

Your Campus Your Safety

Purdue University's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

PURDUE UNIVERSITY

2010–2011

www.purdue.edu/police

Your Safety

The Lafayette–West Lafayette/Purdue University 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 kinds of problems that beset the rest of the nation. Unfortunately, one of these problems — crime — is a reality at Purdue and in Lafayette–West Lafayette.

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 to:

- Provide the Purdue community with an overview of Purdue University Police Department services.
- Share crime statistics required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act.
- Inform current and prospective students, staff, and visitors about the University's more than 200 policies and programs designed to help keep them safe.
- Share information regarding emergency preparedness and planning.
- Share information regarding fire safety, fire statistics, and fire-related information.

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.

Purdue University Police Department

The University maintains its own professional police agency. State law grants Purdue police officers the same powers of arrest and law enforcement as city and county officers. The Purdue Police Department is staffed by competent law enforcement professionals who use advanced equipment, techniques, and current technology to perform their duties. The department works closely with the Indiana State Police, the FBI, and the police departments of West Lafayette,

Lafayette, and Tippecanoe County. The Purdue 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 on and off campus. The jurisdictional boundaries of the Purdue University Police Department include all Purdue University-owned facilities and the adjacent public property. In an emergency, police can be summoned via any of the more than 200 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 Purdue Police Department carries out a number of programs to foster safety and security:

- **Bike Patrol.** The Purdue Police Department's bike patrol unit consists of officers from throughout the department. The department has instructors — certified by the International Police Mountain Bike Association — who train Purdue bike officers as well as officers from a variety of other law enforcement agencies. 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.
- **K-9 Program.** The Purdue University Police Department uses a certified drug dog as part of the overall strategy to help reduce the use and possession of illegal narcotics on campus. "Nicky" is considered a dual-purpose dog, trained in narcotics detection as well as suspect apprehension. The Purdue Police Department's K-9 program is designed to be a multi-functional program, combining the latest in K-9 policing techniques with crime prevention programming. Nicky and Officer Andy Standifer are available for programs upon request.
- **Purdue Student Security Patrol.** Specially selected and trained students patrol parking garages and other areas of the campus. They carry two-way radios to report vandalism or suspicious activities to the police. They staff the evening Safe Walk program, (765) 494-SAFE, during the fall and spring semesters.

- **Public Information.** The police department works closely with the news media, including student publications, to publicize crimes and criminal investigations. Monthly and school-year totals of rape, assault, burglary, drunk driving, drug offenses, and other crimes, as well as four-year statistics, are available online at www.purdue.edu/police. Police Daily Activity logs are open to the general public.
- **Group Presentations.** Purdue police officers present safety and security talks to campus and community groups upon request. Presentations are scheduled regularly to address the special concerns of groups such as residence managers, resident assistants, library staff, international students, Panhellenic Council, Interfraternity Council, sororities, fraternities, and cooperative houses.
- **Bicycle Registration.** Students are encouraged to register their bicycles as an aid to recovery in case of theft. Bicycles can be brought to the Purdue Police Department to be registered.
- **Laptop Registration.** There is an online laptop computer registration program available through the police department's Web site. This laptop registration program is voluntary, but highly recommended.

Reporting of Criminal Offenses

The Purdue University Police Department encourages anyone who is the victim or witness to any crime to promptly report the incident to the department at (765) 494-8221.

Confidential reports of crime may also be made on the Drug and Crime Tip Line:

- On campus – 6-DRUG (3784)
- Off campus – (765) 496-DRUG (3784)
- WeTip Hotline – 1-800-78-CRIME

For off-campus options you may contact:

- West Lafayette Police Department: (765) 775-5200
- Lafayette Police Department: (765) 807-1200
- Tippecanoe County Police Department: (765) 423-9388
- Crisis Center/Rape Survivor Advocacy and Prevention (24 hours): (765) 742-0244 ■

WeTip Hotline

1-800-78-CRIME/1-800-782-7463

24 hours a day. WeTip Tippecanoe County Hotline is an anonymous way for all citizens to report illegal activity or crimes.

Crime Prevention Programs and Security Awareness

The University offers a variety of safety programs and services throughout the year and/or upon request. The focus of these programs and services changes depending on need. Currently, the following are offered:

- **Safe Walk Program.** The Purdue Student Security Patrol provides the evening Safe Walk Program for students and staff during the fall and spring semesters. Anyone who wants the service can request a Safe Walk by calling (765) 494-SAFE (7233).
- **Campus Safety Awareness Week.** This annual observance includes a number of safety- and security-related activities. The Purdue Police Department provides free child identification packages (identifying information, fingerprints, and photos) for children of students, staff, and community residents.
- **Workplace Violence Awareness and Prevention Training.** Offered by the Purdue Police and Physical Facilities Training, the training session provides participants with information related to workplace violence, including risk factors, key elements, definition and types of workplace violence, and more. For more information, e-mail police@purdue.edu.
- **Publications.** Both the police department and the Office of the Dean of Students distribute various publications that address problems such as date rape, alcohol abuse, and theft.
- **Lighting.** The campus is routinely surveyed to ensure that exterior areas are adequately lit at night. Sidewalks where illumination falls below 0.5 candlepower are specifically reviewed to determine whether additional lighting is needed. Trees and shrubs that impair lighting along walks are trimmed as needed.
- **Building Security.** Most academic buildings must remain unlocked until late at night because of evening classes, student and faculty research projects, and special events. All undergraduate residences except Hilltop Apartments and Purdue Village are locked from 11 p.m. to 6 a.m. A University ID is required for entrance into residence halls after 11 p.m. A locked door may not be propped open or used to allow entry. An access clerk is stationed at a single entry of most residences to monitor residents and their escorted guests who enter the building after hours. All guests must sign the register to record that they entered the building. Residents must show their University ID to the access clerk. Custodians are instructed to report any suspicious situations to the police immediately. Physical Facilities and Zone Maintenance personnel are responsible for security considerations used in the maintenance of campus facilities. Security-related maintenance issues, such as broken windows, faulty doors and locks, missing screens, and discharged fire extinguishers, are given first priority by the Maintenance personnel.
- **Campus Safety Task Force.** Purdue police take part in the activities of the Campus Safety Task Force along with students and representatives of the Office of the Dean of Students. This group undertakes various programs to promote safety and security at Purdue.

- **Mortar Board.** The *Mortar Board*, an annual calendar of campus events, incorporates safety tips and a map showing the location of each of the more than 200 special emergency telephones on the Purdue campus.
- **Office of the Dean of Students (ODOS).** Staff members in this office provide a variety of services to students, including victim assistance, confidential counseling about personal concerns, and information about University resources.

Matters related to student conduct are the responsibility of the ODOS staff. A disciplinary action may be initiated to address student conduct-related matters in cases involving a student accused of violating any regulation governing student conduct. Such actions follow the established due-process procedures as described in *University Regulations*.

When University disciplinary hearings are held concerning alleged sexual assault, the student and the student's accuser are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during the hearing, and both the student and the student's accuser shall be informed of the outcome of the disciplinary proceedings.

Sanctions the University may impose in cases involving sex offenses include disciplinary probation, probated suspension, suspension, and expulsion.

Citizens Police Academy

The Purdue University Citizens Police Academy gives participants a glimpse of life as a police officer. Class members range from Purdue students to senior directors and vice presidents at the University. One of the police department's most popular community outreach programs, the Citizens Police Academy, can accommodate up to 25 participants.



SAFE WALK PROGRAM
Phone: (765) 494-SAFE (7233)

During the 10-week academy, evening sessions include presentations from members of the department that discuss their areas of expertise. The academy offers participants many hands-on opportunities and covers a variety of topics, such as the following:

- **Emergency Vehicle Operations**
Licensed participants drive fully marked police cars while being supervised on a controlled course, and receive instruction on field sobriety testing and traffic stops.
- **Crime Scene Management**
Class members participate in crime scene management and work in a mock crime lab, taking latent fingerprints, analyzing blood spatters, and practicing other forensic techniques.

Rape Aggression Defense (RAD)

Available at Purdue since 1999, Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) is a women's self-defense program. This 12-hour comprehensive course equips participants with realistic self-defense tactics and techniques. The Purdue 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 utilizing easy, effective, and proven self-defense/martial arts tactics. The program provides participants with the knowledge to make an educated decision about resistance.

RAD training is available at no charge to participants. For additional information, e-mail Sarah Sheppard at sasheppard@purdue.edu. Enrollment priority is given to University students, faculty, and staff, and is handled on a first-come, first-served basis.

Self-defense Awareness and Familiarization Exchange (SAFE)

The Self-Defense Familiarization and Exchange (SAFE) training is a two-and-a-half-hour long program that is an introduction to women's self-defense. 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 skills training. This program serves as a precursor to the full RAD program. The lead instructor for RAD is also a certified SAFE instructor. ■

Parents Page

Link to information for parents on Web site:
www.purdue.edu/police/parents.htm

Personal Safety and Security

Rape, armed robbery, battery, and active shooter situations 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:

- Let a friend or roommate know with whom you will be, where you will be, and when you expect to return. Leave an address and phone number.
- Do not let peer pressure influence the amount of alcohol you consume. A study at another Big Ten university showed that 80 percent of men and 70 percent of women involved in sexual assaults had been drinking.
- 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 the Office of the Dean of Students as soon as possible.
- In selecting dating partners, beware of a person who:
 - Ignores your wishes.
 - Becomes angry or hostile when you say "no."
 - Tries to make you feel guilty when you say "no."
 - Ignores your personal space boundaries.
 - Is quick to show anger or aggression.
 - Is excessively jealous or possessive.
 - Doesn't listen to what you say.
 - Forces you to constantly ward off advances.
 - Expresses hostile feelings.

Your first few dates with any individual should be in public places. Always have an alternate way home.

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 — even if you are unsure about filing charges.
- If you request their assistance, University personnel will assist you in notifying the police.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible.
- Call a close friend, resident assistant, or other trusted person who can accompany you throughout the process.

- Use the victim-assistance services offered by campus and/or community agencies including the Office of the Dean of Students and Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS).
- The University will change a victim's academic and living situations after an alleged sex offense if those changes are requested and reasonably available.

Assaults

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.state.in.us/serv/cji_sor. Megan's Law can be found online at www.klaaskids.org/st-ind.htm, or you can go to the Purdue University Police Department Web site at www.purdue.edu/police.

- National: <http://www.nsopr.gov/>
- State: <http://www.insor.org/insasoweb/>

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. Even if you are just walking a short distance, call a friend to accompany you or contact Safe Walk, (765) 494-SAFE (7233).
- When you walk at night, select well-lit areas where other people are present. Avoid alleys and back streets. Don't walk next to dense shrubbery or in other places where an attacker could hide.
- Never hitchhike.
- Always have your keys in hand as you approach your front door or car. You will be less vulnerable because you can get inside quicker.
- Carry a cell phone and be ready to use it.
- Before you go anywhere, let your friends and family know when you will return. Work out a system so that friends will notify the police if you do not return within a specified time.
- Stay with your group at parties. Many attacks have occurred after friends were persuaded to leave because the victim said, "Go on without me. I'll be fine."
- Keep windows, screens, and doors locked at all times. Keep drapes closed so that persons outside cannot see into rooms.
- Report any suspicious persons 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.

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, voyeurs, 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.

Exhibitionism and Voyeurism

If you are the victim of an exhibitionist, try not to panic. Stay calm and show no reaction. Call the police, 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 voyeur. 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 unless you want to and never volunteer your name to an unknown caller. Hang up at once if a caller makes obscene or harassing remarks or does not respond to your "hello."

You should always be wary of callers who say they are conducting a survey. Criminals often use this as a means to get confidential information such as credit card numbers or bank account locations. If you suspect that a call is not legitimate, get the caller's name, company affiliation, and phone number. You can call back after you have verified the authenticity of the call.

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. Some 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.

Missing Student Notification Procedures

In the event that a student is missing for more than 24 hours, notify the Purdue University Police Department. If a resident assistant or other University personnel is notified of a missing student, that individual must report the missing student immediately to the Purdue University Police Department.

Each student living in on-campus housing has the option to identify a contact person or persons whom the University will notify if the student is determined to be missing by the Purdue University Police Department. This contact information will be registered confidentially, will be accessible only to authorized University officials, and will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of the missing person investigation.

If a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, Purdue must notify a custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing, in addition to any additional contact person designated by the student.

Unless a local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student was missing, the University will notify the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing.

Safety Guidelines for Armed Subjects, Active Shooter Situations

An active shooter is a person who appears to be actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a populated area; in most cases active shooters use firearm(s) and there is no pattern or method to their selection of victims. These situations are dynamic and evolve rapidly, demanding immediate deployment of law enforcement resources to stop the shooting and mitigate harm to innocent victims. This section provides guidance to persons who may be caught in an active shooter situation, and describes what to expect from responding police officers.

What should you do:

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 more than one 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, advise the dispatcher of what is taking place, and inform him/her of your location; remain in place until the police, or a campus administrator known to you, gives the "all clear." Unfamiliar voices may be the shooter attempting to lure victims from their safe space; do not respond to any voice commands until you can verify with certainty that they are being issued by a police officer.

- If an active shooter is in the same building you are, determine if the room you are in can be locked and if so, follow the same procedure described in the previous paragraph. If your room can't be locked, determine if there is a nearby location that can be reached safely and secured, 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 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. If there is absolutely no opportunity for escape or hiding, it might be possible to negotiate with the shooter; 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 to a safer place 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 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 vests, Kevlar helmets, and other tactical equipment. The officers may be armed with rifles, shotguns, or handguns, and might be using tasers, 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 officers into secured areas to treat and remove injured persons. Keep in mind that even though 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.

Theft

Campuses and surrounding areas are frequent targets of thieves, largely because so many students and employees carelessly leave doors unlocked and valuables 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 lend 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 student identification number on valuable possessions.
- 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 automatic teller machine (ATM) number to anyone.
- Lock your bicycle with a sturdy lock, weaving 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.

Campus Safety

Link to *Shots Fired* video that provides awareness about what to do in the event of an on-campus shooter:

<http://campus.shotsfiredvd.com/preview>
username: campus
password: shotsfired

www.purdue.edu/securepurdue/police/video/

To access the page above, a valid Purdue University career account username and password must be provided.

- Don't lend your credit cards to anyone. Keep a list of your cards and their numbers with your insurance papers.
- Obtain renter's insurance as appropriate.
- 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 info, 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 word "SCAM."

S — Be **STINGY** about giving out personal information to others unless you have a reason to trust them. Limit the information on personal checks; don't have your Social Security, driver's license, and telephone numbers printed on them. Should someone telephone or send an e-mail with an "unbelievable" credit card offer or notification of an alleged "prize" being won, do not offer any personal data, but rather ask that they mail an application or written notification of some type. If one is later received from a company, the Better Business Bureau can be contacted in an effort to determine whether or not the company is legitimate.

C — **CHECK** financial information regularly and examine records for any unrecognized/unauthorized transactions. Should such transactions be noted, the banking institutions and credit card companies should be contacted immediately.

A — **ASK** periodically for a copy of your credit report. The three principal credit reporting companies are Equifax, Experian, and TransUnion. These three companies, as well as the United States Federal Trade Commission, are accessible online.

M — **MAINTAIN** careful banking and financial records as well as personal computer security. Computer security can be fortified by installing any number of spyware programs and by installing firewalls. Changing passwords frequently and reducing any file sharing also can aid in the security of personal computers. Report any suspected identity theft or identity fraud to the police.

Alcoholic Beverages

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

State law prohibits consumption or 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 his or her age

to obtain alcoholic beverages is in violation of the law.

With a few exceptions, such as family student apartments, Union Club guest rooms, resident rooms in graduate houses, and in other areas designated by the University under the supervision of the Purdue Memorial Union, possession of alcoholic beverages on the Purdue campus is prohibited. Violators of alcohol policies are subject to the provisions of applicable state and federal laws as well as University disciplinary actions.

Purdue's alcohol policy is published and distributed annually to students and employees. Consult this policy for detailed information. (*Executive Memorandum No. C-44, June 12, 1998.*)

Assistance for both students and employees is available through University counseling programs. Personal counseling and referral are provided for students and their spouses through Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS) and for staff through the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

Drug and Crime Tip Telephone Line

The Purdue Police Department has installed an anonymous drug and crime tip telephone line. Those who want to report any illegal drug or crime activity should dial (765) 496-DRUG (3784).

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. The Purdue Residence Hall System maintains a "no tolerance" drug policy.

Purdue's drug policy is published and distributed annually to students and employees. Consult this policy for detailed information. (*Executive Memorandum No. C-44, June 12, 1998.*)

Assistance for both students and employees is available through University counseling programs. Drug abuse counseling is provided by the Employee Assistance Program (EAP). Personal counseling and referral are provided for students and their spouses through Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS).

Crisis Intervention Team

There are Purdue police officers specially trained to safely de-escalate contacts with emotionally distressed and mentally ill persons and work with the mental health system in Tippecanoe County to get help for people in need. The Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) is a county-wide effort

that involves the hospitals, counselors, courts, firefighters, and 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.

The CIT program at the Purdue University Police Department is led by one of our patrol lieutenants. The program helps people by both focusing on the root problem causing their behavior and seeking to get them professional help.

Ride Boards

Ride boards offer students convenient and cheap transportation, but they also bring strangers together. Be careful before you accept or offer rides. Follow these suggestions:

- Provide only your first name and phone number when you post information on a board.
- Prior to the trip, meet your potential rider or driver in a public place. Determine that he or she is a student. Do not accept rides from, or offer rides to, nonstudents.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel uncomfortable with the individual, don't get into the car.
- Ask for references you can contact before you travel.
- Ask to see identification. Make a note of the name, address, and staff or student identification number. Leave this information and a description of the individual with a friend.
- If you are to be a passenger, find out if others will be riding with you. Meet them in advance in a public place. Don't ride with them if you don't feel safe.
- Call ahead to family or friends at your destination so they will know when to expect you.

The new Boiler Ride Board, endorsed by Purdue, can be accessed at www.purdue.edu/transportation/boilerride.htm. ■

CityBus Service

CityBus offers FREE rides for Purdue students, faculty, and staff with a valid Purdue ID. This service includes all of the Campus Loop routes as well as regular routes through Lafayette and West Lafayette. Most routes on the Purdue campus run every 5-10 minutes during the day, Monday through Friday. Gold Loop and Tower Acres operate weekday evenings until 12:10 a.m. The NightRider operates until 3:30 a.m. on Friday and Saturday nights and serves campus, the Village, Levee, and Downtown. The Black Loop operates Saturday late nights until 3:20 a.m. and Sunday evenings until 12:15 a.m.

Maps and schedules for the regular routes and the Campus Loop routes are available at the front offices of all the University Residences locations, the Visitor Information Center at the Purdue Memorial Union and Northwestern Parking Garage, and CityBus offices at Riehle Plaza and 1250 Canal Rd. See route and schedule information at www.gocitybus.com.

Emergency Preparedness

www.purdue.edu/emergency_preparedness

The Campus Emergency Preparedness and Planning Office is responsible for the emergency preparedness and planning activities on the Purdue University campus. The Emergency Preparedness Office partners with the University police, fire, and other departments in developing the University Integrated Emergency Operations Plan.

Our goal is to provide a means to utilize all available resources to **PREPARE** for potential emergencies or disasters whenever possible and deal efficiently with the effects of inevitable events, **RESPOND** to save lives and protect property, and promote a means to **RECOVER** mission-critical business and academic operations.

Purdue University has adopted the National Incident Management System (NIMS), which is a comprehensive, national approach to incident management that is applicable to all jurisdictional levels and across functional disciplines. A key part of NIMS is the Incident Command System (ICS). ICS is a field emergency management system designed for all hazards and levels of emergency response. It provides the framework for Purdue University first responders to react to any incident or major event. Purdue police and fire department personnel meet all ICS training requirements.

If You Hear:

- The All-Hazards Emergency Warning sirens, shelter inside a building in a safe location and seek additional information by all means possible.
- A fire alarm, evacuate the building immediately.

Purdue's Integrated Emergency Operations Plan (IEOP)

The IEOP is the focal point for University planning and preparedness. It provides details for individual awareness and recommended response procedures in case of an emergency. The following plans and procedures are critical for individual preparedness and should be reviewed each semester. They can be located on the Emergency Preparedness Web site, www.purdue.edu/emergency_preparedness/.

Emergency Procedures Handbook (EPH)

The handbook provides basic “how to” information to help the campus community respond to emergencies. While it is impossible to produce a document that is all-inclusive, this publication addresses the most common emergencies and those that are most likely to occur in the future. For example:

Tornadoes

A tornado watch is issued when conditions are favorable for tornado formation. A tornado warning is issued when a tornado has been detected and may be approaching. In this locality, a continuous siren signal lasting more than two minutes signifies a tornado warning. Tornado warnings are broadcast by the All-Hazards sirens, University television system, NOAA weather radios, WBAA radio, and by local commercial radio and television stations.

When you hear a tornado warning, you should take shelter immediately in the nearest facility (preferably in a reinforced concrete building — like most buildings on campus) and proceed to

the lowest level of the building away from windows and doors. If possible, avoid auditoriums, gymnasiums, and other areas with wide-span roofs. Be prepared to kneel and cover your head. If you are in a building with no basement, get under heavy furniture near the center of the facility. Do not remain in a trailer or mobile home. If you are outdoors, lie flat in the nearest depression, ditch, or ravine. Remain in the sheltered area until the all-clear signal is given via radio or television or the expiration of the original tornado warning.

Building Emergency Plan (BEP)

The BEP is designed to provide students, faculty, staff, and visitors basic emergency information, including specific “shelter in place” locations and building evacuation procedures for natural and human-caused events (“shelter in place” simply means seeking shelter inside a building or University residence). All buildings are required to have an emergency plan. See the designated building deputy for a specific BEP.

Purdue Emergency Warning Notification System: **Purdue ALERT**

Purdue is a large and complex institution, and people move about our campus freely. A key part to Purdue's campus preparedness is the University emergency warning notification system — Purdue ALERT. Despite advances in communication, there is no way to reach everyone instantly with a single message. However, the multi-layered communication approaches we have in place will help spread the word on emergency incidents. We use two very simple concepts to initiate our warning notification:

- **Fire Alarms:** immediately evacuate the building and proceed to your Emergency Assembly Area
- **All-Hazards Outdoor Emergency Warning Sirens:** immediately seek shelter (“shelter in place”) in a safe location within the closest building. This course of action may need to be taken during a tornado, earthquake (quite rare in Indiana), accidental release of toxic chemicals in the outside air, or a serious civil disturbance such as an active shooter. You may be notified by the All-Hazards Outdoor Emergency Warning sirens, announcements by public safety officials, or your own observations. Go inside to the lowest internal room and seek additional information by all means

Sign up for the Text Messaging System (Faculty, Staff & Students)

- Instructions can be found at: <http://www.purdue.edu/securepurdue/>



possible. Remain in place until police, fire, or other emergency response personnel tell you it is safe to leave or until such information is announced through the Purdue ALERT system.

Additional warning notifications and follow-up information will use other layers of the Purdue ALERT. They are:

- **E-mail.** An e-mail will be sent to all people with a purdue.edu address.
- **Text Messaging.** Purdue University faculty, staff, and students may sign up via the Purdue Web site to receive an emergency notification text message.
- **Purdue home page.** The home page (www.purdue.edu) is the focal point of the most complete information in all campus-related emergencies.
- **Residence Life.** University Residences have procedures for alerting people in individual halls via their resident assistants, phones, and signage.
- **Local Media.**
- **Facebook** posting on the Purdue Emergency Notification Group.
- **Boiler TV** Emergency Alerting System.

Emergency Response and Evacuation

Purdue police and fire departments embrace the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and use Incident Command principles while responding to major incidents.

The campus community will be notified by the University's emergency warning notification system, Purdue ALERT, if a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurs on or near campus, unless in the professional judgment of the responsible authorities the notification will compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. The significant emergency or dangerous situation will normally be confirmed by PUPD or PUFD personnel prior to alerting the campus community.

Most significant emergencies or dangerous situations will be reported to the Purdue Dispatch Center (PDC), which will dispatch PUPD/PUFD to investigate and confirm the emergency. If confirmed, PDC starts the notification process by notifying public safety officials. Activation of all or part of the overall warning notification system will be decided by the incident commander and senior leadership. Each incident will be evaluated based on incident specifics and life safety factors; a decision to make a timely warning will then be made. The senior director, Environmental Health & Public Safety (EHPS), Purdue police chief, or Purdue fire chief will normally direct Purdue ALERT activation. However, the responding incident commander may direct Purdue ALERT activation if immediate life safety issues exist. The initial Purdue ALERT notifications will



normally use a pre-recorded message that provides very basic information designed to immediately notify Purdue faculty, staff, and students. More detailed information will be included in subsequent notifications and posted on the Purdue homepage.

Purdue ALERT warning notifications are initially designed to warn Purdue faculty, staff, and students by activating some or all Purdue ALERT layers. The notification may be expanded to the community through news releases, TV, radio, siren system, etc., based on the judgment of the incident commander or public safety official.

Purdue ALERT will normally be tested at the beginning of each academic semester. Tests may be announced or unannounced. In conjunction with the testing, Purdue public safety officials will publicize Purdue's emergency response procedures, and will document for each test, a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether it was announced or unannounced. Public safety officials may cancel the test if the system has been activated for an actual incident within two weeks of the scheduled test. When Purdue ALERT is tested, the Emergency Preparedness Office publicizes that the Purdue community should review their emergency response and evacuation procedures as contained in the *Emergency Procedures Handbook* and Building Emergency Plan. Anytime Purdue ALERT is activated, the Emergency Preparedness Office schedules an After Action Review (AAR) with all affected departments to discuss any lessons learned. The lessons learned are documented in the AAR Improvement Plan and are used to refine procedures and train officials.

The fall 2009 Purdue ALERT test was scheduled for September 17, 2009, but was cancelled due to two activations of the system for actual incidents. The spring 2010 test was conducted on January 14, 2010. It tested all Purdue ALERT layers and was an announced test.

Purdue Crisis Communication System for Parents

In an effort to keep parents informed about important information in the event of a campus emergency, Purdue has implemented a parent e-mail alert system. Purdue is offering this

service to enhance its communication efforts in preparation for a potential flu pandemic or other emergencies that could affect the health or safety of those on campus. Please refer to <http://news.uns.purdue.edu/mail.html> for specific signup instructions.

National Weather Service StormReady Designation

Purdue University is the first public university in Indiana to receive StormReady designation.

StormReady is a grassroots program sponsored by NOAA's National Weather Service that focuses on improving communication and severe weather preparedness in communities and universities. It helps community leaders and emergency managers strengthen local hazard mitigation and emergency response plans. Purdue University partnered with Tippecanoe County Emergency Management Agency and incorporated the following processes into the University's Integrated Emergency Operations Plan:

- Establish a 24-hour Warning Point and Emergency Operations Center
- Establish multiple ways to receive severe weather warnings and forecasts and to alert the public
 - Five Outdoor All-Hazards Sirens
 - Over 220 weather radios distributed to most buildings on campus
 - Boiler TV Emergency Alerting System
 - Other Internet, radio, TV alerts
- Provides severe weather seminars and presentations that promote the importance of public readiness and awareness

EMERGENCY INCIDENT LEVELS

LEVEL 1: A major disaster or imminent threat involving the entire campus and/or surrounding community (**immediate notification mandatory**)

LEVEL 2: A major incident or potential threat that disrupts sizable portions of the campus community (timeliness of notification determined by incident commander (IC) and/or PUPD/PUFD leadership — **immediate or as time permits**)

LEVEL 3: A minor, localized department or building incident that is quickly resolved with existing University resources or limited outside help (**warning notification as time permits — types determined by IC and/or PUPD/PUFD leadership**) ■

Timely Warnings

Senior Director, Environmental Health & Public Safety, Purdue police chief, Purdue fire chief, or their designated representatives will work closely with Marketing and Media personnel to provide information regarding threats to the safety of persons on campus. Marketing and Media personnel will assist in creating and disseminating timely warnings for Purdue University.

Fire Safety Plan

www.purdue.edu/fire

Message to Boiler Parents

This is an exciting time for you and your loved ones as they begin a new chapter in their lives. We are delighted that your child has chosen Purdue University to be his/her home for the next several years.

On behalf of the men and women of the Purdue University Fire Department, we would like to not only extend our welcome, but also take a moment to encourage you to become actively involved with your son's or daughter's safety. Purdue University is the only Big Ten university to have a fire department. It is the mission of the Purdue University Fire Department to make everyone's experience here at Purdue a safe one. Therefore, we are recruiting you to assist us.

Since 2000, over 140 students have died in college campus fires throughout the nation. Eighty-four percent of these preventable fire fatalities occurred in off-campus housing. Purdue University has never reported a fire fatality.

Please take a few minutes to review the following information and take an active role in checking out the housing where your son or daughter is living. If they are moving into housing not managed and regulated by Purdue University, make sure the building meets all life safety requirements, has working smoke detectors, and that you and your child have discussed at least two emergency escape plans in case of a fire.



Portable Fire Extinguishers

- Portable fire extinguishers at the University are intended for use by trained individuals
- You should activate the nearest fire alarm prior to using a fire extinguisher. Most portable extinguishers are appropriate for only small contained fires, such as a fire in a wastebasket
- Don't fight a fire if you have not been trained or are unsure about what type of extinguisher to use.
- Remember to never fight a spreading or growing fire and never block your escape

Emergency Building Evacuation for Persons with Disabilities

In the event of an emergency that may require the evacuation of a campus building, the following procedures are recommended:

- If you are able to be evacuated, please do so at that time. Remember to use the stairs if able. Never use the elevator during a fire alarm.
- If not, "shelter in place" in an area with no immediate hazards and telephone 911. Advise the police dispatcher of your location. The use of 911 routinely identifies your location if you are calling from a Purdue University land-line phone. Even if you are unable to speak, the dispatcher will automatically surmise that you may be in trouble and will respond accordingly.
- If you are unable to call 911, advise others around you of your location and have them inform emergency personnel
- If you are in no immediate danger, remain where you are and wait for emergency personnel to arrive
- If you are in immediate danger, move to an area where you can "shelter in place" (recommended areas such as a room with an outside window or a room with a sprinkler system, if available)
- You are also encouraged to carry a sounding device (like a small whistle), flashlight, and cell phone to alert emergency personnel of your location
- Having a plan for evacuation assistance and practicing it may save your life. It is best to pre-plan for such an eventuality. Arrangements can be made to reasonably assure that assistance is provided to anyone who requires it. Contact the Purdue Fire Department for arrangements or questions at (765) 494-6919.



In the Event of Fire

- If you discover a fire in your area: alert others in the immediate area, get out, and close the door behind you
- Activate the building fire alarm system on your way out and call the Purdue Fire Department by dialing 911 from a safe place
- If you can hear instructions coming over the building's emergency public address system, listen carefully and follow the instructions
- Leave the fire area immediately by following your planned exit route and closing all doors behind you to slow the spread of fire and smoke
- Exit the building via the closest exit or exit stairway
- Never use an elevator when evacuating for a fire alarm or smoke-filled building. Always use the stairs.
- Once outside the building, move to a safe area. Tell the fire department if anyone is left inside, and do not reenter until you are told you may.

If You Are Trapped or Unable to Exit

- Stay calm, and take steps to protect yourself
- If possible, move to a room with an outside window
- If there is a working phone, call 911 and tell the dispatcher where you are. Do this even if you can see the fire department from the window.
- Stay where rescuers can see you through the window, and wave a light-colored item to attract their attention
- Stuff clothing, towels, or blankets around the cracks in the door to help keep smoke out of your refuge
- If possible, open the window at the top and bottom. Be ready to shut the window quickly if smoke rushes in.
- Be patient. The rescue of occupants of large structures could take time.

Emergency Medical Response

The Purdue University Fire Department (West Lafayette campus) operates two state-certified, advanced life support (ALS) ambulances and one state-certified, ALS fire engine out of the firehouse.

Campus Fire Safety Act

The Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act is now included as part of the reauthorization of the Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) of 2010. This allows future and present Purdue University parents and students to access fire and safety information about:

- On-campus student housing fire protection systems
- Number of campus fires and causes for each fire
- Number of injuries and deaths related to a fire
- Total amount of property loss caused by a fire
- Number of mandatory supervised fire drills
- On-campus student housing policies and rules for portable electrical appliances, smoking, open flames, and evacuation procedures
- Fire safety education and training programs provided to students, faculty, and staff

Purdue University fire safety statistics and policies can be accessed on the Web at www.purdue.edu/fire/statistics.htm or by contacting the Purdue Fire Department at (765) 494-6919. ■

FIRE PREVENTION, EDUCATION, AND INSPECTIONS

PURDUE UNIVERSITY FIRE DEPARTMENT
JANUARY 1, 2009–DECEMBER 31, 2009

TOPICS	NUMBER OF CLASSES	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
Fire Prevention Training	30	1,004
To Hell and Back — The College Years	Online	3,322
Fire Extinguisher Training	34	1,002
Staff CPR/AED Training	57	355
First Aid Safety	12	403
Fire Station Tours	24	419
Other	3	62
		TOTAL 6,567
FIRE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES		
Life Safety Inspections, Off-Campus Housing	71	
Fire Drills	56	

Fire Prevention & Public Education

The mission of the Purdue University Fire Prevention Program is to assist in mitigating the threat to life and property throughout the Purdue community, with the delivery of quality education, prevention, inspection, and preparedness.

The Purdue Fire Department offers a variety of safety classes. To find out more, visit www.purdue.edu/fire or call the Purdue Fire Prevention Specialist for any questions at (765) 494-0958.



Fire Safety Policies for Student Housing 2010

Portable electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames in a student housing facility

Electric Appliances: Electric blankets or electric bed warmers of any kind, pressing irons, sun lamps, soldering tools, halogen lamps, portable heating units, and electric cooking equipment, including grills (such as the “George Foreman” unit) are not permitted. Cooking equipment that is prohibited, if found in resident rooms, will be confiscated and returned at the end of the contract period. Residents are financially responsible for damages caused by cooking that result in extensive repairs.

Smoking: Smoking is prohibited on the West Lafayette campus, except in designated smoking areas. When a University employee, student, or visitor enters the West Lafayette campus, any smoking material shall be extinguished and disposed of in an appropriate receptacle at the perimeter of the West Lafayette campus. Smoking is permitted inside privately owned, closed vehicles. A map of designated smoking areas can be found at www.purdue.edu/physicalfacilities/smokefree/map.htm

Open Flames: Because candles and incense have resulted in fires, injuries, and/or property damages, the use and/or storage of candles and incense are not permitted in the residences.

Student housing evacuation in the case of a fire

- Evacuation plans are individual for every facility.
- Follow fire procedures posted in your room. Plans on the back of student room doors indicate the nearest exits available.
- Activate the nearest fire alarm to cause evacuation of the building.
- If possible, report location of the fire to a staff member or the main office.
- Fire drills are conducted once a semester in each building, and all residents are expected to comply with the conditions of the fire drill.
- Misuse of the fire alarm system, including sounding a false alarm or tampering with extinguishers or smoke detectors, is prohibited.
- Residents are expected to follow the prescribed University Residences emergency procedures or the directions of a staff member in case of accidents, bomb threat, fire or explosion, tornado warning, unauthorized group action, or utilities failure. See www.housing.purdue.edu/html/Residential_Life/URGuidelines.htm

Fire safety education and training programs

These are provided to students and employees, including a description of the procedures that they should follow in the case of a fire. Resident Life Managers are instructed to cover the Emergency Procedures with their RA staff.

RA training: The movie *To Hell and Back* is shown with follow-up discussion facilitated afterwards. This can be viewed throughout the year on BTV or at www.igot2kno.org

Two training sessions per semester, August and January, include:

- Fire Extinguisher Training
- Fire Prevention Education
- First Aid Safety (what to do before EMS staff arrive)

University Residences policy regarding fire drills:

All University Residences are to conduct one announced fire drill each semester. Each general manager should arrange for such a drill at the earliest practical time after the return of the students in the fall.

All residents are expected to comply with the conditions of the fire drill.

In a written report addressed to the Director of Residential Life, University Residences, no later than October 15, indicate the date and time the drill was held, the time required for evacuation of the building, and the time required completing room checks by RA staff. Also indicate any problems or mechanical malfunctions encountered. Second semester fire drill reports in like fashion are due by March 15.

If an operation is housing residents during the

summer for extended periods of time (greater than four consecutive weeks), the operation should conduct a fire drill. Summer fire drill reports are due by July 15.

It is recommended that each operation, including free standing dining courts, should conduct a fire drill for full-time staff at least once every 12-month period. A report summarizing the staff drill should be sent to the Director of University Residences that includes the date/time of the drill and any problems encountered.

Procedures that students and employees should follow in the case of a fire

- Activate the nearest fire alarm to cause evacuation of the building.
- Call 911 to report a fire.
- If possible, report location of the fire to a staff member or the main office.



FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

	ALARM PANEL	SMOKE DETECTORS	SMOKE ALARMS	AUDIBLE HORNS	VISUAL STROBES	SPRINKLER SYSTEM	FIRE PUMP	PULL STATIONS	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS
BUILDING									
Cary Quadrangle	X		X	X	X	X	X*	X	X
Earhart Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
First Street Towers	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Harrison Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Hawkins Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hillenbrand Hall	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Hilltop Buildings 1–27		X							X
Hilltop Buildings 28–32		X	X	X	X	X			X
McCutcheon Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Meredith Hall	X	X		X		**		X	X
Owen Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Purdue Village		X							X
Shreve Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Tarkington Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Wiley Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Windsor Hall	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X

* Cary South only

** Sprinkler system installation scheduled to begin spring 2011

University Residences EMERGENCY CALLS

POLICY: In the event of an emergency, University Residences is responsible for making a concerted effort to notify residents, staff, and guests of any danger inherent in the situation. This includes notification through a variety of means. Each operation is responsible for implementing this process and identifying other steps to ensure that those in their facility receive important information in a timely manner.

In the event authorities deem it essential to quickly notify residents of a situation, the initial contact will be made to the Director of University Residences or designee through the University's emergency paging system. The director will forward the information to appropriate staff for immediate action. If the event occurs outside of normal work hours, authorities may also contact the general manager of the operation impacted, in addition to the director. The director will contact the main office at Cary Quadrangle, which will serve as the primary information delivery point to the halls.

The Cary staff will be responsible for receiving information, typically by phone or fax, to be posted for building occupants. The staff at Cary will

forward this information, via fax, to all operations for immediate posting. They will then contact all operations, beginning with any that might be in immediate danger, to alert them that a fax was sent and should be immediately posted throughout the building.

The staff member contacted in the hall will be responsible for immediately contacting on-duty staff to post the information. The information should be posted throughout the building so that it is immediately seen by anyone entering or moving around in the facility. This includes entrance doors, elevator lobbies, restroom doors, and apartment stairways.

Emergency contact information and more detailed procedures can be found in the *Red Hall Emergency Notebook*, which is located in the main office. Additional detail can be found in the *Emergency Procedures Handbook*, available on the Web at www.purdue.edu/fire/safety_handbook.pdf

Fire Safety



EMERGENCY SERVICES SUMMARY

Fiscal year July 1–June 30

TYPE OF CALL	07–08	08–09	09–10
FIRES			
Building Fires	5	1	6
Cooking Fires	10	6	2
Trash, Dumpster Fires	17	25	15
Outside Vegetation	5	3	4
Vehicle Fires	4	3	3
Other Fires	6	2	6
OVERPRESSURE, RUPTURE, OVERHEAT			
Steam Line Rupture	3	0	0
Air/Gas Line Rupture	3	3	1
Explosion (no fire)	2	0	3
Excessive Heat	12	8	9
RESCUE, EMS INCIDENTS			
EMS Calls	980	1,023	1,017
Assist Ambulance	302	169	174
Motor Vehicle Accidents	7	14	23
Search for Missing Person	3	2	2
Extrications, including Confined Space	4	3	4
Extrication from Stalled Elevator	107	99	87
Other Rescue or EMS Services	77	45	34
HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS			
Flammable Liquid/Gas Spill or Leak	40	53	43
Chemical Spill or Leak	19	18	18
Electrical Hazards	18	13	18
Aircraft Standby	54	76	80
Other Hazardous Conditions	11	6	6
Weather Assessment	2	1	2
PUBLIC SERVICE			
Public Assistance	21	98	125
Water/Steam Leak	34	33	24
Smoke/Odor Removal	33	22	22
No Response Elevator Calls	64	62	91
Cover Assignment, Standby	24	30	30
Citizen Complaint	2	1	2
GOOD INTENT CALLS			
Cancelled in Route	5	2	1
No Incident Found	13	18	19
Steam/Dust Mistaken for Smoke	4	6	5
Smoke Odor Investigations	12	22	14
ALARM RESPONSE			
False Alarms	103	112	78
Malicious Alarms	46	32	28
Bomb Scare/Threat	5	4	6
Unintentional Transmission of Alarm	127	123	106
Maintenance Required Alarm	250	249	207
Other Alarm Responses	56	38	29
TOTAL CALLS	2,490	2,425	2,344
Fire Related Injuries	0	0	1
Fire Related Deaths	0	0	0
TOTAL FIRE LOSS	\$268,695	\$21,897	\$35,300

FIRES IN PURDUE-OWNED RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

07-08 FISCAL YEAR

8/30/07 Shreve Hall, 1275 Third Street
Fire in microwave
Cause: misuse of cooking equipment

9/13/07 *Young Hall, 151 Grant Street
Elevator motor room fire
Cause: equipment failure

*No longer used for student housing

08-09 FISCAL YEAR

None reported

09-10 FISCAL YEAR

7/23/09 McCutcheon Hall, 400 McCutcheon Drive
Rags in construction area ignited
Cause: human error

9/16/09 Harrison Hall, 107 McArthur Drive
Fire in laundry room dryer
Cause: excessive heat

9/28/09 Tarkington Hall, 1165 W. Stadium
Washer fire in laundry room
Cause: equipment failure

1/25/10 Hillenbrand Hall, 1301 Third Street
Fire in laundry room
Cause: excessive heat

A record of on-campus incidents and individual fire reports may be obtained by contacting the officer in charge at the Purdue University Fire Department, (765) 494-6919.



Crime Statistics

Policy for Reporting the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The Purdue Police Department prepares this report to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act. The full text of the handbook can be located on the Web at www.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/handbook.pdf. Purdue University's Annual Security and Fire Safety Report can be accessed on the Web by visiting the Purdue University Police Department's home page at www.purdue.edu/police or visiting the direct link at www.purdue.edu/police/pdf/YourCampus_2010.pdf. This report is prepared in cooperation with the local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites Housing and Residential Services, Office of the Dean of Students, and Department of Intercollegiate Athletics. Each entity provides updated statistical information.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to the Purdue University Police Department, designated campus security authorities (including but not limited to directors, deans, department heads, residence halls disciplinary personnel, athletic coaches), and local law enforcement agencies.

Some crimes involving students at off-campus locations of student organizations, including student organizations with off-campus housing facilities, are immediately reported from off-campus law enforcement agencies to Purdue Police. In order to obtain the most up-to-date information, information is requested from area law enforcement agencies on a biweekly basis to ensure that such cases are referred appropriately to the University.

As a result of the negotiated rulemaking process that followed the signing into law, the 1998 amendments to 20 U.S.C. Section 1092(f) clarification was given to those considered to be campus security authorities. Campus "professional counselors," when acting as such, are not considered to be a campus security authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion into the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, they 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 into the annual crime statistics.

The rulemaking committee defines "professional counselor" as an employee of an institution whose official responsibility includes providing psychological counseling to members



of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

Copies of the *Your Campus, Your Safety* flyer may be obtained at the University Police Department headquarters, located at 205 S. Martin Jischke Drive, and various areas around campus including, but not limited to, the Purdue Memorial Union, Office of the Dean of Students, Visitor Information Center, and residence halls, West Lafayette, Indiana, or by calling (765) 494-8221. All prospective employees may obtain a copy from Human Resources in Freehafer Hall or by calling (765) 494-8221.

Availability of Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

The Purdue University Police Department *Your Campus, Your Safety Annual Security and Fire Safety Report* includes statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by Purdue 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 Purdue University Police Department or by accessing the Web site at www.purdue.edu/police. ■

TOTAL	2009 WEST LAFAYETTE CAMPUS				2008 WEST LAFAYETTE CAMPUS				2007 WEST LAFAYETTE CAMPUS			
	STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	TOTAL ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS BUILDING/PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	TOTAL ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS BUILDING/PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY	STUDENT RESIDENTIAL FACILITY	TOTAL ON CAMPUS	NON-CAMPUS BUILDING/PROPERTY	PUBLIC PROPERTY
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offense												
Rape	4	4	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	4	2	0
Criminal Deviant Conduct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Battery	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Child Molesting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	0
Aggravated Assault	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0
Burglary	21	32	7	0	32	49	19	0	57	72	10	0
Arson	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	4	1	1	0	9	0	0	0	4	0	0

NUMBER OF ARRESTS OR PEOPLE REFERRED FOR CAMPUS DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Liquor Law Violations:

Campus Disciplinary Action	302	302	0	0	327	327	0	0	440	440	0	0
Arrests	75	230	4	19	47	228	0	28	60	200	0	9

Drug Law Violations:

Campus Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	37	94	1	27	49	88	0	10	35	60	0	6

Weapons Possession:

Campus Disciplinary Action	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

**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 lacked sufficient evidence to result in the filing of criminal charges by the Prosecutor's Office.

HATE CRIMES

Race	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religions	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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.

NOTE: There were no offenses or other crimes involving bodily injury to any person in which the victim was intentionally selected because of the actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, or disability of the victim.

The statistics in this *Annual Security and Fire Safety Report* were prepared by the Purdue University Police Department based on information gathered from individuals in the following University offices and departments and local law enforcement authorities: Dean of Students office: Assistant Dean/University Residences: Director of Residential Life/Intercollegiate Athletics: Athletic Director/School of Agriculture: Assistant Dean and Director of Cooperative Extension Service/University Farms: Managers/Indiana Excise Police: District 3 Lieutenant/ West Lafayette, Indiana, City Police Department: Captain of Data Communication/Patrol/University Police Department: Captain of Special Services

Clery Procedures

Sexual Assault Procedures

1. Initial complaint received/Victim contacted
2. Determine if medical treatment is needed
3. Preliminary interview conducted
4. Determine if investigator and/or crime scene technician is needed
5. Collection of evidence
6. Prepare case report documentation and pertinent paperwork for case file
7. News release
8. Forward report to the Tippecanoe County Prosecutor's Office for review for potential filing of criminal charges
9. Services offered to victim:
 - CAPS
 - DOS
 - Counseling
 - Rape advocate
 - Emergency cellular telephone
 - Victim crime compensation form assistance/directions
 - If safety is an issue, and the victim lives in the residence hall, moving to another room is offered
 - Resident Assistant and Staff Resident services are offered
 - Assistance with protective orders
 - PSSP services offered
 - Information related to the emergency telephone system (yellow box) is given
 - Classes can be changed if a safety issue, such as the suspect is in one or more of the victim's classes

Non-Forcible Sexual Offense Procedures

1. Initial complaint received/Victim contacted
2. Determine if medical treatment is needed
3. Preliminary interview conducted
4. Provide 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 case file
8. News release
9. Forward report to the Tippecanoe County Prosecutor's Office for review for potential filing of criminal charges

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter Procedures

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

Negligent Manslaughter Procedures

1. Initial complaint received
2. Preliminary interview conducted
3. Provide description(s) of any possible suspects and/or vehicles if available
4. Investigator and/or crime scene technician contacted
5. Tippecanoe County Coroner's Office contacted
6. Collection of evidence
7. Prepare case report documentation and pertinent paperwork for case file
8. News release
9. Forward report to the Tippecanoe 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 case file
7. News release
8. Forward report to the Tippecanoe County Prosecutor's Office for review for potential filing of criminal charges
9. Services offered to Victim:
 - CAPS
 - DOS
 - Counseling
 - Emergency cellular telephone
 - If safety is an issue, and the victim lives in the residence hall, moving to another room is offered
 - Resident Assistant and Staff Resident services are offered
 - Assistance with protective orders
 - PSSP services offered
 - Information related to the emergency telephone system (yellow box) is given
 - Classes can be changed if a safety issue, such as the suspect is in one or more of the victim's classes

Robbery Procedures

1. Initial complaint received/Victim contacted
2. Determine if medical treatment is needed
3. Preliminary interview conducted
4. Provide 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 case file
8. News release
9. Forward report to the Tippecanoe County Prosecutor's Office for review for potential filing of criminal charges

Burglary Procedures

1. Initial complaint received/Victim contacted
2. Determine if medical treatment is needed
3. Preliminary interview conducted
4. Provide 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 case file
8. News release
9. Forward report to the Tippecanoe County Prosecutor's Office for review for potential filing of criminal charges

Motor Vehicle Theft Procedures

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

Arson Procedures

1. Initial complaint received/Victim contacted
2. Fire Department responds
3. Preliminary interview conducted by PUPD
4. Provide 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 case file
8. News release
9. Forward report to the Tippecanoe County Prosecutor's Office for review for potential filing of criminal charges

Missing Persons Procedures

1. Initial complaint received
2. Preliminary investigation and interview(s) conducted
3. Complete appropriate missing person forms and make entry into IDACS and/or NCIC within two hours of receiving complaint
4. Information disseminated to appropriate law enforcement agencies
5. Contact the individual identified by such student as their emergency contact person in the event such student is determined to be missing for a period of more than 24 hours
6. If such a student is under 18 years of age, and not emancipated, the custodial parent or legal guardian shall be contacted immediately
7. Prepare case report documentation and pertinent paperwork for case file
8. News release
9. Conduct follow-up investigations as needed ■

Accurate and Prompt Crime Reporting

General Procedures for Reporting a Crime or Emergency

Community members, students, faculty, staff, and guests are encouraged to report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to the Purdue University Police Department in a timely manner.

911 Dispatchers are available at 494-8221, 24 hours a day, to answer your police, fire, or EMS calls. In response to a call, public safety professionals will take the required action.

This publication contains information about on-campus and off-campus resources. That information is made available to provide Purdue University community members with specific information about the resources that are available in the event that they become the victim of a crime. The information about “resources” is not provided to imply that those resources are “reporting entities” for the Purdue University Police Department.

Crimes should be reported to Purdue police to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics and to aid in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate.

ETS (Emergency Telephone System)

These emergency telephones are placed at strategic locations around campus and are equipped with a blue light for easy access. For assistance, push the button, which will connect you to the Purdue Police Department. ■

911

You can summon help in an emergency by dialing 911 on any phone in Tippecanoe County.

Place routine calls to the police and other agencies by dialing the numbers listed at right.

EMERGENCY CALLS Police, Fire, Ambulance: Phone 911

	On Campus	Off Campus
Police		
Purdue University Police Department www.purdue.edu/police police@purdue.edu	48221	(765) 494-8221
Drug and Crime Tip Line	6DRUG (3784)	(765) 496-DRUG (3784)
West Lafayette Police Department		(765) 775-5200
Lafayette Police Department		(765) 807-1200
Tippecanoe County Sherrif's Department		(765) 423-9321
Fire		
Purdue University Fire Department www.purdue.edu/fire	46919	(765) 494-6919
West Lafayette Fire Department		(765) 775-5175
Lafayette Fire Department		(765) 807-1600
Health Care		
Purdue University Student Health Center	41700	(765) 494-1700
Purdue University Pharmacy	41374	(765) 494-1374
St. Elizabeth East Hospital		(765) 502-4000
St. Elizabeth Central Hospital		(765) 423-6011
Clarian Arnett Hospital		(765) 448-8000
Counseling/Victim Assistance		
Office of the Dean of Students (ODOS)	41747	(765) 494-1747
Counseling and Psychological Services (CAPS)	46995	(765) 494-6995
Planned Parenthood		(765) 446-8070
Crisis Center/Rape Survivor Advocacy and Prevention		(765) 742-0244
SAFE WALK	4SAFE (7233)	(765) 494-SAFE (7233)



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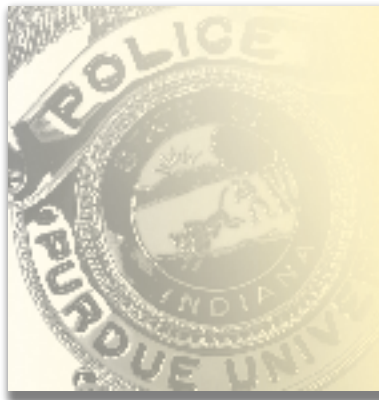
Emergency Telephone System (ETS) Guide

West Lafayette Campus

▲ ETS Phones at Street Level

◆ ETS Phones in Tunnels and Garages





Emergency Procedures

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE



2010–2011

www.purdue.edu/police

FOR ANY EMERGENCY:

CALL 911

Evacuation Procedures — Fires

- Get out and close the door behind you
- Pull the closest fire alarm on your way out
- Know at least two escape routes
- Never use the elevator during a fire alarm; always use the stairs
- Call 911 from a safe place outside
- Never reenter a building for any reason; wait until you get the "all clear" from the fire department to go back inside
- If you are not able to get out due to thick smoke and fire, you will need to "shelter in place"
- If you are able, move to a room with an outside window
- Call 911 if possible and let them know where you are trapped
- Block the cracks around the door to prevent smoke from coming in
- Stay by a window where rescuers can see you; rescue in large buildings can take some time

Shelter in Place — Tornado Warning

- If the All-Hazards sirens are activated or you are notified of a warning, immediately seek shelter in nearest facility
- Proceed to the lowest level. If a basement is not available, seek an interior hallway or small interior room on lowest level, away from windows and doorways.
- "All clear" will be announced over the local TV and radio stations or expiration of the initial National Weather Service warning

Shelter in Place — Active Shooter

- If advised to shelter for an active shooter incident, immediately seek shelter in nearest facility
- If possible, secure yourself and others inside a room
- Do not leave your area until authorized by public safety officials

Shelter in Place — Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) Release

- If advised to shelter for a HAZMAT incident, immediately seek shelter in nearest facility
- Close and lock all windows, exterior doors, and any opening to the outside
- If possible, move to an interior room above ground floor with fewest windows and vents
- Do not leave the building until authorized by public safety officials

How You Will be Notified — Purdue ALERT

(Our emergency warning notification system)

- **All-Hazards Emergency Warning sirens.** (*Shelter in place.*)
- **Fire alarms.** (*Evacuate the building.*)
- **E-mail.** An e-mail will be sent to all people with a purdue.edu address
- **Text Messaging.** Purdue University faculty, staff, and students may sign up via the Purdue Web site to receive an emergency notification text message
- **Purdue home page.** The home page (www.purdue.edu) is the focal point of the most

complete information in all campus-related emergencies

- **Residence Life.** University Residences have procedures for alerting people in individual halls via their resident assistants, phones, and signage
- **Local Media.** The University works with the news media, radio, TV, newspapers, and Internet to help spread the word
- **Facebook.** Individuals can sign up for a Facebook account (www.facebook.com) and join the Emergency Notification Group, where security-related information will be posted
- **Boiler TV.** The Boiler Television Emergency Alerting System may also broadcast emergency information ■

Non-Emergency Phone Numbers

Purdue Police Department	(765) 494-8221
Purdue Fire Department	(765) 494-6919
Physical Facilities Services	(765) 494-9999
Radiological and Environmental Management (REM)	(765) 494-6371



FOR MORE INFORMATION: www.purdue.edu/emergency_preparedness



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