

Department of Public Safety
 Safe and Sound
 A report to the Chapman University community about crime and safety

Phone Numbers & Resources

Public Safety.....	997-6763
Student Health Center.....	997-6851
Student Activities.....	997-6761
Dean of Students.....	997-6721
Counseling Services.....	997-6778
Residence Life.....	997-6604
Facilities Management.....	997-6658
Chapman Information.....	997-6815
Orange Police Department.....	744-7444
Orange Fire/Medics.....	633-1313

Crime Statistics for the University Community

The Public Safety Department publishes a weekly recap of all criminal activity. These statistics can be found in The Panther (student newspaper) and the Chapman website (chapman.edu). The chart reflects the criminal activity for the past three calendar years and this year to date.

Four-Year Crime Statistics University-Controlled Property

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007 (YTD)*</u>
Murder	0	0	0	
Rape	0	1	0	
Assaults	2	7	3	1
Robbery	0	0	3	2**
Burglary	2	23	34	4
Auto Theft	5	1	1	
(Larceny) Theft	69	83	65	28
Arson	3	1	0	
Hate Crimes	0	0	0	

**The two robberies were attempt (strong arm)

<u>Arrest and Referral</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007 (YTD)</u>
Liquor Laws	55	41	104	23
Drug Laws	16	14	24	27
Weapon Laws	12	0	7	

*The year 2007 statistics are from January 1st to present.

*The year 2007 statistics also include crimes that occurred at Chapman Academic Centers.

Every member of the Chapman University community has a stake in providing a safe environment for teaching, research and learning, and all of us must be committed to keeping our campus and residence areas secure and crime-free. As an independent, comprehensive liberal arts university, located in the center of one of the most progressive and exciting areas of California, we are proud of our tradition and enthusiastic about the opportunities it provides for our students to interact with the external community.

We are also aware of the challenges posed by such an environment, and this booklet outlines many of the steps taken by the university to ensure the safety of its students, faculty and staff. The responsibility for crime prevention and personal safety, however, does not and cannot rest primarily with the university or our public safety department; rather it rests with you and me as individuals. Each of us must take personal responsibility for our own safety, as well as for the safety of those around us. Working together, we will continue to keep Chapman University among the safest campuses in the nation.

James L. Doti
President

Chapman University is a 135-year old independent institution of liberal arts and professional training dedicated to providing a solid foundation of knowledge that enables its graduates to become fully educated persons. The university traces its history to 1861, the founding date of Hesperian College, its predecessor. It is one of the oldest private universities in California.

For more than 100 years, Chapman University has been an integral part of the City of Orange. City and university have prospered together. The Southern California area offers students, faculty, staff, and visitors an exciting environment in which to live, learn and grow intellectually, socially and culturally. The interaction of university and city create an unparalleled laboratory in which to engage the problems and possibilities of urban America.

Realistically, however, urban living also puts members of the university community in the midst of some of society's most pressing dilemmas. Just as in every other urban university setting, each of us at Chapman University must learn how to live successfully and safely within these realities. The mission of the university is to provide personalized education of distinction that leads to inquiring, ethical and productive lives as global citizens.

The university is located 40 miles south of Los Angeles, adjacent to Disneyland, Anaheim Stadium, Performing Arts Center and fifteen (15) minutes from Orange County-John Wayne airport.

Personal safety and the security of property start with a knowledgeable and aware person who behaves in a self-consciously safe manner. The information in this publication is offered to increase your awareness of crime as we experience it at Chapman University and of the many programs we provide to assist you in protecting your safety and well being.

Crime and Reporting

Crime occurs in every American community and, unfortunately, the campus community is not immune. To a significant degree, campuses mirror the dynamics of the larger society. That does not mean, however, that they experience crime to the same degree. Typically, campuses have fewer crimes than the locales in which they are situated and Chapman University is no exception. It is unfair and unwise to make assumptions about the level of campus crime based on that campus' location; and it is equally unfair and unwise to make simple comparisons of crime statistics between or among universities. Many factors affect the level of crime at a university,

including such things as its enrollment, geographics, size, location, ratio of men to women students, ratio of graduate to undergraduate students, types of programs conducted and so forth.

It is also important to keep in mind that much campus crime is committed by the members of the university community themselves. This is just one more way in which we are similar to virtually every other community. Chapman University encourages every member of the university community-student, faculty, staff or visitor-to report any crime of which they are the victim or which they may witness. This long-standing policy ensures that responsible officials are able to target public safety resources properly. It also provides crucial information for public distribution to keep people aware. The table on the other side of this brochure displays the numbers of certain categories of crimes reported to the Chapman University Department of Public Safety during the last three calendar years and this year to date. These are crimes committed against students, faculty, staff or visitors to Chapman University that have occurred on university-controlled property. The department tracks these crimes to assist in developing crime suppression measures and prevention programs.

Security and Law Enforcement

The Chapman University Department of Public Safety consists of eleven (11) full-time officers and one (1) part-time officer along with a full-time department administrative assistant. The department also has a transportation coordinator to facilitate the University's transportation needs. The Public Safety officers are all fully trained at a certified police academy and perform their duties without firearms. All applicants must successfully complete an intensive pre-employment screening, an oral interview and an in-depth background investigation. They are further screened on the job for six months while undergoing a comprehensive field-training program.

Because California law does not provide public peace officer authority for safety officers of private institutions, Chapman University has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the City of Orange Police Department. This memorandum is entered into pursuant to the provisions of Section 830.7 Subsection (b), of the California Penal Code, for the purpose of granting Public Safety officers of the Chapman University Department of Public Safety the authority to exercise peace officer powers of arrest when performing specified duties within the scope of their employment.

In those instances where a major crime has occurred on campus, the jurisdiction for investigating that crime will be relinquished to the Orange Police Department. Major crimes as defined by the Uniform Crime Report (UCR) shall include murder, robbery, rape, aggravated assault, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Public Safety officers are empowered to conduct criminal investigations. They also may detain and question suspects and enforce state statutes along with Chapman University rules and regulations. The regular presence of both Chapman Public Safety officers and Orange Police Department is a major benefit to both the university and our neighbors.

The Public Safety Department uses a variety of crime suppression and prevention methods including foot patrol, bike patrol and vehicular patrol to monitor university activities 24-hours a day. The department also employs a broad array of electronic devices including fire alarms, red ring-down phones and blue-light emergency phones located strategically throughout the campus. Campus pay phones can also be used as an emergency phone by simply dialing *22. These phones can be utilized at any time and ring into the office of Public Safety. The department also monitors a private 9-1-1 system to handle all calls of an emergency nature occurring on campus.

Crime Prevention & Awareness

Crime prevention is everyone's responsibility. Without an aware and involved citizenry, no law enforcement or security agency can be effective in preventing crime. This is especially true in the university setting where overly repressive or intrusive security measures are incompatible with the academic mission. With this realization firmly in mind, Chapman University conducts a number of programs to educate members of the community and to create conditions conducive to a safe and secure atmosphere and environment.

The Department of Public Safety Crime Prevention and Safety Education unit conducts a number of seminars and workshops annually on such topics as personal protection, rape awareness, property protection, residence security, and others upon request. Additionally, flyers, brochures and training videos are distributed or loaned for general campus use. Any of these services or programs may be scheduled by calling the Crime Prevention unit of the Department of Public Safety at 997-6763.

In addition to these programs, the Wellness Center offers assistance in the areas of student counseling and health education for the campus community. These services include counseling, referral to other services and programs to aid in a time of need.

Whenever a significant crime or series of crimes occurs, Public Safety issues a Crime Alert Bulletin throughout the university community. It is distributed through residence life, the student newspaper, The Panther, campus mail and campus-wide postings. Student and staff escorts are available and are generally provided between 7 p.m. and 12 a.m. This service is augmented by Public Safety resources when necessary.

Programs

- Rape Awareness Defense
- Personal Safety
- Safe Ride Escorts
- Operation Identification
- Campus Watch
- Bicycle Security
- Emergency Telephone System
- Private 9-1-1 System
- Alcohol & Drug Abuse Programs
- Victim Assistance Program
- Emergency Preparedness/Disaster Drills

Access to Campus Facilities

Chapman University, while a private university, is in many respects a public resource. Our facilities are used not only by our full time community members, but also by a wide array of persons drawn to the campus for a variety of reasons. There is mutual benefit from such use. However, there are also those who come to Chapman University for unacceptable reasons. Thus, our access policies are designed to distinguish between the welcome many and the unwelcome few.

On main campus those persons with legitimate business are welcome. Specific buildings, however, are not open to the general public. Entrance may be denied and the trespass laws invoked for persons found in or around our buildings without legitimate reasons.

After 11 p.m. the campus is closed to all but faculty, staff, students and their invitees. Residential buildings are governed by specific access and occupancy rules. These rules are specifically described in the Chapman Student Handbook and the Chapman University Guide to Residential Living. The exterior doors to all facilities are kept locked. Each residence unit is individually keyed. Trespassing laws are strictly enforced within the residence life areas of campus.

Substance Abuse

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act (Public Law 101-26) Chapman University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, and/or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students and employees. Any student or employee in violation of this policy is subject to disciplinary action, up to and including permanent expulsion or termination of employment.

Importantly, university disciplinary action is taken independently and regardless of any criminal action that may ensue. Specific regulations are contained in the student handbook and in the Alcohol and Substance Abuse policy established by university committee. Chapman University cooperates fully with the Orange Police Department in the investigation of suspected illicit drugs and/or alcohol use in the university community. Primary enforcement responsibility rests with Orange Police Department because of the university's private status.

The Future

Security issues are routinely addressed by a variety of committees and departments involving many constituencies. Surveys elicit community opinion about safety and security. An annual review of campus and residential grounds identifies locations, which need lighting, landscape changes, repairs or other attention. Administrators review crime and injury reports and security surveys to prioritize efforts. These efforts are factored into Public Safety's strategic planning program, which identifies potential security and safety needs and develops programs and services to respond to those conditions. Greater use of emerging technologies and full participation in community policing are among the department's objectives for the immediate future.

Awareness Chapman University Policy on Prevention of and Response to Rape and Sexual Assault
www.chapman.edu/studlife/conduct/Appendix10.html

Chapman University seeks to provide a working and learning environment that is supportive of scholarship and research, where the basis for interaction among all members of the University is mutual respect, cooperation, and understanding. Any form of sexual offense is a violation of both University codes of conduct and state and federal criminal statutes. This policy has been created in a proactive and preventive posture in the hopes of creating a campus environment where these incidents can be minimized. When these offenses do occur, the focus of this policy is to provide due process for all parties involved and to insure that the complainant is not further victimized by institutional procedures.

Philosophy

Any sexual offense is a significant issue which affects all members of the campus community. Recent and past events that have occurred either on or off-campus can have an ongoing impact on an individual's well being, and may negatively affect the individual's ability to participate in his or her role as a student. Of equal importance are the repercussions that these sexual offenses create for all members of the university community in fostering a climate of fear and distrust.

While education is key to changing attitudes and beliefs that perpetuate sexual offenses, in particular sexual assault and rape, policies can also play a major role. Furthermore, it is the timely and professional handling of such matters that creates an overall perception of a

university's responsiveness to and concern for its members. Institutional procedures dealing with sexual offense and its aftermath can have a powerful effect in lessening its occurrence by increasing reporting and creating a climate where violence of any kind will not be tolerated.

Federal guidelines use the term "sexual offense" to cover a broad range of behaviors. This document will focus on the sexual offenses of rape and sexual assault because they comprise the most prevalent forms of sexual offenses at colleges and universities.

Because of the nature of the acts, rape and sexual assault frequently go unreported. It is the university's desire to create a supportive climate that will encourage victims and complainants to report incidents. While no one course of action is recommended, formal reporting of these incidents is the only mechanism by which offenders can be officially sanctioned, thereby reducing the risk of repeat occurrences. In the absence of formal reporting, informal reporting is essential for the institution to acquire an accurate account of the problem on campus. Reporting provides the opportunity for an understanding of the role the university can and should play in providing compassionate, effective intervention, support and remediation, and most importantly, to help prevent such incidents from occurring.

Definition of Terms

"Accused" refers to the individual named by a complainant who brings forward a complaint or makes a report.

"Anonymous report" refers to a form filed with Public Safety to report Sexual assault anonymously. Its purpose is to assist in the compilation of statistical records and to provide the university with data in order to reduce risk by increasing safety. Any person having knowledge of sexual assault may fill out this form. Chapman contact persons are required to fill out this form when a report is made (Refer to attached Anonymous Report form).

"Complainant" refers to the individual who may have been a victim of a rape or sexual assault who brings forward a complaint or makes a report.

"Consent" refers to explicit, clear agreement to engage in, and continue to engage in, an activity. It implies that at any time in the course of that activity, consent may be withdrawn. Consent is affirmative and freely given (e.g. uninfluenced by drug or alcohol use impairment, sleep, illness, or lack of language skills). Being under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol does not diminish the assailant's responsibility for his/her behavior. A current or previous dating or marital relationship is not sufficient in and of itself to constitute consent. (California Penal Code: Section 261.6)

"Formal reporting" refers to filing a grievance or formal charges with the campus or community agencies designated to adjudicate complaints for the purpose of taking action. Campus agencies to which formal complaints may be made include the Dean of Student's Office, Public Safety, and the Equal Opportunity Office.

"Informal reporting" refers to the process in which a member of the Chapman community tells a campus contact person about an on or off-campus incident. Unlike "formal reporting", in which the goals are to identify the validity of the charges brought forward and reach a just resolution, "informal reporting" is designed to provide a vehicle by which a member of the Chapman community can obtain information, support and assistance, which concurrently provides evaluative information for the campus. It is important to note that an individual may informally report an incident to adjudicating agencies without being required to pursue the matter further.

“Rape” refers to vaginal-penile penetration (intercourse) that is accomplished by force, violence, duress, menace, or fear of immediate bodily injury on the person or another. Any vaginal-penile penetration, however slight, is sufficient to complete the act. It includes situations in which the accused has intercourse with a complainant incapable of giving consent (and this is known or should be reasonably known by the perpetrator), does not have knowledge of the activity that is taking place, is unconscious or asleep, or when the complainant is prevented from resisting due to alcohol or drugs administered by or with the knowledge of the accused. (California Penal Code: Section 261,262, 263).

Physical abuse of a member of the university community by a student is prohibited by Section 41301 of the California Code of Regulations. Forcible rape is also a crime under Sections 243 and 261 of the California Penal Code and Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 46. In the event of an alleged rape, the accused may be sanctioned under the university Student Conduct Code as well as punished under criminal law.

“Sexual assault” refers to acts that are accomplished by force or by threats of bodily injury and involve penetration, however slight, of a person’s genitalia or anal openings in relation to the following: sodomy (anal intercourse); forced oral copulation (oral-genital contact); rape by a foreign object (forced penetration by a foreign object, including a finger); and sexual battery (the unwanted touching of an intimate part of another person for the purpose of sexual arousal). It also includes situations in which the accused sexually assaults a complainant incapable of giving consent (and this is known or should be reasonably known by the perpetrator), does not have knowledge of the activity that is taking place, is unconscious or asleep, or when the complainant is prevented from resisting due to alcohol or drugs administered by or with the knowledge of the accused (California Penal Code: Sections 286, 288a, 289, 243.4 and 261).

Note: It is not the intention of this policy to minimize the magnitude of the violations referred to in this document. However, every effort has been made to use non-biased language for all parties involved. Hence terminology such as “victim” and “assailant” are not used during the adjudication process in order to be sensitive to ensure due process for all. When appropriate, “survivor” refers to an individual who has been found to be the target of an attempted or completed rape or sexual assault.

Policy Goals

The procedures outlined in this document were created to achieve the following goals:

1. Provide prompt and compassionate support services.
2. Provide a comprehensive framework in which the needs and decisions of all parties concerned are central in determining further administrative response and assistance.
3. Create a campus environment that both facilitates and expedites the prompt reporting of rape and sexual assaults.
4. Cultivate a climate of community empowerment and education, in which behaviors that contribute to rape and sexual assault are not tolerated.
5. Ensure that the appropriate steps are followed in cases that are formally reported and referred for adjudication.
6. Protect the rights of the complainant, the accused, and other parties involved in or affected by the case.

Intervention Strategies/Referrals

Contact Person-any of a number of designated campus individuals, who because of their position and appropriate training, serve to make the complainant aware of available options and

alternatives, to aid the complainant in making an informed decision as to a course of action, and to enable the complainant to follow through in that decision. The options and alternatives include but are not limited to:

- Obtaining counseling services
- Obtaining follow-up medical care
- Offering services of peer educator
- Requesting academic or job-related assistance
- Pursuing mediation
- Exploring alternative housing
- Filing a Public Safety report
- Pursuing conduct action through the Office of the Vice President and Dean of Students (hereafter referred to as the Dean of Students)
- Filing a police report
- Filing a civil suit
- Filing a restraining order
- Obtaining aid through Victim Witness

The Contact Person may also provide information to the accused or self-reported assailants about:

- the conduct process
- individual rights
- referral options

There are many possible responses that accompany rape and sexual assault that are usually most disruptive immediately following an incident. Therefore, prompt intervention can do much to mitigate this trauma and enhance recovery. Students are encouraged to utilize appropriate services whether or not they choose to file a formal report. Students needing resources or assistance relating to any of the matters covered by this policy are encouraged to call the primary contact persons and/or off-campus resources who are listed under Procedures to Report Rape and Sexual Assault in this policy.

Training

Training and information about the policy and procedures regarding campus rape and sexual assault is available through the Office of PEER and Health Education to any university department providing services to or interacting with students.

CARES-an acronym for Creating a Rape-Free Environment for Students. CARES is a group of students who provide training and educational programming in an effort to raise awareness of the occurrence and prevention of rape and sexual assault. CARES volunteers may also serve as sources of support for individuals who choose to pursue on-campus adjudication proceedings.

CARES Coordinator-

The coordinator, who also serves in the capacity as Director of PEER and Health Education, is intended to be a central referral source for information relating to the rights, options and services available to a complainant. The role of the coordinator is to:

1. Connect complainant with appropriate intervention resource(s)
2. Provide follow-up with the complainant to determine if services have been obtained and have met the complainant's needs.
3. Provide general information, support, and referrals to significant others, family and friends in order to address their concerns and facilitate the complainant's recovery process.
4. Act as an educator/trainer about rape and sexual assault;
 - a. train CARES volunteers

- b. work in conjunction with CARES volunteers to educate the campus community.
5. Regularly evaluate campus rape and sexual assault services.

Procedures for Handling Charges of Rape and Sexual Assault

Possible Courses of Action

The Student Conduct Code operates in accordance with the mission of the institution in that it seeks to maintain an optimal learning environment. It is not meant to be an equal alternative to the criminal justice system. The Conduct proceedings, outlined in the Student Conduct Code, are part of the educational system, and do not function as a court of law.

Parallel Civil Suit and Criminal Prosecution

The complainant making a formal report has the option to pursue both university sanctions against the accused, and criminal or civil suits at the same time. The complainant may choose to pursue only university conduct proceedings, or only civil suit or criminal prosecution. As indicated in the Student Conduct Code, Article III Section C3, University conduct proceedings may be carried out prior to, simultaneous with, or following criminal proceedings off campus. In the interest of the complainant, the accused, and the university, a prompt hearing will be afforded, and will take priority over other scheduled hearings. The intent is to solve the problem as expeditiously as possible, assuaging the fears of the complainant, reducing uncertainty for the accused, preventing possible further incidents and allowing the healing process for all concerned to begin.

Filing Charges for a University Conduct Hearing

Formal charges against a University staff or faculty member will be made to the Equal Opportunity Officer. Further proceedings will be under the jurisdiction of the appropriate manual pertaining to staff and faculty members. Formal charges made against a University student are made to the Dean of Students in accordance with the conduct policies of the Student Conduct Code. Formal charges may be brought forward by any Chapman student, employee or visitor to the campus who has allegedly been assaulted by a member of the Chapman community.

The Dean of Students may refer such matters for a hearing to the Special Issues Conduct Board (SICB). Members of this board are specially trained to conduct these hearings with sensitivity and to afford the parties involved both privacy and due process while maintaining strict confidentiality. Complainants have up to one year after the alleged incident to file a complaint through the University's conduct system. However, complainants are encouraged to report as soon as possible after the alleged incident.

Confidentiality

The University will treat information that it receives in a manner that respects both the sensitivities of the complainant and the rights of the accused. Recognizing that sexual assault is by its nature a violent, criminal act that violates the security of the entire campus community, there may be instances where it is the University's ethical and legal responsibility to disclose information regarding the circumstances related to a specific incident. Campus and complainant safety considerations will be balanced with the privacy interests of all involved, as well as the applicable legal requirements, when making decisions regarding such disclosures. The University's ability to act to protect the interests of the complainant and other students is limited by the information provided to it. There is no obligation for the identity of the alleged to be revealed. However, you are encouraged to do so. If there is no identification, any notification to the campus community must be a general warning regarding a reported incident. Additionally, authorized contact persons may share information when the complainant or accused threatens

his or her own health and safety or the health and safety of others. If the complainant is a minor (under 18 years old), the law requires disclosure to authorities.

Procedures for Reporting Rape and Sexual Assault

Although Chapman encourages reporting of rape and sexual assault, it is ultimately the student's decision whether to file a criminal complaint, a Chapman conduct complaint, or both. Remember that filing a report preserves your rights, but does not necessarily lock you into a course of action.

I. A student may call any of the following campus contact persons to report a rape or sexual assault:

Director of PEER and Health Education 744-7080

Resident Directors (RDs)

Braden RD 532-6055

Morlan RD 532-6058

Pralle Sodaro RD 997-6528

Director and Assistant Director of Housing and Residence Life 997-6603

Vice President and Dean of Students 997-6721

Equal Opportunity Officer 997-6847

Director of Public Safety 997-6763*

*(in an emergency, this number may be called after regular working hours in order to reach any of the above contact persons)

Additional information to assist students may be accessed via the web at:

www.chapman.edu/studlife/peer/care.html

Off-Campus Resources include:

CSP Rape Crisis Hotline (714) 957-2737

Domestic Violence Assistance Program (714) 935-7956

Santa Monica Rape Crisis Hotline (310) 319-4000

L A. Rape and Battery Hotline (213) 626-3393

Rape Abuse Incest National Network (800) 656-HOPE

II. If the report is made within 72 hours of the assault and the student desires and/or needs immediate medical services:

A. The contact person will help the student arrange transportation to Anaheim Memorial Hospital and assist in funding the cost of a taxi (or other form of transportation) to and from the hospital, if necessary.

B. The contact person will call and verify that a CSP volunteer will meet them at the hospital

C. The student will receive medical services (pregnancy and STD testing, treatment, evidence collection if desired) with the support of the contact person and CSP volunteer.

D. A police report will be taken if requested by the student.

Please note that it is possible to have yourself listed on police records as Jane (or John) Doe, and thus not have your name become documented (and to maintain this arrangement throughout a subsequent criminal trial in the courts so that your name remains out of the public domain).

E. Follow-up medical and counseling information will be given.

F. Campus counseling services will be offered, and an anonymous report will be made to Public Safety.

G. If student wishes to make a formal report, the contact person will refer the student to the Dean of Students and arrange for the CARES director or educator to contact the student for further support and guidance.

- H. Student is transported home, preferably by a friend, family member or contact person.
- I. Contact person will make appropriate notifications, and coordinate follow-up intervention.
- III. If the report is made within 72 hours of the assault and the student refuses medical services or has already received medical services:
- A. The contact person will help the student decide whether an evidentiary exam is desired, explaining the reasons why such an exam is important. If an exam is desired, the procedure outlined in Section II above will be followed.
- B. If the evidentiary exam is refused the contact person will determine if the student wishes file a formal complaint.
- If NO:
1. The contact person will help the student fill out an anonymous report for Public Safety.
 2. The contact person will give consultation and referrals, including information about campus counseling services to the student.
- If YES:
3. If student wishes to make a formal complaint, the contact person will refer the student to the Dean of Students to arrange for the CARES director or educator to contact the student for further support and guidance.
 4. The contact person will help the student fill out an anonymous report form for Public Safety.
 5. The contact person will give consultation and referrals, including information about campus counseling services to the student.
- C. Contact person will make appropriate notifications, and coordinate follow-up intervention.

IV. If the report is made after 72 hours of the assault:

NOTE: Evidentiary exam is no longer viable. Follow steps outlined in Section III above with the exclusion of evidentiary exam.

Rights of the Complainant include:

- To decide whether to file a formal complaint
- A rapid hearing, if possible
- To have an advisor present at the hearing
- To have living arrangements modified, if necessary
- To be present at the hearing
- Not to have sexual history other than that between the complainant and the accused discussed during the hearing (however, at the discretion of the Dean of Students, all evidence related to sexual history may be excluded).
- To be separated from the accused during the hearing, although this may not be in the best interest of the complainant.
- To be notified of the outcome of the hearing as soon as possible
- To appeal the decision of the Special Issues Conduct Board to the Dean of Students or designee

- Assistance with related academic problems which may have resulted from the incident in question.

Rights of the Accused include:

- To be treated as innocent until proven guilty
- A rapid hearing, if possible
- To minimize as much as possible the length of time he/she is suspended prior to the hearing (if this action is felt to be necessary by the Dean of Students)
- To be informed, in writing, of the charges against him/her
- To be given written notice of the hearing at least two days in advance
- To receive a list of witnesses (if any) who will appear in support of the charges
- To bring an advisor to the hearing
- To remain silent
- To examine witnesses and documentary evidence, and to provide an explanation and argument in his/her behalf
- To be notified immediately of the outcome of the hearing
- To appeal the decision of the Special Issues Conduct Board to the Dean of Students