IPFW Annual Security Report: Your Safety

The Indiana University–Purdue University Fort Wayne community offers numerous advantages to students and residents. The community is a great place to live, work, and study. However, it is not immune to the problems that beset the rest of the nation. Unfortunately, one of these problems—crime—is a reality at IPFW.

The university attempts to provide a safe and secure environment for students, staff, and visitors. However, it is only possible to maintain safety and security when every student and staff member takes an active part in the effort.

The purpose of this publication is threefold:
• To inform students and staff of the university’s more than 200 policies and programs that promote safety and security.
• To increase awareness by summarizing recent crime data.
• To suggest ways that students and staff can deter criminal behavior and promote the safety of persons and possessions.

No matter how effective the university’s programs may be, the primary responsibility for safety and security lies with each of us. No police department or set of procedures can be effective unless individuals exercise reasonable care and prudence. Safety and security is everyone’s responsibility.

IPFW Police Department

The university maintains its own professional police agency, consisting of 15 police officers, 4 dispatchers, and 2 safety officers. State law grants IPFW police officers the same powers of arrest and law enforcement as city and county officers. In addition to having jurisdiction on campus, IPFW police officers have jurisdiction throughout Fort Wayne. The IPFW Police Department employs competent law enforcement professionals who use advanced equipment and techniques as they perform their duties. The department works closely with the Indiana State Police and the police departments of Fort Wayne and Allen County. The IPFW Police Department encourages the other agencies to inform it of all reported criminal activity at any site affiliated with the university or with university-recognized organizations. In an emergency, police can be summoned via any of the more than 50 special emergency telephones located throughout campus as well as by regular telephones. All reports of criminal activity will be handled and investigated in an appropriate and professional manner.

Besides direct efforts in crime prevention and detection, the IPFW Police Department carries out a number of programs to foster safety and security:

• Bike Patrol. The IPFW Police Department’s bike patrol unit includes eight officers from throughout the department. Officers can perform nearly all of their duties on bicycles, with the exception of transporting prisoners. The bike patrol is a cost-effective community outreach program that allows officers to interact with people while patrolling the campus.

• Public Information. The police department works closely with the news media, including student publications, to publicize crimes and criminal investigations. Annual reports of all reported crimes are printed and available to all students and staff. These reports can also be viewed online at www.ipfw.edu/police/reports/IPFW_POLICE_CURRENT_ANNUAL.pdf. Quarterly reports can be viewed at www.ipfw.edu/police/reports/statistics.shtml. Then click on Current Quarterly Crime State. To obtain a copy of this report, contact IPFW Police and Safety.

• Group Presentations. IPFW police officers present safety and security talks to campus and community groups upon request. Presentations are scheduled regularly to address the special concerns of residence managers, residence assistants, library staff, international students, sororities, fraternities, and whatever other group might request it.

• Escort Service. The IPFW Police Department provides escort services for students and staff. Anyone who wants the service can request an escort by calling 260-481-6900.

• Workplace Violence Awareness and Prevention Training. Offered by the IPFW Police Department, this training session provides participants with information related to workplace violence including risk factors, key elements, definitions, and types of workplace violence, and more. For more information, e-mail Lt. Jeff Davis at davisj@ipfw.edu.

911

You can summon help in an emergency by dialing 911 from any campus phone or by calling the IPFW Police Department at 260-481-6911. Place emergency calls to the police and other agencies by dialing the numbers listed on page 4. Escort Service Phone: 260-481-6900
Sanctions the university may impose in cases involving sex offenses include disciplinary probation, probation suspension, suspension, and expulsion.

Training for Intervention Procedures (TIPS)

Whether or not university students choose to drink alcohol themselves, they will eventually find themselves in a situation in which people around them are consuming alcohol. The TIPS program trains people around the drinker to intervene in situations involving the misuse of alcohol. TIPS is designed to show students why, when, and how to intervene with their peers to prevent alcohol-related problems. For additional information on the above classes, e-mail LT. Jeff Davis at davisi@ipfw.edu.

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) is a self-defense program designed primarily for women. This 12-hour comprehensive course equips participants with realistic self-defense tactics and techniques. The IPFW Police Department conducts RAD classes for student and staff groups, organizations, and the general public. The initial focus of RAD is on education and awareness, prevention, risk reduction, and avoidance of assault and rape. The program then progresses to the basics of hands-on defense training. Certified instructors provide a workbook/reference manual and hands-on training. RAD is dedicated to teaching defensive concepts and techniques against various types of assault by using easy, effective, and proven self-defense tactics. The program provides participants with the knowledge to make an educated decision about resistance. RAD training is available at no charge to women staff, faculty, and student participants and their children and spouses. Non-campus participants are charged $25.

Self-defense Awareness and Familiarization Exchange (SAFE)

This program is designed primarily for women, the Self-defense Awareness and Familiarization Exchange (SAFE). Presented by the designers of RAD, the SAFE program exposes participants to information that may reduce their risk of exposure to violence and allows them to familiarize themselves with physical skill training. SAFE is a two-hour presentation that serves as a precursor to the full RAD program. The lead instructor for RAD is also a certified SAFE instructor. For additional information on the above classes, e-mail LT. Jeff Davis at davisi@ipfw.edu. To register for a RAD class, contact Continuing Studies at 260-481-6615. Enrollment priority is given to university students, faculty, and staff, and is handled on a first-come, first-served basis.

Personal Safety

Rape, armed robbery, and battery are examples of crimes directed against persons. Law enforcement officials have developed techniques to minimize the danger of falling victim to such crimes. The common thread running through all of their advice is simple—remain alert and attentive to potential danger, don’t put yourself at risk, and report suspicious incidents to the police.

Rape and Sexual Assault

Rape is sexual intercourse without consent. More often than not, the victim and the attacker know each other. Sexual assault is the touching of another person in a sexual manner without consent. It may or may not involve actual injury. Acquaintance rape is a serious crime. The lack of verbal or physical resistance because of force, or threat of force, does not mean consent.

The best defenses against rape and sexual assault are alertness and awareness. At all times, including dating situations, you should:

- Trust your feelings and instincts. If you feel threatened, there’s probably a good reason. Get away fast.
- Report any assault or threat of assault to the police department having jurisdiction, and/or to the Office of the Dean of Students as soon as possible.

Services are offered:

- Assistance with protective orders
- Special personal escorts as needed
- Information related to the emergency telephone system is given
- Classes can be changed if a safety issue, such as the suspect is one in more of the victim’s classes

7. Prepare case report documentation and pertinent paperwork for major case file
8. News release
9. Forward report to the Allen County Prosecutor’s Office for review for potential filing of criminal charges

Aggravated Assault Procedures

1. Initial complaint received; victim contacted
2. Determine if medical treatment is needed
3. Preliminary interview conducted
4. Investigator and/or crime scene technician contacted
5. Collection of evidence
6. Prepare case report documentation and pertinent paperwork for major case file
7. News release
8. Forward report to the Allen County Prosecutor’s Office for review for potential filing of criminal charges
9. Services offered to victim: Office of the Dean of Students (personal counseling)
   - Fort Wayne Victim's Assistance: If safety is an issue, and the victim lives in the residence hall, moving to another room is offered
   - Resident assistant and staff resident
Homeland Security

The IPFW Police Department is working closely with the Department of Homeland Security to maintain a safe campus community. The Department of Homeland Security has trained several IPFW police officers through the following courses: WMD Law Enforcement Protective Measures, WMD Law Enforcement Response Actions, and WMD Law Incident Complexities. Also, the department is continuing its education with National Incident Management System (NIMS) incident command courses as required by FEMA.

Emergency Warning Notification System

The following emergency communication methods are in place here at IPFW.

- Fire alarms (evacuate the building)
- Tornado alarms (go to shelter area)
- Fire alarms (evacuate the building)
- IPFW Student Housing on the Waterfield Campus
- The following emergency communication system is in place in the event of a major emergency.

Clery Procedures

Non-forcible Sexual Offense Procedures
1. Initial complaint received; victim contacted
2. Determine if medical treatment is needed
3. Preliminary interview conducted
4. Obtain description(s) of any possible suspects and/or vehicles if available
5. Determine if investigator and/or crime scene technician is needed
6. Collection of evidence
7. Prepare case report documentation and pertinent paperwork for major case file
8. News release
9. Forward report to the Allen County Prosecutor’s Office for review for potential filing of criminal charges

Negligent Manslaughter Procedures
1. Initial complaint received; victim contacted
2. Preliminary interview conducted
3. Obtain description(s) of any possible suspects and/or vehicles if available
4. Investigator and/or crime scene technician contacted (FWPD)
5. Allen County Coroner’s Office contacted
6. Collection of evidence
7. Prepare case report documentation and pertinent paperwork for major case file
8. News release
9. Forward report to the Allen County Prosecutor’s Office for review for potential filing of criminal charges

Robbery Procedures
1. Initial complaint received; victim contacted
2. Determine if medical treatment is needed
3. Preliminary interview conducted
4. Obtain description(s) of any possible suspects and/or vehicles if available
5. Determine if investigator and/or crime scene technician is needed
6. Collection of evidence
7. Prepare case report documentation and pertinent paperwork for major case file
8. News release
9. Forward report to the Allen County Prosecutor’s Office for review for potential filing of criminal charges

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter Procedures
1. Initial complaint received; victim contacted
2. Preliminary interview conducted
3. Obtain description(s) of any possible suspects and/or vehicles if available
4. Investigator and/or crime scene technician is needed
5. Collection of evidence

Rape and Sexual Assault Victims

If you are the victim of a rape or sexual assault, get to a safe place as soon as you can. Then you should:

- Try to preserve all physical evidence.
- Do not bathe, douche, use the toilet, or change clothing.
- Notify the police or Fort Wayne Sexual Assault Center—even if you are unsure about filing charges.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible. The police will assist you with this.
- Call a close friend, residence counselor, or other trusted person who can be with you during your interview with the police.
- Use the victim-assistance services offered by campus and/or community agencies including the Office of the Dean of Students, Center for Women and Returning Adults, IPFW/Parkview Counseling Services, Fort Wayne Victim’s Assistance, and Fort Wayne Women’s Bureau—Rape Crisis Hotline (see phone listing page 4).
- The university will change a victim’s living situation or academic and living situations after an alleged sex offense if those changes are requested and reasonably available.

Sex Offender Registration

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA), section 1601 of Public Law 106-386, is a federal law that provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at or employed by institutions of higher education. The act’s intent is to extend the protection of the sex offender registries and Megan’s Law to college campuses. It also amends the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act to require institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where to obtain law enforcement agency information provided by a state concerning registered sex offenders.

The Indiana Sex and Violent Offender Registry may be checked online at www.in.gov/issx. The national database is at www.fbi.gov/ucr/cd/cac/registry.

Other Sex Crimes

Sex crimes are not limited to rape and sexual assault. Other types of offensive and unacceptable behavior are crimes and should be dealt with accordingly. Exhibitionists, Peeping Toms, and persons who make obscene or harassing phone calls could be subject to criminal charges. While such persons often do not carry out physical attacks, you have no assurance that they will not. Don’t take chances. Report all incidents to the police.

Disciplinary Procedure Disclosure

In cases of alleged sexual assault, the student and the student’s accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during the hearings.

- Both the student and the student’s accuser shall be informed of the outcome of any hearing brought alleging a sexual assault.

Exhibitionism and Voyeurism

If you are the victim of an exhibitionist, try not to panic. Stay calm and show no reaction. Call the police at once, reporting the time and location of the incident. If any witnesses are present, get their names and phone numbers. Details of the exhibitionist’s appearance will help the police identify the individual, so try to get a good look at the offender. If a car is involved, try to remember the color, make, license plate number, and direction of travel.

You should follow the same guidelines if you observe a Peeping Tom. Also, be sure to lock all doors and windows immediately.

Obscene and Harassing Phone Calls

Always use the telephone on your terms, not the terms of the caller. Don’t talk to anyone you don’t know. Even if it is someone you know, you do not have to carry on the conversation. If you are the victim of a phone call that is not legitimate, get the caller’s name, address, and telephone number from classified ads.

If you suspect that a call is not legitimate, get the caller’s name, address, and telephone number from classified ads.

Crank phone callers often obtain numbers from classified ads.
If you place an ad, use a box number or list your phone number without your address. You should also be careful about recording unsolicited messages on your answering machine. Police report that many crank calls originate after the word spreads about a unique message on an answering machine. Other suggestions for dealing with obscene or crank callers:

• Don’t play detective, counselor, or comedian. This is just what the caller wants.

• Report all obscene or harassing calls to the police immediately.

• Keep a log of repeated calls. Record the date, time, and content of the call. Try to describe the caller’s voice and note any background noises.

Assaults

Muggings, robberies, and other violent crimes may occur at any time. As with sex crimes, your best defense is to remain alert at all times and aware of the possibility that a crime could occur.

If you are attacked, notify the police at once. Here are some suggestions that can minimize your chances of being a victim:

• Never walk or jog alone, especially during the evening or early morning hours.

• Always be aware of your surroundings, especially where other people are present.

• Avoid alleys and back streets. Don’t approach your front door or car. You will be able to see anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the department at 260-481-6911. Voluntary confidential reporting of crimes may also be made by calling the department at 260-481-6827.

• For off-campus options, you can contact:

  Fort Wayne Police Department: 260-427-1222
  Allen County Police Department: 260-431-3333

• Report any suspicious persons to the police.

     • If you are driving, pull over to the side of the road and stop. Avoid overpasses and power lines.

     • If you are indoors, don’t rush to get outside. Get under a desk or table. Stay away from windows and outside walls.

     • If you are outdoors, get into an open area away from trees, buildings, walls, and power lines.

     • If you are being approached, pull over to the side of the road and step into the car.

Earthquake

• If you are indoors, don’t rush to get outside. Get under a desk or table. Stay away from windows and outside walls.

• If you are outdoors, get into an open area away from trees, buildings, walls, and power lines.

• If you are driving, pull over to the side of the road and stop. Avoid overpasses and power lines.

• If you are indoors, don’t rush to get outside. Get under a desk or table. Stay away from windows and outside walls.

Building Security

Most academic buildings must remain unlocked until late at night because of evening classes, student and faculty research projects, and special events. Custodians are instructed to report any suspicious situations to the police immediately.

IPFW Student Housing

• Entrance to most residences is restricted to residents and staff.

• Entrance to most residences is restricted to the people who live and work there by electronic key fobs. DO NOT LET ANYONE INTO THE BUILDING UNLESS THEY ARE AUTHORIZED TO BE THERE.

Reporting of Criminal Offenses

The IPFW Police Department encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the department at 260-481-6911. Voluntary confidential reporting of crimes may also be made by calling the department at 260-481-6827.

For off-campus options, you can contact:

  Fort Wayne Police Department: 260-427-1222
  Allen County Police Department: 260-431-3333
  Rape Crisis Hotline (24 hours): 260-426-7273

Timely Warnings

The IPFW Police Department works closely with the safety and security of the campus community and that can be located on our Web site at www.ipfw.edu/police/reports/IPFW_POLICE_CURRENT_ANNUAL.pdf.

Availability of Annual Security Report

The IPFW Police Department’s Annual Security Report includes statistics for the previous three years concerning crimes that occurred on-campus, and in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the university and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from, the campus.

The report also includes institutional policies, concerning campus security, such as policies concerning sexual assault and other matters. You can obtain a copy of this report by contacting the IPFW Police Department or by accessing it on the Web at www.ipfw.edu/police/reports/IPFW_POLICE_CURRENT_ANNUAL.pdf.
Crime Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Type</th>
<th>IPFW Campus 2005</th>
<th>IPFW Campus 2006</th>
<th>IPFW Campus 2007</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manslaughter</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex Offenses</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Deviant</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Battery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Molesting</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aggraviated Assault</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theft</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No hate crimes are included under the Clery crime category. Crimes reported in the residential facilities column are included in the on-campus category. These statistics indicate cases as initially reported to the police. Further investigation may reveal the case was unfounded or lack sufficient evidence to result in the filing of criminal charges by the prosecutor’s office. Individuals who were arrested and referred for campus disciplinary action are reported only under the arrest category. Includes incidents that occurred at off-campus facilities of university-recognized student organizations.

Guidance to faculty, staff, and students

In general, how you respond to an active shooter will be dictated by the specific circumstances of the encounter, bearing in mind there could be many scenarios that would involve an active shooter involved in the same situation. If you find yourself involved in an active shooter situation, try to remain calm and use these guidelines to help you plan a strategy for survival.

- If an active shooter is outside your building, proceed to a room that can be locked, close and lock all the windows and doors, and turn off all the lights. If possible, get everyone down on the floor and ensure that no one is visible from outside the room. One person in the room should call 911 and advise the dispatcher of what is taking place, and inform him or her of your location. Remain in place until the police, or a campus administrator known to you, give the “all clear.” Unfamiliar voices may be the shooter attempting to lure victims from their safe space; do not respond to any voice command until you can verify with certainty that they are being issued by a police officer.

- If an active shooter is in the same building as you are, determine if the room you are in can be locked, and if so, follow the same procedure described in the previous paragraph. Your room can’t be locked, determine if there is a nearby location that can be reached safely and secure if or if you can safely exit the building. If you decide to move from your current location, be sure to follow the instructions outlined below. If an active shooter enters your office or classroom, try to remain calm. Dial 911, if possible, and alert the police to the shooter’s location. If you can’t speak, leave the line open so the dispatcher can listen to what’s taking place. Normally the location of a 911 call can be determined without speaking. Attempting to overpower the shooter with force should be considered a very last resort, after all other options have been exhausted. If the shooter leaves the area, proceed immediately toward the exit and do not touch anything that was in the vicinity of the shooter.

- No matter what the circumstances, if you decide to flee during an active shooting situation, make sure you have an escape route and plan in mind. Do not attempt to carry anything while fleeing. Move quickly, keep your hands visible, and follow the instructions of any police officers you may encounter. Do not attempt to remove injured people. Instead, leave wounded victims where they are and notify authorities of their location as soon as possible. Do not try to drive off campus until advised it is safe to do so by police or campus administrators.

What to expect from responding police officers

Police officers responding to an active shooter are trained to proceed immediately to the area in which shots were last heard; their purpose is to stop the shooting as quickly as possible. The first responding officers may be dressed in regular patrol uniforms, or they may be wearing external bulletproof vest, kevlar helmets, and other tactical equipment. The officer may be armed with rifles, shotguns, or handguns, and might be using pepper spray or tear gas to control the situation. Regardless of how they appear, remain calm, do as the officers tell you, and do not be afraid of them. Put down any bags or packages you may be carrying and keep your hands visible at all times. If you know where the shooter is, tell the officers. The first officers to arrive will not stop to aid injured people; rescue teams composed of other officers and emergency medical personnel will follow the first officer into secured areas to treat and remove injured persons. Keep in mind that even if you have escaped to a safer location, the entire area is still a crime scene. Police will usually not let anyone leave until the situation is fully under control and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Until you are released, remain at whatever assembly point authorities designate.

Threat

Campuses and surrounding areas are frequent targets of thieves, largely because so many students and employees carelessly leave doors unlocked and valuable items unprotected. As with crimes against the person, your best defense against thieves is vigilance. Recognize that danger exists and take precautions. Here are a few suggestions:

- Keep your doors and windows locked.
- Don’t hide your spare key outside your apartment.
- Don’t tell your key to anyone.
- Don’t keep your ID card on your key ring.
- Don’t keep large amounts of money in your room or apartment. Keep money in a bank or in your residence’s lock box.
- Don’t advertise that you aren’t home by letting mail or newspapers accumulate on your doorstep or by recording a revealing message on your answering machine. Ask friends not to leave messages on your door.
- Don’t leave valuables unattended.
- Keep your checkbook, jewelry, and cash in a locked drawer.
- Engrave your ID number on valuable items.
- Make a list of your valuable possessions including make, model, serial number, and description. Keep one copy in a safe place and another with your insurance papers.
- Ask service or repair persons to show their identification before admitting them to your room or apartment.
- Never reveal your calling card number or automatic teller machine (ATM) number to anyone.
- Lock your bicycle with a sturdy lock, securing it through frame, spokes, and rack. Register your bicycle with the police department.
- Always lock your car. Don’t leave valuables inside.
- Don’t leave laundry unattended in laundry rooms.
- Don’t lend your credit cards to anyone. Keep a list of your cards and their numbers with your insurance papers.
- Maintain adequate insurance coverage.
- Report thefts to the police at once.

Identity Theft

Identity theft is a crime in which someone wrongfully obtains and uses another person’s personal data in some way that involves fraud or deception, typically for economic gain. This personal data could be a Social Security number, bank account and credit card information, telephone calling card numbers, and other valuable identifying data.

With identity theft and fraud, which are often computer-aided, there are measures that can be taken to reduce or minimize the risk of becoming a victim. These measures can be taken by remembering the acronym “SCAM.”
and financial records, as well as personal
Commission, are accessible online.
and Trans Union. These three companies,
reporting companies are Equifax, Experian,
should be contacted immediately.
C
in an effort to determine whether or not the
the Better Business Bureau can be contacted
in personal checks. Don’t have your Social
information to others unless you have a
reason to trust them. Limit the information
about giving out personal
information regularly
Financial Information
and distributed annually to students and
university disciplinary actions.
Alcohol Policies

Drug and

Alcoholic Beverages
Use, possession, or distribution of alcoholic
beverages is strictly regulated.

State law prohibits possession of alcoholic
beverages by persons younger than 21 years
old. The law also prohibits persons 21 or older
from providing alcoholic beverages to minors.
A person misrepresenting himself or her age to
obtain alcoholic beverages is in violation of the law.

With a few exceptions, such as pre-approved
events in The John and Ruth Rhinehart Music
Center, the Walt Student Union, Williams
Theater, Cole Commons, or the SCN garden,
possession of alcoholic beverages on the
IPFW campus is prohibited. Violators of
alcohol policies are subject to the provisions of
applicable state and federal laws as well as
university disciplinary actions.

IPFW’s drug and alcohol policy is published and
distributed annually to students and
employees (Student Handbook). Consult this
policy for detailed information. (Executive
Memorandum No. C-44, June 12, 1998.)

The Employee Assistance Program (EAP)
provides drug abuse counseling for employees.
Personal counseling and referrals are provided
for students and their families through the
Dean of Students office.

Illegal Drugs
Indiana state law and university regulations
prohibit the use, possession, or distribution of
narcotics or controlled drugs without a
valid prescription.

Violators of drug policies are subject to the
provisions of applicable state and federal laws
as well as university disciplinary actions.

IPFW’s drug and alcohol policy is published and
distributed annually to students and
employees (Student Handbook). Consult this
policy for detailed information. (Executive
Memorandum No. C-44, June 12, 1998.)

Illegal Drugs
Indiana state law and university regulations
prohibit the use, possession, or distribution of
narcotics or controlled drugs without a
valid prescription.

Violators of drug policies are subject to the
provisions of applicable state and federal laws
as well as university disciplinary actions.

IPFW’s drug and alcohol policy is published and
distributed annually to students and
employees (Student Handbook). Consult this
policy for detailed information. (Executive
Memorandum No. C-44, June 12, 1998.)

Emergency Building Evacuations for
People with Physical Disabilities
In the event of an emergency that may
require the evacuation of a campus building,
the following procedure is recommended.
Call 16911 and advise the police
dispatcher of your location and:
• If you are in no immediate danger,
remains where you are and await
the arrival of emergency personnel.
OR
• If you are in immediate danger or wish
to leave, proceed to the closest enclosed
exit stairway.

If you are unable to call 16911, advise
others of your decision and have them
inform emergency personnel of your
location. It is also recommended that
a person have a sounding device, such as
a whistle and a small flashlight, to alert
emergency personnel.

Fire Safety Plan
Fire Safety Preparedness
• Learn your building’s egress system.
• Know at least two separate routes from
your area to an exit or exit stairway.
• Know the location of your building’s fire
alarms, and learn how to use them.
• Know the emergency telephone number
for the area (911 or campus police at
260-481-6911).

Crisis Intervention Team
There are IPFW police officers specially
trained to safely de-escalate contacts with
emotionally distressed and mentally ill
persons and work with the mental health
system in Allen County to get help for people
in need. The Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)
is a county-wide effort that involves the
hospitals, counselors, courts, and many
law enforcement officers from various local
agencies. All officers are provided training
to help them recognize when a person’s
actions may be the result of a mental health
issue, and they are encouraged to involve
CIT members to help bring the situation to
a successful resolution for the person in
distress and the community.

Emergency Building Evacuations for
People with Physical Disabilities
In the event of an emergency that may
require the evacuation of a campus building,
the following procedure is recommended.
Call 16911 and advise the police
dispatcher of your location and:
• If you are in no immediate danger,
remains where you are and await
the arrival of emergency personnel.
OR
• If you are in immediate danger or wish
to leave, proceed to the closest enclosed
exit stairway.

If you are unable to call 16911, advise
others of your decision and have them
inform emergency personnel of your
location. It is also recommended that
a person have a sounding device, such as
a whistle and a small flashlight, to alert
emergency personnel.

Fire Safety Plan
Fire Safety Preparedness
• Learn your building’s egress system.
• Know at least two separate routes from
your area to an exit or exit stairway.
• Know the location of your building’s fire
alarms, and learn how to use them.
• Know the emergency telephone number
for the area (911 or campus police at
260-481-6911).

Crisis Intervention Team
There are IPFW police officers specially
trained to safely de-escalate contacts with
emotionally distressed and mentally ill
persons and work with the mental health
system in Allen County to get help for people
in need. The Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)
is a county-wide effort that involves the
hospitals, counselors, courts, and many
law enforcement officers from various local
agencies. All officers are provided training
to help them recognize when a person’s
actions may be the result of a mental health
issue, and they are encouraged to involve
CIT members to help bring the situation to
a successful resolution for the person in
distress and the community.

Emergency Building Evacuations for
People with Physical Disabilities
In the event of an emergency that may
require the evacuation of a campus building,
the following procedure is recommended.
Call 16911 and advise the police
dispatcher of your location and:
• If you are in no immediate danger,
remains where you are and await
the arrival of emergency personnel.
OR
• If you are in immediate danger or wish
to leave, proceed to the closest enclosed
exit stairway.

If you are unable to call 16911, advise
others of your decision and have them
inform emergency personnel of your
location. It is also recommended that
a person have a sounding device, such as
a whistle and a small flashlight, to alert
emergency personnel.

Fire Safety Plan
Fire Safety Preparedness
• Learn your building’s egress system.
• Know at least two separate routes from
your area to an exit or exit stairway.
• Know the location of your building’s fire
alarms, and learn how to use them.
• Know the emergency telephone number
for the area (911 or campus police at
260-481-6911).

Crisis Intervention Team
There are IPFW police officers specially
trained to safely de-escalate contacts with
emotionally distressed and mentally ill
persons and work with the mental health
system in Allen County to get help for people
in need. The Crisis Intervention Team (CIT)
is a county-wide effort that involves the
hospitals, counselors, courts, and many
law enforcement officers from various local
agencies. All officers are provided training
to help them recognize when a person’s
actions may be the result of a mental health
issue, and they are encouraged to involve
CIT members to help bring the situation to
a successful resolution for the person in
distress and the community.

Emergency Building Evacuations for
People with Physical Disabilities
In the event of an emergency that may
require the evacuation of a campus building,
the following procedure is recommended.
Call 16911 and advise the police
dispatcher of your location and:
• If you are in no immediate danger,
remains where you are and await
the arrival of emergency personnel.
OR
• If you are in immediate danger or wish
to leave, proceed to the closest enclosed
exit stairway.

If you are unable to call 16911, advise
others of your decision and have them
inform emergency personnel of your
location. It is also recommended that
a person have a sounding device, such as
a whistle and a small flashlight, to alert
emergency personnel.