Promotion Consultation if they have any concerns regarding their chemical health and/or want to further explore their chemical health. A student can also schedule a consultation if they have concerns regarding their friend's chemical health.

For more information, call Boynton Health at 612-625-3222.

Peer Health Promotion

Students Off Booze Enjoying Recovery (SOBER) is an organization of students recovering from drug and alcohol addiction and their friends who are allies in the recovery movement. Recovery from alcohol and drug problems is a process of change through which an individual achieves abstinence and improved health, wellness, and quality of life.

SOBER supports students in recovery in any manner possible, but especially through the planning of social activities so that recovering people and their friends may find fellowship and solidarity on campus.

Interested in learning more about SOBER call 612-624-1940 or email sober@umn.edu for more information

Orientation and First Year Programs

During orientation, Orientation Leaders perform a 75 minute skit on college life issues and then facilitate a 30 minute discussion on the issues presented. In the skit about alcohol and college life, slides inform students about negative health and academic impacts of high-risk drinking. Social norming information is presented to inform students that while some students choose to use alcohol despite the risks; many students choose not to drink alcohol. The issue of peer pressure is also discussed. Additionally, the skit also provides important information on the Medical Amnesty Law and encourages students to call 911 for help if they or someone they know needs medical attention due to alcohol consumption.

Orientation & First Year Programs sponsors additional first-year initiatives and communications, including Kick It!, Class of 20xx Newsletters, and MyU Portal through first and second semester. Kick It!, an online engagement activity, is launched for all freshman students during the first six weeks of each semester and features activities created by Boynton Health Service and University Counseling and Consulting Services regarding healthy lifestyles and alcohol.

The "Class of" is a monthly publication and MyU portal has online content year round. Boynton Health Service and University Counseling and Consulting Services submit information around healthy lifestyles and alcohol for both delivery methods. Closer to spring break, more specific information is shared about alcohol and drug use.

Housing and Residential Life

Residential Curriculum Content: Items related to alcohol education are woven throughout the residential curriculum content. This content is delivered through talking points with community advisors, bathroom readers, and billboards. Students are able to access this information at various points during the year.

Rothenberger Institute

PubH: 1003 Alcohol and College Life

Alcohol & College Life is offered through the Rothenberger Institute (RI). RI provides a suite of wellness-based courses focusing on the knowledge and skills students need to lead healthy, productive, and balanced lives.

The Alcohol & College Life course was developed to address some of the issues many students face in college and reinforce personal prevention strategies to maximize student and campus safety. The course provides college students with factual information about how alcohol and other drugs affect college life. It highlights stories and information pertinent to all students, regardless of whether or not they choose to drink. Students are encouraged to think about how the lessons apply to their own experiences.

Crime Prevention and Safety Programming

The following units offer annual programming to inform the campus community about campus security procedures and practices, to encourage the campus community to be responsible for their own safety and the safety of others, and to inform students and employees about methods of crime prevention.

University of Minnesota Police Department

UMPD's Investigations and Outreach Division is responsible for coordinating safety presentations and training for the University community. In 2016, UMPD conducted 372 presentations and outreach events for students, staff, and faculty. Presentations covered various topics such as responding to active shooters, basic University crime prevention information and trends, and personal safety.

Freshman Student, Transfer Student, and Parent Orientation

Each semester UMPD participates in orientation sessions for incoming students and their parents. UMPD officers present information on crime prevention topics including, the importance of locking and securing personal property, securing doors of residences, safe walk practices and information on how to contact the police. In 2016 UMPD participated in 43 presentations of this kind

Greek Life

Each semester UMPD participates in presentations for the UMN Greek system. These presentations contain information on party safety and risks associated with alcohol consumption.

In 2016 UMPD participated in 4 presentations of this kind

Active Shooter Response

This presentation is designed to inform the community about the steps to take in the event of an active shooter on campus and what to expect from law enforcement officers arriving on the scene.

UMPD gave 56 such presentations in 2016 to individual departments across campus, 1 campus wide presentation to faculty and staff and 1 campus wide presentation open to the campus community

Public Safety Presentations

These presentations are given intermittently, by request. To request a presentation contact UMPD Investigations and Outreach at 612-624-COPS (2677) or online at <http://police.umn.edu/services/com>. These presentations can be on a range of topics, and presentations can be tailored to the needs of the group or department requesting the presentation.

Orientation and First Year Programs

Pieces of the Puzzle (POP): During orientation, Orientation Leaders perform a 75 minute skit on college life issues and then facilitate a 30 minute discussion on the issues presented. Covered topics include, mental health awareness, alcohol issues, sexual violence issues, including discussions related to consent.

Navigating the U Session: All incoming students attending orientation attend this session, focused on safely navigating the University of Minnesota campus. The session includes safety information on light rail, driving, biking and walking around campus.

Campus Tours: During orientation new students are given the opportunity to take a tour of the campus which highlights locations of campus emergency blue light beacons and other important safety issues related to navigating the campus, including information about the Security Monitor escort service, 624-WALK.

Housing and Residential Life

Fall Safety Week: Each September, Housing and Residential Life (HRL) has a Safety Week for all residence halls. During this week, hall residents participate in training and activities. During the first month of class, house meetings are held and residents receive information on HRL policies, tailgating, locking doors, and campus resources such as 624-WALK and the Gopher Chauffer.

Residential Curriculum Content: Items related to personal safety and alcohol education are woven throughout the residential curriculum content. Delivered through talking points with community advisors, bathroom readers, and billboards, students are able to access this information at various points during the year.

Hall Staff: HRL employees (office assistants who work the 24-hour information desks, community advisors, security monitors, business operation supervisors (professional staff), and assistant/residence directors (professional staff)) are trained annually on campus resources, how to refer to students to these resources, and emergency procedures.

Emergency Notification, Response and Testing

Emergency Notification

In the event of a confirmed significant emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to the health and safety of members of the University of Minnesota Twin Cities community, the University has in place several methods for communicating information quickly. The situation will dictate which of the following notification methods are used. These include, but are not limited to, SAFE- U (Mass notification text system) , Campus-Wide Emergency Notification System (CWEAS), Tone Alert Radios, the University of Minnesota internet homepage, on-the-ground public safety personnel, and information in the media.

Upon confirmation of an emergency, the University of Minnesota will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system. Prior to issuing an alert, the Department of Public Safety will confirm an emergency via dispatched officers, video monitoring, notifications from the National Weather Service or other emergency professionals on the scene. Information obtained from these responders will be used in order to determine the content of the notification. The Department of Public Safety will follow their Emergency Procedures Manual in order to activate the applicable notification systems and to determine if a campus wide or target notification is needed. A notification may be delayed if issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

SAFE- U notifications can be authorized by the following individuals: UMPD supervisory staff, University Relations, Department of Emergency Management Staff, University Services Vice President, or University Services Communications. CWEAS and Tone Alert Radios can be activated by the PSECC based on the guidelines in the DPS Emergency Procedures Manual. Notifications on the UMN website and to the news media will be handled by the News Service which is a part of University Relations.

Dissemination of emergency information to the larger community (i.e., parents and residents from surrounding neighborhoods) will take place as time allows. Depending on the nature of the incident, the University could utilize such avenues as the University internet homepage or the media. The first concern of the University will be to disseminate information to those people directly affected by the emergency. Dissemination to the larger community is the responsibility of University Relations.

SAFE-U Emergency Notification

SAFE-U is the University's emergency mass notification system. SAFE-U will be used infrequently and specifically for real emergencies. Students, faculty, and staff who have provided contact information are automatically registered to receive notifications about critical campus safety information. Only University of Minnesota students, faculty, staff and those with a legitimate need are registered for SAFE-U. However, you may contact update-safeu@umn.edu to add more than one mobile device to your account in order to register your parents, family, friends, or others.

Campus-Wide Emergency Alert System (CWEAS)

CWEAS is the University of Minnesota's outdoor emergency notification system. The University has 13 stand-alone speaker locations located throughout the Minneapolis and St. Paul campuses. CWEAS is not a tornado siren; it is an outdoor warning system that can convey both an alert tone and voice messages. If you hear the outdoor warning system, it means go inside and seek more information.

Tone Alert Radio

The University uses Tone Alert Radios strategically placed throughout campus to add another layer of alert coverage. The University of Minnesota PSECC will activate the radios when there is urgent information that needs to be transmitted (e.g., severe weather, building evacuation). Tone Alert Radios also provide emergency notification that can be received in areas that are out of cellular service.

Fire Panel Annunciation

DEM has worked to install in some buildings an annunciation capability that can be set off by the PSECC in case of an emergency. The annunciation system allows the fire alert system to communicate the source of the emergency, which will allow for a quicker and more efficient response. The panels in use at the University also help control emergency communications systems where they are installed. As existing systems reach the end of their lifecycle, additional capacity in this area is being added.

Emergency Response and Testing

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) in cooperation with DEM participates in several exercises throughout the year to prepare for emergencies for the Minneapolis and St. Paul campuses. At least once a year, the Department of Public Safety and Department of Emergency Management will conduct an exercise to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures of the Twin Cities campus (Minneapolis and St. Paul). The University community will be notified of this exercise, and the notification will summarize the emergency response and evacuation procedures and indicate where procedures can be found. All testing of the emergency response system is documented and the records retained at the Department of Emergency Management. Documentation includes a description of the test, the date, the time, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

UMPD has procedures in place for the response to incidents such as active shooters and bomb threats. These procedures are tested and reviewed frequently.

The University uses the National Incident Management System (NIMS) as its standard for responding to incidents. UMPD police officers and supervisors, DEM and University administrators who have responsibility during an incident, have been trained in NIMS. Depending on the incident, other University departments and/or other local or federal agencies could be involved in responding, and are trained in NIMS as well.

When an incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually from UMPD. The Minneapolis Police Department, Metro Transit Police Department, St. Paul Police Department, Minneapolis Fire Department, St. Paul Fire Department, Hennepin County Sheriff, Ramsey County Sheriff, and HCMC EMS assist UMPD as needed and have been asked to inform the University of Minnesota regarding any situations that are reported to them they may warrant an emergency response.

Emergency Plans

DEM coordinates the development of emergency plans. There are four levels of emergency plans at the University of Minnesota:

Building Emergency Plans (BEP)

Each building on campus should have a Building Emergency Plan. The plan outlines evacuation procedures and other emergency instructions. In order to complete the plan, each building should identify one representative from each department located in the building to participate in a working group that will complete the plan template.

Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP)

COOP outlines the steps critical operating units must take to keep their department running in the event of an emergency. Departments that are deemed “critical operating units” must complete COOP, per the University’s Continuity of Operations Planning Policy.

Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

The Emergency Operations Plan is the overall plan that guides University administrators in the event of an emergency. The University is required by the state Homeland Security and Emergency Management agency to have an Emergency Operations Plan (EOP). EOPs are done system wide.

All-Hazards Mitigation Plan

DEM was awarded a \$250,000 Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant to develop a plan for each of the five campuses to include threat, hazard, identification, and risk assessment.

DEM tasks each area of the University to develop and maintain emergency procedures and guidelines for their buildings and employees. The Department of Housing and Residential Life (HRL) is responsible for developing and maintaining emergency evacuation procedures for all University residence halls. HRL is required by state law to conduct a specific number of evacuation drills per year.

Release disciplinary outcome to victims of crimes of violence or non-forcible sex offenses

The University of Minnesota will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence (as that term is defined in Section 16 of Title 18, United States Code), or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the University of Minnesota against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of the offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such of the offense, the next of kin of the victim is permitted to make the request.

Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Relationship Violence

The University of Minnesota prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking (collectively known as sexual misconduct), as those crimes are defined by the *Clery Act*. The University of Minnesota issues this statement of policy to inform the community of its comprehensive plan to address sexual misconduct, including primary prevention and awareness programs, important information for victim/survivors of sexual misconduct and the relevant procedures pertaining to the University's response to reports of sexual misconduct. This statement applies whether or not the incident occurred on or off campus and when it is reported to a University official.

No one acting on behalf of the University may retaliate against an individual for having made a report in good faith under this policy or having participated in an investigation of sexual assault, stalking, dating violence or domestic violence. Retaliation against any individual for reporting under this policy is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action. Reports of retaliation will be reviewed and investigated in the same manner in which other allegations of misconduct are handled.

Definitions

VAWA Crime Definitions

For the purpose of classifying incidents for inclusion in the Annual Statistical Disclosure, the following definitions are used, and come from the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

Dating Violence

The term “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 and;

The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition—

Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.

Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Domestic Violence

The term “domestic violence” means

Felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed—

By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

By a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (iv) 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

(v) 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.

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault

“Sexual assault” means an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting system. A sex offense is any act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape is defined as 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.

Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes 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 incapacity.

Incest is defined as nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape is defined a nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking

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

- fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—

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

Any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Minnesota State law definitions of VAWA Crimes and Terms

The following definitions are for the purpose of educating readers regarding jurisdictional crime definitions. Legal citations are given to enable the reader to access information on where the applicable definitions can be referenced under Minnesota law. Some terms are not explicitly defined under Minnesota law in these instances information is given to help readers situate VAWA terms in Minnesota State law.

Consent

MN 609.341 Subd. 4.

“Consent” means words or overt actions by a person indicating a freely given present agreement to perform a particular sexual act with the actor. Consent does not mean the existence of a prior or current social relationship between the actor and the complainant or that the complainant failed to resist a particular sexual act.

- A person who is mentally incapacitated or physically helpless as defined by this section cannot consent to a sexual act.
- Corroboration of the victim’s testimony is not required to show lack of consent.

Affirmative Consent as defined by University of Minnesota Policy:

A determination about the existence of consent is a critical element in the investigation of a sexual assault. University policy requires affirmative consent between individuals engaging in sexual activity. Affirmative consent is defined as “informed, freely and affirmatively communicated willingness to participate in sexual activity that is expressed by clear and unambiguous words or actions.” Clear and unambiguous words or actions are those that are freely and actively given by informed individuals that a reasonable person in the circumstances would believe communicate a willingness to participate in a mutually agreed upon sexual activity. The following factors will be considered when determining consent:

- It is the responsibility of each person who wishes to engage in the sexual activity to obtain consent.
- A lack of protest, the absence of resistance and silence do not indicate consent.
- The existence of a present or past dating or romantic relationship does not imply consent to future sexual activity.
- Consent must be present throughout the sexual activity and may be initially given, but withdrawn at any time.
- When consent is withdrawn all sexual activity must stop. Likewise, where there is confusion about the state of consent, sexual activity must stop until both parties consent again.
- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.

Consent is not obtained where:

- There is physical force, threats, intimidation or coercion.
- There is incapacitation due to the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- There is the inability to communicate because of a physical or mental condition
- An individual is asleep, unconscious or involuntarily physically restrained.
- An individual is unable to understand the nature or extent of the sexual situation because of mental or physical incapacitation or impairment.
- One party is not of legal age to give consent pursuant to Minnesota state law.

Dating Violence

Minnesota law does not define dating violence.

Domestic Violence

MN 518B.01 Subd. 2

(a) “Domestic abuse” means the following, if committed against a family or household member by a family or household member:

- physical harm, bodily injury, or assault;
- the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; or
- terroristic threats, within the meaning of section 609.713, subdivision 1; criminal sexual conduct, within the meaning of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3451; or interference with an emergency call within the meaning of section 609.78, subdivision 2.

(b) “Family or household members” means:

- spouses and former spouses;
- parents and children;
- persons related by blood;
- persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past;
- persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time;
- a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; and
- persons involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship.

Additional Information

Minnesota State Statute 609.2242 DOMESTIC ASSAULT: <https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=609.2242>

Minnesota State Statute 518B.01 DOMESTIC ABUSE ACT:

<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=518b.01>

Sexual Assault

The term sexual assault is not defined by Minnesota Law. The comparable crimes of rape, fondling, statutory rape, and incest are generally coded as criminal sexual conduct in the state of Minnesota.

“Minnesota law classifies the crime of criminal sexual conduct into five categories: first- through fifth-degree criminal sexual conduct, with first-degree carrying the most severe penalties and fifth-degree the least. Minn. Stat. §§ 609.342 to 609.3451.”

“Generally speaking, the first-degree and third-degree crimes apply to sexual conduct involving sexual penetration of the victim; the second-, fourth-, and fifth-degree crimes apply to sexual conduct involving sexual contact with the victim without sexual penetration.”

“Criminal sexual conduct in the first and second degree typically apply to conduct involving personal injury to the victim; the use or threatened use of force, violence, or a dangerous weapon; or victims who are extremely young.”

“Criminal sexual conduct in the third, fourth, and fifth degree typically address less aggravated conduct and apply to other situations in which the victim either did not consent to the sexual conduct, was relatively young, or was incapable of voluntarily consenting to the sexual conduct due to a particular vulnerability or due to the special relationship between the offender and the victim.”

The above information is from the following source: <http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/pubs/ss/ssovrcsc.pdf>

Stalking

MN 609.749 Subd. 1

“stalking” means to engage in conduct which the actor knows or has reason to know would cause the victim under the circumstances to feel frightened, threatened, oppressed, persecuted, or intimidated, and causes this reaction on the part of the victim regardless of the relationship between the actor and victim.

Education and Prevention Programs

The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community, and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees that:

- Identify domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- Use definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law to define what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the State of Minnesota and/or using the definition of consent found in the Student Code of Conduct if state law does not define consent
- Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene
- Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victim/survivors in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

The University has developed and selected several programs for incoming students and employees as well as ongoing educational campaigns. The University continues to improve and research new programs to comply with the changes required by the Violence against Women Act Amendments to the Clery Act.

This section details University programming that occurred during the 2016-17 Academic Year.

Haven- Incoming freshmen and transfer students to the University of Minnesota must complete Haven, an online prevention and awareness program. This evidence-based program educates students about bystander intervention, sexual assault, stalking, and relationship violence. Key topics include risk reduction, understanding healthy and unhealthy relationships, and identifying sexual assault, stalking, and relationship violence

Orientation and First Year Programs

Pieces of the Puzzle (POP): During orientation, Orientation Leaders perform a 75 minute skit on college life issues and then facilitate a 30 minute discussion on the issues presented. Skits are presented on the issue of sexual assault and consent. Skits present information to dispel myths about sexual assault and provide information about on campus resources, including the Aurora Center.

The Office for Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action (EOAA)

EOAA delivers three workshops that include training and information on Sexual Misconduct:

- Sexual Harassment: Awareness, Prevention and Response,
- Responding to Sexual Misconduct and Sexual Assault and the
- EOAA Supervisor's Toolkit.
- Speak Up: Understanding and Preventing Sexual Violence

Each of these workshops is offered multiple times per year, including availability via UMConnect at least once per year. Additionally, each of these three workshops are available on-line through ULearn.

Rothenberger Institute

PubH 1004: Sexuality Matters

Sexuality Matters is offered through the Rothenberger Institute (RI). RI provides a suite of wellness-based courses focusing on the knowledge and skills students need to lead healthy, productive, and balanced lives.

The purpose of this course is to equip students with the knowledge and skills necessary to lead healthy sexual lives. Recognizing the inconsistency and diverse range of previous sexuality education among students, this course is intended to fill those gaps and provide a solid foundation based on unbiased, medically accurate, and evidence-based information and programs. Sexuality Matters seeks to increase knowledge, build communication skills, help clarify personal values, and dispel myths regarding sexuality and relationships. This course addresses consent related to sexual activity, identifying indicators of healthy and unhealthy relationships, emphasizes the importance of bystander intervention and provides information about community resources.

Aurora Center

The Aurora Center offers ongoing presentations for the Welcome Week Intra-Sessions Day that focus on informing students about the University policies on sexual violence and available resources. During orientation, the Aurora Center is available during the tabling events to answer questions and provide new students with information.

- **Got Consent**—focuses on consent, coercion, and what happens when alcohol is thrown into the mix
- **Consent and the Media**—focuses on media messaging about consent; discussion-based format
- **Healthy Relationships**—focuses on defining healthy relationships, establishing boundaries you and your partner(s) are comfortable with, and covers signs of an unhealthy relationship
- **Violence & Public Health**—discusses the impact that violence has on the community from a public health perspective
- **Overview**—Aurora Center services, U-Policies, Involvement Opportunities (5-15 minutes)
- **Faculty/Staff Training**—covers policies, protocol, and mandated reporting
- **New Member Seminar (Fraternity) (Sorority)**-custom, discussion-based presentation that focuses on gender norms, sexual violence, and bystander intervention. Delivered to all new members in spring and fall.

- **5 minute class or group presentation**—Aurora Center Class or Group Script (brief intro to The Aurora Center)
- **Rape culture**—An interactive presentation that focuses on the existence of rape culture on campus, in the community, and in the media at large
- **Alcohol, Safety, & Sexual Violence**—A discussion-based presentation that focuses on the impact of alcohol use at social events, safety-planning for events, and knowledge of the connections between alcohol and sexual violence

Bystander Intervention Training:

Step Up—bystander intervention training program that covers a variety of topic areas, including (but not limited to!):

- Academics
- Alcohol and Alcohol Poisoning
- Anger
- Depression
- Discrimination
- Disordered Eating
- Gambling
- Hazing
- Relationship Abuse
- Sexual Assault
- Personal Safety and more!

Step Up Part II—a program to refresh or advance skills gained in Step Up

Step Up Facilitator Training—a program to train students and staff members

Custom Presentation: —information on special topics, advanced knowledge, etc.

Selected Examples:

- Advocates and Law Enforcement: Working Better Together
- It's Not Just Celebrities : Responding to Stalking and Harassment on College Campuses
- You're Not Overreacting : Preventing Stalking and Harassment on College Campuses
- Sexual Harassment Training for Graduate Students
- Provider Response Training for Pharmacy and Medical Students
- Sexual Violence in LGBTQIA+ Communities

Men's Engagement Curriculum

MeN: Food For Thought—MFFT is a men & masculinities discussion series with the following overarching goal: To create a welcoming and inclusive space for students to engage in dialogue with other students, staff, and faculty about issues and topics related to men and masculinities in hopes of expanding our individual and collective knowledge about these issues and topics.

Men's Activism Workshop—The goal of this workshop is to engage more men as allies and empower them to be activists on campus and within their communities to help prevent sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking.

TAC is able to add and adjust presentation topics to needs of a group or department to include:

- Stalking/harassment
- Policies, statistics and mandated reporting responsibilities
- Legal options and advocacy
- Training for residential hall staff and other campus peer leaders

On Going prevention and Awareness Programs:

In addition to training and presentations by the Aurora Center, Student Affairs online programming, and EOAA training, there is a University-wide safety campaign that features posters and digital displays, highlighting bystander intervention, consent, and campus resources.

If you have been the victim of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking

If you would like assistance and support from a victim's advocate you can contact the Aurora Center by calling the 24 hour help line at 612-626-9111 or by visiting at Suite 117 Appleby Hall 128 Pleasant St. SE. Advocates can offer support, resources on and off campus, safety planning, assist in filing a police report and answer questions you may have regarding next steps.

If the assault happened on the St. Paul or Minneapolis campus, contact the University of Minnesota Police Department by calling 911. Even if you do not want to file a report, police officers will arrive on scene, ensure your safety and provide you with additional resources and can transport you to the hospital to seek medical attention. Officers can complete a police report if you would like.

If you have been the victim of a sexual assault you should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. In cases of sexual assault having a Sexual Assault Nurse Examination and the Sexual Assault Forensic Examination (SANE/SAFE) ensures that a specially trained nurse who is sensitive to the victim/survivor's needs will treat the victim/survivor. It also ensures the proper collection of forensic evidence and protects the chain of custody of that evidence should a case be brought to trial. The SANE/SAFE examinations are paid for by the county per Minnesota Statute 609.35.

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 168 hours (7 days), so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/is occurring, or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

Victim survivors are encouraged to seek treatment at a medical facility of their choice. However, the University of Minnesota has an established relationship with the University of Minnesota Medical Center and Fairview Riverside Emergency Department to coordinate care of victim/survivors with advocates from the University of Minnesota Aurora Center.

When a victim/survivor of sexual assault presents to University of Minnesota Medical Center or Fairview Riverside Emergency Department (ED):

- The triage nurse assesses if victim/survivor fits SANE/SAFE criteria and determines if culturally specific services are necessary.
- The triage nurse calls a SANE nurse and an Aurora Center advocate. The triage nurse places the victim/survivor in a private room.
- ED staff completes initial assessment for medical history and injuries.
- If the victim/survivor so desires, ED staff or the SANE/SAFE nurse calls law enforcement.
- Advocate arrives and provides victim/survivor with information and support. Advocate also assists any concerned persons who may be with the victim/survivor in the ER.
- SANE/SAFE nurse arrives and explains the exam to victim/survivor. Appropriate consent is obtained.
- SANE/SAFE nurse takes forensic history and conducts interview with victim/survivor. Advocate may be present during interview with victim/survivor's consent.
- SANE/SAFE nurse provides medication indicated as needed by interview and exam, such as prophylactic treatment for STIs.
- SANE/SAFE nurse completes physical exam. Evidence collected is determined by interview. Photographic evidence is taken as needed.
- SANE/SAFE nurse seals Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) kit. Chain of custody is followed per hospital protocol.
- Clothing is collected as evidence per hospital protocol. Chain of custody is followed per hospital protocol.
- Patient is discharged or admitted to support treatment plan. The Aurora Center advocate makes a plan for a follow-up meeting with victim/survivor's consent.

A copy of the sexual assault report and the lab report are made available to law enforcement. However, victim/survivors are not obligated to file a police report or pursue action through the criminal justice system. That is the choice of the victim/survivor. Evidence will be safely maintained and will be available if the victim/survivor chooses to pursue action at a later date, up to 18 months after the exam in Hennepin County.

In circumstances of sexual assault, if victim/survivors do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents. These documents can be helpful in proving the alleged crime and are helpful in obtaining court orders for protection.

Procedures for Reporting a Complaint of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, or Stalking

Police

Victim/survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking are encouraged to file a report with the University of Minnesota Police Department.

In an emergency UMPD can be reached 911, in non-emergency situations UMPD can be reached by calling 612-624-COPS (2677), or in person at 511 Washington Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN.

UMPD will assist any victim/survivor with notifying local police, when appropriate, upon the request of the victim/survivor.

After contacting UMPD an officer will meet with you to learn more about what occurred. The officer will inform you about what your next steps could be. If you choose to report the incident to us, the officer will ask you about what happened in order to make a report.

If evidence needs to be collected, such as bedding or clothing, the officer may make arrangements for that to occur. In addition, the officer will help you evaluate whether you need to go to a hospital to meet with a specially trained Sexual Assault Resources Service nurse. This will assist us in obtaining forensic evidence as well as assure you are provided with proper care and treatment. Officers will not be present during the exam, but you are welcome to bring someone of your choosing.

Once the report is completed and any evidence is gathered your case will be assigned to a specially trained UMPD sexual assault investigator and they will contact you. The investigator will obtain any necessary additional information as well as provide you with information on the potential next steps in the investigation, which could include further investigation by our department and the eventual submission of the case to a prosecutor's office for review.

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement it is the victim/survivor's choice whether or not to make such a report to law enforcement, and victims have the right to decline involvement with the police.

If a victim/survivor chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, they nevertheless should consider speaking with law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes her/his mind at a later date. 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. Timely reporting and a medical examination within 168 hours (7 days) is critical in preserving evidence of sexual assault and enhances the effectiveness of an investigation. While timely reporting aids the University of Minnesota in responding to crimes of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking an individual can report an incident at any time.

Victims have the right to:

- 1) **Notify proper law enforcement authorities; including on-campus and local police**
- 2) **Be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement, if the victim chooses**
- 3) **Decline making a report to law enforcement**

Public Copies of police reports of domestic assault, stalking and sexual assault reports are routinely forwarded to the Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action (EOAA) office, the office which houses the University of Minnesota Title IX Coordinator. Public reports do not include victim information. The victim decides whether or not to file a complaint with EOAA.

Title IX Coordinator

Victim/survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking who are interested in pursuing action through the University should report the incident promptly to the Title IX coordinator, located within the Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Office, Room 274 McNamara Center, 612-625-6791.

Making a report to this office will initiate an investigation by the University of Minnesota as well as the institutional disciplinary process. Staff members within EOAA can offer assistance in filing a police report.

Upon contacting EOAA, reporting parties will be given written notice of the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services on campus and in the community, regardless of where the incident occurred.

Voluntary, Confidential Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a confidential report. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with your wish to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University of Minnesota can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents occurring on campus; determine crime patterns, and alert the campus community to potential danger.

Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual statistical disclosure, considered for the need to issue a Timely Warning, and are included on the University of Minnesota Police Department's Daily crime log. These public disclosures will not include any personally identifying information of any reporting parties, witnesses or victims.

Reporting a crime anonymously severely restricts the University of Minnesota from responding to the reported crime and will limit the University of Minnesota's ability to investigate the reported incident.

UReport (confidential reporting)

Reporting incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, relationship violence, and stalking can be difficult. You can make an anonymous report through UReport, a resource that was established by the University of Minnesota for reporting such matters in a way that is protective of your concerns and identity.

When utilizing UReport, you are not required to provide your name or other information that might identify you. However, if you choose to remain anonymous, the University may be limited in its investigation and response. The reporting website also will not track the identity of the computer you use.

If you do provide your name, or if your identity becomes known during an investigation, the University might become obligated to use your identity in the process of investigating any alleged misconduct. But the University forbids retaliation against people who make good faith reports of violations of law or University policy. Therefore, if you experience retaliation or other negative consequences as the result of providing information through UReport or having your identity revealed in the process you should report it. Information you provide will be used to help determine whether there has been a violation of law or policy.

Information may be shared with persons within the University if they have a need to know. Other persons, organizations, or agencies may obtain access to this information if they have statutory or judicial authority to do so. For more information or to make a report, go to: www.ureport.umn.edu

Do not use the UReport site to report immediate threat to life or property. Reports submitted through this service may not receive an immediate response. If you require emergency assistance, please call 911.

Adjudication of Violations

The University disciplinary process is consistent with the institution's policy and will include a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process transparent to the accuser and the accused. This process will include timely notice of meetings at which the reporting party, accused party or both may be present and also provides each party with timely and equal access to any information that will be used during informal and formal disciplinary meetings and hearings.

The University's investigative and disciplinary process is conducted by officials who do not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the reporting or accused parties and who receive annual training on: (1) sexual misconduct issues; and (2) techniques for protecting victim safety and promoting accountability in the investigative and hearing process.

For cases involving allegations of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, the University of Minnesota's disciplinary process will:

- provide equitable access to an appeal by both the accused student and the reporting party;
- allow equitable access to a support person of their choice for both the accused student and the reporting party at any related meeting or proceeding;
- allow equitable access to an advocate for both the accused student and the reporting party at any related meeting or proceeding; and
- provide simultaneous written notice to both the accused student and the reporting party: of the results of any disciplinary proceeding;
- provide simultaneous written notice of the procedure for the accused student and the reporting party to appeal the results of the disciplinary proceeding;
- provide simultaneous written notice to both parties of any change to the results prior to the time the results become final; and
- provide simultaneous written notice to both parties advising when the results become final.

The investigative/disciplinary process used is determined based upon the status of the accused individual, there is separate process for accused students and accused employees.

Students

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the University or a person may file a complaint alleging that a student violated the Board of Regent Policy: Student Conduct Code.

The University of Minnesota has fair processes for resolving complaints against students and student organizations under Board of Regents Policy: Student Conduct Code. This process emphasizes student development through understanding and accepting responsibility for personal behavior, while protecting community interests and due process. Hearings regarding allegations of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking will be heard by the Subcommittee on Student Sexual Misconduct of the Campus Committee on Student Behavior (CCSB).

The University of Minnesota will:

- provide fair notice to students of alleged violations of Board of Regents Policy: Student Conduct Code;
- encourage informal resolution of alleged violations without the need for a hearing
- permit students the opportunity for a fair hearing before the Subcommittee on Student Sexual Misconduct of the Campus Committee on Student Behavior (CCSB) upon request
- provide the opportunity for one campus-wide appeal of a finding of violation of the Code;
- Utilize a preponderance of the evidence (i.e., more likely than not) standard of proof

This summary describes the University's general investigative and disciplinary process for cases involving sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking.

- The University's Office of Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action (EOAA) thoroughly investigates reports of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking as a neutral party.

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- An EOAA staff person who is trained annually on issues relating to investigating cases of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking will thoroughly investigate each report.
 - The investigator will first interview the reporting party to gather as much information as possible about the incident.
 - The investigator will then interview relevant witnesses including those identified by the reporting party.
 - The EOAA office will notify the accused student in writing about the complaint, available resources and how to schedule an interview to discuss the alleged violations.
 - EOAA will thoroughly explain the process to both parties during their respective meetings
 - The EOAA investigator will interview the accused student and relevant witnesses identified by the accused student.
 - It may be necessary to meet with the reporting party and/or accused student a second time to ask any additional questions which arose during the investigation process.
 - EOAA will collect additional information such as copies of text messages, email correspondence, VM recordings, medical reports, video recordings from surveillance cameras when available, and any other relevant evidence.
 - EOAA will determine whether it is more likely than not that any of the University's policies related sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking have been violated. This is also known as a preponderance of the evidence standard.
 - EOAA will forward a report containing its investigative findings to the University's Office for Community Standards.
 - EOAA aims to complete sexual misconduct investigations within 60 days.
 - After receiving the report from EOAA, OSCAI will inform both parties in writing of the following: (1) the outcome of the EOAA investigation; and (2) a proposed resolution. If both parties agree to the outcome and proposed resolution, the University's investigative process ends.
 - Either party may disagree with EOAA's investigative outcome and/or OSCAI's proposed resolution and opt to initiate the University's formal resolution process. In this formal process, the parties are afforded a hearing before a panel drawn from the Subcommittee on Student Sexual Misconduct of the Campus Committee on Student Behavior. The parties have five days to request a formal hearing. (If either party requests a meeting with OSCAI to discuss the informal resolution, the time to request a formal hearing will be extended to 5 days from the date of the meeting.
 - The CCSB will convene a hearing within 30 days of notification.
 - Either party may appeal the hearing panel's decision. Both the reporting and accused parties may bring an advisor, advocate or support person to their meetings with EOAA and OSCAI.

Advocates from the University's Student Conflict Resolution Center are available to assist accused parties through the EOAA, OSCAI, hearing and appeal processes. Advocates from The Aurora Center are available to assist reporting parties through these processes.

Please note that the University prohibits retaliation. Retaliatory conduct includes any form of intimidation, reprisal or harassment against individuals for reporting or otherwise participating in a University investigation of sexual assault, sexual harassment, stalking, relationship violence or retaliation.

Sanctions for students

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the Student Code of Conduct occurred will lead to the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual.

The factors considered in sanctioning students for any violation, include:

- Nature of offense
- Severity of offense
- Culpability of the student
- Impact on other students or members of the U community
- Opportunity for student development

Possible sanctions:

- Academic sanction
- Warning
- Probation
- Required compliance
- Confiscation
- Restitution
- Restriction of privileges
- University housing suspension
- University housing expulsion
- Suspension
- Expulsion
- Withholding of diploma or degree
- Revocation of admission or degree

Employee

The Office for Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action (EOAA) will promptly investigate any incidents of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking where the accused party is an employee. EOAA will make recommendations for responsive actions based on their investigation. A preponderance of the evidence standard will be used in determining violations of policy.

EOAA's investigative processes will proceed independently of any action taken in the criminal or civil courts, as determined on a case-by-case basis. Criminal court proceedings are not a substitute for University procedures. The reporting party and the accused employee will be allowed to have a non-participating/non-witness support person present for interviews. The reporting party will not be required to mediate directly with the accused employee.

There is no formal hearing process available to employees, but employees may submit a written response to the outcome of any investigation for consideration and can request a review of the investigation process by the Associate Vice President for Equity and Diversity. Sanctions range from discipline to termination. EOAA will inform both parties of the outcome.

When a complainant does not consent to the disclosure of his or her name or other identifiable information to the alleged perpetrator, the University's ability to respond to the complaint may be limited. The University will consider such requests for confidentiality in the context of its responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory working and learning environment.



Requesting accommodations

The University of Minnesota is obligated to comply with a student’s reasonable request for living and/or academic accommodations following an alleged sex offense. EOAA will supply victim/survivors with written notification regarding the options for and available assistance in requesting housing, academic, transportation, and working accommodations or other protective measures. These accommodations will be provided if the victim/survivor requests them and they are reasonably available, regardless of if the victim/survivor chooses to report the crime to law enforcement.

Requests for accommodations can be made through the Aurora Center:

Aurora Center	117 Appleby Hall 128 Pleasant St SE	Phone: 612-626-2929 24 Hour Helpline: 612-626-9111
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Advocates can work with victim/survivors to assess their needs regarding housing, academic, transportation and working accommodations. This needs assessment is unique to each individual. Advocates are committed to working with victim/survivors and the appropriate resources in order to come up with a plan that best serves the need of each victim/survivor. Below are a few examples of typical accommodations that may help meet a victim/survivor’s needs.

Aurora Center Advocates provide a variety of free and confidential services to victim/survivors: a 24 hour helpline (612-626-9111), one-to-one crisis counseling, support groups, and ongoing support navigating the University or Criminal Justice System. To learn more, visit www.aurora.umn.edu. Aurora Center advocates also assist in facilitating accommodations for victim/survivors, including but not limited to:

Housing:

University Housing: Victim Advocates work with Housing & Residential Life to ensure the safety and comfort of the victim/survivor. Advocates help express the needs of the victim/survivor to Housing & Residential Life & Housing and Residential Life will attempt to find accommodations that meet the needs of the victim/survivor. Accommodations may include moving the accused student to a different residence hall or room, moving the victim/survivor to a different residence hall or room- Housing and Residential Life can consider moving roommates together if the victim/survivor would prefer to remain housed with their roommate. Housing & Residential Life will take into consideration shared dining facilities between residence halls when moving victim/survivors to minimize the likelihood of contact with the accused.

Off Campus Housing: Victim advocates can work with victim/survivors in assessing their needs and providing for their safety and comfort. Under Minnesota law, victim advocates are able to work with landlords to negotiate breaking a lease without penalty in specific circumstances where the victim/survivor has concerns about their safety related to instances of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking. More information about this Minnesota law can be found here. Victim advocates may assist victim/survivors in finding temporary housing in the community or on campus.

Academics:

Victim Advocates will work with victim/survivors to assess academic needs. Advocates will help facilitate discussion with the instructor in making reasonable requests for academic accommodations. Advocates and instructors will work together to create a reasonable plan to help ensure the victim/survivor’s safety and academic success. Accommodations may include: asking for extensions on assignments, rescheduling tests, requesting alternate assignments, requesting placement in an alternate section of the course (if available) requesting a withdraw or tuition reimbursement.

Work:

Victim advocates will work with victim/survivors to assess their needs related to work. Victim advocates can work with employers to help discuss working accommodations such as time off and adjusting work schedules

Transportation:

Victim advocates will work with victim/survivors to assess their transportation needs. Victim advocates can help arrange transportation to and from the hospital for medical evaluations after an incident of dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault and can help arrange for transportation to government offices for court dates or for filing paperwork for protective orders.

Whenever possible the University of Minnesota will work to minimize the burden on the victim/survivor in providing accommodations and other protective measures.

Any accommodations or protective orders afforded to you will be maintained as confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality will not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or protective measures. In some cases, some personally identifying information must be released to a third party with a need to know the information in order to arrange for accommodations. Aurora Center advocates will obtain the victim/survivors consent in releasing this information and will inform the victim/survivor what information will be shared, with whom the information will be shared, and why the information must be shared.

Assistance for Victims: Rights & 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, when a victim/survivor reports to the University, the University 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.

In Minnesota, a victim/survivor of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has the following rights:

Minnesota Crime Victim Rights

<https://dps.mn.gov/divisions/ojp/help-for-crime-victims/Pages/crime-victims-rights.aspx>

Right to be Notified

By law, victims of crime are to be notified of:

- Their rights.
- Prosecution process and the right to participate in it.
- Contents of any plea agreement.
- Changes in court proceeding schedule when a victim has been subpoenaed or requested to testify.
- Final disposition of the case.
- Appeals filed by the defendant, the right to attend the oral argument or hearing, and the right to be notified of the final disposition.
- Proposed sentence modifications for the offender, including the date, time, and location of the review and the right to provide input.
- Release or escape of the offender from prison or a custodial institution or transfer to a lower security facility.
- Offender's petition for expungement.
- Right to request restitution.
- Right to apply for reparations.
- Information on the nearest crime victim assistance program or resource.
- Petition to civilly commit an offender, outcome of that petition, and notice of the offender's possible discharge/release from civil commitment.

Right to Protection from Harm

Victims of crime have the right to:

- A secure waiting area during court proceedings.
- Request that home and employment address, telephone number, and birth date be withheld in open court.
- Request that law enforcement agency withhold their identity from the public.
- Protection against employer retaliation for victims and witnesses called to testify and for victims of violent crimes and their family members who take reasonable time off to attend court proceedings.
- Tampering with a witness is a crime and should be reported.

Right to Participate in Prosecution

Victims of crime have the right to:

- Request a speedy trial.
- Provide input in a pretrial diversion decision.
- Object orally or in writing to a plea agreement at the plea presentation hearing.
- Object orally or in writing to a proposed disposition or sentence.
- Inform the court of the impact of crime orally or in writing at the sentencing hearing.
- Inform the court at the sentencing hearing of social and economic impact of crime on persons and businesses in the community.

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- Be present at the sentencing and plea presentation hearings.
 - Submit a statement regarding the decision to discharge/release the offender from civil commitment.

Right to Apply for Financial Assistance

Victims of violent crime may:

- Apply for financial assistance (reparations) from the state if they have suffered economic loss as a result of the crime.
- Request the court to order the defendant to pay restitution if the defendant is found guilty or pleads guilty.
- Request that a probation violation hearing be scheduled 60 days prior to the expiration of probation if restitution has not been paid.

Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Harassment Victims

These victims of crime have a right to:

- Be informed of prosecutor's decision to decline prosecution or dismiss the case along with information about seeking a protective or harassment order at no fee.
- Protection against employer retaliation for victims to take reasonable time off to attend order for protection or harassment restraining order proceedings.
- Terminate a lease without penalty (domestic abuse victims).
- Make a confidential request for HIV testing of a convicted offender (sexual assault victims).
- Not pay the cost of a sexual assault examination (sexual assault victims).
- Not undergo a polygraph examination in order for an investigation or prosecution to proceed (sexual assault victims).

Orders for Protection and Enforcement

The University of Minnesota complies with Minnesota law in recognizing Orders for Protection and Harassment Restraining Orders. Any person who obtains an order should provide a copy of the University of Minnesota Police Department. If a person needs assistance in obtaining an Order for Protection or Harassment Order, they can contact the Aurora Center. University Departments who know of an Order of Protection or Harassment Order and need assistance with accommodating the order can contact the Aurora Center for resources. Any person who witnesses a violation of an Order for Protection or Harassment Orders should immediately call 911 for police response.

Public Reporting and Disclosures and Personally Identifying Information

Crimes reported to Campus Security Authorities at the University of Minnesota (Including, EOAA, OSCAI, UMPD) are recorded on a publicly available crime log and if applicable are included in the campus annual statistical disclosure. If it is determined that the alleged incident presents a serious and/or continued threat to the campus community, a Timely Warning Notice may be released according to policy. However, information included in these public disclosures will not include any personally identifiable information of the survivor or witnesses, unless it presents relevance to the case (particularly for bias motivated crimes).

Victims may request that directory information on file to be removed from public sources. Information on suppressing directory information can be found at:

Students: http://onestop.umn.edu/grades_and_transcripts/student_records_privacy.html#suppress

Employees: www.hrss.umn.edu/

On-Campus Resources for Students, Staff, and Faculty

	Resources offered	Location	Contact
The Aurora Center	Support and advocacy for sexual assault, relationship violence, stalking	117 Appleby Hall	Web: www.umn.edu/aurora 24-hour line: 612-626-9111 Business: 612-626-2929
Boynton Women's Clinic	Gynecology; birth control, pregnancy, and treatment for sexually transmitted infections and diseases	Boynton Health Service, 2nd floor	Web: www.bhs.umn.edu Business: 612-625-4607
University of Minnesota Police Department	Campus law enforcement	100 Transportation and Safety Building	Web: police.umn.edu Emergencies: 911 Non Emergency: 612-624-COPS (2677)
Disability Resource Center	Support/advocacy	180 McNamara Alumni Center	Web: ds.umn.edu Business: 612-626-1333 (V/TTY)
GLBTA Programs Office	Equity/support	46 Appleby Hall	Web: diversity.umn.edu/gsc/ Business: 612-625-0537
Multicultural Center for Academic Excellence	Support and inclusivity/multi-cultural resources	46 Appleby Hall	Web: diversity.umn.edu/multicultural/ Business: 612-624-6386
Office for Community Standards	Investigation and adjudication of Student Conduct Code violations	211 Appleby Hall	Web: oscai.umn.edu Business: 612-624-6073
Program in Human Sexuality, Clinic for Sexual Health	Sexual health	1300 South Second St., Suite 180, Minneapolis	Web: sexualhealth.umn.edu/ Business: 612-625-1500
University Security Monitor Escort Service	Safety Escort	B2 Coffman Memorial Union	Web: police.umn.edu/home/escort Business: 612-624-WALK (9255)
The Women's Center	Women's equality and advancement	64 Appleby Hall	Web: diversity.umn.edu/women/ Business: 612-625-9837

Boynton Mental Health Clinic	Counseling/therapy	Boynton Health Service, 4th floor	Web: http://www.bhs.umn.edu/ Business: 612-625-8475
Student Counseling Services	Counseling/academic	340 Appleby Hall & 199 Coffey Hall	Web: http://www.uccs.umn.edu/ Business: 612-624-3323
University Student Legal Service	Legal	160 West Bank Skyway	Web: www.umn.edu/usls Business: 612-624-1001
Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action	Title IX Coordinator Harassment/discrimination Investigation of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, & Stalking complaints	274 McNamara Alumni Center	Web: diversity.umn.edu/eoaa/ Business: 612-624-9547

Resources: Staff- and Faculty-specific

	Resources Offered	Location	Contact
Employee Assistance Program	Professional consultation/ mental health	200 Donhowe Building	Web: www.umn.edu/ohr/wellness/eap Business: 612-625-2820
Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action	Title IX Coordinator Harassment/discrimination Investigation of Sexual Assault, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, & Stalking complaints	274 McNamara Alumni Center	Web: diversity.umn.edu/eoaa/ Business: 612-624-9547

Resources: Off-Campus/Local

	Resources Offered	Location	Contact
Tubman	Relationship violence, legal, safe housing, counseling, youth and family services	3111 First Ave S Minneapolis 1725 Monastery Way Maplewood 4432 Chicago Ave S Minneapolis	Web: www.tubman.org Crisis: 612-825-0000 Business: 612-825-3333
Sexual Violence Center	Advocacy, Counseling, Support	3757 Fremont Ave N Minneapolis	Web: www.sexualviolencecenter.org Crisis: 612-871-5111 Business: 612-871-5100

Phyllis Wheatley Community Center	Family and youth programs	1301 10 th Ave N Minneapolis	Web: www.pwccenter.org Business: 612-374-4342
Sexual Assault Services of Ramsey County	24 Hour Crisis Service, Support, Advocacy, Safety Planning		Web: https://www.ramseycounty.us/ Business (Crisis Line after 4pm): 651-266-1000
MNCASA (Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault)	Education Policy Prevention	161 St. Anthony Ave Ste. 1001 St. Paul	Web: www.mncasa.org Business: 651-209-9993
Outfront Minnesota	Education, Policy, and Community Organizing re- garding issues facing LGBTQ individuals	310 E, 38 th St Ste. 209 Minneapolis	Web: www.outfront.org Business: 612-822-0127
The Family Partnership	Counseling, Education, Advocacy	Several Metro Area Locations including Minneapolis, Richfield, Brooklyn Park	Web: www.thefamilypartnership.org Business: 612-339-9101

Note: Resources are listed only for your information. The University of Minnesota does not endorse any off-campus programs

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

www.rainn.org – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
www.ovw.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm - Department of Justice
www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

Safe and Positive Options for Bystander Intervention and Risk Reduction

“Bystander intervention” means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;

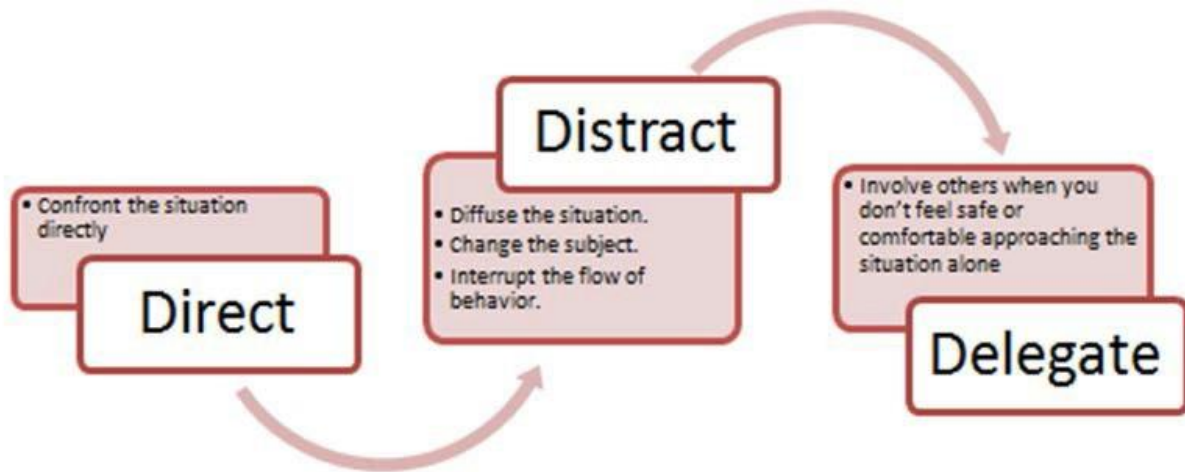
Provide information on risk reduction. “Risk reduction” means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victim/survivors in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

How to be an Active Bystander

The Aurora Center focuses on primary prevention methods, which emphasize preventing assaults in the first place. Risk reduction often results in survivors being questioned about what they were wearing, saying or doing when sexual violence occurred. No one asks or deserves to be victimized by sexual violence, and this line of questioning puts the responsibility on the victim of a crime rather than the perpetrator.

How Do I prevent Violence?

Be a good bystander. If you recognize that there is an emergency or non-emergency situation happening, use the “3 Ds” to determine how to act. Learn more at <http://stepup.umn.edu/program.html>



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.

The STEP UP Program is a prosocial behavior/bystander intervention program that features:

- The 5-Decision Making Steps
- Factors that affect a person who wants to Step Up
- Strategies to effectively Step Up
- Scenarios to Step Up

The goals of the Step Up program are to:

- give you the ability to recognize events where they should step up
- give you the skills to effectively intervene
- Active bystanders recognize emergency situations (sexual assault, alcohol abuse, safety) and non-emergency situations (noticing a friend is depressed, gambling, academic problems) and have the skills to intervene directly or indirectly.

Risk Reduction

These are tips that can provide you with low risk options for safeguarding your life against a predator. Don't look at them as iron-clad rules. If a particular tip conflicts with things you need or want to do, try to find other options to protect yourself in that situation.

The victim is never to blame for a crime committed against them. Predators and perpetrators must be held accountable for their own choices and actions.

ON THE STREET

Predators identify targets.

Cross the street if you see anything on your side that makes you nervous.

Walk on well-illuminated streets; avoid doorways, shrubbery, dark areas near buildings and other places where an attacker might hide.

To get off the street, use public transportation – sit near the driver.

Predators use isolation as a weapon.

If possible use the buddy-system: walk with a friend/s.

If you have taken a ride in a cab or from a friend, ask the driver to wait until you are safely inside your house before leaving.

Avoid deserted laundromats or apartment building laundry rooms.

Predators identify vulnerabilities in targets.

Be alert in crowded buses, streets, malls, etc.; pick-pockets work best in these environments.

It is safer to carry money or wallets in an inside or front pocket.

Be cautious about revealing cash or credit cards.

Purses and book bags are safest carried close to the body with flaps, zippers, or clasps closed turned toward the body. Keep your hand on your purse or bag. Don't set it on the floor or counter in restaurants, restrooms, or theaters, or leave it in your grocery cart while shopping.

IN YOUR CAR

Predators know when and where people may be vulnerable or isolated.

Keep car doors locked and windows rolled up most of the way.

Avoid traveling at night if you are having car trouble or are low on gas.

Park your car in well-lighted places and lock all doors.

Check the back seat and floors before you get into your car to be sure no one is hiding inside.

Keep car keys in hand when approaching your vehicle so that you may enter it with ease.

If security or an escort is available, have them walk you to your car.

If possible, carry a cellular phone, and keep it charged.

Predators take advantage of people's good will and trust.

If you must leave car keys with garage or parking lot attendants, leave a ring with only your car keys, not house keys, which can be easily duplicated.

Don't pick up hitchhikers.

Predators are brazen.

If someone tries to break into your car while you are in it, honk the horn in repeated short blasts.

If you are being followed, don't go home. Drive to the nearest police station, fire station, hospital emergency room, or an open gas station or convenience store – any safe place with people visibly present.

IN YOUR HOME

Predators know when and where people may be vulnerable.

It is safer using a first initial and last name on mailboxes and in phone directories.

Be cautious around elevators. Don't get on if you are feeling uncomfortable or unsafe. Get off if a fellow passenger seems odd or threatening.

Predators may take advantage of people's trust and may display warmth and concern.

Change old locks when you move to a new residence. Make sure your doors have dead bolts, security chains, and peepholes. Use them.

Always check identification when repair people, salespeople, police, or meter readers come to your home.

Don't hesitate to call and check their identification and refuse admittance if you do not feel comfortable letting them into your home.

Instruct children and babysitters not to give out information about who is home.

Predators are brazen and resourceful planners.

If you suspect your home has been broken into, don't go inside. Go to a neighbor and call the police.

Lock your doors and windows, draw shades/blinds at night, and leave a light on implying that someone is home.

Lock the doors to your home or apartment when you are in the yard; take a portable telephone outside with you.

Don't hide spare keys outdoors. They are too easy to find.

Don't hesitate to call 911 if you suspect someone is outside your home or apartment.

REMEMBER! It's the perpetrator, not the victim, who is to blame for the crime(s) they choose to commit!

Information Regarding Predatory/Sexual Offenders

Certain felony level sex and other predatory offenders are required by law to keep law enforcement agencies apprised of their current residence, employment, and school address, as well as any changes to that information. Some of these offenders have demonstrated by their past behavior that they are part of a group who pose the greatest risk to the public when released.

This does not mean that they will commit a new crime, just that they are part of a group of persons who might.

State and federal law requires UMPD to advise the University community of the release or residence of such predatory offenders in our community. Such predatory/sexual offenders that are attending classes or are employed at the University of Minnesota Twin Cities can be found on the department's website at <http://police.umn.edu/offenders>. These individuals are not wanted by law enforcement at this time and have served the sentence imposed upon them by the court. The use of this information to threaten, harass, or intimidate such individuals may be a crime and will not be tolerated.

The website does not contain information regarding predatory sex offenders who live or work near, but not on, University of Minnesota property. A list of such offenders may be found on the Minnesota Department of Corrections website <https://coms.doc.state.mn.us/publicregistrantsearch>

Housing & Residential Life Missing Person Policy

The Housing & Residential Life Missing Person Policy establishes procedures for the University of Minnesota Twin Cities' response to reports of missing students. This policy applies to students who reside in University owned housing facilities.

Under the policy, a student may be considered a “missing person” if the person’s absence is suspiciously different from his/her usual pattern of behavior and/or unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances may include, but are not limited to:

- A report or suspicion that the missing person may be the victim of foul play
- The missing person has expressed suicidal thoughts
- The missing person is drug dependent
- The missing person is in a life-threatening situation
- The missing person has been with persons who may endanger the student’s welfare, and/or
- The witnessed abduction of an individual

Procedures for Student Designation of Emergency Contact Information

•**Students age 18 and above and emancipated minors**—Students will be given the opportunity online through the Housing & Residential Life (HRL) Resident Information Collection process to designate an individual or individuals to be contacted by the University no more than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. The designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student or at the time the student is no longer a resident of University housing (or under the age of 18).

•**Students under the age of 18**—Students under the age of 18 who are not emancipated are required to provide contact information for a custodial parent or guardian online through the Housing and Residential Life Resident Information Collection process. The University is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after a student is determined to be missing in accordance with the procedures set forth below. The custodial parent or guardian contact information will remain in effect until the student reaches the age of 18 or is no longer a resident of University housing.

This contact information will be registered confidentially, and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials. This information will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

To Report a Missing Student

In the case of a missing student, individuals should notify the University of Minnesota Police Department or Housing and Residential Life staff members.

University of Minnesota Police Department	911 612-624-COPS (2677)	511 Washington Ave SE Minneapolis, MN
Housing and Residential Life Central Office	612-624-2994	Comstock Hall- East 210 Delaware St. SE Minneapolis, MN

Official notification procedures for missing persons:

- Any individual on campus who has information that a University housing student may be a missing person must notify the University of Minnesota Police Department as soon as possible.
- If a report of a possible missing person is made to a Housing & Residential Life staff member, the staff member will:
 - Conduct a life safety/wellness check on the resident,
 - Attempt to make contact via cellular phone, email, or other means,
 - Contact other students who may be aware of the missing person’s whereabouts (e.g., roommate, friends, classmates).

If the missing person cannot be found within 24 hours, HRL staff will contact UMPD to report a possible missing person. The director of HRL or designee will also notify the following University offices: Vice President for University Services; Associate Vice President for Auxiliary Services; and Vice Provost for Student Affairs.

- UMPD will gather all essential information about the University housing student from the reporting person(s) and from the student’s acquaintances (description, clothes last worn, where student might be, who student might be with, vehicle description, information about the physical/mental well-being of the student, an up-to-date photograph, class schedule, card access logs, dining records, video surveillance, etc.). Appropriate campus staff, such as HRL staff, may be notified to aid in the search for the student.
- No later than 24 hours after determining that a University housing student is missing, the Director of HRL or designee will notify the emergency contact (for students 18 and over) or the parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18) that the student is believed to be missing.

Campus communications about missing students:

In cases involving missing persons, law enforcement personnel are best situated to provide information to the media that is designed to elicit public assistance in the search for a missing person. Therefore, all communications regarding missing students will be handled by the appropriate law enforcement authorities, who may consult with University Relations. All inquiries to the University regarding missing students, or information provided to any individual at the University about a missing student, shall be referred to University Relations.

Prior to providing the University of Minnesota community with any information about a missing student, University Relations shall consult with UMPD to ensure that communications do not hinder the investigation.

Fire Safety Report On Campus Student Housing Facilities

The University of Minnesota Twin Cities campus has 17 facilities for student housing. Housing and Residential Life operates all traditional residence halls and apartment-style living halls and manages the leases of the West Bank Townhomes.

The Como Student Community Cooperative & Commonwealth Terrace Cooperative are owned by the University of Minnesota, but are managed by the respective student-run co-ops. These facilities house students with families.

Minneapolis

The Minneapolis campus has 8 traditional residence halls, 5 apartment-style residence halls and row of 5 townhomes that are considered “On-Campus Student Housing Facilities”

Traditional Residence Halls

17th Ave Hall

326 17th Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55414

Centennial

614 Delaware St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Comstock

210 Delaware St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Frontier

701 Fulton St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Middlebrook

412 22nd Ave S, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Pioneer

615 Fulton St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Sanford

1122 University Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Territorial

417 Walnut St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Apartments

Keeler

317 17th Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Radius

701 15th Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55414

University Village

2601 University Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Roy Wilkins Hall

1212 University Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Mark G. Yudof Hall

220 Delaware St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

Townhomes

West Bank Townhouses

520-528 22nd Ave S, Minneapolis, MN 55454

During the 2017-2018 Academic year, Pioneer Hall will be closed for renovation. Beginning in late Summer 2017 Keeler and Radius apartment buildings will be managed by Housing and Residential Life and open for student residents in Fall 2017.

St. Paul

The St. Paul campus has 1 traditional residence hall and 1 student housing co-op that are considered “On-Campus Student Housing Facilities”

Traditional Residence Hall

Bailey Hall

1458 Cleveland Ave, St. Paul, MN 55108

Student Co-Op

Commonwealth Terrace Cooperative

1250 Fifield Ave, Flacon Heights, MN 55108

Reporting Fires:

Fires should be reported immediately to the Minneapolis or St. Paul Fire Department by contacting 911.

Fires which have been extinguished in the West Bank Townhomes, Como Student Community Co-op, and Commonwealth Terrace Co-op should be reported to the Housing and Residential Life Central Office for inclusion in the Fire log and Fire Safety Report. Fires which have been extinguished in all other student housing facilities should be reported to the Residence Director of the appropriate hall for inclusion in the Fire log and Fire Safety Report.

The following phone numbers should be used to report fires which have already been extinguished.

Housing Facility	To report an extinguished fire:
17th Ave	612-624-1700
Bailey Hall	612-624-0700
Centennial Hall	612-625-4452
Comstock Hall	612-624-1995
Frontier Hall	612-624-9999
Middlebrook Hall	612-625-0536
Pioneer Hall	612-626-3333
Sanford Hall	612-624-2526
Territorial Hall	612-625-0971
Wilkins Hall	612-624-0044
University Village	612-625-3909
Yudof Hall	612-625-8786
Keeler	612-624-2994
Radius	612-624-2994
Commonwealth Terrace Co-op	612-624-2994
West Bank Townhomes	612-624-2994

On-Campus Student Housing Facility Fire Safety Systems

The charts below summarize each facility's fire safety system and the number of fire drills held during the 2016 calendar year.

Minneapolis On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/ Placards	Number of Drills
17th Ave Hall	x	x	x	x	x	4
Centennial Hall	x	x	x	x	x	4
Comstock Hall	x	x	x	x	x	2
Frontier Hall	x	x	x	x	x	3
Keeler	x	x	x	x	x	N/A
Middlebrook Hall	x	x	x	x	x	3
Pioneer Hall	x	x	x	x	x	3
Radius	x	x	x	x	x	N/A
Sanford Hall	x	x	x	x	x	3
Territorial Hall	x	x	x	x	x	3
University Village	x	x	x	x	x	3
West Bank Townhomes			x	x		0
Roy Wilkins Hall	x	x	x	x	x	3
Mark G. Yudof Hall	x	x	x	x	x	2

St. Paul On-Campus Housing Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/ Placards	Number of Drills
Bailey Hall	x	x	x	x	x	2
Commonwealth Terrace Cooperative			x	x		0

Fire Alarm Monitoring indicates if the fire alarms are monitored at a central location.

Full Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

Evacuation Plan indicates if a location has evacuation plans for fire evacuation.

Housing Regulations Regarding Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking, and Open Flames

For Student Housing Facilities Operated by Housing and Residential Life

Electrical Appliances

The residence hall rooms are not wired to support the use of large electrical appliances (air conditioners or large fridges). All appliances brought to campus must be in good working order. Please be sure not to overload the electrical outlets with adapters or extension cords (all extension cords must be UL approved).

Residents may use electrical appliances in Residence Halls if the appliance does not have an open heating element, use grease or cooking oil, or have an open flame. Appliances with automatic turn-off timers are highly encouraged. Items that are not allowed include, but are not limited to: electric grills, hot plates and toaster ovens. Apartment buildings (University Village, Yudof, Keeler, Radius and Wilkins) may use the items listed above in the designated kitchen area only.

Students may bring one (1) refrigerator per residence hall room. The refrigerators must be 4.3 cubic feet or smaller. Students may also bring one (1) microwave oven per room. The microwave must use no more than 700 watts. Extension cords must be UL approved. No other major appliances, including air conditioners or dishwasher units, are permitted in any hall.

Due to potential for fire, concealed extension cords and multiple outlet adapters are also prohibited. Residents may possess multiple strip outlets that are fused with at least 14 gauge wire, are UL approved, and are grounded.

Cooking

Residence hall rooms are not equipped for students to safely and sanitarily cook. For the safety of all students, cooking is NOT permitted in residence hall rooms. Cooking is permitted only in University-designated kitchen areas (e.g., apartment kitchens in Yudof Hall, Wilkins Hall, University Village, Keeler Apartments, Radius @ 15th, or residence hall kitchenettes).

Smoking

To create a healthier, cleaner, and more inclusive environment for everyone, smoking any substance or creating smoke is not permitted in resident rooms or apartments. Smoking any substance or creating smoke is also prohibited on apartment patios, apartment balconies, and/or public areas within residence halls and apartments. This includes electronic cigarettes, vaporizers and tobacco. Smoking and tobacco use is not allowed on the University of Minnesota campus.

Hookahs or any smoking paraphernalia that has the potential for an open flame are not allowed in the residence halls.

Open Flames

For the safety of all students living in the halls, it is prohibited to have open flames or other materials that constitute fire hazards on University housing property including candles, candle warmers, incense, or other materials (such as live fresh cut evergreen trees, and wreaths). Any candles or incense found may be confiscated or destroyed. Housing and Residence life staff will not store these items for you. Motorized vehicles (e.g., mopeds, motorcycles, etc.) may not be brought through or stored within the residence halls/apartments or on apartment patios and balconies

Prohibited Lighting

Due to hazardous materials in various lighting devices, and the potential for fire, and chemical safety hazards, the following items are not allowed: halogen lamps, torchiere lamps, neon lighting, black lights, strobe lights, and lava lamps. Lighting fixtures and devices must be UL listed, in good working condition per original manufacturing, and of no greater than 75 watts.

Commonwealth Terrace Cooperative

Electrical Appliances

Space heaters are not permitted. Space heaters pose a risk of fire and are not permitted to be used or stored in a resident's unit without Management's consent. If a resident is having difficulty keeping an apartment at a comfortable temperature, contact Management.

Additional appliances/equipment such as, but not limited to dishwasher, freezer, refrigerator of any size, air conditioner, electric water cooler; require registration and additional monthly energy usage charges. The installation and use of additional appliances must be registered at the Management office, prior to installation, and use.

Smoking

CTC is a smoke-free living environment. There is NO smoking of any substance allowed on the complex. Resident and Resident's guests are to refrain from smoking any substance or using or inhaling from any device, e-cigarette, or "vaping" that simulates smoking in the Apartment or anywhere in or on the Complex (including while in vehicles or Complex grounds) and to report to Agent any violation of the no smoking policy. This policy is in effect for all residents and their visitors, and guests. If you or your guests violate the policy; a first and final warning with a \$50 violation fine will be assessed. Second violation is automatic eviction.

Open Flames

CTC does not have a policy regarding open flames in this facility.

Student Housing Evacuation in case of a fire

In the event of a building alarm, fire departments cannot begin their job until everyone is out of the building. Failing to leave the building puts others at risk. In compliance with Minnesota State Fire Code and state law, everyone is required to leave the building in the event of a building alarm.

- Upon activation of a fire alarm, immediately proceed to the nearest, safest exit
- Before opening doors, feel the door, if it is hot do not proceed through the door. If the door is cool, open the door slowly and proceed to nearest, safest exit

- If on upper floors of a building, do not use elevators, proceed down stairwells to exit, if heavy smoke or fumes are present, use an alternate exit route
- Exit the building and move a safe distance away from the building
- In locations managed by Housing and Residential Life, Housing staff will assist exiting residents to a nearby safe location
- Do not re-enter the building for any reason. Emergency Responders or Housing and Residential Life Staff will notify residents if and when it is safe to return to the building

Steps to Be Taken in Case of Fire

If you discover a fire:

- Manually activate the nearest fire alarm
- If the fire is small and you feel comfortable doing so, use the nearest fire extinguisher to put out the fire
- Immediately exit the building and close the door(s) behind you
- Call 911 when you have reached safety

If you are trapped during a fire:

- Wedge wet towels or clothing under the door to keep smoke out
- Close as many doors as possible between you and the fire
- Stay as low as possible
- Take shallow breaths through your nose and use a shirt or towel as a filter
- Open the window and signal with a bed sheet to firefighters

Fire Statistics

Minneapolis Campus

Traditional Residence Halls	Number of Reported Fires		
	2014	2015	2016
17th Ave Hall 326 17 th Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55414	0	0	0
Centennial 614 Delaware St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455	0	0	0
Comstock 210 Delaware St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455	0	1	0
Frontier 701 Fulton St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455	0	0	0
Middlebrook 412 22 nd Ave S, Minneapolis, MN 55455	0	0	0
Pioneer 615 Fulton St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455	0	0	0
Sanford 1122 University Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455	0	0	1
Territorial 417 Walnut St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455	0	0	0

Apartments	Number of Reported Fires		
	2014	2015	2016
Keeler 317 17 th Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455	N/A	N/A	N/A
Radius 701 15 th Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55414	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Village 2601 University Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455	0	0	0
Roy Wilkins Hall 1212 University Ave SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455	0	0	0
Mark G. Yudof Hall 220 Delaware St SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455	0	0	0

Townhomes	Number of Reported Fires		
	2014	2015	2016
West Bank Townhouses 520-528 22 nd Ave S, Minneapolis, MN 55454	0	0	0

Keeler and Radius Halls opened in Summer of 2017, therefore there are no fire statistics available for these locations at this time.

Fire Details

On 10/12/2016 there was a small unintentional cooking fire in Sanford Hall. There were no deaths or injuries treated at a medical facility. The damage to property was estimated between \$0-99.

On 4/23/2015 in Comstock hall there was an unintentional fire in a clothes dryer. There were no deaths or injuries treated at a medical facility. The damage to property was estimated between \$1,000–9999.

St. Paul Campus

Traditional Residence Hall	Number of Reported Fires		
	2014	2015	2016
Bailey Hall 1458 Cleveland Ave, St. Paul, MN 55108	0	0	0

Student Co-Op	Number of Reported Fires		
	2014	2015	2016
Commonwealth Terrace Cooperative 1250 Fifield Ave, Flacon Heights, MN 55108	0	0	0

Fire Details

There have been no reported fires within On Campus student housing facilities at the St. Paul Campus, therefore there are no fire-related damages, injuries or deaths to report.

Fire Safety Education & Training

Each September, Housing and Residential Life has special programming regarding fire safety during Safety Week. Each hall operated by Housing and Residential Life has fire safety presentations and residents are provided materials outlining actions to be taken in case of a fire.

Each hall operated by Housing and Residential Life has evacuations procedures on-site. These procedures are covered yearly with residents and are practiced each year in scheduled fire safety drills.

Fire Safety Improvements: At this time the University of Minnesota has no plans for fire safety improvements within its housing facilities.

For More Information

To request copies of this brochure or to request this publication in an alternative format, contact the University of Minnesota Police Department, 100 Transportation and Safety Building, 511 Washington Avenue S.E., Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455, or call 612-624-COPS (2677).

This publication can be made available in alternative formats for people with disabilities. To request an alternative format or more copies, contact the University of Minnesota Police Department, 100 Transportation and Safety Building, 511 Washington Avenue S.E., Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455, or call 612-624-COPS (2677).

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