Midwestern University

Annual Security and Fire Safety

Report 2026
Academic Year 2025-2026

Welcome to Midwestern University

The Office of Safety and Security (OSS) is the recognized security provider for Midwestern University. Officers of the Safety and Security Department patrol the campus 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Department oversees matters relating to security at the Downers Grove and Glendale campuses. Campus Safety personnel provide a range of services such as documenting criminal activity, providing crime prevention and community safety training, ensuring the security of Midwestern University buildings and facilities, and responding to calls for service from the Midwestern University community. The department strives to support the academic mission of the institution and uphold the Midwestern University values by performing our jobs in an ethical, compassionate, and proactive manner. OSS views itself as a partner with the Midwestern University community and focuses its efforts on problem-solving and service providing. OSS maintains relationships with our public-sector law enforcement, first response, and emergency management counterparts; supporting their function of protecting our community. This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) is provided to the community in the hope that our students, faculty, staff, and the community at large will be more informed. OSS can be reached at 630-515-7217 (IL) and 623-572-3270 (AZ) with any questions or concerns.

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Midwestern University (MWU) is a private, not-for-profit graduate degree-granting institution specializing in the health sciences with 14 colleges, 10 university operated healthcare clinics on two campuses, one in Glendale, Arizona and the other campus in Downers Grove, Illinois. The Glendale campus consists of 8 colleges, 5 onsite clinics, one off-site clinic and in 2025, approximately 3800 students. The Downers Grove campus consists of 7 colleges, 4 clinics and in 2025, approximately 2600 students. MWU is accredited by The Higher Learning Commission. MWU believes the primary responsibility for safety rests with each individual student, faculty, staff, and visitor. Individuals on the campus are expected to conduct themselves in such a manner as to lessen their vulnerability to harassment, hazing, attack, or other crimes. Similarly, residents of MWU housing are expected to safeguard themselves and their property against unwanted intrusion or theft in the same way that individuals living off campus do in their residences. Student residents are expected to comply with Midwestern University rules, regulations, policies, and procedures and to understand that actions that jeopardize the potential well-being of others will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

Midwestern University takes steps to maintain a living and working environment that enhances the safety and security of its community members; among other things discussed in this report, MWU also seeks to provide housing units that are safe and secure. All housing units on campus are staffed with a Manager of Residence Life / Residence Life Coordinator, and residence assistants, all of whom accept responsibility to work with students to provide a safe and secure living environment. Midwestern University also attempts to provide safety and security systems and equipment for its classroom and clinic buildings with additional attention to potentially “high risk” areas such as laboratories. It is expected that community members using these buildings will take the initiative in giving heightened attention to safety and security measures.

The Emergency Response Plan is available on the Midwestern University's website to all members of the community and can be found at https://www.midwestern.edu/about/safety-security/emergency-response. The procedure manual identifies designated individuals and provides guidance for responding to a wide range of emergency situations including procedures for dealing with potential criminal activity.

Campus Geography

The Downers Grove campus is part of the Village of Downers Grove community and lies directly adjacent to the western border of Oak Brook, Illinois and within close proximity to the southern border of Lombard, Illinois. Downers Grove is approximately 25 miles west of Chicago, Illinois. The campus is approximately 105 acres. The Midwestern University Multispecialty Clinics contains the University patient clinics which is also located in Downers Grove and lies on the southern border of Lombard and eastern border of Lisle.

- View the Downers Grove campus map: https://www.midwestern.edu/documents/midwestern-university-downers-grove-il-campus-map
- View the Downers Grove Clinics map: https://clinics.midwestern.edu/documents/illinois-clinics-map

The Glendale campus is part of the Glendale, Arizona community and lies directly adjacent to the northwestern border of Phoenix, Arizona as a suburb of Phoenix, Arizona. Midwestern University has additional properties in Glendale that are not contained within the boundaries of the Midwestern University property. These additional properties include a patient care clinic and houses for contracted companies. There is no student housing on those properties. The campus is approximately 156 acres.

- View the Glendale campus and clinics map: https://www.midwestern.edu/documents/midwestern-university-glendale-campus-map

Campus Safety Personnel

Midwestern University employs uniformed OSS officers who are trained and / or have experience in safety and security background. The OSS officers are unarmed and have no police arrest powers. OSS officers include employees of the University as well as contracted security and/or Off-Duty uniformed/ ununiformed Law Enforcement for special events.

Authority of OSS as set forth in the Student Handbook includes:

- Investigating any alleged infraction of the law;
- Detaining students attending classes who are alleged to have violated state law, city ordinance, or University rules or regulations;
- Questioning the legitimacy of a person's presence or actions on campus;
- Requesting the identification of any and all persons on campus;
- Escorting individuals from campus that have not shown a legitimate purpose for their visitation;
- Administer parking, stop sign violation, and speeding tickets.

On both campuses, MWU has a working relationship with their local law enforcement, and the Directors of Safety and Security have regular meetings with representatives of local law enforcement. Information about activities and persons of concern on all University property can be shared with law enforcement. Similarly, local law enforcement provides the University with information, as legally allowed, in reference to incidents of concern to Midwestern University; however, there is no guarantee that complete information will or can be given to MWU by law enforcement.

Security and Access to Campus Facilities

Midwestern University seeks to maintain a safe working and learning environment. All members of the MWU community including students, faculty, staff administration and specific vendors are issued an electronic photo identification badge (ID) that is to be carried at all times while on campus. Lost or stolen IDs should be reported to OSS immediately either by telephone or in person. Access rights to the lost or stolen ID will be deactivated and a new ID will be issued. The owner of a lost or stolen ID must be present to receive a new ID. IDs will not be mailed.

The ID badge can be programmed to allow selective access to campus facilities. Exterior doors on all campus buildings have electronic locks that can only be opened by ID cards that have been programmed for access.

During business hours, Monday through Friday, only the main doors of the patient care clinics are open for public access. Internal suites in many of the buildings have the same form of lock. Designated buildings are accessible by students via ID access. The designated buildings are indicated under the campus specific headings below.

Midwestern University also seeks to ensure crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED). Ongoing checks are made to ensure exterior lights are functioning properly. Plants and foliage are maintained at appropriate heights and density to improve safety on campus. MWU encourages all members of the University community to report any equipment problems and/or any other unsafe physical conditions to Facilities Management.

Academic, administrative buildings and most of the patient care clinics do not have MWU officers stationed in these buildings. However, MWU OSS officers patrol the academic administrative buildings and the patient care clinics on a regular basis. During business hours, Monday through Friday, the Abrazo Comprehensive Care Clinic in Phoenix Arizona and the Downers Grove, Illinois Multispecialty Clinics have an OSS officer stationed in these building. As of December 10, 2025, Midwestern University transferred ownership of the Abrazo Comprehensive Care Clinic to a non-MWU company and ceased providing services to that clinic. For information about the access protocol for a specific building, contact OSS at 630-515-7111 (Downers Grove) / 623-572-3201 (Glendale). OSS officers make regular patrols on campus at all hours.

Downers Grove Campus

All buildings are secure at all times and are accessible during business hours via ID access. OSS officers conduct regular patrols through the library 24 hours a day. In addition to Student Aides monitoring activities in the Wellness Center, Security staff patrol the building from 6:00 a.m. - 11:00 p.m. After-hours use of

academic and administration buildings by students is prohibited unless special permission is received from the appropriate Midwestern University official in advance.

Glendale Campus

All buildings are secure at all times, unless authorized for events or other university functions, and are accessible during business hours via ID access. OSS officers conduct ongoing patrols throughout the campus on a 24/7 basis; this includes the library located within Sahuaro Hall. Patrols are conducted during Library hours with security personnel available to respond to calls for service and to provide escorts as requested. Barrel Two contains the Cafeteria and Student Study Lounge which are open until midnight. Barrel One contains a 24-hour Study Room which does not possess a restroom so the restroom usage for students after midnight is located in Barrell Two, in the hallway between the cafeteria and the Student Study Lounge. The hallway with the associated bathrooms in Barrel Two is open 24/7 for students who are using the 24-hour Study Room via badge access. The Wellness/ Recreation Center is locked at all times and is only accessible by University ID badge. A staff member monitors the Wellness / Recreation area during the hours it is open from 5:30 a.m. - midnight. After-hours use of academic and administration buildings by students is prohibited unless special permission is received from the appropriate Midwestern University official in advance.

Residential Life-Downers Grove

There are two residence facilities on campus, Redwood Hall and the Pines Student Apartments. The exterior doors to the Pines Student Apartments are locked 24 hours a day. The Pines Student Apartments are only accessible by key access.

Redwood Hall is a living /learning center and is therefore open to all students via student ID access from the hours of 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. Redwood Hall contains a student lounge, chapel and student kitchen facilities. Redwood Hall living areas are accessible either by keyed hallways or resident student ID card. Elevators to floors which contain student housing can only be activated by MWU ID access. Students are issued metal keys to their individual residence hall rooms/apartments. Student checkout is not considered complete until all keys have been returned. Students are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter the building and are urged to require individuals seeking entry to use their student ID access card. MWU OSS actively patrols Redwood Hall and the Pines Student Apartments on a regular basis.

Residential Life-Glendale

The residents' facilities on the Glendale campus are student apartments, none of which are considered dormitories, but rather fully functioning independent apartment units with their own kitchens, bedrooms, and bathrooms. Each unit has its own separate entrance from the outside via metal key. While some apartments have their own washers and dryers, there are also laundry facilities available to the residents 24/7 via student ID card. There is also a club house for all on-campus residents that is accessible to residents 24/7 via student ID card. The clubhouse contains a TV, exercise room, pool table, ping-pong table, and foosball table. Students are issued metal keys to their individual apartments. Student checkout is not considered complete until all keys have been returned.

On both campuses, students who are locked out of their apartments may gain access by contacting OSS at 630-515-7111 (Downers Grove) / 623-572-3201 (Glendale). Unauthorized locks may not be put on room doors. Any change or addition of locks must be made by the Department of Campus Facilities and only at the request of the Director of OSS or the Manager of Residence Life / Residence Life Coordinator. All access control and keys for Midwestern University are the responsibility of the Director of OSS.

MWU Arizona campus and Illinois campus do not have any officially recognized student organizations that have housing facilities on-campus and "off-campus." Also, there are no recognized student organizations that have privately owned houses within the campus boundaries or outside of campus boundaries.

Crime Reporting

Midwestern University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes being reported to OSS as soon as possible and strive~~s~~ to make reporting easy and convenient by providing multiple ways to report, including:

1. **In-person:** A report may be made directly to OSS personnel who are on duty 24 hours a day. Additionally, at both campuses, the Welcome Center located at the entrance of each campus is staffed 24 hours a day with an OSS person. Events that are a significant disruption of Midwestern University routine or that violate safety and security policies are recorded in a web-based Security Incident Report. Relevant individuals receive copies of the original report and any updates to the initial incident report.

2. **Via phone:** MWU provides blue exterior emergency / courtesy phones that are located throughout both campuses. The phones are activated by pressing the single button which automatically connects to OSS. Interior campus phones are also located in all buildings at various locations; some phones

link directly to the Welcome Center. Otherwise, the Welcome Center can be reached 24 hours a day by dialing 630-515-7111 (Downers Grove) / 623-572-3201 (Glendale).

3. **Via email:** OSS is available via email at ilsecurity@midwestern.edu (Downers Grove) and azsecurity@midwestern.edu (Glendale).

4. **Reports may also be made to:**

    a. Dean of Students at ext. 630-515-6470 (Downers Grove) / 623-572-3210 (Glendale);

    b. Manager of Residence Life / Residence Life Coordinator at ext. 630-971-6400 (Downers Grove) / 623-572-3848 (Glendale).

The OSS will notify appropriate members of the MWU Leadership Team as appropriate. OSS personnel will respond to all calls, emergent or non-emergent, in nature. Officers will evaluate the situation and make written reports when appropriate. In certain situations, the OSS will make immediate contact with designated members of Midwestern University administration. The procedure to be followed in specific situations is documented in the Emergency Response Plan. When applicable, the University encourages reporting of a crime by the victim to the local law enforcement agency. In the event of criminal activity, OSS personnel will attempt to secure the scene to try to limit the contamination of any evidence.

If an individual is the victim of a crime and does not want to pursue action within the Midwestern University system or the criminal justice system, a confidential report may be filed. With the individual's permission, the Director of OSS or a designee can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing the individual's identity. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with the wish to keep the matter confidential while taking steps to ensure the future safety of the individual and others. With such information MWU can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students and determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crimes' statistics for the institution.

Campus Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Education

Midwestern University conducts workshops to promote awareness of safety and security related topics. The titles of these workshops vary from year to year but have covered the following topics and areas in the past: personal safety, fire safety, emergency response, crime prevention and reporting, harassment/sexual harassment, hazing, and sexual assault/rape awareness. These workshops are presented throughout the year in various formats including workshops, online training through Everfi, power point presentations, videos, and printed literature. Additional educational information is provided either through a Safety and Security

presentation at all first-year student orientations or materials posted on the online New Student Orientation Midwestern Applicant Portal in Slate, which is designed to acquaint students with knowledge of university safety policies and procedures. The Student Handbook is online and accessible by the student once enrolled. The Student Handbook contains university safety policies and procedures and is a reference throughout their time at MWU. Mandatory informational sessions are held for students in the resident halls at the beginning of the fall quarter to cover fire evacuation and lock-down procedures. Newly hired faculty and staff members also receive information on safety awareness in a separate orientation. Faculty and staff members are able to review university policies and procedures through MWU CARS portal.

Midwestern University is a weapon-free campus. Carrying and possessing any kind is prohibited on University property. Per the University Student Handbook: No firearms, ammunition, explosive devices, or other weapons may be carried, concealed or otherwise, by any student on institutional property. Violators of this policy are considered a threat to the academic environment of the institution and are subject to immediate suspension or dismissal from the University. The University abides by Arizona and Illinois State Laws regarding the possession of firearms.

Emergency Response Plan

Midwestern University's Emergency Response Plan includes information about operating status parameters; incident priorities, and performance expectations; shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines; and local contingency and continuity planning requirements. Departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. Emergency response exercises such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on both campuses are tested yearly. These tests are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

OSS supervisors receive training in Incident Command and Responding to Critical Incidents on campus. In Illinois if a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus the first responders to the scene are usually OSS personnel, Downers Grove Police Department (DGPD), and Downers Grove Fire Department (DGFD); they typically respond and work together to manage the incident.

In Arizona, the first responders to the scene are usually OSS personnel, Glendale Police Department (GPD), and Glendale Fire Department (GFD); they typically respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other departments and other local or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident. General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures for MWU is publicized each year as part of the institution's Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act

(Clery Act) compliance efforts and that information is available on the MWU Safety & Security web page. Detailed information about and updates to the Emergency Response Plan are available on the Emergency Response web page.

All members of the Midwestern University community are notified on an annual basis that they are required to notify the OSS of any situation or incident on campus that involves a significant emergency or dangerous situation that may involve an immediate or ongoing threat to the health and safety of students and / or employees on campus. The OSS has the responsibility of responding to and contacting outside resources to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation. In responding the OSS is responsible for determining if the situation poses a threat to the community. If that is the case, a timely notification to the community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation will be sent out.

Notification to the Midwestern University Community about an Immediate Threat

In the event of a serious incident that poses an immediate threat to members of the community, Midwestern University has various systems in place for communicating information quickly. Some or all of these methods of communication may be activated in the event of an immediate threat to the Midwestern University community. These methods of communication include Rave alerts, Informacast, network emails, and indoor & outdoor Emergency Notification System (audio broadcast). Updates during a critical incident will be posted on the Midwestern University website at https://www.midwestern.edu.

Individuals can call a recorded information telephone line at 630-515-7185 for updates. Members of the larger community who are interested in receiving information about emergencies on campus should use the website https://www.midwestern.edu for obtaining updates in the event of an emergency on campus.

OSS receives information from various offices/departments on campus such as the Office of Student Services, Human Resources, Administration, and Campus Facilities. If OSS confirms there is an emergency or dangerous situation that poses an immediate threat to health or safety to any of the MWU community, OSS will use some or all of the systems described in this report to communicate the threat to the Midwestern University community or to the appropriate segment of the community that is under threat.

Without unreasonable delay and taking into account the safety of the community, OSS will determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless, in the judgment of the first responders (including, but not limited to: OSS, law enforcement, and / or other first responders), issuing a notification will, and / or, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Timely Warning

In compliance with the Clery Act, Midwestern University will issue timely warnings (crime advisories) to notify members of the Midwestern University community when it becomes aware of certain crimes, defined by the Clery Act, on or in close proximity to campus, and if the crime represents a serious or continuing threat to members of the Midwestern University community. In the event that the university is made aware of a crime or other situation that is a threat to the community, it will notify the community in a timely manner. This determination will be made by the Directors of OSS in conjunction with the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, and the Chief Financial Officer. Notice to the Midwestern University community will be made by utilizing options such as the Rave alert text messaging system, Emergency Notification System (audio broadcast), Informacast, e-mail, along with updates posted to the University main website https://www.midwestern.edu. A crime advisory shall be issued by Administration within a reasonable amount of time after the incident has been reported to the OSS or a Required Reporting Party. Crime advisories may also be issued by Administration for non-Clery Act crimes, such situations shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis considering the frequency of offense, likelihood for additional occurrence, continuing danger to the University and community, and risk of compromising law enforcement efforts to resolve the case in a timely manner. The timely warning shall include but not be limited to the date and time of the incident, the location, the nature of the immediate threat, information that promotes safety and information to protect the community. Timely warning will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available in a manner that withholds the names of the victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences. MWU is not required to issue an immediate threat of timely warning with respect to crimes reported by a professional counselor. Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems to the community if or as needed.

A timely warning may not be required if there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of the students or employees occurring on campus. However, MWU will follow their emergency notification procedures to disseminate information to the students, faculty and employees.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures and Drill

The emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested annually. An evacuation drill is coordinated by OSS, Campus Facilities, and Residence Life each year for all residential facilities on campus. Evacuation drills are also coordinated for the various academic and support buildings on campus. Students are informed about the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance on which direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. Students are not informed in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations; these decisions are affected by time of

day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. Security, Facilities, and Residence Life staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes. The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of fire or any other emergency.

At Midwestern University, evacuation drills are used to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants practice drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm. In addition to educating the occupants of each building about the evacuation procedures during the drills, the process also provides an opportunity to test the operation of fire alarm system components. Evacuation drills are monitored by the OSS and Residence Life to evaluate egress and behavioral patterns. Reports are prepared by participating departments identifying deficient equipment so that repairs can be made promptly. Recommendations for improvements may also be submitted to the appropriate departments/offices for consideration. Student information about evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures are provided during New Student Check-in or during their first-floor meeting in Redwood Hall on the Downers Grove campus. The Residence Life staff members are trained in these procedures and act as an ongoing resource for the students living in residential facilities.

MWU conducts announced and unannounced drills and exercises each year and conducts follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. Campus Facilities, OSS, and Residence Life Director coordinates announced and unannounced evacuation drills at least once a year, as described above, to test the emergency response and evacuation procedures, and to assess and evaluate the emergency evacuation plans and capabilities. A summary of its emergency response and evacuation procedures in conjunction with at least one drill or exercise each calendar year is published for reference.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures - What it means to "Shelter-in-Place"

To "shelter-in-place" means to make a shelter of the current building location. With a few adjustments the location may potentially be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside. If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances it may be safer to stay indoors as leaving the area may expose a person to danger.

Basic "Shelter-in-Place" Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building currently being occupied is not damaged it may be recommended to stay inside and seek an interior room until notification that it is safe to come out. If the building being occupied is damaged the evacuation procedures for the building (close the door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators) should be followed. Once evacuated, quickly seek shelter at the nearest safe building. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, their directions will be followed.

How to Know When to "Shelter-in-Place"

A shelter-in-place notification may come from different sources including Student Services, Residence Life staff members, OSS, or other Midwestern University employees authorized to utilize the university's emergency notification and communications tools.

How to "Shelter–in-Place"

No matter the location the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need arise, the following steps may provide guidance unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If inside a building, stay in place. Collect any emergency shelter–in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If outdoors, proceed into the closest safe building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. Depending on the situation the following room types may be preferable:
    a. An interior room.
    b. Above ground level and without windows or with the least number of windows.
    c. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms may be necessary.
    d. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
    e. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
3. Close vents to ventilation systems if possible. (University staff will turn off ventilation if possible.) Make a list of the people present and designate a person (faculty or staff) to call the list into MWU OSS or emergency personnel to provide notice of the shelter location. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list and turn on a radio or TV to listen for further instructions.
4. Attempts should be made to make all people sheltering-in-place comfortable.

Tests of emergency and evacuation procedures will be conducted on an annual basis. The following emergency procedures can be found later in this document:

- Tornado Sheltering
- Lockdown procedures
- Fire Safety-Non-residential buildings
- Fire Safety-Residential buildings

Notification of Missing Students

If a member of the University community has reason to believe that a student is missing, they should immediately notify the office of Student Services. The office of Student Services will then initiate the formalized missing student policy.

A complete copy of the Midwestern University Missing Student Policy may be found in the later in this report.

It is required that all students complete the Emergency Notification form that is accessible through the student's online portal at https://online.midwestern.edu under "My Tab". The student must enter the name of a person or persons whom they wish to have contacted if there is a concern that they are missing. Contact will be made no later than 24 hours after a student is determined to be missing. Emergency contact information is confidential, password protected, and accessible only by authorized individuals. If the student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated, a parent or custodial guardian will be notified that the student is missing, even if the student has not listed their parent/custodial guardian as their contact. Midwestern University will also notify the local police department and any other appropriate law enforcement agency no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. The students have been advised that their contact information will be registered confidentially, and that information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and that it may not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Campus Crime Statistics

MWU annually compiles information that is used to complete the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act report. Campus safety statistics and Complete Right to Know information are available from the OSS after October 1st of each year. These statistics include any incidents reported to MWU Campus Security or other designated Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). The designated CSAs include all members of the Safety and Security Department, Deans of Students, Associate Deans of Students, Managers of Residence Life,

Resident Assistants (RAs), Risk Managers and Faculty Student Organization Advisors. Student education is provided annually by CSAs per PowerPoint presentation. Employees' education is assigned through VectorLMS which is assigned by Human Resources. The Safety and Security Department members receive their education during departmental meetings.

On both campuses, the Director/Assistant Director of OSS compiles the crime statistical data based largely upon the recorded information from any CSA, as well as requested statistics from the local law enforcement agencies appropriate to the geographic location of each campus. MWU encourages professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person(s) they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes as required by law on a confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. MWU does not have pastoral counselors on its campuses. However, should MWU hire pastoral counselors during the year, MWU will encourage them, if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform the person(s) they are counseling of any procedures to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics.

For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. All of the statistics are gathered, compiled and reported to the MWU community via our Annual Security and Fire Safety Report, which is published on the MWU Safety and Security Department internet and intranet website. The MWU Safety and Security Department submits the annual crime statistics published in this brochure to the Department of Education. The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the Department of Education website.

Clery Crime Categories

Criminal offenses:

- **Criminal homicide**: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence: The willful killing of one human being by another. Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sexual assault: rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape**: An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- **Rape:** The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Incest:** Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery**: The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated assault**: An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapons is used which could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)
- **Burglary**: The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor vehicle theft**: The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- **Hate Crimes** (any of the above-mentioned offenses, and any incidents of):
    - **Larceny-theft**: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.
    - **Simple assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

- **Intimidation**: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- **Destruction/damage/vandalism of property**: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

- **Harassment:** Harassment is unwelcome conduct based on a person's protected characteristic(s), including but not limited to race, color, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation, disability, age, or any other protected status under applicable law. Harassment includes.
  - Offensive comments, slurs, or jokes.
  - Threats, intimidation, or bullying.
  - Unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature (i.e., sexual harassment).
  - Stalking, including cyberstalking.
- **Hazing:** Hazing incident is any intentional or reckless act that endangers the mental, physical, or emotional health or safety of an individual, or forces participation in degrading, abusive, or dangerous activities, often as part of initiation into or affiliation with a group regardless of the willingness of such other persons or person to participate. Examples of hazing but not limited to include:
  - Forced consumption of alcohol, drugs, or other substances
  - Physical or emotional abuse, such as paddling, beating, or humiliation.
  - Sleep deprivation or forced physical activity.
  - Coerced illegal or unethical behavior
  - Any activity against another person or requires another person to perform a task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal or Federal law.

Violence Against Women Act Offenses

- **Domestic violence**: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
  - by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
  - by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;

- by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

- **Dating violence**: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship; the type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
  - For the purposes of this definition:
    - Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
    - Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
  - fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
  - suffer substantial emotional distress.
  - For the purposes of this definition:
    - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
    - A reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
    - Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require, medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action

- **Weapons law violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, and other deadly weapons.
- **Drug abuse violations**: The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use. The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance. Arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically, those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.
- **Liquor law violations:** The violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Crime Definitions

- **Arson:** Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.
- **Criminal Homicide:** Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Robbery:** The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence, and / or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault:** An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used that could and probably would result in serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.)
- **Burglary:** The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering

with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safe-cracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.

- **Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)
- **Domestic Violence:** Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse, intimate partner, person with whom the victim shares a child in common, person who is cohabitating with the victim, or any other person who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws.
- **Dating violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature.
- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety, or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.
- **Weapon Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses regulatory in nature such as the manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons (concealed or openly); furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned.
- **Drug Abuse Violations:** Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous non- narcotic drugs (barbiturates, Benzedrine).
- **Liquor Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transport, furnishing, or possession of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (*Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.*)

Sex Offense Definitions

(From the National Incident Based Reporting System Edition of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program)
At the recommendation of the Criminal Justice Information Services Advisory Policy Board, the UCR Program combined the offense categories of Sex Offenses [formerly Forcible] and Sex Offenses,

Nonforcible. Beginning with the 2018 data, all offense types previously published in those two categories are now published in one category as Sex Offenses.

- **Sex Offenses:** Any sexual act including Rape, Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object or Fondling directed against another person, - without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent; also unlawful sexual intercourse:
- **Rape:** The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sodomy:** Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Sexual Assault with an Object:** To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her age or because of his or her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- **Incest:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Sex Offender Registry Information

The following websites contain information regarding registered Sex Offenders currently residing in the areas in close proximity to the University:

- Downers Grove Police Department located at 850 Curtiss Street, Downers Grove, Illinois 60515
- DuPage County: http://www.sheriffalerts.com/cap_main.php?office=54038
- State of Illinois: https://isp.illinois.gov/Sor

- Glendale Police Department located at 6835 N 57th Drive, Glendale, Arizona 85301
- State of Arizona:

  https://www.azdps.gov/services/public-services-center/sex-offender-compliance
- Maricopa County: http://www.city-data.com/so/so-Maricopa-Arizona.html
- Glendale Police Department:
  https://www.communitynotification.com/cap_main.php?office=55076
- Crime Statistics (Downers Grove/Glendale and surrounding cities)
- Department of Education web-based collection:
  https://ope.ed.gov/campussafety/#/institution/search

Campus Crime Statistics for Midwestern University (IL)

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure for the Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2023-2025

Criminal Offenses or Primary Crimes (Crimes Reported by Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	On Campus (Residential Only)
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arson *	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

* Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

Hazing Crimes	Calendar Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	On Campus (Residential Only)
Total Hazing Crimes	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes	Calendar Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	On Campus (Residential Only)
Total Hate Crimes	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes by Category of Bias	Calendar Year	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson *	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of property	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

VAWA Offenses; and Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	On Campus (Residential Only)
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

"Reported crimes" are allegations of crimes reported in good faith to CSAs. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported crime statistic in the ASFSR. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with Midwestern University. Reported Crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source.

Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Campus Crime Statistics for Midwestern University (AZ)

(Jeanne Clery Disclosure for the Campus Crime Statistics Act)

Calendar Years (CY) 2023-2025

Criminal Offenses or Primary Crimes (Crimes Reported by Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	On Campus (Residential Only)
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	1	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0	1
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Arson *	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft – An attempt was made to steal the care. In the attempt, the ignition column was removed before they were able to actually steal the car.	2024	0	0	0	0	1

* Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

Hazing Crimes	Calendar Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	On Campus (Residential Only)
Total Hazing Crimes	2025	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes	Calendar Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	On Campus (Residential Only)
Total Hate Crimes	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

Hate Crimes by Category of Bias	Calendar Year	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Gender	Gender Identity	Disability	Ethnicity	National Origin
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson *	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-theft	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation**	2025	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	2024	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of property	2025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* Arson is always counted regardless of the nature of any other offense committed during the same incident. When multiple offenses are committed during the same distinct operation as an Arson offense, the most serious offense along with the Arson is counted.

**Intimidation:

1. Student was being intimidated by another student that needed intervention.
2. A patient was stalking and making serious threats to one of the clinics where students were in their practicum.

VAWA Offenses; and Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action for Weapons, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Law Violations (Crimes Not Reported By Hierarchy)	Calendar Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total	On Campus (Residential Only)
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violation Arrests	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2025	0	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0	0

"Reported crimes" are allegations of crimes reported in good faith to CSAs. These crimes do not have to be investigated or adjudicated in order to count as a reported crime statistic in the ASFSR. Reported crimes may involve individuals not associated or affiliated with Midwestern University. Reported Crimes may include information received from an anonymous reporting source.

Residential Facility crime statistics are a subset of the On Campus category, i.e. they are counted in both categories.

Concern or Complaint Process for Students, Faculty, and Staff

MWU strives to maintain a safe, supportive, and welcoming environment for all students, faculty, and staff. Any member of the University community can submit their concern or complaint regarding any matter through Maxient or on CARS link Just Report It (See Something, Say Something, Do Something) for items such as to report Sexual Misconduct (Title IX), report Unlawful Harassment, Discrimination, or Retaliation or report a Complaint or Grievance (Student Grievance Process).

Harassment / Unlawful Discrimination

Midwestern University is committed to providing all members of the academic community with a professional atmosphere that promotes equal opportunities and prohibits unlawful discriminatory practices based on legally protected statuses; prohibits conduct or behavior which is disrespectful and has the effect of substantially interfering with the individual's performance; or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive learning/working environment. This policy/procedure establishes a protocol whereby those who believe they have been harassed may obtain relief promptly and equitably through the complaint procedures of the University.

Policy

It is the policy of the University to provide an environment that is free from harassment as such conduct seriously undermines the atmosphere of trust and respect that is essential to a healthy work and academic environment. The conduct prohibited by this policy includes all unwelcome conduct (whether verbal, physical, or visual) based on an individual's protected status such as race; color; religion; creed; national origin or ancestry; ethnicity; sex (including pregnancy); gender (including gender expression, gender identity; and sexual orientation); marital status; age; disability; citizenship; past, current, or prospective service in the uniformed services; genetic information; or any other protected classes recognized by state or local laws, or any other characteristic protected under applicable federal, state, or local laws. This policy applies to all members of the Midwestern University academic community.

Harassment Defined

Harassment is offensive and unwelcome behavior that interferes with the work performance, effectiveness, and feelings of safety and well-being of an employee. It includes inappropriate and disrespectful conduct and communication. Harassment can take the form of but is not limited to the following:

- **Verbal:** Epithets, derogatory jokes or comments, slurs, or unwanted sexual advances / invitations, or comments.
- **Visual:** Derogatory and / or sexually oriented posters, photography, e-mails, cartoons, drawings, or gestures.
- **Physical:** Assault, unwanted touching, blocking normal movement, or interfering with work.
- **Quid Pro Quo:** Explicit or implicit demands to submit to sexual requests in order for an employee and/or student to keep his or her job or to avoid some other loss and offers of employment benefits in return for sexual favors or transparent exchange of sexual favors for educational benefits.
- **Retaliation:** Actions of revenge directed towards one who has reported or threatened to report harassment.
- **Teasing and / or negative stereotyping:** Derogatory actions or comments based on another person's protected status.

These examples are illustrative only and do not constitute an exhaustive list. Any individual unsure of what unlawful harassment means should consult with Human Resources or Student Services.

This policy applies to all members of the MWU academic community and encourages the prompt report of all complaints about harassment. All persons who violate this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action which may include but is not limited to written warning, demotion, transfer, suspension, and discharge.

Even where the conduct is not sufficiently severe or pervasive to rise to the level of a legal violation, the University discourages any such conduct in the workplace / learning environment and reserves the right to take remedial action for all conduct it deems inappropriate. This action may include but is not limited to written warning, demotion, transfer, suspension, and / or discharge / dismissal.

Responsibilities

All members of the MWU staff and academic community must share the responsibility of understanding and preventing discrimination, and harassment. Ultimately no satisfactory investigation or resolution of complaints can occur without the initiative and cooperation of the violated person. Individuals who believe they have been discriminated against or harassed have the primary obligation of reporting the act of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation - recounting specific actions or occurrences whenever possible.

No retaliatory action shall be taken against anyone who submits a complaint regardless of the outcome of the investigation; however, any person found to be intentionally dishonest in making the allegations or to have made them maliciously is subject to disciplinary action.

In addition to Midwestern University's commitment to equal employment opportunity, any retaliation against an individual for making a good faith internal report of conduct, act, or practice believed to violate this policy is strictly prohibited.

Complaint Process

Any member of the MWU community may seek advice or information on matters related to harassment without having to lodge a formal complaint. Students who feel they are being harassed or are uncertain as to whether they are experiencing harassment are encouraged to talk to the Dean of Students. Employees who feel they are being harassed or are uncertain as to whether they are experiencing harassment are encouraged to talk to Human Resources.

- The complaining party (the "complainant") will be informed of the available options under this policy including submitting a formal written complaint (see section below). At the complainant's request, steps will be taken to resolve the complaint informally with the goal of ensuring that the alleged offending behavior ceases and that the matter is resolved promptly.
- The name of the complainant will be held in confidence during this informal process unless and until the complainant agrees that additional people must be informed to facilitate a solution. The Dean of Students or Human Resources will have the discretion to determine when the situation warrants notification of an alleged offender. If deemed advisable, constructive, and confidential informal discussion with the person alleged to have violated this harassment policy will take place to mitigate the situation.
- The Dean of Students or Human Resources may elevate the concern to a formal complaint based on the severity of the verified allegations made by the complainant or due to the frequency of allegations against the alleged offender (see section below).

Formal Complaint Resolution

Prior to any formal action a formal complaint must be submitted in writing and must identify both the complainant and the alleged offender.

- After a complaint has been reduced to writing, an investigation of the alleged harassment will be initiated by the Dean of Students or Human Resources, if possible, within 5 working days. For

complaints against faculty, staff, administrators and preceptors, the Dean of Students and the Senior Vice President of Human Resources will initiate a joint, formal investigation of the allegations, with the right to interview other parties in relation to the complaint in order to conduct a fair and thorough investigation.

- The investigation will include, at a minimum, an interview with the complainant. The alleged offender will be interviewed if it is determined that the allegations, if true, would constitute a violation of this policy. The alleged offender will then be informed of the nature of the allegations, the identity of the complainant, the facts surrounding the allegations, and will be offered a full opportunity to respond to the allegations. Any other person who has information regarding the alleged harassment may also be interviewed.
- Notes and documentation of all interviews relating to the investigation will be maintained. All matters related to the investigation shall remain confidential to the extent permitted by law, provided it does not interfere with the University's ability to investigate or take corrective action.
- For a student that has brought forward a harassment claim, the Dean of Students will report his or her findings to the Academic Dean /department or division head/program director of the alleged offender for disposition typically within 10 working days of the conclusion of fact-gathering. For incidents involving faculty, staff, administrators and preceptors, the findings will be reported to the Senior Vice President of Human Resources, as well as the Academic Dean/department or division head/program director when applicable.
    - The report shall include the allegation, the investigative process, the persuasiveness of the evidence, and the credibility of the witnesses. The report shall arrive at one of the following 3 findings based upon the preponderance-of-the-evidence standard (i.e., that is more likely than not that harassment/unlawful discrimination occurred): Harassment / unlawful discrimination has occurred;
    - Harassment / unlawful discrimination did not occur;
    - There is inconclusive evidence as to whether harassment / unlawful discrimination occurred.

Upon review, if deemed necessary, the Academic Dean / department or division head / program director, or Senior Vice President of Human Resources responsible for receiving the report will recommend or take appropriate disciplinary action. Notification of the findings and disposition as recommended by the Academic Dean / department or division head /program director, or Senior Vice President of Human Resources will be provided confidentially, in writing to the complainant and the alleged offender. The complainant or the alleged offender may appeal the decision of the Academic Dean / department, division

head / program director, Senior Vice President of Human Resources, or Dean of Students. In accordance with the Higher Learning Commission (HLC) / National Committee on Accreditation (NCA) accreditation requirements, all complaints and associated resolutions will be kept on file in the Office of the President and in the Office of the Dean of Students when complaints / resolutions involve students and Human Resources when complaints/resolutions involve employees.

Appeal by a Student

Protection Against Retaliation

Retaliation is a serious violation of this harassment policy. MWU shall not in any way retaliate against any individual who informally or formally complains of harassment. Any person found to have retaliated against another individual for reporting harassment will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.

1. A student's request for appeal must be submitted in writing to the Provost within 5 calendar days of the date of notification of findings.
2. The appeal shall proceed according to the procedures stated in the Student Handbook under Conduct Policies and Procedures.

Hazing

Both Illinois and Arizona law prohibit hazing. Midwestern University will not condone any form of hazing or bullying. No organization or individual(s) may engage in any form of hazing of any student enrolled in Midwestern University whether on-or off-campus. MWU students engaged in such activities are subject to suspension or expulsion from the University.

Per the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the term hazing is defined as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate, that is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership or in a student organization; and causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization. This includes:

1. Any physical or psychological injury including whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
2. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;

3. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
4. Causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
5. Any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
6. Any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; or
7. Any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves an on- or off-campus criminal violation.

Complaint Process

This policy applies to all members of the University community, each of whom is expected to report prompt complaints about violations. Students or Student Organizations found to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include, but is not limited to, disciplinary warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, or dismissal. A Student Organization definition at an institution of higher education (such as a club, society, association, sports team or student government) in which two or more of the members are students enrolled at the institution of higher education, whether or not the organization is established or recognized by the institution.

No action shall be taken against anyone who submits a complaint that they believe to be valid, regardless of the outcome of the investigation; however, any person found to be intentionally dishonest in making the allegations or to have made them maliciously is subject to University discipline.

In prevention of and awareness related to hazing; the Student Handbook outlines Midwestern University stance on hazing and is provided to all students who enroll at Midwestern University. The Student Handbook is published online as a reference to students. The Student Senate oversees campus wide student clubs and/or organizations and are a voice representing the students on campus to assist in addressing campus-wide concerns, including potential hazing or hazing. Student Services develop and support student activities such as programs and services on campus that does not allow any hazing activities. All student events outside of clinicals must go through Student Services. Student Services are equipped to handle any concerns of the students, including potential hazing or hazing.

Hazing complaints should be reported to the Dean of Students at https://www.midwestern.edu/just-report-it and are adjudicated through the procedures outlined in the Student Conduct Policies and Procedures section of the Student Handbook.

Protection Against Retaliation

MWU shall not in any way retaliate against any individual(s) who informally or formally complains of hazing. Retaliation is a serious violation of this hazing policy. Any person(s) or organization(s) found to have retaliated against another individual(s) for reporting hazing will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.

State Laws

In the State of Arizona and Illinois, hazing is not condoned in both states. The charge of hazing is a class 1 misdemeanor in Arizona and a class A misdemeanor in Illinois. In Arizona, if the hazing results in a person's death, the charge of hazing is elevated to a Class 4 felony. In Illinois, if hazing results in a person's death or great bodily harm, the charge is elevated to a Class 4 felony.

Drugs and Alcohol

Midwestern University does not condone any form of drug, substance, or alcohol abuse by any member of the academic community. No alcohol or illegal drugs may be manufactured, consumed, distributed, or sold by students on any MWU property or in any facility or staff affiliated with or associated with the University. Alcoholic beverages may be served at on-campus events only with the prior approval of the Dean of Students (see Student Handbook under Student Activities for the Alcohol Policy and Procedures for On-Campus Events). Any student attending class or rotation or is on the premises of an MWU-affiliated facility while under the influence of alcohol or drugs is subject to immediate suspension and possible disciplinary actions.

Drug-Free Workplace and Substance Abuse Policy and Procedures

Midwestern University has established a Drug-Free Workplace and Substance Abuse Policy and Procedure in accordance with federal and state law, including the terms and conditions whereby employees, students, volunteers, faculty, physicians, and other professionals may be disciplined for violation of these policies and tested for suspected use of an illegal drug or alcohol.

This policy was established in order to appropriately serve the needs of faculty, staff, and students.

As part of the Drug-Free Workplace policy, entering students must sign and submit a statement to the Office of Student Services indicating that they are drug-free and that they agree to abide by Midwestern University's Drug-Free Workplace and Substance Abuse Policy. The signing and submitting of this statement occur as a part of each new student's Orientation Program the week prior to the onset of classes. The Dean of Students maintains these statements in the Office of Student Services. In addition, the Office of Student Services emails a copy of the current Drug-Free and Substance Abuse Policy annually to all students for their review.

Midwestern University maintains and is compliant with a drug-free environment consistent with the principles of the Federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act and the Drug-Free Workplace Act. All offers of employment to new hires and enrollment of students are conditional on students and staff abiding by Midwestern University's Drug-Free Workplace and Substance Abuse Policy. In addition, a student who is convicted of a state or federal offense involving the possession or sale of an illegal drug (a controlled substance as defined by the Controlled Substance Act and does not include alcohol and tobacco) that occurred while the student was enrolled in school and receiving Title IV aid, is not eligible for Title IV funds. For more detailed information concerning Title IV funds and convictions for the sale of an illegal drug see the Student Financial Services section of the MWU catalog.

The stated policies and procedures apply to all students at Midwestern University on campus, or at all facilities operated by the affiliated entities. The stated policies and procedures also apply to any student who is enrolled at another academic institution but rotating in a clinical service on the premises of a facility operated by MWU. The University reserves the right to evaluate any student if there is reasonable cause to suspect that he / she is abusing or is under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs / substances. A student is considered to be under the influence when his / her ability to perform usual tasks is diminished or impaired due to the apparent use of an illegal drug/substance, alcohol, or a combination thereof. Any student who attends a class or a clinical rotation under the influence of alcohol or who is suspected of abusing drugs will be required to undergo an immediate drug and / or alcohol screening in accordance with this policy. While the costs of these initial drug screenings are typically the responsibility of the appropriate college or the Office of the Dean of Students, transportation to an emergency room for those students who are exhibiting signs of physical / mental impairment will be the responsibility of the student.

If a student is found to have a positive drug screen and he / she is taking prescription drugs, he / she will be asked to provide documentation to both the University and / or the Medical Review Officer in the form of either a physician's or pharmacist's name and phone number where they can be contacted for verification. If the student is found to have a positive drug screen without documentation of a legitimate prescription, he /

she will be subjected to disciplinary action, which may include immediate suspension and / or medical leave. Although extreme cases may result in expulsion, it is the intention of Midwestern University to assist students with chemical dependencies by helping the student receive the appropriate counseling and treatment for his / her dependency (see the following section).

Counseling for Chemical Dependency

The Office of Student Services has developed procedures to assist students and ensure appropriate care for any student who is impaired due to alcohol and/or drug dependency and abuse. Students who are chemically dependent can confidentially approach key personnel on campus to get assistance with their dependency; information will only be provided to individuals who need to be involved. Such personnel on campus may include program directors, faculty advisors, student counselors, college administrators, and the Dean of Students. The Academic Dean and Dean of Students are the primary individuals who will work with the student to ensure appropriate care. Depending on circumstances Clinical preceptors and / or Clinical Coordinators may also need to be notified. Midwestern University cannot guarantee clinical rotations for students with chemical dependency issues. All costs involved with counseling/treatment programs for chemical dependency are the responsibility of the student.

Procedures:

1. If a student on campus or at a rotation site displays behavior that is indicative of substance or alcohol abuse the Office of Student Services should be contacted. The reporting faculty member, staff member, or preceptor should provide written documentation of the incidents which led to the initiation of the report. Per University policy the student may be subjected to an immediate drug screen at a facility designated by the Office of Student Services on each campus. The student must sign a waiver permitting the release of the results of any drug / alcohol screen to the University. Refusal to sign the waiver will be considered as admission of a positive test. A diluted specimen result is also considered a positive test.

2. If a student on campus or at a rotation site appears to be intoxicated or under the influence of drugs the Office of Student Services should be contacted. The student should not be allowed to leave the premises. The Office of Student Services or the preceptor will call emergency services immediately at 911 to have the student taken to the closest emergency room. The student must sign a waiver permitting the release of the results of any drug / alcohol screen to the University. Refusal to sign the waiver will be considered as admission of a positive test.

3. If a student is determined to have a positive drug screen as part of the requirements for a rotation or in response to a drug screen that was administered because of reasonable cause, as stated above and in

accordance with the Policy, the procedure is as follows: The student will be placed on leave or suspended until he / she has successfully completed a chemical dependency evaluation from a provider approved by the University. The student is responsible for the cost of the chemical dependency evaluation.

4. If the student is determined to have a chemical dependency, he / she must complete a chemical dependency rehabilitation program that follows the recommendations in the evaluation. The cost of such a chemical dependency program is the responsibility of the student.
5. In order for the student to return to classes / clinical rotations, he / she will be required to develop a contractual arrangement with the chemical dependency rehabilitation program that includes random drug screens, and which allows for open communication with appropriate University administration.
6. The student must submit a copy of the contractual arrangement as well as a letter from the chemical dependency program stating that he / she is fit to return to full-time student status.
7. Failure to comply with the stipulations of the chemical dependency program or failure to remain drug free will result in immediate suspension and possible dismissal.
8. The University reserves the right to discipline the student for violations of its drug free workplace policy in accordance with the Student Handbook.

Alcohol Policies and Procedures

Alcohol, in moderation, is allowed at on-campus student events with approval from Student Services. Only recognized student organizations are allowed to sponsor on-campus events with alcohol. On-campus events which are open to the community are prohibited from serving alcohol. Alcohol is not permitted at any athletic event, including intramural events. The following procedures are in force to establish criteria for the responsible use of alcohol at on-campus student events, and to minimize a student organization's liability:

1. All student organizations (represented by their president or designee) must complete and submit the Student Events with Alcohol Responsibilities Acknowledgement Form in the Office of Student Services.
2. All forms must be filled out and returned at least 4 weeks prior to the date of the event. Failure to comply with this deadline will result in postponement of the original event date. If the event cannot be rescheduled, it will occur without alcohol.
3. All alcohol served at this event must be supplied through University resources. Students may not bring their own personal alcoholic beverages.

4. For on campus events, the event will be limited to two drinks per attendee maximum. Each student and their guest(s) will receive two drink tickets for the event.
5. All alcoholic beverages must be served by a designated licensed bartender from a vendor who holds insurance for the University. Intoxicated individuals will be refused service and will be subject to disciplinary action.
6. Prior to approval, the student organization president (or designee) must meet with the Student Activities staff at least 4 weeks before the event date. During the meeting, the Student Services staff member will review the event and the organization's responsibilities including:
    a. Number of people attending
    b. Hours of the event (no more than 4 hours, event must end by 9:00p.m.)
    c. Location (either the picnic area, Wellness/Recreation Hall, Hyde Atrium, Event Center, Cardinal Hall Lobby, or The Commons for the Downers Grove Campus and the cafeteria, Ramada, the Cholla Hall Multipurpose Rooms, the Auditorium Courtyard, Cactus Wren Hall or the Cactus Club House for the Glendale Campus. Alcohol is not permitted at any other location on either campus unless designated by the Dean of Students.
    d. Amount and type of alcohol to be served (beer, wine and other approved beverages only)
    e. Vendor and bartender arrangements
    f. State law on alcohol consumption
    g. Amount and type of food to be served
    h. Amount and type of nonalcoholic beverages to be served
    i. Limitation of service to guests and termination of alcohol service
    j. Consequences for violation of policies and procedures
    k. Security
    l. Review of campus resources available during the event
    m. Publicity
    n. Guests
    o. Bar location
    p. Budget

7. Student Services will have discretion to approve the type of alcoholic beverages, including the amount, and service of alcoholic beverages at the event, as well as expected attendance, time, location, and management of the event.
8. Illinois and Arizona State Law prohibit individuals under the age of 21 from consuming or possessing alcohol. Students must be prepared to present identification to show proof of age to the bartender. It is the responsibility of the licensed bartender to assure that underage drinking does not occur. The student organization will be asked to end the event immediately if someone under the age of 21 is knowingly consuming alcohol. If the group does not comply, security will be asked to assist.
9. Food (not snacks) and non-alcoholic beverages such as water, tea, soda, coffee, and other non-alcoholic beverages must be available the entire time that beer and wine are being consumed.
10. Service and consumption of alcohol are restricted to the approved area. No containers e.g., unused/partially used kegs, bottles, cans may be removed from the approved area. Unused alcohol will be returned to secure university storage at the conclusion of the event.
11. Admission to the event is restricted to Midwestern University students, faculty, and staff. Individual students (depending on the event) may bring a guest, however, that student is responsible for the actions of their guest. The guest must be registered with security.
12. No alcoholic beverages may be brought to an on-campus student function. Any alcoholic beverages brought in from the outside will be immediately poured out by security, staff, faculty, or student leaders responsible for the event. Student organizations are responsible for their students' behavior. Violation of the alcohol policy by students bringing in additional alcohol will result in suspension of alcohol privileges for the sponsoring organization for a period of one year and students involved will be subject to disciplinary action.
13. Anyone found inducing or forcing students to drink an alcoholic beverage against their expressed desire (including "spiking" nonalcoholic beverages) or adding a controlled substance to a drink will be escorted from the student activity, will be subject to disciplinary action and will face possible legal action. There are to be no drinking games played at an event at any time.
14. Anyone suspected of being intoxicated shall be denied further alcohol service and escorted to their room or sent home via a designated driver or taxi/ride share service.
15. Time limits will be established for each event. Events may last no longer than 4 hours and all events must end by 9:00 p.m. Alcohol service will conclude at least 1/2 hour prior to the scheduled conclusion of the event.

16. The Dean of Students, security personnel, or any other staff member of the Office of Student Services may terminate the service of alcohol or the event for any reason.
17. Fees will be assessed to the sponsoring organization for damages incurred.
18. All guests should have a form of government issued identification. No person under the age of 18 should be permitted into the event. A Student ID shall not be used in lieu of a government issued ID to establish an individual's age or date of birth.
19. Alternate transportation information shall be easily accessible to all activity/event attendees.
20. The guest to member ratio at any event should not exceed 3:1.
21. No organization should benefit financially from the sale of alcohol at any event.
22. Unauthorized use, sale, possession, or distribution of any controlled substance or illegal drug, or possession of drug paraphernalia that would violate the law is prohibited at all events.
23. Should any individual need medical attention, 911 should be called promptly. If during an event/activity should an incident requiring medical attention or police involvement occur, the event should be terminated and Campus Safety and Security should be notified.

Alcohol Policy and Procedures for Recognized MWU Student Organizations; Off-Campus Events

Recognized MWU student organizations must have administrative approval through the Office of Student Services to implement an off-campus social event. Student organizations must complete all necessary paperwork prior to event approval. In addition, all participants are required to complete the Global Release and Waiver form. Failure to complete paperwork and receive authorization could result in termination of the event as an approved event of that organization. The off-campus event may not be located at an individual's residence, but must be at a commercial establishment, which holds a valid liquor license. In addition, students must comply with all local, state and federal laws regulating consumption of liquor. No person under 21 years of age may consume alcohol. Off-campus events with alcohol may be advertised via the University e-mail system, but only with prior approval of the Office of Student Services. The Office of Student Services reserves that right to determine which off-campus social events will be approved.

If a component of the off-campus event is on-campus and alcohol is requested, students must complete all required paperwork as stated previously for on-campus approval. Any event organized by a recognized student group or organization that violates any of the provisions of these policies will be subject to cancellation or termination.

Individual student organizations and classes may not order buses through Midwestern University when sponsoring an off-campus social event in which the primary purpose is drinking alcohol. The University Student Senate and the Student Councils/Student Government Associations/Clubs may order buses for off-

campus events at which alcohol is served if the event is approved by the Academic Dean and the Dean of Students.

No student organization may co-sponsor an event with an alcohol distributor, bar, or tavern (bar or tavern defined as an establishment generating more than half of annual gross sales from alcohol) at which alcohol is given away, sold or otherwise provided to those present. This includes any event held in, at or on the property of a bar or tavern as defined above for purposes of fundraising. However, an organization may rent or use a room or area in a bar or tavern as defined above for a closed event held within the provisions of this policy, including the use of a third-party vendor.

Exclusions

This policy does not include attendance at professional conferences where alcohol may be served at a conference reception as part of the conference registration fee. This policy does not apply to "approved" functions that are directly sponsored and organized by the University, including its Colleges, Academic Programs, Administration, Departments, or the Alumni Associations.

Sexual Misconduct, including Title IX Violations and Violence Against Women Act

The University is committed to ensuring the safety and security of all its members. Sexual misconduct is a serious violation of the standards set by the University since it creates an atmosphere of distrust and inequality and will not be tolerated. Sexual misconduct includes sex-based harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault or rape, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. Sex-based harassment is a form of sex discrimination and means sexual harassment and other harassment on the basis of sex, including on the basis of sex stereotypes, sex characteristics, pregnancy or related conditions, sexual orientation, and gender identity. These policies and procedures establish a protocol whereby those who believe they have been subjected to sex-based harassment and/or sexual misconduct may obtain redress promptly and equitably through the policies and procedures of the University.

This policy applies to all members of the University community, regardless of position/status, race; color; religion; creed; national origin or ancestry; ethnicity; sex (including pregnancy); gender (including gender expression, gender identity; and sexual orientation); marital status; age; disability; citizenship; past, current, or prospective service in the uniformed services; genetic information; or any other protected classes recognized by state or local laws, or any other characteristic protected under applicable federal, state, or local laws.

Each member of the University community is expected to promptly report complaints about violations. Any student found to be in violation of the Title IX sex-based harassment or sexual misconduct policies shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include, but is not limited to, disciplinary warning, disciplinary

probation, suspension, or dismissal. Any action taken by the University does not preclude or limit other redress such as the University reporting to or working with law enforcement agencies. Midwestern University is independent of actions taken by external law enforcement agencies. Nothing about this policy is intended to limit the independent acts of law enforcement agencies.

No Retaliation Statement: No action shall be taken against anyone who submits a complaint that he or she believes to be valid regardless of the outcome of the investigation; however, any person found to be intentionally dishonest in making the allegations or to have made them maliciously is subject to University discipline.

Title IX

Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 prohibits sexual discrimination. Sexual harassment and sexual violence are considered forms of sexual discrimination and are therefore violations of Title IX.

The Title IX statute applies to persons in the United States with respect to education programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance.

Universities must respond when sexual harassment occurs in the University's education program. Violations of the University Sexual Misconduct Policy must be reported to Dr. Shannon Sesterhenn, Dean of Students, the Title IX Coordinator for the Glendale Campus, or to Dr. Megan Dallianis, Dean of Students, the Title IX Coordinator for the Illinois Campus. Reports can also be reported to Dr. Shawn Tennant or Ms. Julie High Horse Gregg for the AZ Campus or Ms. Lori Vozari for the IL Campus, who serve as Deputy Title IX Coordinators for those respective campuses. In addition, students can report perceived Title IX violations to the Student Counselors on either campus, who serve as a confidential resource to students.

Confidentiality

Employees of the University, including Resident Assistants in Housing, are required to report incidents of sexual misconduct to the Title IX Coordinator. Campus counselors are not required to report incidents of sexual misconduct to the school in a way that identifies the student. Thus, the Student Counselors can be approached in confidence or as confidential resources.

Midwestern University (Title IX Coordinator and Student Counselors) will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses during its grievance procedures; however, Midwestern University cannot guarantee absolute anonymity or privacy where certain information is required to faithfully execute the grievance process. Midwestern University will, however, attempt to disclose the minimum necessary to faithfully execute the grievance process. These steps will not restrict the ability of the parties to obtain and

present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses; consult with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the grievance procedures. The parties cannot engage in retaliation, including against witnesses. Furthermore, the University may determine that its requirement to provide a safe, non-hostile and nondiscriminatory environment for all students supersedes the confidentiality request of the student reporting the violation (complainant).

Midwestern University Definition of Consent

Consent is a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question that may be withdrawn at any time. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused does not constitute consent. Silence is not consent. The absence of refusal is not consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense does not constitute consent. A current dating relationship or past sexual relations does not imply consent. A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct. Consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not extend to another person. Consent can only be given by an individual that understands the nature of the activity.

The following individuals cannot give consent:

- An individual who is impaired due to alcohol or drug ingestion.
- Sleeping or unconscious person.
- An individual under the age of 17.
- An individual who is incapacitated due to a mental disability.

Illinois - Sexual Misconduct Definitions

- **Dating Violence:** Per Illinois Compiled Statutes (IL CS) 105 ILCS 110/3.10 Dating violence means violence by a person who has been in an ongoing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature between 2 persons.
- **Domestic Violence:** Per 750 ILCS 60/102-103 Domestic violence is defined as a serious crime against the individual and society which produces family disharmony in thousands of Illinois families, promotes a pattern of escalating violence which frequently culminates in intra-family homicide, and creates an emotional atmosphere that is not conducive to healthy childhood development asserted violent misdemeanor and felony offenses committed by the which includes the victim's current or former spouse, current or former cohabitant, persons who share or formerly shared

a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child, persons who have or have had a dating or engagement relationship, persons with disabilities and their personal assistants, and caregivers.

- **Force or threat of force:** Per 720 ILCS 5/11-20-21 Force or threat of force means the use of force or violence or the threat of force or violence, including, but not limited to (1) when the accused threatens to use force or violence on the victim or on any other person, and the victim under the circumstances reasonably believes that the accused has the ability to execute that threat; or (2) when the accused overcomes the victim by use of superior strength or size, physical restraint, or physical confinement.
- **Sexual Abuse:** Per 720 ILCS 5/11-1.503 A person commits criminal sexual abuse if that person: (1) commits an act of sexual conduct by the use of force or threat of force; or (2) commits an act of sexual conduct and knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent.
- **Sexual Assault:** Per 720 ILCS 5/1-1.20 Sexual assault is:
    - An act of sexual penetration under the use or threat of force.
    - An act of sexual penetration where the accused knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent; or
    - Is a family member of the victim and the victim is under 18 years of age; or
    - Is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority or supervision in relation to the victim and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age.
- **Sexual Conduct:** Per 720 ILCS 5/12-0.1 Sexual conduct means any knowing touching or fondling by the victim or the accused, either directly or through clothing, of the sex organs, anus, or breast of the victim or the accused or any part of the body of a child under 13 years of age or any transfer or transmission of semen by the accused upon any part of the clothed or unclothed body of the victim, for the purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of the victim or the accused.
- **Sexual Harassment:** Per 775 ILCS 5/2-101-E, Sexual harassment is a form of harassment that may involve the behavior of a person of either sex against a person of the opposite or same sex, and occurs when such behavior constitutes unwelcome sexual advances, unwelcome requests for sexual favors, and other unwelcome verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature where:
    - Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education or employment.

- Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions affecting the individual's welfare; or
- Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's welfare, academic or work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, offensive, or demeaning education or work environment. which is not limited to a physical location an employer is assigned to perform his or her duties.

- **Sexual Penetration:** Per 720 ILCS 5/11-21 sexual penetration means any contact, however slight, between the sex organ or anus of one person and an object or the sex organ, mouth, or anus of another person, or any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the body of one person or of any animal or object into the sex organ or anus of another person, including, but not limited to, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal penetration. Evidence of emission of semen is not required to prove sexual penetration.
- **Stalking:** Per 720 ILCS 5/12-7.3 A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to include but not limited to: (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or (2) suffer other emotional distress.

Arizona - Sexual Misconduct Definitions

- **Domestic Violence:**
  - Domestic violence means any act which is a dangerous crime against children as defined in Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) section 13-704 through 13-706 (dangerous crimes against children) or an offense defined in A.R.S. section 13-1201 through 13-1204 (endangerment, threatening or intimidating, assault, aggravated assault), A.R.S section 13-1301 through 13-130 (custodial interference, unlawful imprisonment, kidnapping) A.R.S section 13-1502 through13-1504 (criminal trespass in the third, second and first degree) or A.R.S section 13-1602, (criminal damage); A.R.S. section 13-2810 (interfering with judicial proceedings), A.R.S. section 13-2904, (disorderly conduct), A.R.S. section 13-2916 (use of telephone to terrify, intimidate, threaten, harass, annoy, or offend) or A.R.S. section 13-2921 (harassment and~~)~~, (aggravated harassment), A.R.S section 13-2923 (stalking), A.R.S section 13-3019 (surreptitious photographing, videotaping, filming or digitally recording or viewing), A.R.S section 13-3601-and 13-3602 (aggravated domestic violence) or A.R.S section 13-3623 (child or vulnerable adult abuse),

- Per A.R.S. section 13-1602 Domestic violence means:
    1. The relationship between the victim and the accused is one of marriage or former marriage or of persons residing or having resided in the same household.
    2. The victim and the accused have a child in common.
    3. The victim or the accused is pregnant by the other party.
    4. The victim is related to the accused or the accused's spouse by blood or court order as a parent, grandparent, child, grandchild, brother or sister or by marriage as a parent-in-law, grandparent-in-law, stepparent, step-grandparent, stepchild, step-grandchild, brother-in-law or sister-in-law.
    5. The victim is a child who resides or has resided in the same household as the accused and is related by blood to a former spouse of the accused or to a person who resides or who has resided in the same household as the accused.

- **Sexual Contact:** Per A.R.S. section 13-1401.3 Sexual contact means any direct or indirect touching, fondling, or manipulating of any part of the genitals, anus, or female breast by any part of the body or by any object or causing a person to engage in such contact.
- **Oral Sexual Contact:** Per A.R.S. section 13-1401.1 Oral sexual contact means oral contact with the penis, vulva, or anus.
- **Sexual Abuse:** Per A.R.S. section 13-1404 A person commits sexual abuse by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual contact with any person who is 15 or more years of age without consent of that person or with any person who is under 15 years of age if the sexual contact involves only the female breast.
- **Sexual Assault:** Per A.R.S. section 13-1406 A person commits sexual assault by intentionally or knowingly engaging in sexual intercourse or oral sexual contact with any person without consent of such person.
- **Sexual Harassment:** Per A.R.S. ST Code of Judicial Administration section 1-304 Sexual harassment is unwelcome requests for sexual favors, sexually motivated physical contact, other verbal or physical conduct or any other form of communication of a sexual nature when:
    1. Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's education or employment.

2. Submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for academic or employment decisions affecting the individual's welfare; or
3. Such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's welfare, academic or work performance, or creates an intimidating, hostile, offensive, or demeaning education or work environment.
4. Sexual harassment may involve relationships of unequal power. Such situations might contain elements of coercion, such as when compliance with requests for sexual favors becomes a criterion for granting or denying privileges or for favorable or unfavorable treatment on the job; however, sexual harassment also might involve relationships among peers, such as when repeated unwelcome advances or unwelcome sexual comments by one co-worker toward another co-worker has a harmful effect on the latter's ability to perform his or her job. Sexual harassment also might involve employee behavior directed at non-employees or non-employee behavior directed at employees. Sexual harassment may occur when it is directed at members of the opposite gender or when it is directed at members of the same gender.

- **Sexual Intercourse:** Per A.R.S. section 13-1401.4 Sexual intercourse means penetration of the penis, vulva, or anus by any part of the body or by any object or masturbatory contact with the penis or vulva.
- **Stalking:** Per A.R.S. section 13-2923 A person commits stalking if the person intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct that is directed toward another person and if that conduct causes the victim to suffer emotional distress or reasonably fear that the victim's property will be damaged or destroyed, be physically injured fear of death. The victim may be a family member, domestic animal or livestock. The person whom the person fears may have had a romantic or sexual relationship or resides in the victim's household within the six months before the last conduct occurred.
- **Without Consent:** Per A.R.S. section 13-1401 Without consent includes any of the following: 1) the victim is coerced by the immediate use or threatened use of force against a person or property. 2) The victim is incapable of consent by reason of mental disorder, mental defect, drugs, alcohol, sleep, or any other similar impairment of cognition and such condition is known or should have reasonably been known to the accused. For purposes of this subdivision, "mental defect" means the victim is unable to comprehend the distinctively sexual nature of the conduct or is incapable of understanding or exercising the right to refuse to engage in the conduct with another. 3) The victim is intentionally

deceived as to the nature of the act. 4) The victim is intentionally deceived to erroneously believe that the person is the victim's spouse.

Violence Against Women Act Offenses

- **Domestic Violence:** A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
    - by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
    - by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
    - by a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
    - by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- **Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship; the type of relationship; and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition: Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- **Sexual Assault:** Any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.
- **Stalking:**
    - Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.
    - For the purposes of this definition:
        - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.

- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct:

All complaints will be received and reviewed by the Dean of Students as the Title IX Coordinator, once submitted at www.midwestern.edu/just-report-it. The resulting investigation will be undertaken by Deputy and Assistant Title IX Coordinators and overseen by the Dean of Students. All investigations will result in a subsequent recommendation for resolution with possible sanctions, which will be ultimately determined and enacted by the student(s)' Academic Dean or Human Resources if an employee is involved. Students reporting violations have the right to file complaints with external law enforcement agencies as well as the University. University and law enforcement investigations will usually be conducted independently and possibly simultaneously. The University standard for determining the validity of a complaint is the 'preponderance of evidence' standard.

Investigations of student complaints that involve another student or students only will be undertaken as stated above.

Investigations involving student complaints against a MWU employee(s) or employee complaints against a student are undertaken jointly by Deputy Title IX Coordinators from Student Services and Human Resources. A resolution and possible determination of sanctions against an employee is determined by the Senior Vice President for Human Resources.

Student complaints concerning non-sexual harassment or other alleged violations of the Student Code of Conduct are governed under the Student Handbook's section on the Student Judicial System.

Students who are charged with sexual misconduct are in violation of the University's "Code of Responsibilities of the Students of Midwestern University" as stated in The Code of the Responsibilities and Rights of Students section of this handbook. Disciplinary sanctions imposed by the University on students may include, but are not limited to, disciplinary warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, or dismissal. Students charged with violations may also be prosecuted under Illinois or Arizona criminal statutes. Employees will be disciplined according to University Human Resources guidelines. Employees charged with violations may also be prosecuted under Illinois or Arizona criminal statutes.

Procedure

Initiating an Investigation of Sexual Misconduct

Midwestern University has adopted grievance procedures that provide for the prompt and equitable resolution of complaints made by students, employees, other individuals who are participating or attempting to participate in its education program or activity, or by the Title IX Coordinator. These grievance procedures address complaints that involve a student party.

Initiating an Investigation of Sex-Based Harassment or Sexual Misconduct

The following people have a right to make a complaint of sex discrimination, including complaints of sex-based harassment, requesting that Midwestern University investigate and make a determination about alleged discrimination under Title IX:

A "complainant" which includes:

1. A student or employee of Midwestern University who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX; or
2. A person other than a student or employee of Midwestern University who is alleged to have been subjected to conduct that could constitute sex discrimination under Title IX at a time when that individual was participating or attempting to participate in Midwestern University's education program or activity;
3. A parent, guardian, or other authorized legal representative with the legal right to act on behalf of a complainant; or
4. Midwestern University's Title IX Coordinator.

Note that a person is entitled to make a complaint of sex-based harassment only if they themselves are alleged to have been subjected to the sex-based harassment, if they have a legal right to act on behalf of such person, or if the Title IX Coordinator initiates a complaint consistent with the requirements of 34 C.F.R. § 106.44(f)(1)(v).

Midwestern University may consolidate complaints of sex discrimination against more than one respondent, or by more than one complainant against one or more respondents, or by one party against another party, when the allegations of sex discrimination arise out of the same facts or circumstances. When more than one complainant or more than one respondent is involved, references below to a party, complainant, or respondent include the plural, as applicable.

To institute proceedings regarding allegations of sex-based harassment or sexual misconduct, the following procedures shall be followed:

1. The nature of the complaint and related circumstances are to be reported, and submitted to the Dean of Students, as the Title IX Coordinator, at https://www.midwestern.edu/just-report-it.

2. The complaint may remain informal should the reporting person (complainant) so choose, as long as the issue is of such a nature that does not warrant its escalation to a formal process (see 3 below) and both parties agree to an informal process. If the complaint remains informal and the complainant wishes to remain anonymous, then the goal of the informal investigation will be to stop the unwanted behavior. Should the informal complaint be deemed valid, the Title IX Coordinator will follow the process of dealing with grievances/complaints as is described in the Student Judicial section of the Student Handbook.

3. A formal complaint must include the name of the involved student or employee (the respondent), the name and status of the complainant, and the nature of the alleged act(s). The University will investigate the allegations of a formal complaint and send written notices to both parties (complainants and respondents) of the allegations upon receipt of a formal complaint. The written statement may be sent to the respondent via the University email system or delivered in person. Should the respondent refuse or fail to accept delivery of the statement after a bona fide attempt is made to deliver, the requirement of notification will be considered to have been met. All correspondence related to the proceedings is confidential material. Correspondence to employees will be handled via Human Resources. If the allegations noted in a formal complaint do not meet the definition of sexual harassment or did not occur in the school's education program or activity against a person in the United States, the University must dismiss such allegations for the purposes of Title IX, but may still address the allegations in any manner the University deems appropriate under the University Code of Conduct.

4. Temporary suspension: Should a student action be of such a nature that it is felt that they must be relieved of their right to attend Midwestern University, the student may be temporarily suspended from the college on recommendation of the Dean of Students. Any temporary suspension may continue until such time as the issue in dispute is resolved under the process outlined below. Suspension of employees will be handled by Human Resources.

5. Academic Adjustment: Should a student action be of such a nature that it is felt that they must be removed/separated from the complainant, such action will be taken, including reassigning lab/group/ rotation assignments and on-campus housing locations on the recommendation of the Dean of

Students. Any temporary academic adjustment may continue until such time as the issue in dispute is resolved under the process outlined below.

Guidelines for Title IX Grievance Procedures

Midwestern University will treat complainants and respondents equitably.

Midwestern University requires that any Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual complainant or respondent. As long as there is no conflict of interest or bias, a decisionmaker may be the same person as the Title IX Coordinator or investigator.

Midwestern University presumes that the respondent is not responsible for the alleged sex discrimination until a determination is made at the conclusion of its grievance procedures.

Midwestern University has established the following timeframes for the major stages of the grievance procedures: a response for each major stage of the process will typically occur within 5 school days. Major stages include, for example, evaluation (i.e., the decision whether to dismiss or investigate a complaint); investigation; determination; and appeal, if any. Midwestern University will notify all parties of reasonable extensions of timeframes determined to be necessary for good cause with the reason for delay.

Midwestern University will take reasonable steps to protect the privacy of the parties and witnesses during its grievance procedures; however, Midwestern University cannot guarantee absolute anonymity or privacy where certain information is required to faithfully execute the grievance process. Midwestern University will, however, attempt to disclose the minimum necessary to faithfully execute the grievance process. These steps will not restrict the ability of the parties to obtain and present evidence, including by speaking to witnesses; consult with their family members, confidential resources, or advisors; or otherwise prepare for or participate in the grievance procedures. The parties cannot engage in retaliation, including against witnesses.

Midwestern University will objectively evaluate all evidence that is relevant and not otherwise impermissible including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence. Credibility determinations will not be based on a person's status as a complainant, respondent, or witness.

The following types of evidence, and questions seeking that evidence, are impermissible (i.e., will not be accessed or considered, except by Midwestern University to determine whether one of the exceptions listed below applies; will not be disclosed; and will not otherwise be used), regardless of whether they are relevant:

1. Evidence that is protected under a privilege recognized by Federal or State law or evidence provided to a confidential employee, unless the person to whom the privilege or confidentiality is owed has voluntarily waived the privilege or confidentiality;
2. A party's or witness's records that are made or maintained by a physician, psychologist, or other recognized professional or paraprofessional in connection with the provision of treatment to the party or witness, unless Midwestern University obtains that party's or witness's voluntary, written consent for use in its grievance procedures; and
3. Evidence that relates to the complainant's sexual interests or prior sexual conduct, unless evidence about the complainant's prior sexual conduct is offered to prove that someone other than the respondent committed the alleged conduct or is evidence about specific incidents of the complainant's prior sexual conduct with the respondent that is offered to prove consent to the alleged sex-based harassment. The fact of prior consensual sexual conduct between the complainant and respondent does not by itself demonstrate or imply the complainant's consent to the alleged sex-based harassment or preclude determination that sex-based harassment occurred.

Investigation and Resolution of a Title IX Conduct Matter

Any issue concerning student conduct will be investigated and resolved by utilizing the office of the Title IX Coordinator (Dean of Students).

Midwestern University will provide for adequate, reliable, and impartial investigation of complaints.

The Title IX Coordinator and/or Title IX Deputy or Assistant Coordinators is/are authorized to receive informal and formal complaints regarding sex-based harassment or sexual misconduct. The Title IX Coordinator oversees investigations with Title IX Deputies. Following the investigation of a formal complaint (see Method of Resolution: Formal Complaint), the Title IX Coordinator will arrange for a live hearing that is conducted by a Hearing Officer or University dedicated decision maker which, for students, is the appropriate Academic Dean. At the completion of a live hearing, the decision maker will determine the validity of the charges and decide on appropriate disciplinary actions in accordance with the Student Judicial System section of the Student Handbook.

In sexual misconduct cases involving a student(s) and an employee(s) of the University, the decision maker will be the Senior Vice President for Human Resources. Complaints against vendors will be conducted in the same manner as described for employees above.

Method of Resolution: Informal Process

Upon receipt of a verbal or a written complaint lodged against the respondent, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator will meet with the complainant to determine if the complainant wishes to proceed through an informal or a formal process.

If the complainant chooses the informal process, then the Dean of Students, as the Title IX Coordinator, along with Title IX Deputies and/or Title IX Assistant Coordinators, will conduct an investigation, meeting with both parties individually, and any other individuals that either party feels is appropriate, with the intent that any substantiated inappropriate behavior be stopped.

Should the complainant wish to remain anonymous, all efforts will be taken to do the investigation anonymously.

Disciplinary actions/sanctions are not part of an informal process, but rather, that substantiated inappropriate behavior be stopped. In addition, depending on the complainant's wishes and the determination of wrongdoing, supportive measures and/or any non-disciplinary corrective measures will be taken in accordance with stopping the alleged behaviors from ever recurring.

Both parties are also counseled that retaliatory behaviors are not condoned and that such behaviors would be subject to disciplinary actions in accordance with the Complaint/Grievance Policy set forth in the Student Judicial System section of the Student Handbook.

Although a formal hearing is not used for informal complaints, the involved student's Academic Dean is always contacted and involved with the decision process.

Method of Resolution: Formal Process

If the complainant chooses to follow a formal process, the Title IX Coordinator will set in motion the process below, including a formal live hearing. Both the complainant and the respondent have the right to have an advisor present during all discussions/meetings/interviews/proceedings. The University can provide an advisor upon a student's request. Students may choose to have a lawyer as their advisor.

1. Midwestern University will not limit the choice or presence of the advisor for the complainant or respondent in any meeting or proceeding.
2. Midwestern University may establish restrictions regarding the extent to which the advisor may participate in these grievance procedures, as long as the restrictions apply equally to the parties.

The burden is on Midwestern University—not on the parties—to conduct an investigation that gathers sufficient evidence to determine whether sex discrimination occurred.

Midwestern University will provide to a party whose participation is invited or expected, written notice of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of all meetings or proceedings with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.

Midwestern University will provide an equal opportunity for the parties to present fact witnesses and other inculpatory and exculpatory evidence that are relevant and not otherwise impermissible.

Midwestern University will review all evidence gathered through the investigation and determine what evidence is relevant and what evidence is impermissible regardless of relevance.

Midwestern University will provide each party and the party's advisor, if any, with an equal opportunity to access the evidence that is relevant to the allegations of sex-based harassment and not otherwise impermissible, in the following manner:

1. Midwestern University will provide an equal opportunity to access either the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, or the same written investigative report that accurately summarizes this evidence.
2. Midwestern University will provide a reasonable opportunity to review and respond to the evidence or the investigative report. If a live hearing is conducted as part of the grievance procedures, Midwestern University will provide an opportunity to review the evidence in advance of the live hearing.
3. Midwestern University will take reasonable steps to prevent and address the parties' and their advisors' unauthorized disclosure of information and evidence obtained solely through the sex-based harassment grievance procedures.

Questioning the Parties and Witnesses

Midwestern University will provide a process that enables the hearing officer or decision maker to question parties and witnesses in person or via MS Teams to adequately assess a party's or witness's credibility to the extent credibility is both in dispute and relevant to evaluating one or more allegations of sex-based harassment.

When a live hearing is conducted, Midwestern University's process for proposing and asking relevant and not otherwise impermissible questions and follow-up questions of parties and witnesses, including questions challenging credibility, will allow the hearing officer or decisionmaker to ask such questions, and either:

1. Allow each party to propose such questions that the party wants asked of any party or witness and have those questions asked by the hearing officer or decisionmaker, subject to the procedures for evaluating and limiting questions discussed below; or
2. Allow each party's advisor to ask any party or witness such questions, subject to the procedures for evaluating and limiting questions discussed below. Such questioning will never be conducted by a party personally.

Procedures for the Hearing Officer or Decision Maker to Evaluate the Questions and Limitations on Questions

The hearing officer or decision maker will determine whether a proposed question is relevant and not otherwise impermissible before the question is posed and will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant or otherwise impermissible. Questions that are unclear or harassing of the party or witness being questioned will not be permitted. The hearing officer or decisionmaker will give a party an opportunity to clarify or revise a question that the hearing officer or decisionmaker determines is unclear or harassing. If the party sufficiently clarifies or revises the question, the question will be asked.

Refusal to Respond to Questions and Inferences Based on Refusal to Respond to Questions

The decisionmaker may choose to place less or no weight upon statements by a party or witness who refuses to respond to questions deemed relevant and not impermissible. The decisionmaker will not draw an inference about whether sex-based harassment occurred based solely on a party's or witness's refusal to respond to such questions.

Procedures for a Live Hearing

Midwestern University will conduct the live hearing with the parties physically present in the same geographic location or, at Midwestern University's discretion or upon the request of either party, will conduct the live hearing with the parties physically present in separate locations with technology enabling the hearing officer or decisionmaker and parties to simultaneously see and hear the party or witness while that person is speaking.

Midwestern University will create an audio or audiovisual recording or transcript of any live hearing and make it available to the parties for inspection and review.

Determination Whether Sex-Based Harassment Occurred

Following an investigation and evaluation of all relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence, Midwestern University will:

1. Use the standard of proof to determine whether sex discrimination occurred. The standard of proof requires the decisionmaker to evaluate relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence for its persuasiveness. If the decisionmaker is not persuaded under the applicable standard by the evidence that sex discrimination occurred, whatever the quantity of the evidence is, the decisionmaker will not determine that sex discrimination occurred.
2. Notify the parties simultaneously in writing of the determination whether sex-based harassment occurred under Title IX including:
    a. A description of the alleged sex-based harassment;
    b. Information about the policies and procedures that Midwestern University used to evaluate the allegations;
    c. The decisionmaker's evaluation of the relevant and not otherwise impermissible evidence and determination whether sex-based harassment occurred;
    d. When the decisionmaker finds that sex-based harassment occurred, any disciplinary sanctions Midwestern University will impose on the respondent, whether remedies other than the imposition of disciplinary sanctions will be provided by Midwestern University to the complainant, and, to the extent appropriate, other students identified by Midwestern University to be experiencing the effects of the sex-based harassment; and
    e. Procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.
3. Midwestern University will not impose discipline on a respondent for sex discrimination prohibited by Title IX unless there is a determination at the conclusion of the Title IX grievance procedures that the respondent engaged in prohibited sex discrimination.
4. If there is a determination that sex discrimination occurred, as appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator will:
    a. Coordinate the provision and implementation of remedies to a complainant and other people Midwestern University identifies as having had equal access to Midwestern University's education program or activity limited or denied by sex discrimination;
    b. Coordinate the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions on a respondent, including notification to the complainant of any such disciplinary sanctions; and

c. Take other appropriate prompt and effective steps to ensure that sex discrimination does not continue or recur within Midwestern University's education program or activity.

5. Comply with the Title IX grievance procedures before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions against a respondent; and
6. Not discipline a party, witness, or others participating in the Title IX grievance procedures for making a false statement or for engaging in consensual sexual conduct based solely on the determination whether sex discrimination occurred.

Any sanctions that are made will be in accordance with the Student Judicial System (Sanctions) section of the Student Handbook. A copy of the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator's initial investigation and all information obtained as part of the live hearing will be recorded and summarized in written format. A copy of all of the above stated information will be part of the Title IX records maintained by the Dean of Students/Title IX Coordinator. In a joint investigation with Human Resources which involves a University employee, a copy of the investigation and all supporting evidence will also be submitted to the Senior Vice President of Human Resources. If the allegations against an employee are confirmed by the Decision Maker, the Human Resources Department will impose the appropriate sanction per Human Resource policy.

When the respondent is a student, within 5 business days (depending on reasonable circumstances) after making a decision and determining a course of action (sanctions) the Decision Maker (appropriate Academic Dean) will notify the respondent in writing of their decision including, if applicable, any disciplinary action. Any disciplinary action must conform to the Student Judicial System section of the Student Handbook. A copy of the Academic Dean's decision must be sent to the Dean of Students/Title IX Coordinator for record keeping. The complainant (student or employee) reporting the violation will also be notified, in writing, of the outcome of the investigation.

The Senior Vice President of Human Resources will notify the respondent employee in writing of disciplinary action. The complainant will also be notified, in writing, of the outcome of the investigation. The total investigation should be completed within what would be considered a reasonably prompt amount of time, depending on the circumstances.

The determination regarding responsibility becomes final either on the date that Midwestern University provides the parties with the written determination of the result of any appeal, or, if no party appeals, the date on which an appeal would no longer be considered timely.

Appeal Process

Both the complainant reporting the incident and the respondent have the right of appeal to the Provost of the University. If the respondent or the complainant does not accept the Decision Maker's (Academic Dean/Senior Vice President of Human Resources') decision, the respondent/complainant may appeal to the Provost within 5 business days of notification of the Decision Maker's (Academic Dean/Senior Vice President's) decision, by submitting a written statement containing the basis and reasons for the appeal including all relevant facts. Appeals can be made on the following bases:

1. Procedural irregularity that would change the outcome;
2. New evidence that would change the outcome and that was not reasonably available when the determination or dismissal was made; and
3. The Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or decisionmaker had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that would change the outcome.

The Provost will review all relevant information from the investigation and the transcript and/or the recording of the live hearing. The Provost will act upon the appeal by (a) confirming the original decision, (b) altering any sanctions imposed, or (c) requesting the respondent/complainant, the Title IX Coordinator, and/or the applicable Academic Dean/Senior Vice President of Human Resources to submit additional information prior to rendering a decision.

If a party appeals a dismissal or determination whether sex-based harassment occurred, Midwestern University will:

1. Notify the parties in writing of any appeal, including notice of the allegations, if notice was not previously provided to the respondent;
2. Implement appeal procedures equally for the parties;
3. Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal did not take part in an investigation of the allegations or dismissal of the complaint;
4. Ensure that the decisionmaker for the appeal has been trained pursuant to Title IX regulations;
5. Communicate to the parties in writing that Midwestern University will provide the parties with a reasonable and equal opportunity to make a statement in support of, or challenging, the outcome; and
6. Notify the parties in writing of the result of the appeal and the rationale for the result.

Any additional procedures or bases for appeal Midwestern University offers will be equally available to all parties.

The final decision rests with the Provost. A copy of the Provosts decision will be sent to the Senior Vice President of Human Resources and the Title IX Coordinator for inclusion in the student's/employee's disciplinary file.

Recordkeeping in Conduct Matters

Records of the above proceedings shall be kept in accordance with the following guidelines

1. All records related to disciplinary investigations/actions against students are managed by the Office of the Title IX Coordinator (Dean of Students).
2. All records related to disciplinary investigations/actions/appeals are maintained in perpetuity.
3. A student may see any and all records related to their disciplinary investigation/action/appeal in accordance with the college regulations concerning inspection of records as spelled out in Guidelines for Access to and Disclosure of Educational Records Maintained by Midwestern University.
4. The University will disclose to the complainant the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the respondent. If the complainant is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the University will provide the results of the disciplinary hearing to the complainant's next of kin, if so requested.

Procedures for Reporting a Sexual Assault on Campus

Anyone who is involved in or witnesses a sexual assault should contact Campus Security immediately (Downers Grove, dial 630-515-7111; Glendale dial 623-572-3201). Students have the option to notify law enforcement authorities including local police, and the option to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities.

It is extremely important to preserve any evidence related to the crime as may be necessary to provide proof of the assault. The student should not bathe or shower, use the restroom, change clothes, comb his / her hair, clean up the crime scene, or move or touch anything the offender may have touched. If Campus Security is contacted in an emergency, they will notify the police and the Title IX Coordinator. The Manager of Residence Life will also be notified if emergencies occur within campus housing. The following is a list of emergency campus telephone numbers.

Office	Downers Grove, IL Campus	Glendale, AZ Campus
Security	630-515-7111	623-572-3201
Police	911	911
Resident Assistant on Duty	480-515-7111	480-258-3247
Dean of Students	630-515-6470	623-572-3210

Counseling Services for Sexual Assault Victims and Witnesses

The University has counseling services for students who are victims of or have witnessed an act of sexual misconduct (including sexual assault, attempted sexual assault, sexual abuse, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking). Student victims of an alleged act of sexual misconduct have options for requesting a change in academic situations and on-campus residence arrangements if such requests are reasonably available. In addition to seeking assistance from the Title IX Coordinator, students may also seek assistance from the following University personnel or outside resources:

In Illinois

University Personnel

- Title IX Coordinator: 630-515-6470
- Assistant Title IX Coordinator: 630-515-6474
- Manager of Residence Life: 630-971-6400
- Student Counselor: 630-515-7142

Community Resources

- Family Shelter Services: 630-469-5650
- Mutual Ground: 630-897-0084
- Northwest CASA: 847-806-6526
- YWCA Metropolitan Chicago: 312-372-6600
- YWCA (South Suburban): 708-754-0486
- YWCA Addison (Patterson and McDaniel Family Center): 630-790-6600

In Arizona

University Personnel

- Title IX Coordinator: 623-572-3329
- Assistant Title IX Coordinator: 623-572-3772
- Associate Title IX Coordinator: 623-572-3357

- Manager of Residence Life: 623-572-3848
- Office of Student Services: 623-572-3210
- Student Counselor: 623-572-3629

Community Resources

- Glendale Police Victim Assistance Hotline: 623-930-3030
- Glendale Family Advocacy Center: 623-930-3720
- National Domestic Violence Hotline: 800-799-7233
- Maricopa County Domestic Violence Hotline: 844-723-3387
- Maricopa Crisis Hotline: 602-222-9444 or 800-631-1314

Sexual Misconduct Education and Awareness

Midwestern University provides educational programming that consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students, faculty, and staff that:

1. Identify sexual misconduct which includes sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault or rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as prohibited conduct.
2. Define what behavior constitutes sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault or rape, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.
3. Defines 'consent to sexual activity' under University policy and state regulations.
4. Covers information on reporting sexual violence, assisting victims and survivors of sexual violence, and preventing sexual violence through bystander training.
5. Explains rights of accuser and accused including the right to file reports with external law enforcement agencies and the right to an advisor.

All employees and students of Midwestern University are required to complete and pass online courses through Vector Solutions LMS regarding related topics on Sexual Assault and Prevention; Harassment and Discrimination; and Diversity, Inclusion and Belonging. In addition, all Midwestern University students sign an agreement that they are responsible for the policies outlined in the Student Handbook, including its sections on the Code of Conduct and Sexual Misconduct-Title IX Violations policy.

MWU Programs for Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

MWU prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking. MWU has programs to prevent dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking, as defined by the Act.

The definition from VAWA of dating violence:

- Dating Violence: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
- The Existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- For the purpose of this definition:
    - Dating Violence includes, but not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
    - Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

The VAWA definition of domestic violence:

- Domestic Violence: A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:
    - By a current or former spouse or domestic partner of the victim.
    - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common; By a person who is cohabiting with, or has cohabited with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
    - By a person similarly situated for a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred or.
    - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under pressure or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

The VAWA definition of sexual assault:

- Sexual assault: An offense that means the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBU UCR Program, A sex offense is ''any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.''
- Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without consent of the victim.

- Fondling: The touching of the private parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

The VAWA definition of stalking:

- Stalking: Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
  - Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others,
  - Suffer sustained substantial emotional distress,
  - Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communications to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Midwestern University definition of stalking is: A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or (2) suffer other emotional distress.

MWU will follow their policies and procedures when one of these crimes is reported. MWU will have available to students and employees information regarding available accommodations and protective measures published in the Student Handbook, video posted on MWU Website, available pamphlets, etc. MWU encourages bystander intervention when an individual or individuals try to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. MWU provides students and employees with written information regarding campus and community victim services as identified below. If a victim requests accommodation or provide protective measures, MWU, if reasonably available, will make attempts to accommodate the victim.

Midwestern University Resources

Downers Grove, IL Campus	Glendale, AZ Campus
• Title IX Coordinator: 630-515-6470 • Counseling Center: 630-515-7142 • Manager Residence Life: 630-971-6400 • Security: 630-515-7111	• Title IX Coordinator: 623-572-3357 • Counseling Center: 623-572-3844 or 623-572-3210 • Multispecialty Clinic: 623-572-6000 • Manager Residence Life: 623-572-3848 • Security: 623-572-3201

Off Campus Resources

Downers Grove, IL Campus	Glendale, AZ Campus
• Downers Grove Police: 911 • Advocate Good Samaritan Hospital: 630-275-5900 • YWCA of DuPage 24 Hour Hotline: 1-888-923-2080 • IL Family Shelter Hotline: 1-800-843-6154 • NW Action Against Sexual Assault 24 HR Hotline: 630-469-5650 • Mutual Ground Hotlines Sexual Assault Domestic Violence: 847-897-0080 • YWCARES South Suburban YWCA: 708-754-0486 • Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network Hotline: 1-800-656-4673	• Emergency: 911 • Glendale Police Dept. Non-emergency: 623-930-3000 • Glendale Family Advocacy Center: A Division of the GPD: 623-930-3720 • Victim Assistance: 623-930-3030 • Child Protective Services: 888-767-2445 • Adult Protective Services: 602-542-0010 • Domestic Violence Hotline: 602-279-2980 • Sexual Assault/Abuse & Domestic Violence Hotline: 800-656-4673

The University will provide reasonable assistance to victims of sexual misconduct. Assistance may take the form of academic or housing adjustments, counseling and/or health services.

Additional information on Sexual Misconduct Policies and Procedures in the Midwestern University Student Handbook.

Definition of Sexual Assault

Midwestern University uses the State of Illinois definition of sexual assault.

Sexual assault is: An act of sexual penetration under the use or threat of force; or an act of sexual penetration where the accused knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent; or an act of sexual penetration in which the accused delivers (by injection, inhalation,

ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victims consent or by threat or deception for other than medical purpose; or an act of sexual penetration on a victim under the age of consent by Illinois definition.

Sexual Assault is a form of sexual misconduct.

Dating violence, domestic violence, sexual abuse, sexual harassment and stalking are also forms of sexual misconduct. If you are the victim of these behaviors, please contact Student Services at 630-515-6470.

What to Do if You Are Sexually Assaulted.

Go to a safe place. Call a family member or friend to be with you for support.

If you are on campus, call Security at 630-515-7111 if you are off-campus, call the police at 911. You should report the incident. You do not have to make a decision about future prosecution at this time, but filing a report will make it easier if you wish to do so. Write down as much as you can remember regarding the incident.

It is extremely important to preserve any evidence related to the crime as it may be necessary to provide proof of the assault. Do not bathe or shower, douche, use the restroom, change clothes, comb your hair, brush your teeth or gargle, change clothes, clean up the crime scene or move or touch anything the offender may have touched. If you do change clothes, place the clothes you were wearing during the assault into a paper bag (not plastic).

Seek out medical care from a hospital emergency room or specialized clinic. You will need to be tested for sexually transmitted diseases, possible date rape drugs and discuss the possibility of pregnancy. The medical facility should take steps to preserve any evidence of the assault.

After the Assault

- Remember that sexual assault is never your fault.
- Give yourself time to heal.
- Seek out counseling from on-campus or off-campus resources. MWU counselors will maintain confidentiality unless you grant them permission to disclose. The counselors can also assist with providing University resources.

How to Support a Friend Who Is a Victim

- Listen

- Believe your friend
- Do not be judgmental or critical
- Encourage your friend to seek medical attention and / or counseling.
- Remind your friend that it is not their fault
- Allow your friend to express their emotions so they can feel in control.
- Provide support and a safe environment if your friend is frightened or uneasy.

Sexual Misconduct Policy and Procedures

What is Sexual Misconduct

Sexual misconduct is a serious violation of the standards set by the University community since it creates an atmosphere of distrust and inequality and will not be tolerated. Sexual misconduct includes sexual harassment, sexual abuse, sexual assault or rape, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. This policy applies to all members of the University community, regardless of position/status, gender or sexual orientation. Any student found to be in violation of this policy shall be subject to disciplinary action, which may include, but is not limited to, disciplinary warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, or dismissal. Any action taken by the University is independent of actions taken by external law enforcement agencies. No action shall be taken against any person who submits a complaint that he or she believes to be valid regardless of the outcome of the investigation.

What is Consent

Consent is freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. Silence is not consent. The absence of refusal is not consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent. A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct has not consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct. An individual who is impaired due to alcohol or drug ingestion cannot give consent.

Reporting Sexual Misconduct

Students who feel they are victims of sexual misconduct have the right to file a complaint with the University. All complaints will result in a formal investigation with a subsequent resolution. Students reporting violations have the right to file complaints with external law enforcement agencies as well as the

University. University and law enforcement investigations will usually be conducted independently and simultaneously. The University standard for determining the validity of a complaint is the 'preponderance of evidence'.

Procedures for Reporting a Sexual Assault on Campus

Any student who is involved in or witnesses a sexual assault should contact Campus Security immediately at 623-572-3201. Students have the option to notify law enforcement authorities, including local police, and will be assisted by campus authorities in notifying such authorities. It is extremely important to preserve any evidence related to the crime as may be necessary to provide proof of the assault. The student should not bathe or shower, use the restroom, change clothes, comb his/her hair, clean up the crime scene or move or touch anything the offender may have touched.

- Glendale Police: 623-930-3000
- Victim Assistance: 623-930-3030

Confidentiality

Students may report to any member of the University community with whom they are comfortable. Members of the community, including Student Resident Assistants, are expected to report complaints about sexual misconduct violations to the Title IX Coordinator. The student counselors are not required to report complaints, and the victim's name will not be released without permission. The student counselors can be contacted at 623-572-3629/623-572-3967.

Title IX Coordinator for Sexual Misconduct Complaints

In Arizona:

Dr. Shannon Sesterhenn, Dean of Students, Student Services 623-572-3357 | sseste@midwestern.edu

In Illinois:

Dr. Megan Dallianis, Dean of Students, Student Services 630-515-6470 | mdalli@midwestern.edu

Victim's Rights and Options for Downers Grove, IL Campus

If you are a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, your first priority should be to get into a safe situation. Call Campus Security, law enforcement, friends or family. As a victim, you have the following rights and options:

Reporting:

1. You may report the incident to Midwestern University campus security (630-515-7111) or other campus authorities including the counselors.

    a. Campus authorities, including Resident Advisors, are obligated to report the incident to the campus Title IX Coordinator. University counselors are not obligated to report and cannot do so without your permission. Counseling Center: 630-515-7142

2. You may report the incident to outside law enforcement agencies, including the Downers Grove Police (630-434-5600). You can obtain emergency assistance by calling 911.

3. You may request the assistance of Midwestern University campus security or other campus authorities in notifying outside law enforcement agencies.

4. You may decline to notify Midwestern University campus security, other campus authorities or outside law enforcement agencies.

5. No action shall be taken against any person who submits a complaint that he or she believes to be valid regardless of the outcome of the investigation.

Immediately after the incident, make every effort to preserve evidence.

1. If you are sexually assaulted, do not bathe or shower, douche, use the restroom, change clothes, comb your hair, brush your teeth or gargle, change clothes, clean up the crime scene or move or touch anything the offender may have touched. If you do change clothes, place the clothes you were wearing during the assault into a paper bag (not plastic).
2. If you are sexually or physically assaulted, seek out medical care from a hospital emergency room or specialized clinic. You may need to be tested for sexually transmitted diseases or possible date rape drugs and discuss the possibility of pregnancy.
3. If you are being stalked or subjected to dating violence or domestic abuse, save all emails, text, Instagram, tweets or any other digital or physical evidence.

Available Resources

The University will provide reasonable assistance with academic or housing adjustments to assist your situation. Counseling services are available without charge in the Counseling Center. Counselors can also refer you to local therapy resources if needed. The Wellness Center can assist you with health-related issues. Please notify the University if you have obtained an order of protection or restraining order so they can assist

in implementation. The Office of Student Services can provide assistance with referral to off-campus support services.

The incident will be investigated by the University Title IX Coordinator. If the incident involves a faculty or staff member, the investigation will be conducted jointly by the Title IX Coordinator and Human Resources. All investigation will have a resolution. The standard used is the preponderance of evidence. The Title IX Coordinator on the Downers Grove Campus is Dr. Megan Dallianis, Dean of Students (mdalli@midwestern.edu 630-971-6088). The Title IX Coordinator on the Glendale Campus is Dr. Shannon Sesterhenn, Dean of Students (sseste@midwestern.edu; 630-572-3357).

You and the person you accuse have the following rights:

1. Right to have a non-legal advisor present at any meeting.
2. Right to receive written notice of the:
    a. Outcome of the investigation,
    b. University appeal procedures,
    c. Any change in the outcome of the investigation before the results are final,
    d. None of the final results of the investigation.

Accused students are subject to possible sanctions in the event that investigation finds that they are in violation of the University Code of Rights and Responsibilities. The sanctions may include, but are not limited to, disciplinary warning, disciplinary probation, suspension, or dismissal. Students charged with violations may also be prosecuted under Illinois or Arizona criminal statutes. Employees will be disciplined according to University Human Resources guidelines.

Victim's Rights and Options for Glendale, AZ Campus

If you are a victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence or stalking, your first priority should be to get into a safe situation. Call Campus Security, law enforcement, friends and / or family. And remember that a person can be a victim or a perpetrator irrespective of gender or sexual orientation. As a victim, you have the following rights and options: Reporting:

1. You may report the incident to Midwestern University campus security or other campus authorities including the counselors.

a. Campus authorities, including Resident Advisors, are obligated to report the incident to the campus Title IX Coordinator. University counselors are not obligated to report and cannot do so without your permission. Counseling Center: 623-572-3629

2. You may report the incident to outside law enforcement agencies, including the Glendale Police (623-930-3000). You can obtain emergency assistance by calling 911.
3. You may request the assistance of Midwestern University campus security or other campus authorities in notifying outside law enforcement agencies.
4. You may decline to notify Midwestern University campus security, other campus authorities or outside law enforcement agencies.
5. No action shall be taken against any person who submits a complaint that he or she believes to be valid regardless of the outcome of the investigation.

Immediately after the incident, make every effort to preserve evidence.

1. If you are sexually assaulted, do not bathe or shower, douche, use the restroom, change clothes, comb your hair, brush your teeth or gargle, change clothes, clean up the crime scene or move or touch anything the offender may have touched. If you do change clothes, place the clothes you were wearing during the assault into a paper bag (not plastic).
2. If you are sexually or physically assaulted, seek out medical care from a hospital emergency room or specialized clinic. You may need to be tested for sexually transmitted diseases or possible date rape drugs and discuss the possibility of pregnancy.
3. If you are being stalked or subjected to dating violence or domestic abuse, save all emails, text, Instagram, tweets or any other digital or physical evidence.

Available Resources

The University will provide reasonable assistance with academic or housing adjustments to assist your situation. Counseling services are available without charge in the Counseling Center. Counselors can also refer you to local therapy resources if needed. The Multispecialty Clinic can assist you with health-related issues. Please notify the University if you have obtained an order of protection or restraining order so they can assist in implementation. The Office of Student Services can provide assistance with referral to off-campus support services.

Student Judicial Process

Midwestern University maintains a student conduct process to address alleged violations of the Code of Responsibilities and Rights of Students, Midwestern University policies, and applicable laws. This process is intended to provide students with fair notice, an opportunity to be heard, and an impartial resolution when alleged misconduct may result in disciplinary action.

This Student Judicial System applies to non-academic disciplinary matters and to academic and professional misconduct matters when the allegation may warrant disciplinary sanctions that remove a student from good standing, impose probationary/disciplinary status changes, suspension, dismissal, or other significant sanctions.

This Student Judicial System does not replace processes used to evaluate academic performance or professional competency (e.g., Academic Review Committees; Graduation/Promotion Committees; course/clinical evaluation processes). Minor concerns relating to professionalism or academic performance may be addressed through educational interventions (including non-disciplinary reports) within the relevant college, provided the student is given a meaningful opportunity to respond consistent with applicable policies.

Matters subject to Midwestern University's Title IX policy or other discrimination grievance procedures (including disability discrimination and ADA/Section 504 grievances) will be handled under those procedures, including any appeal rights specified there.

Where a matter involves harassment/unlawful discrimination or sexual misconduct, it must be handled under Midwestern University's applicable Harassment/Unlawful Discrimination and Sexual Misconduct policies and procedures.

Definitions

For purposes of this policy:

1. **Reporting Party:** A person or office submitting an allegation of a policy violation.
2. **Day:** Unless otherwise stated, "day" means a business day when Midwestern University is open.
3. **Interim Measures:** Temporary restrictions or conditions imposed pending resolution (e.g., no-contact directives, separation orders, limited access to facilities, schedule adjustments), which may be determined by Midwestern University in its sole discretion.

4. **Standard of Evidence:** Preponderance of the evidence is the standard applied to determine responsibility, as explained in the Resolution: Investigation, Decision, Sanctions, Appeal section of the Student Handbook.

Grounds for Disciplinary Action

Academic Misconduct

Academic dishonesty is intentional cheating, fabrication, or plagiarism. It is also knowingly helping or attempting to help others be dishonest. Academic dishonesty lowers scholastic quality and defrauds those who will eventually depend upon your knowledge and integrity.

Academic dishonesty is not limited to traditional classroom activities and applies equally to pre-clinical and clinical training. In addition to the definitions above, academic dishonesty includes any act that misrepresents a student's knowledge, skills, or clinical competence.

Students are expected to uphold the highest standards of honesty and integrity in all educational and patient care activities, recognizing that violations not only undermine academic standards but also compromise patient trust and professional responsibility.

Academic misconduct includes, but is not limited to:

1. **Cheating:** Unauthorized use of notes, texts, devices, third-party assistance, artificial intelligence tools (including generative Artificial Intelligence (AI)), or other aids during an exam or in completing an assignment when not expressly permitted by the instructor, syllabus, or policy; obtaining, distributing, or using an examination or assessment in advance; copying another student's work; communicating during an exam; failing to protect one's work from unauthorized viewing; or other conduct prohibited by the Testing Center Policy or course/college rules.
    a. Cheating includes but is not limited to violations in pre-clinical and clinical settings, such as: not following Simulation Clinic policies or course syllabus requirements during any manikin-based exercise; submitting work that was not completed in accordance with course protocols; substituting previously prepared projects; obtaining or using unauthorized assistance or external fabrication (e.g., having pre-clinical lab work completed by a laboratory or another individual); misrepresenting one's own work or competencies; forging or falsifying faculty signatures, patient records, or clinical documentation; performing procedures on patients that are not clinically indicated in order to satisfy course or graduation requirements; delaying or

manipulating patient care for the purpose of future licensing examinations; or any other act intended to misrepresent performance, competency, or clinical care.

2. **Plagiarism:** Presenting another's work as one's own without proper acknowledgment, including unattributed AI-generated output or AI-assisted work where attribution or disclosure is required by the instructor, course, college, and Midwestern University policy.
3. **Unauthorized collaboration:** Working with others on an exam, assessment, assignment, lab, or project where collaboration is prohibited or exceeds the scope permitted.
4. **Fabrication:** Intentionally falsifying, inventing, or altering information, data, results, patient information (including simulated cases), citations, logs, time records, attendance, or documentation in any academic or clinical exercise. Fabrication or falsification of clinical or pre-clinical work; misrepresentation of patient care, procedures performed, or competency completion; unauthorized assistance or external completion of simulation or laboratory exercises; alteration or misuse of patient records or academic documents; and any action that compromises the integrity of patient care, assessment, or clinical outcomes.
5. **Facilitating academic dishonesty:** Knowingly helping, attempting to help, or enabling another person to commit academic dishonesty.
6. **Forgery/alteration/misuse of Midwestern University documents:** Including records, forms, evaluations, letters, credentials, IDs, clinical documentation, or any Midwestern University-related document or system.
7. **Providing false information:** Knowingly furnishing false information to Midwestern University or to Midwestern University officials in connection with Midwestern University processes.
8. **Obstruction or disruption:** Intentional obstruction or material disruption of teaching, research, assessment, administrative operations, or authorized Midwestern University activities.
9. **Computer misuse related to academics:** Disruptive, unauthorized, or illegal use of computing resources, including unauthorized transmission of class or examination materials.

Note on AI: Authorized AI use may be permitted in some courses/contexts. Students are responsible for understanding and complying with the specific rules set by the instructor, program, college, clinic, or testing center. Unauthorized or undisclosed AI use may constitute cheating, plagiarism, fabrication, or other misconduct depending on the context.

Professional Misconduct

Professional misconduct includes conduct inconsistent with professional standards and Midwestern University expectations, including:

1. **Unprofessional communication and conduct:** Behavior inconsistent with professional standards, including communications delivered verbally, in writing, by email/text, or online (including social media). Bullying, harassment, intimidation, threats, or posting private conversations without permission of all parties are prohibited. Midwestern University-related communications (including course evaluations and feedback) must be professional and non-threatening.
2. **Unauthorized recording or dissemination:** Misuse of electronic devices (including phones, cameras, wearables) to record, photograph, or transmit lectures/materials, labs, clinical settings, patients or patient encounters, meetings with faculty/staff, or Midwestern University events, without authorization and/or as prohibited by policy or law.
3. **Computer misuse:** Using Midwestern University or affiliate systems to access, create, store, or transmit pornographic, illegal, or prohibited content, or otherwise violating IT policies.
4. **Substance-related misconduct:** Being under the influence of alcohol or other substances of abuse in settings where professional conduct is required (class, lab, rotation, clinical activities, or other Midwestern University jurisdiction), or otherwise violating applicable substance policies.
5. **Drug testing violations:** Failing or tampering with a required drug test or refusing to comply with required testing when authorized by Midwestern University policy or an affiliation agreement; or otherwise violating applicable drug testing policies.
6. **Illegal drug activity:** Manufacture, theft, sale, distribution, drug diversion, or unlawful use of controlled substances; assisting others in such conduct.
7. **Security interference:** Failure to comply with, or obstruction of, campus security or authorized Midwestern University officials.
8. **Harassment:** Harassment of any kind directed at an individual or group (subject to the separate processes noted above for protected-class harassment and sexual misconduct).
9. **Alcohol-related coercion and drugging:** Inducing or forcing another to drink against their expressed desire, including spiking beverages; possession/distribution of drugs intended to facilitate assault (e.g., GHB, Rohypnol, Ketamine) or similar illegal substances.
10. **Misuse of pharmaceutical privileges:** Any misuse, diversion, theft, or improper access.

11. **Clinical/rotation misconduct:** Neglect of clinical/hospital duties; neglect of patient rights; violation of clinical site rules; falsification of clinical documentation; privacy violations; failure to follow safety requirements.
12. **Student leadership responsibilities:** Neglect of responsibilities related to holding elected/appointed student leadership positions where such neglect materially impacts obligations or trust.
13. **Obstruction of the conduct process:** Interfering with investigations or proceedings; retaliation; failure to comply with sanctions.
14. **Threats, violence, or abuse:** Physical abuse of any person; threats; intimidation; or conduct that threatens or endangers health or safety.
15. **Weapons and explosives:** Possession or use of firearms, ammunition, or explosive devices/materials on campus or at Midwestern University-sponsored events, except as expressly authorized by law and Midwestern University policy.
16. **Theft or damage:** Theft of, or intentional damage to, property of any person or Midwestern University.
17. **Unauthorized access:** Unauthorized entry, possession/duplication of keys/badges, or unauthorized use of facilities.
18. **Policy violations:** Violation of campus and/or academic college rules or regulations.
19. **Confidentiality violations:** Violation of confidentiality of medical, personal, financial, educational, or business information obtained through educational activities or practice settings (including HIPAA/FERPA-related responsibilities where applicable).
20. **Legal violations:** Violation of federal, state, or local law while on campus, at Midwestern University-sponsored events, during rotations, or while enrolled as a student where the conduct affects Midwestern University interests or community safety.
21. **Repeated lateness to examinations:** Late arrival to examinations three or more times during a single academic term/quarter (or as otherwise defined in Testing Center policy).

Procedures to Initiate a Complaint

1. Reporting and Written Complaint:
    a. Alleged violations should be reported promptly to the Dean of Students at www.midwestern.edu/just-report-it.
    b. The report should be in writing and include, to the extent known:

i. Student name(s) involved,

ii. Date/time/location of incident,

iii. Description of alleged conduct and applicable policy provisions,

iv. Names of witnesses (if any) and relevant documents/evidence,

v. Name and status of reporting party (unless anonymous reporting is permitted by policy).

2. Notice: The Dean of Students will provide the student written notice of:
    a. The allegations and the policies allegedly violated,
    b. The general range of possible outcomes/sanctions,
    c. The next procedural step (meeting, investigation, hearing, etc.).
3. Method of Notice: Notice may be delivered by Midwestern University email, mail, or in person. If a student refuses or fails to accept delivery after reasonable attempts, notice will be deemed provided.
4. Interim Measures:
    a. Midwestern University may impose Interim Measures to protect safety, preserve the learning environment, protect patients and clinical partners, or ensure the integrity of the process.
    b. In extraordinary circumstances where a student's continued presence poses a credible threat to safety or substantially disrupts Midwestern University operations, the Dean of Students may recommend interim suspension/temporary separation pending resolution.
    c. Interim Measures are not necessarily disciplinary findings and will be reviewed periodically and adjusted as appropriate.

Student Grievance Process

Any Midwestern University student or group of students may file a complaint regarding any issue or concern, including complaints against faculty, staff, or other students. All complaints will be investigated fairly and thoroughly, and individuals are encouraged to come forward without fear of retaliation, as the University strictly prohibits any form of retaliation towards the person(s) submitting the complaint or towards whistleblowers.

The primary goal of the Student Grievance Process is to produce a mutually acceptable solution to a student's complaint as soon as possible. Experience has shown that most concerns that students have regarding support services and instructional matters are relatively easy to resolve through Midwestern

University's informal grievance process. Complaints against fellow students, faculty/staff members or administrators that do not relate to harassment/ unlawful discrimination, sexual misconduct or academic or professional misconduct as defined in the Student Code of Rights and Responsibilities can be handled directly with the person(s) against whom the complaint is lodged, or, if necessary, with individuals at increasing levels of authority.

Student complaints can be submitted electronically at https://www.midwestern.edu/just-report-it.

Please note: Student complaints related to test questions, grade appeals, or other academic issues related to Academic Review Committee or Promotion and Graduation Committee outcomes should be forwarded to the appropriate faculty member, course director, committee chair, program director and/or college administrator in accordance with the guidelines/procedures set forth in the College/University Catalog.

Additionally, accreditation complaints can be directed to the individual accrediting agencies for each of Midwestern University's colleges and programs. Accrediting agency contact information can be found in the Academic Catalog, under the program and/or college section.

Resolution: Investigation, Decision, Sanctions, Appeal

1. Oversight and Roles:
    a. The Office of the Dean of Students coordinates student conduct matters for consistency and fairness.
    b. The Dean of Students is authorized to:
        i. Receive complaints,
        ii. Conduct or assign an investigation,
        iii. Meet with the student and relevant parties,
        iv. Make findings and recommendations.
    c. The college dean (or designee) issues the disciplinary decision and sanctions (if any), consistent with applicable policies and any college-specific requirements.
2. Investigation and Opportunity to Respond:
    a. The student will be offered an opportunity to meet with the Dean of Students (or investigator) ordinarily within five (5) days of notice, where feasible.
    b. The student may present information, identify witnesses, and submit relevant materials.

c. The Dean of Students/investigator may interview witnesses and gather evidence. In cases of academic dishonesty/cheating, the investigative process could include review of prior instances.

d. Midwestern University will strive to ensure investigators and decision-makers are impartial and free from conflicts of interest.

3. Determination and Standard of Evidence: Findings will be made using the preponderance of the evidence standard unless another standard is required by law or Midwestern University policy. Preponderance of the evidence means the decision-maker determines that it is more likely than not that the alleged conduct occurred and constituted a policy violation. This standard is satisfied when, after considering all available relevant information, the evidence supporting responsibility has greater persuasive weight than the evidence opposing responsibility—even if only slightly. In applying this standard:

   a. Midwestern University does not require proof beyond a reasonable doubt, nor clear and convincing evidence.

   b. The decision-maker evaluates the credibility, reliability, and relevance of information presented (including documents, communications, physical evidence, and witness statements), and may consider consistency, corroboration, plausibility, and context.

   c. A finding of responsibility may be made based on the totality of the evidence, including credible statements, even when some facts are disputed, provided the overall weight of the evidence supports that finding.

   d. If the evidence is in equal balance (i.e., it is just as likely as not that the violation occurred), Midwestern University must find the student not responsible.

4. Decision and Notice of Outcome:

   a. Ordinarily within ten (10) days after the student meeting (or the conclusion of fact-gathering), the Dean of Students will provide the recommendation to the college dean, unless extenuating circumstances exist.

   b. The college dean will issue a written decision to the student, typically within ten (10) days of receiving the recommendation, which may include:

      i. Findings,

      ii. Rationale,

iii. Sanctions (if any) and effective dates,

iv. Any conditions for return to good standing,

v. Appeal instructions and deadlines.

c. Sanctions must conform to the Code of Responsibilities and Rights of Students and applicable college/Midwestern University policy.

5. Appeals:

a. If the student disagrees with the college dean's decision, the student may appeal to the Chief Academic Officer or Provost (or designee) (collectively "Provost"), as applicable.

i. The appeal must be in writing and submitted within five (5) days of the date the written decision is issued.

ii. The appeal must clearly state the appeal ground(s) (listed below) and include enough supporting information to meet the required burden.

b. An appeal is not a second review of the whole case. It is not a chance to simply disagree with the outcome or ask the Provost to "take another look." The appeal is limited to deciding whether the student has proven one of the specific appeal grounds below. The appeal is a review of the existing record and the written appeal submission. It is not a new investigation unless the Provost sends the matter back for limited additional review.

c. How Appeals Are Reviewed:

i. Facts are given strong weight. The Provost will generally rely on the facts found during the investigation and decision process, including credibility determinations. The appeal will not be used to re-do interviews, re-judge credibility, or reweigh the evidence, except as needed to decide whether an appeal ground has been proven and affected the outcome.

ii. The student has a high burden. The student must prove the appeal ground(s) by clear and convincing evidence. This means the information provided must create a firm belief that the appeal ground is true. This is a higher standard than "more likely than not."

iii. The issue must matter to the outcome. Even if the student proves an appeal ground, the decision will be changed only if the student also proves—by clear and convincing

evidence—that the issue likely changed the outcome or makes the decision unreliable or clearly unfair.

iv. Small errors do not change outcomes. Minor mistakes or disagreements about how evidence was weighed will not result in a change unless they had a meaningful impact on the result.

v. Appeals must be supported. If an appeal does not include enough specific facts and supporting information to meet the clear and convincing standard, Midwestern University may deny the appeal without further review.

d. Allowed Reasons for Appeal: An appeal may be made only for one or more of the four reasons below:

i. **Important process mistake:** A significant step in the required process was not followed, and that mistake likely affected the outcome. The student must identify what part of the process was not followed and explain why it mattered.

ii. **New information that could not reasonably have been provided earlier:** There is new, relevant information that:

I. Was not known at the time of the decision, and

II. Could not reasonably have been discovered sooner, and

III. Would likely have changed the outcome.

IV. The student must explain why the information was not available earlier and submit the new information with the appeal.

iii. **Conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome:** The student must show, by clear and convincing evidence, that the investigator or decision-maker had a specific conflict of interest or bias connected to the student's matter and that it likely affected the result. To support this basis for appeal, the appeal must include: who was biased or conflicted; what happened (specific words, actions, or decisions); when/where it happened; what evidence supports it (emails, messages, witnesses, documents), and how it likely changed the outcome (what would have been different without the bias/conflict).

I. What does not qualify by itself: disagreement with the decision, the sanction, or how evidence was weighed; the fact that an official previously handled another matter involving the student; general claims of unfairness,

"discrimination," or "retaliation" without supporting facts; or allegations based only on the student's protected status (including disability) without a link to a specific biased act or conflict in this case.

II. Disability-related concerns: If the appeal raises disability issues, the student must identify (1) the accommodation requested or a specific need for one, (2) when and how it was requested (or why it could not be requested), and (3) how a denial or failure to implement an approved accommodation likely affected the outcome. Disability accommodation concerns may also be referred to Midwestern University's ADA/Section 504 process. The appeal will consider accommodation issues only to the extent they meet the standard above and materially affected the conduct outcome.

iv. **Excessive Sanction**. The sanction is clearly disproportionate to the violation and the circumstances—so much so that it falls outside what a reasonable decision-maker would impose under Midwestern University's sanctioning approach. The student must show this by clear and convincing evidence.

e. Possible Appeal Results: After reviewing the record and the written appeal materials, the Provost may:

i. Uphold the decision and sanction(s);

ii. Change the sanction(s) (including reducing or increasing sanctions, consistent with Midwestern University policy and fairness);

iii. Send the matter back for limited additional review or fact-gathering on a specific issue identified in the appeal; or

iv. In rare situations, reverse the decision if the student meets the appeal burden and the record shows the outcome is unreliable or clearly unfair.

f. Good-faith requirement: Appeals must be submitted in good faith. Knowingly false statements or knowingly submitting falsified documents may be treated as a separate conduct violation.

g. Finality: The Provost's written decision is final and will be issued within a reasonable time.

Confidentiality, Retaliation, and Related Expectations

1. Conduct matters and records are handled as confidential educational records to the extent permitted by law (including FERPA) and Midwestern University policy.

2. Retaliation against any person for reporting, participating, or refusing to participate in a conduct process is prohibited and may constitute a separate violation.
3. Midwestern University may share information with officials who have a legitimate educational interest, and with clinical affiliates as required by affiliation agreements, patient safety obligations, or law.

Records and Recordkeeping

1. Disciplinary investigation and outcome records are maintained by the Office of the Dean of Students.
2. Appeal records are maintained by the Office of the President.
3. Record retention will follow Midwestern University's records retention schedule and legal requirements.
4. A student may request access to records relating to their matter in accordance with Midwestern University's educational records access policy and applicable law.
5. Records may be shared internally as needed for accreditation, licensure, patient safety, or compliance purposes consistent with law and policy.

Investigative Process for Complaints Involving MWU Employees

1. Complaints against an MWU faculty, staff member, or an administrator are undertaken jointly by the Dean of Students and the Director of Human Resources. Complaints against a preceptor would be addressed by the Dean of Students and Academic or College Dean.
2. The written complaint must clearly describe the problem and be accompanied by any relevant documentation or data. The written complaint and the accompanying documents/data must be submitted to the Dean of Students at www.midwestern.edu/just-report-it and have an identified complainant.
3. The Dean of Students will immediately communicate the complaint to the Director of Human Resources and initiate a formal investigation of the allegations.
4. The Dean of Students and the Director of Human Resources will initiate a joint, formal investigation of the allegations, with the right to interview other parties in relation to the complaint in order to conduct a fair and thorough investigation.
5. While the Dean of Students' investigation focuses on student input, the Director of Human Resources' investigation focuses on employee input.

6. The Director of Human Resources will then make a recommendation for a complaint resolution to the supervisor of the employee(s), who will carry out any disciplinary actions against the employee(s). Details of investigation and/or disciplinary actions will remain confidential.

Disciplinary Sanctions

Following an investigation by the Dean of Students, a student who is found to have engaged in academic and/or professional misconduct as defined in The Code shall be subject to disciplinary action by the Dean of Students and/or their respective college dean and the University. In certain cases, supportive measures, mandated training, or educational tasks may be put in place instead of or in addition to formal sanctions.

1. **Temporary Suspension -** Should a student action be of such a nature that it is felt that they must be relieved of their right to attend Midwestern University, the student may be temporarily suspended from the college on recommendation of the Dean of Students to the respective college dean. Any temporary suspension may continue until such time as the issue in dispute is resolved under the appropriate process outlined below.
2. **Disciplinary Warning -** "Disciplinary Warning" is a formal notification to a student that their professional behavior and/or conduct is inappropriate and cautions the student that continued performance at this level may result in the student being placed on disciplinary probation. Students on "disciplinary warning" are ineligible to run for or hold elected student organizational offices, unless approved by the Dean of Students and their respective college dean through an appropriate formal written appeal process (see Student Elections under the Policies section of the Student Handbook).
3. **Disciplinary Probation -** A status of "Disciplinary Probation" represents notice that continued inadequate professional performance might result in suspension or dismissal. Students who are on disciplinary probation are ineligible to run for or hold elected student organization offices, unless approved by the Dean of Students and their respective college dean through an appropriate formal written appeal process (see Student Elections under the Policies section of the Student Handbook).
4. **Suspension -** A status of "Suspension" means that a student is temporarily suspended from all activities (academic and non-academic) within the University, although the student retains their student status in their program and the University. A student may be suspended for academic or disciplinary reasons. Suspension is noted on the student's transcript. The status of suspension may precede dismissal but is not a required status change prior to dismissal.
5. **Dismissal -** "Dismissal" is separation of the student from the University. After dismissal, the individual is no longer enrolled in their program and has no relationship to the University.

In Cases of Academic Misconduct: Substantiated violations of academic misconduct involving such issues as cheating and/or plagiarism, or violations of Testing Center Policy may result in a Course Director submitting zero credit for the exam or written assignment. Additionally, the student will be placed on a disciplinary status, including suspension and/or dismissal, as listed above. Such violations preclude a student from being eligible for any form of retake/comprehensive re-examination, including if the zero results in a course/rotation failure.

Missing Student Policy

Midwestern University recognizes its responsibility to its students, particularly those residing on campus, and in compliance with the Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures 20 USC 1092 C; (Section 488 of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008) has formalized a Missing Student policy and procedure. It is required that all students complete the 'Emergency Notification' form that is accessible through the online.midwestern.edu website. The student must enter the name of a person or persons whom they wish to have contacted if there is a concern that they are missing. The contact will be made no later than 24 hours after a student is determined to be missing. Emergency contact information is confidential, password protected, and accessible only by qualified individuals. If the student is under the age of 18 and is not emancipated a parent or custodial guardian will be notified that the student is missing, even if the student has not listed their parent / custodial guardian as their contact. Midwestern University will also notify the local police department and any other appropriate law enforcement agency no later than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing.

Process for Campus-Based Students

Campus-based students are those students whose activities are primarily based on campus.

A missing student is any student who:

1. Is reported to have an unexplained absence from a mandatory class activity or examination. Course directors are required to notify the Office of Student Services and the appropriate Academic Dean immediately if a student is absent from a mandatory activity and has not contacted the course director with a reason for the absence. Course directors must notify Student Services of any student absence regardless of if the student is living in student housing.
2. Is reported to have a prolonged unexplained absence from campus, either from academic activities or from student housing. Resident advisors and fellow students should direct their concerns to the Manager of Campus Housing who will contact the Office of Student Services.
3. Is reported to have been the victim of possible criminal activity.

Procedure When a Student is Reported Missing from Campus, But Not a Victim of Possible Criminal Activity

When the Office of Student Services receives a notice that a student is missing the following procedure will be followed:

1. The student's registered telephone number will be obtained from the CARS system, and the student will be called. The student will also be sent a text message and email via University student email. If there is no response the Office of Student Services will proceed to Step 2. The Office of Student Services will continue to call, text, and email the student while the procedures outlined below are conducted.
2. It will be determined if the student lives in campus housing. If the student lives in campus housing the following process will be followed:
    a. The Office of Safety and Security (OSS) will be contacted.
    b. The Manager of Residence Life, Dean of Students or other representative of the Office of Student Services, in company with a member of OSS, will proceed to the student's on-campus housing unit to determine if the student is present. If the student fails to respond after the University representatives have identified themselves and have knocked on the door three times the door will be opened with a master key to determine whether the student is present in the unit.
    c. The Office of Media Resources will make a copy of the ID photo of the student available to OSS.
    d. OSS will search campus locations to find the student. These locations may include the library, classrooms, student center, and gymnasium. OSS will use student vehicular registration to determine whether the student's car is parked on campus.
    e. Academic Departments will be contacted to determine if the student has been attending class. The Office of the Academic Dean of the college in which the student is enrolled will be notified that the student is missing.
    f. Building access logs will be examined to determine when the student last used his / her ID card to access campus grounds and to enter campus buildings.
    g. Information Technology Services may be asked to provide records documenting student use of the University network server and student email program.

3. In the event that the student is not found after implementing the procedures outlined above, the individual listed on the Emergency Contact form will be contacted. The President and Leadership Team will also be notified.
4. If the Student does not live on campus the following procedure will be followed:
    a. OSS will be contacted.
    b. The Office of Media Resources will make a copy of the ID photo of the student available to OSS.
    c. OSS will search campus locations to find the student. These locations may include the library, classrooms, student center, and gymnasium. OSS will use student vehicular registration to determine whether the student's car is parked on campus.
    d. Academic Departments will be contacted to determine if the student has been attending class. The Office of the Academic Dean of the college in which the student is enrolled will be notified that the student is missing.
    e. Building access logs will be examined to determine when the student last used his / her ID card to access campus grounds and to enter campus buildings.
    f. Information Technology Services may be asked to provide records documenting student use of the University network server and student email program.

In the event that the student is not found after implementing the procedures outlined above, the individual listed on the Emergency Contact form will be contacted. The President and the student's College Administration will also be contacted.

If the location of the student has not been determined after a 24-hour period, the University will notify local police authorities. If extenuating circumstances come to light during the investigation that raise issues of concern, local authorities may be brought before 24-hours have elapsed.

Procedure When a Student is Reported Missing from Campus, and may be the Victim of Possible Criminal Activity

1. The student's registered telephone number will be obtained from the CARS system, and the student will be called. The student will also be sent a text message and email via University student email. If there is no response the Office of Student Services will proceed to Step 2. The Office of Student Services will continue to call, text and email the student while the procedures outlined below are conducted.

2. OSS will be notified.
3. OSS will call the local police department to report a possible crime. OSS will contact all witnesses and make them available for interview by the local authorities.
4. The Office of Student Services will notify the President of Midwestern University and Academic Dean of the situation. The individual listed on the Emergency Contact form will be contacted.
5. The following procedures will be followed. Any information gathered will be transmitted to the local authorities to assist them in their investigation.
    a. The Office of Media Resources will make an ID photo of the student available to local authorities and OSS.
    b. OSS will search campus locations to find the student. These locations may include the library, classrooms, student center, and gymnasium. OSS will use student vehicular registration to determine whether the student's car is parked on campus.
    c. Building access logs will be examined to determine when the student last used his / her ID card to access campus grounds and to enter campus buildings.
    d. Information Technology Services may be asked to provide records documenting the student's use of the University network server and student email program.

Process for Students on Rotations

A student on rotation is any student whose primary activities are conducted at an off-campus site.

Definition

A missing student is any student who is reported to have an unexplained absence from a rotation or other clinically based activity. Preceptors are required to notify the appropriate clinical coordinator immediately if a student is absent and has not contacted the preceptor with a reason for the absence.

Procedure

1. The clinical coordinator should contact the Office of Student Services.
2. When the Office of Student Services receives a notice that a student is missing, the following procedure will be followed:
    a. The student's registered telephone number will be obtained from the CARS system, and the student will be called. The student will also be sent a text message and email via University

student email. If there is no response the Office of Student Services will continue to call the student at regular intervals throughout the day.

b. After 4 hours, the Office of Student Services will notify the President of Midwestern University and Academic Dean of the situation.
c. If the student has not returned the call within 24 hours the individual listed on the Emergency Contact form will be contacted.

Tornado Sheltering Procedure

The Midwestern University Safety Team has prepared a list of locations to seek shelter in the event a tornado warning is issued for our area. The Village of Downers Grove will sound the warning siren. The emergency notification system will announce the warning in all buildings. Please see below the buildings and locations to seek shelter.

- Dr. Dobbelaere Support Services Hall – Lower Level in elevator lobby, conference room and restrooms.
- Science Hall – Lower Level away from windows center core of building
- The Commons – Lower-Level hallway area near mailboxes or restrooms
- Alumni Hall – Lower Levels East and West Side Lobbies by Skills Lab
- Centennial Hall – South hallway Lower Level
- Redwood – Lower Level
- Littlejohn Hall –
    - Lecture Halls – Front Stage Area
    - Library – Lower-Level Restrooms, Copy Room Area
- Administration – Restrooms, kitchen, or file rooms
- Fitness Center – Locker rooms
- Apartments - Lower Level under the stairs
- Multispecialty Clinic-Lower level away from windows, center core of building
- Cardinal Hall – Lower-Level Elevator vestibule or hallway
- White Oak Hall – Lower-Level central hallways away from windows

Sheltering Tips

1. Use common sense. Be aware of your surroundings. When weather conditions start to develop, listen to a television, radio, or weather radio for information.
2. Stay away from windows, display cases, door side lights and doors that swing.
3. Avoid locations where roofs are likely to be blown off.
4. Avoid corridors with direct exits that may become wind tunnels.
5. Avoid portions of the building with load bearing walls. If these types of walls collapse, the roof will cave in with them.
6. Avoid spaces opposite doorways or openings into rooms that have windows or exterior walls.
7. Avoid interior locations with skylights or ceiling openings.
8. Avoid spaces within the falling radius of higher building objects such as chimneys, etc.

Protection Checklist

Inside – Best Areas

- Basements, small interior rooms with no windows
- Locker rooms or bathrooms
- Hallways away from doors and windows and not open to direction of the tornado
- Rooms constructed of reinforced concrete, brick with no windows and a heavy concrete Floor or roof system overhead
- Any protected area away from doors or windows

Inside – Worst Areas

- Gymnasiums and auditoriums
- Hallways exposed to direction of tornado
- Rooms with large windows and doors
- Rooms near chimneys or other large obstructions

Outside – Best Areas

- Ditch, gully, culvert, low spot in the ground or inner corners of parking deck

Outside – Worst Areas

- In or under a vehicle
- Mobile homes or trailers
- Trees or groves of trees

Arizona does not experience weather phenomena such as tornadoes. Therefore, this section, Titled Tornado Sheltering Procedure, will not apply to MWU Glendale campus.

Lockdown

By definition, a lockdown involves the confining of persons to a secure location following a public announcement, typically through the mass notification system, in response to a violent disturbance or threat of imminent danger. Please note experts advise to Run, Hide, and Fight if necessary, given the circumstances. The following information pertains to a Lockdown scenario in which the option is to shelter in place should it be unwise to run or fight.

All faculty and staff are informed on how to identify the closest lockable internal room that has no windows. There may be circumstances where lecture halls or laboratories are the closest and most accessible lockable room.

Lockdown drills are necessary and must be followed as though an actual lockdown is occurring.

The University community will be notified of a lockdown situation via the emergency notification system. Immediate responses to a lockdown notification in which the option is to shelter in place are as follows:

1. Obey a faculty or staff member in terms of being directed to a lockable room or leaving the premises.
2. If you are in a classroom, quickly check the corridors for any recognizable person and direct them into the room with you.
3. Most classrooms, offices, and conference room doors will automatically lock during a lockdown. However, if you are in a classroom, office, or conference room that has a lockable door handle, press the thumb bolt lock into the locked position.
4. Tum off the lights.
5. Go to the furthest comer of the room away from the door (and windows if present) and remain silent.
6. Do not open the door for any reason until the local authorities grant an "all clear" or unlock the door with a key.

7. Do not leave the room if you hear a fire alarm. Wait for the alarm to be verified by the emergency notification system.
8. Remain in lockdown until local authorities grant an "all clear."

If you are unable to make it quickly enough to a lockable room, find cover as best as possible. Individuals should be aware of their surroundings and must use discretion in an emergency situation.

Annual Fire Safety Report

If a fire occurs in a Midwestern University building, community members should immediately dial 911 and notify the OSS at 630-515-7111 in Illinois or 623-572-3201 in Arizona. OSS will immediately initiate a response. In Illinois a direct dial phone line to the Downers Grove Village Operation Control Center (VOC) will summon the fire department quickly through a communication link. In Arizona first dial 911 and then notify Safety & Security at the Welcome Center 623-572-3201 who will initiate a response. Once Glendale Fire Department is in route, two-way communication is available to GFD via a base radio located at the Welcome Center. If a member of the Midwestern University community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether OSS has already responded, the community member should immediately notify OSS to investigate and document the incident. The fire alarms alert MWU community members of potential hazards and community members are required to heed their warning and evacuate buildings immediately upon hearing a fire alarm in a facility. Stairwells are lit and exit signs posted to aid in the immediate evacuation. Community members are expected to familiarize themselves with the exits in each building. The Fire Marshall can levy fines and penalties to individuals who fail to evacuate a building promptly, however a more important reason for evacuating is safety. When a fire alarm is activated the elevators in most buildings will stop automatically; occupants should use the stairs to evacuate the building. If an individual is caught in an elevator they should push the emergency phone button. The emergency phones in elevators on campus ring to the MWU OSS dispatcher (Base front gate). After a false alarm in a residential facility an email message is distributed to building residents typically the next business day informing them of the cause of the activation and the reason for the evacuation.

The purpose of providing follow-up information is to use those instances as a teaching moment to point out the reason for the alarm activation, the evacuation routes, and instructions and guidelines for evacuations. MWU OSS publishes this fire safety report as part of its annual Clery Act report, which contains information with respect to the fire safety practices and standards for MWU. This report includes statistics concerning the number of fires, the cause of each fire, the number of injuries and deaths related to a fire, and the value of the property damage caused by a fire. The compliance document is available for review 24 hours a day on the Emergency Response website.

Midwestern University Smoking Policy

Purpose

This policy is intended to protect individuals from the harmful effects of secondhand smoke exposure. The policy is consistent with the Smoke-Free Arizona Act and the Smoke Free Illinois Act. For purposes of this Policy and for illustration only, smoking includes lighting, smoking, or carrying a lighted cigarette, cigar, or pipe, and the use of any electronic smoking device (e.g., vaporizers, vape pens, hookah pens, and electronic cigarettes, and pipes) (collectively "Smoking"). This policy applies to employees, students, and visitors.

Policy

1. The University prohibits and will not tolerate Smoking in:
    a. Any of its facilities, including but not limited to, its offices, conference rooms, dining areas, break rooms, restrooms, lobbies, hallways, and common areas of buildings;
    b. University housing, including, apartments, balconies/patios;
    c. Its outdoor property; and
    d. University vehicles.
2. Smoking is permitted only in areas designated by the University in accordance with applicable law.
3. All waste associated with Smoking must be disposed of safely and in designated receptacles, which are located in Smoking-designated areas on campus. 4.
4. "No Smoking" signs will be posted at all University building entrances.
5. The University will inform all prospective and existing employees and students of the University's prohibition on Smoking.
6. Safety & Security will administer this policy and respond to questions about University-approved Smoking-designated areas on campus.

Electrical Appliances (EA) Policy

As a result of increased usage of cooking and heat producing appliances in the Residence Hall rooms and the resulting fire safety and energy concerns, the University has determined which items are safe for use in the Residence Halls. MWU permits the usage of the following items in university-owned residences.

EA – Permitted (approved)

Hair appliances, mirrors, shavers, contact lens storage/cleaners, stereo equipment, iron, TV, VCR/DVD/Blu-Ray player, video games systems, alarm clocks, and refrigerators.

EA – Kitchen Areas Only (approved)

George Foreman grills (other brands), pizza ovens, toasters/ toaster ovens, hot plates, microwaves, rice cookers, coffee makers, and other cookware or appliances.

The following list of prohibited items is not a complete listing; please see the Manager of Residence Life or Dean of Students prior to bringing an item that has not been approved. See appendix (A) for wattage of common household appliances.

EA – Prohibited (examples)

Halogen lamps, water beds, private exterior antennas, candles and incense, fireworks, firearms / weapons, any vehicles, except bicycles, air conditioners, extension cords, pets, natural Christmas trees, and room heaters.

The electrical appliance policy also prohibits all energy consuming lighted wall or window signs and all electrically powered tools. Microwaves are not permitted in residence hall rooms. The University provides microwaves, which are located in the lower- level kitchens and kitchenettes on each floor of Redwood Hall.

Midwestern University Fire Safety Plan for Resident Halls

1. Stay Calm.
2. Locate nearest fire alarm pull station and activate.
3. Warn other residents by knocking and shouting on your way to the nearest exit.
4. Before opening your door, feel it with the back of your hand. If it is hot, do the following (if it is not hot go to step 5):
5. Open the windows
    a. Seal cracks around the door with towels, clothing, sheets, blankets, or similar items to keep the smoke out of the room.
    b. If you are trapped, hang a sheet, jacket, shirt or other object out the window that will attract attention. Shout for help. Contact Security by phone at 630-515-7111 and make them aware that you are unable to get out of your room and make sure you state what room you are in.

Security will inform the Fire Department that you are trapped. Stay calm. The Fire Department will reach you from the hallway or window.

6. If you are able to leave the room, do so immediately and:
    a. Close the door behind you and do not lock it. Closing the door will slow the spread of smoke and lessen damage.
    b. Do not return for personal belongings.
    c. Proceed immediately to the nearest exit. DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR. The elevator will be locked in an alarm situation.
    d. If smoke, heat or fire blocks your exit, go to an alternate exit.
    e. If all exits from a floor are blocked, go back to your room and follow the procedures described above in step 4.
7. If smoke is present, keep low to the floor. Take short breaths to avoid inhaling any more smoke than necessary.
8. After exiting the building, report to the assigned areas:
    a. Redwood Hall 1 residents will meet at the front entrance of the Commons.
    b. Redwood Hall 2 residents will meet in the Redwood parking lot.
    c. Apartment 3 residents will meet in the parking lot east of the building.
    d. Apartment 4 and 5 residents will meet near the dumpster along the fenced area.
    e. Apartments 6, 7, and 8 will meet in the parking lot across from building 7 and 8.
9. After leaving the building, stand clear. Do not re-enter the building for any reason until the Fire Department has declared it safe to do so.

A resident advisor will be assigned to each floor of each building. Resident advisors are not obligated to make sure all residents vacate the floor. Each resident is responsible for their own safety.

Fire Evacuation Procedures for Non-Residential Buildings

1. Assist any person in immediate danger to safety, if it can be accomplished without risk to you.
2. Immediately activate the building fire alarm system. This will automatically notify the fire department and get help on the way. It will also sound the fire alarm bells to evacuate the building and shut down the air handling units to prevent the spread of smoke. It is best to have the fire

department respond and not be needed than to have them arrive too late for potential rescue. If you are in a building without a fire alarm system, dial 911 from a safe location to report the fire.

3. If the fire is small enough, use a nearby fire extinguisher to control and extinguish the fire. Do not fight a fire if the following conditions exist:
    a. You don't know what's burning.
    b. The fire is spreading rapidly.
    c. You don't have the proper equipment.
    d. You can't do so with your back to an exit.
    e. The fire might block your means of escape.
    f. You might inhale toxic smoke.
    g. Your instincts tell you not to do so.
4. If the first attempts to put out the fire do not succeed, evacuate the building immediately.
5. Doors, and if possible, windows, should be closed as the last person leaves a room or area.
6. Do not use elevators, use building stairwells.
7. Upon evacuation of the building, all should proceed to a designated meeting area where head counts can be taken.
    a. Parking lot.
    b. Open field away from building clear of equipment.
8. Never reenter a building without permission from the fire department.
9. Never block access to building; fire lane must be clear at all times.

Fire Safety Tips

Buildings are equipped with a variety of features that are designed to detect, stop, and /or suppress the spread of a fire.

- A door can be the first line of defense against the spread of smoke or fire from one area to another. Some doors, such as fire doors in corridors or stairwells of residence halls, are designed to stand up to fire longer than those of an individual room. It is important that these doors are CLOSED for them to work. Additionally, if a door has a device that automatically closes the door, it should NOT be propped open.

- Sprinklers are 98% effective in preventing the spread of fire when operating properly. DO NOT obstruct the sprinkler heads with materials like clothing hanging from the piping. Smoke detectors cannot do their job if they are disabled or covered by the occupant, which is a violation of University Policy.
- Almost three fourths of all fires that are caused by smoking material are the result of a cigarette being abandoned or disposed of carelessly. Smoking is NOT PERMITTED in any MWU building. A daily fire log is available for review upon request to the OSS. The information in the fire log typically includes information about fires that occur in residential facilities, including the nature, date, time, and general location.

MWU defines a fire as any instance of an open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain or in an uncontrolled manner. Any housing fire can be reported to any official at MWU who has authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the institution.

During the previous calendar year 2024 to 2025, MWU Glendale campus does not have any on-campus student housing facility. However, the Glendale campus OSS conducted an annual evacuation drill for their student apartment housing complex. In October of 2025, MWU Downers Grove campus completed a planned fire drill for each of their on-campus housing facilities which included Redwood Hall 1 & 2 and the Pines Apartments. At this time, MWU determined that there is no need for any improvements in fire safety changes on their campuses.

Education of University Community

Campus security and fire safety procedures are discussed during new student orientation. The Dean of Students Office including Residence Life staff and OSS participate in forums and programs in campus housing to address students and explain University security, public safety, and fire safety measures and procedures at MWU. The Dean of Students, Housing Director, and Resident Advisors in a mandatory annual presentation review residence Life Handbook content with student residents. Members of OSS conduct crime prevention and general security and safety awareness presentations when requested by various community groups, including students and employees of the University. During these presentations the following information is typically provided: crime prevention tips; statistics on crime; fire safety information; and information regarding campus security procedures and practices, including encouraging participants to be responsible for their own security / safety and for the security /safety for others on campus.

Fire Protection Equipment/Systems

Every Midwestern University building is equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm systems that are constantly monitored by staff of the OSS. The Office of Campus Facilities performs safety inspections. The health and safety inspections are primarily designed to find and eliminate potential safety issues. The inspections include but are not limited to a visual examination of electrical cords, sprinkler heads, smoke detectors, fire extinguishers, and other life safety systems. It is particularly important to be proactive regarding fire safety in all Midwestern University housing facilities.

The Residence Life Office reserves the right to inspect any student residence hall room or apartment if violations of the Residence Life Handbook are suspected. All housing regulations concerning fire safety, approved and unapproved electrical equipment, cooking, appropriate room decorations, smoking, fireworks, and explosives are set forth in the Residence Life Handbook.

The policy regarding inspection of student housing units is as follows:

Residence halls and apartments are the property of Midwestern University. It is the policy of the University to ensure students privacy in their rooms / apartments as much as possible without interference with the basic responsibilities of the institution to fulfill its educational functions and to conduct its day-to-day operations. The responsibilities of the University require the reasonable right to enter student rooms / apartments for the following reasons:

1. To ensure proper upkeep,
2. To provide for the health and safety of all residents of the on-campus housing facilities,
3. To investigate, when reasonable cause exists, that a violation of residence halls or other University regulations is occurring within student rooms / apartments,
4. To address emergency situations,
5. To conduct welfare checks.

As an occupant of a room / apartment, a student is responsible for its upkeep and is liable for damage to or loss from the room. Any student who willfully compromises the safety of fellow residents by tampering with fire safety equipment or sounding false alarms will be subject to criminal prosecution, student disciplinary proceedings, and the cancellation of their on-campus housing contract with a minimum fine of $500.00.

Fire Safety Systems at Midwestern University (IL)

On-Campus Residential Facilities (2025)

Current Fire Safety Systems in place within On-Campus Residential Facilities as of Calendar Year 2025 (IL)							
Facility	**Clery Classification**	**Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by Security**	**Fully Sprinklered**	**Smoke Detection**	**Fire Extinguisher Devices**	**Evacuation Plans & Placards**	**Number of Evacuation (fire) Drills Each Calendar Year**
555 31st Street. 404 Pines Apartment	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
555 31st Street. 406 Pines Apartment	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
555 31st Street. 408 Pines Apartment	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
555 31st Street. 410 Pines Apartment	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
555 31st Street. 412 Pines Apartment	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
555 31st Street. 414 Pines Apartment	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
555 31st Street. Redwood Hall	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1

Annual Fire Safety Report/Fire Statistics (IL)

On-campus Residential Facilities - 2023, 2024, and 2025

Annual Fire Safety Report/Fire Statistics (On-Campus) Calendar Year 2025 (IL)						
Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in On-Campus Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	**Total Fires in Each Building**	**Fire Number**	**Cause of Fire**	**Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility**	**Number of Deaths Related to a Fire**	**Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire**
555 31st Street. 404 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 406 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 408 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 410 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 412 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 414 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. Redwood Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Annual Fire Safey Report/Fire Statistics (On-Campus) Calendar Year 2024 (IL)						
Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in On-Campus Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	**Total Fires in Each Building**	**Fire Number**	**Cause of Fire**	**Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility**	**Number of Deaths Related to a Fire**	**Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire**
555 31st Street. 404 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 406 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 408 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 410 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 412 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 414 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. Redwood Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Annual Fire Safety Report/Fire Statistics (On-Campus) Calendar Year 2023 (IL)						
Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in On-Campus Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	**Total Fires in Each Building**	**Fire Number**	**Cause of Fire**	**Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility**	**Number of Deaths Related to a Fire**	**Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire**
555 31st Street. 404 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 406 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 408 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 410 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 412 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. 414 Pines Apartment	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
555 31st Street. Redwood Hall	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Fire Safety Systems in Midwestern University (AZ)

On-Campus Residential Facilities 2025

Current Fire Safety Systems in place within On-Campus Residential Facilities as of Calendar Year 2025 (AZ)							
Facility	**Clery Classification**	**Fire Alarm Monitoring Done on Site by Security**	**Fully Sprinklered**	**Smoke Detection**	**Fire Extinguisher Devices**	**Evacuation Plans & Placards**	**Number of Evacuation (fire) Drills Each Calendar Year**
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. A	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. B	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. C	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. D	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. E	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. F	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. G	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. H	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. J	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. K	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. L	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. M	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. N	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. P	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. Q	On-Campus	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1

Annual Fire Safety Report/Fire Statistics (AZ)

On-campus Residential Facilities - 2023, 2024, and 2025

Annual Fire Safety Report/Fire Statistics (On-Campus) Calendar Year 2025 (AZ)						
Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in On-Campus Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	**Total Fires in Each Building**	**Fire Number**	**Cause of Fire**	**Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility**	**Number of Deaths Related to a Fire**	**Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire**
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. B	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. C	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. D	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. E	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. F	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. G	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. H	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. J	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. K	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. L	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. M	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. N	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. P	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. Q	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Annual Fire Safety Report/Fire Statistics (On-Campus) Calendar Year 2024 (AZ)						
Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in On-Campus Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	**Total Fires in Each Building**	**Fire Number**	**Cause of Fire**	**Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility**	**Number of Deaths Related to a Fire**	**Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire**
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. B	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. C	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. D	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. E	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. F	1	206	Stove was left on and caught fire	0	0	$2000.00
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. G	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. H	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. J	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. K	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. L	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. M	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. N	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. P	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. Q	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A

Annual Fire Safety Report/Fire Statistics (On-Campus) Calendar Year 2023 (AZ)						
Statistics and Related Information Regarding Fires in On-Campus Residential Facilities						
Residential Facilities	**Total Fires in Each Building**	**Fire Number**	**Cause of Fire**	**Number of Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility**	**Number of Deaths Related to a Fire**	**Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire**
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. A	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. B	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. C	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. D	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. E	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. F	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. G	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. H	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. J	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. K	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. L	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. M	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. N	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. P	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A
20000 N. 57th Ave Bldg. Q	0	0	N/A	0	0	N/A