Clery Act Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report
2018

The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago
(“Moody Bible Institute”)
Chicago, IL
Spokane, WA
Plymouth, MI
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1. Post Annual Report for Publication

Moody Bible Institute publishes and distributes its Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report (collectively, the “ASR”) which includes policy statements, crime statistics and a fire safety report to all currently enrolled students and all employees by October 1st, each year. The ASR is also provided to any prospective student or prospective employee, upon request.

Distribution is accomplished by giving a copy of the ASR directly to each individual by distributing the report itself or distributing information on how to find the report online, through the US Postal Service/campus mail/e-mail/or a combination of these methods. The notification includes a statement of the ASR’s availability, a description of what the ASR includes, the exact internet address at which the ASR is posted, and how a paper copy of the ASR can be obtained.

(See below for posted notice)

Moody Bible Institute’s Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is required by federal law and contains policy statements, crime statistics, and fire-related information for each campus. The report also addresses the policies, procedures, and programs concerning safety and security, including policies for responding to emergency situations and sexual offenses.

Three years of statistics are included for certain types of crimes that were reported to have occurred on campus; in or on off-campus buildings; on property owned or controlled by Moody; and on public property within or immediately adjacent to the campus.

The report is located at Moody’s Annual Security and Fire Safety Report web page.

Paper copies of the report may be requested by calling Moody’s Department of Public Safety at (312) 329-2038 or through postal mail at:

Department of Public Safety
Moody Bible Institute
820 N. LaSalle Boulevard
Chicago, IL 60610

Those on the Spokane campus may pick up a paper copy at:
Moody Aviation
6719 East Rutter Ave., Bldg. 68
Spokane, WA 99212

Those on the Michigan campus may pick up a paper copy at:
Moody Theological Seminary
41550 E Ann Arbor Trail
Plymouth, MI 48170

The Chief of Public Safety of Moody Bible Institute, or his designee, meets Public Safety staff to initiate the preparation of the ASR, assign personnel and their respective roles in the ASR preparation, and develop a timeline for completion of the ASR.

The Chief of Public Safety determines whether there have been any changes in federal or state law that will affect the disclosures required in the ASR.

Campus Clery geography is reviewed and updated annually, as needed, taking into consideration building usage and the purchase, sale and/or leasing of land or buildings.

The Chief of Public Safety, or his designee, contacts the Vice President and Dean of Student Life and requests a complete record of all required reportable drug and alcohol violations for the previous year.

The Chief of Public Safety, or his designee, contacts the Title IX Coordinator and requests a complete record of all required reportable VAWA crimes reported to the Title IX Office for the previous year.

Crime statistics for the ASR are collected from two sources: (1) individuals within Moody Bible Institute who are designated as campus security authorities (CSAs) and (2) the local police departments.

At the beginning of each semester, CSAs are informed that any incident that could be categorized as one of the Clery reportable crimes that is reported to them must be reported to Public Safety. Reports from CSAs are solicited by Public Safety staff each semester via email. Employees may report using an online reporting form available at the employee’s my.moody.edu portal. Any report that is submitted online will be directly forwarded to the Chief of Public Safety, who will coordinate any follow up with the reporter and investigation of the incident as necessary. For sexual assault and related Title IX qualifying crimes, students and employees can anonymously report incidents to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator accepts anonymous reports of Sex-Based Misconduct and will follow up on such reports in accordance with Moody Bible Institute’s Title IX Policy. The individual making the report is encouraged to provide as much detailed information as possible to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator may be limited in the ability to investigate and respond to an anonymous report unless sufficient information is furnished to enable the conduct of a meaningful and fair investigation. For more information in regards to Moody Bible Institute’s Title IX Policy, please refer to the full document in Appendix B.III. For non-Title IX crimes, students and employees can call 312-329-TIPS to anonymously report a crime to Public Safety. Any Title IX-related anonymous reports received by Public Safety via the 312-329-TIPS line will be referred to the Title IX Office for follow-up in accordance with Moody Bible Institute’s Title IX Policy.

The Chief of Public Safety or his designee contacts the local police departments and requests a complete record of all required reportable crimes for the previous year.

The Chief of Public Safety, with the assistance of the Lieutenant of Operations, compiles all the statistics for the various crime logs and fire log.

The Chief of Public Safety reviews the completed first draft of the ASR with the Public Safety Project Manager and the Lieutenant of Operations and submits that draft to Moody Bible Institute’s Legal Department for review.
Once Moody’s Legal Department has reviewed the draft, it is returned to Public Safety staff.

Public Safety staff finalizes and submits the ASR to Moody’s Public Relations. The Public Relations Manager, or his designee, reviews the document, converts the document into an appropriate file format for online posting and posts the ASR on the Moody’s web-site at https://www.moody.edu/about/consumer-information/annual-security-and-fire-safety-reports/.

Public Relations, or their designee, also prepares all written documentation that will accompany the dissemination of the ASR. The Public Relations Manager, or his designee, contacts the appropriate representatives in Human Resources, Information Technology Services and Student Development, to compile a complete list of email addresses for all current students and employees to ensure that the ASR is sent to all current students and employees. The Public Relations Manager, or his designee, prepares an email transmittal providing notice of the ASR posting, including a link to the posted ASR, and sends this to the Chief of Public Safety. The Chief of Public Safety disseminates the provided email, using the provided email lists to all current students and employees of Moody Bible Institute.

The Chief of Public Safety completes the ASR on-line survey no later than the last week of September.
3. Campus Geography

3.1 Campus Property

3.1.1 Chicago Campus Property

Moody Bible Institute's Chicago campus consists of about 20 buildings on over 23 acres, located in the heart of the City of Chicago, IL. The map below provides a current overview of the Chicago campus buildings, streets and parking lots.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Culbertson Hall</td>
<td>160 W Chicago Ave</td>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitzwater Hall</td>
<td>819 N Wells</td>
<td>Academic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni Auditorium</td>
<td>152 W Chicago Ave</td>
<td>Academic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LifeWay Bookstore</td>
<td>150 W Chicago Ave</td>
<td>Administrative/Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houghton Hall</td>
<td>810 N LaSalle</td>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowell Hall</td>
<td>820 N LaSalle</td>
<td>Administrative/Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall</td>
<td>830 N LaSalle</td>
<td>Residential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumni Student Center</td>
<td>821 N Wells</td>
<td>Academic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doane Music Building</td>
<td>845 N Wells</td>
<td>Academic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torrey Gray Auditorium</td>
<td>840 N LaSalle</td>
<td>Academic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.1.2 Spokane Campus Property

The Moody Bible Institute – Spokane campus previously consisted of the two separate locations shown below, the Moody Biblical Studies Spokane Campus and the Moody Aviation Technology Spokane Campus, the former of which was closed as of June 2018. Effective as of June 2018, the Moody Bible Institute – Spokane campus consists only of the Moody Aviation Technology Spokane Campus.

Moody Biblical Studies Spokane Campus was located at 611 E Indiana Avenue, Spokane, Washington, 99207
Moody Aviation Technology Spokane Campus is located at 6719 E Rutter Ave #68 Spokane, Washington, 99212

3.1.3 Plymouth, Michigan Campus Property

The Moody Theological Seminary-Michigan campus is located at 41550 East Ann Arbor Road, Plymouth, Michigan and consists of one academic building and a converted church parsonage used as a counseling clinic for Master of Arts in Christian Practice degree internships.

3.2 Public Property Adjacent to Campus

3.2.1 Chicago Campus

Moody Bible Institute is served by two bus lines operated by the Chicago Transit Authority adjacent to campus: the #66 Chicago Avenue bus and the #156 LaSalle Boulevard bus. The bus along Chicago has two stops adjacent to campus (Chicago & LaSalle eastbound; Chicago & LaSalle westbound). The bus along LaSalle has 5 stops adjacent to our campus (LaSalle & Chestnut southbound; LaSalle & Chicago...
northbound; LaSalle & Chicago southbound; LaSalle & Delaware northbound; LaSalle & Delaware southbound).

3.2.2 Spokane Campus

There is no public property adjacent to campus.

3.2.3 Plymouth, Michigan Campus

There is no public property adjacent to campus.

3.3. Noncampus Property

3.3.1 Chicago Campus

There is no noncampus property

3.3.2 Spokane Campus

Through intentional relationships with the Dean of Residence Life, some private property owners lease their houses directly to Moody students attending Moody Bible Institute – Spokane. Moody Bible Institute – Spokane has determined these houses are noncampus property. Many, but not all, students live in these third party rental homes. The following map details the locations of third party rental homes:

![Map of third party rental homes in Spokane](image)

There are no officially recognized student organizations with off-campus locations.

The Spokane campus stopped using this housing model ceased in June 2018. The aviation campus that remained in Spokane is strictly a commuter campus without noncampus housing.

3.3.3 Plymouth, Michigan Campus

There is no noncampus property
## 4. Table of Annual Crime Statistics

**Chicago, Illinois Campus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Offense</th>
<th>All On Campus Property</th>
<th>Non Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>On-Campus Residential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reported to UCP</td>
<td>Reported to UPD</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Sub-total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
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<td>2018</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
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<td>2021</td>
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<td>2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
*There were no hate crimes reported for 2016, 2017, or 2018.

*There were no “unfounded” crimes for 2016, 2017, or 2018.
### Crime Offenses

**Plymouth, Michigan Campus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>All On Campus Property</th>
<th>Non Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>On-Campus Residential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reported to VP/PS</td>
<td>Reported to SPD</td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
<td>Reported to VP/PS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Legend:**
- **Age-related assault**
- **Arson**
- **Burglary**
- **Motor Vehicle Theft**
- **Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter**
- **Negligent Manslaughter**
- **Robbery**
- **Fondling**
- **Incest**
- **Statutory Rape**
- **Rape**
*There were no hate crimes reported for 2016, 2017, or 2018.

*There were no “unfounded” crimes for 2016, 2017, or 2018.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crime Offences</th>
<th>All On Campus Property</th>
<th>Non Campus Property</th>
<th>Public Property</th>
<th>On-Campus Residential</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reported to SPD</td>
<td>Reported to SPO</td>
<td>Reported to SPD</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*There were no hate crimes reported for 2016, 2017, or 2018.

*There were no “unfounded” crimes for 2016, 2017, or 2018.
5. Policy on Access Controls and Safety

Access Controls Applicable to All Campuses

Moody Bible Institute Department of Public Safety strives to maintain a safe and secure campus, including its residence halls, through a multi-layered system of physical and mechanical safeguards and access controls. All campus buildings have personnel assigned to lobby desks that monitor building access through a designated main entrance. Secondary entrances are alarmed and designated as emergency exit only. Residence halls are secured 24 hours a day. Moody Bible Institute utilizes a campus-wide electronic door lock system with key fob activation and hard key override. Public Safety also maintains a 24-hour dispatch center for receiving calls for assistance on campus, communicating with patrol officers and relaying requests for assistance to local police, fire, and EMS Departments. Moody Bible Institute also maintains a push-button panic alarm system for immediate notification to the dispatch center of emergencies on campus and a 100-camera closed-circuit video system, monitored by the Department of Public Safety dispatch center and recorded for incident review and suspect identification. Desk workers in each building on campus are tasked with visually monitoring all those seeking access for compliance with our Campus ID policy. No one is allowed beyond a building security desk without displaying and wearing a campus issued identification tag or pass (see policy below).

Moody Bible Institute further enhances the safety and security of its campus by working closely with the Facilities Department, in addressing security considerations in the maintenance and renovation of its campus grounds and buildings. Public Safety Officers review campus exterior lighting, landscaping, building exits, stairways, and storage areas during patrols, reporting areas of concern to the appropriate Institute department.

Chicago Campus Access Control

On the Chicago campus, building security is supplemented by 24-hour uniformed patrol officers trained in first aid and CPR/AED. Uniformed patrol includes sworn police officers and community service officers.

The Department of Public Safety, in cooperation with Facilities Management, has established the following Campus ID and Access Control procedure for Moody Bible Institute’s Chicago campus in order to promote and maintain a safe environment for everyone studying, working and visiting the Moody campus.

As with any system or procedure, it is only as good as those assisting in its use and enforcement. To that end, we request that all employees and students adhere to these policies to ensure the safety of the community. Additionally, preparations can be made in advance for visitors to campus by informing them of the proper access procedures and assisting them in obtaining proper identification and access as needed.

The Department of Public Safety works with the various departments that staff the many lobby desks across our campus to make sure students, staff, and guests are monitored for compliance, but we depend on everyone’s support to accomplish our security goals. A friendly reminder to a peer or coworker will go a long way towards getting everyone in the habit of wearing their ID and using their fobs. If a situation of non-compliance warrants further action, a report can be relayed to Public Safety by calling 312-329-4357.
Spokane Campus Access Control

Moody Bible Institute – Spokane has a secondary entrance that is accessible only after normal building hours. This entrance gives students access to the library, and also utilizes an electronic access control system with key fob activation and hard key override.

The Aviation Campus (6719 E Rutter Ave, Spokane, WA) has two entrances that utilize an electronic access control system with key fob activation and hard key override. The front desk, located at the main entrance, monitors all those seeking access to the facility. Guests are required to sign in at the front desk.

Moody Bible Institute further enhances the safety and security of its campuses by working closely with the staff of Fourth Memorial Church in addressing security considerations in the maintenance and renovation of its campus grounds and buildings.

Moody Bible Institute – Spokane does not have any residence halls.

Plymouth Campus Access Control

Moody Bible Institute – Plymouth follows the access controls applicable to all campuses as described above and has no supplementary policies.

Moody Bible Institute – Plymouth does not have any residence halls.

5.1 ID Policies

Every person entering and moving within any campus building must have their campus-issued ID prominently displayed on the front of their torso above their waist. This is most easily done with a lanyard or an ID clip.

Failure to properly display a campus issued ID while moving around campus will result in those out of compliance being stopped by a campus desk worker or Public Safety Officer so that their identity can be verified and a proper ID obtained for them. Building access is restricted for those issued Visitor IDs unless escorted or authorized to travel beyond campus security doors; anyone failing to provide identification when requested or found in secured areas without authorization may be escorted off campus or turned over to authorities for further investigation.

The enforcement of these procedures may be adjusted during events when Public Safety staff is increased.

Employees – All employees are issued a free photo ID during their orientation day.

Students – All students are issued a free photo ID during their orientation to campus.

Contractors – Contractors or volunteers may be issued IDs upon the request of their employee sponsor, when appropriate. This request is made through the Facilities Office and the first ID is free of charge. This ID has an orange banner behind the name of the business or organization. Contractor-style IDs are also used for Alumni Board members, Auditors/Consultants, Interns, Missionaries, Resident Student Spouses, Visiting Instructors, and Volunteers (each designated by their respective category and
bearing the orange banner). Background checks are completed prior to the issuing of IDs and fobs for those granted unsupervised access to secured areas.

**Library Patrons** – Regular guests to the Crowell Library in the Sweeting Center can apply for a Library card. This card is formatted similar to other campus IDs with a library designation. These library IDs allow access to the library only and patrons wishing to visit other parts of the Moody Bible Institute campus must acquire a Visitor ID.

**Guests** – All guests visiting campus that intend to enter a campus building must acquire a Visitor ID from a campus desk. This ID is blue and gold and will have a stamped expiration date of the current day. Any hand-written date or date other than the current date will render the ID invalid.

- Guests may be asked to present a state or federal photo ID to assist in logging their information prior to the issuance of a Visitor’s ID. If students or staff members invite a guest to campus, it is suggested that they assist their guest in obtaining a Visitor’s ID; the receiving desk worker is instructed to contact the guest’s host if that person is not present when the guest arrives. If a desk worker has any hesitation about issuing a guest access to campus, they may contact Security or request that the guest’s host come and meet the guest in person in order for them to be escorted while on campus.
- Underage guests (<18 years of age) will not normally be provided with an ID and are required to be with their campus host or guardian at all times. An exception would be made for a high school student attending a meeting or tour with the Admissions department. A student or employee may have one underage guest with them at a time. Parents or legal guardians with multiple children would be an exception to this policy.

**Lost IDs** – If an employee loses or forgets their ID card, they may receive a temporary ‘Lost Employee ID’, valid for one day. If the ID is not located within three business days, the employee must obtain a new ID card in the Facilities Office. Commuter/Off Campus students who arrive on campus without their ID may obtain a temporary ‘Lost Student ID’, valid for one day. New IDs can be obtained in the Facilities Office for a replacement fee of $15.00. If an ID is stolen as a result of a purse or wallet theft, the $15.00 fee will be waived upon providing the Facilities Office with a copy of the police report or a police report number.

**Loaning/Borrowing IDs** – Loaning or borrowing campus-issued IDs is strictly prohibited. Public Safety Officers and campus desk workers are instructed to confiscate any ID being displayed on or by a person other than to whom it was issued. Confiscated IDs will be turned in to the Facilities Office and returned to the original owner in person, by the Chief of Public Safety or his designee.

**Confiscation of Altered/Damaged IDs** – Public Safety Officers and campus desk workers are authorized to confiscate campus issued IDs that are found to be expired, maliciously altered (including unauthorized stickers), heavily damaged, faded or otherwise illegible. Expired, broken or faded IDs can be replaced in the Facilities Office; the ID must be exchanged at the time of replacement for the $15 fee to be waived.

**Returning IDs** – Any employee who resigns or has been terminated must return all of their ID cards to the office of Human Resources on the date of departure. All students are required to turn in all of their IDs upon graduating or taking a leave of absence.

**Exception Areas on Campus**
• **Alumni Student Center – Commons**: IDs are not required to enter the serving area, to purchase food, nor to sit in the general seating area on level 1. Visitors are not permitted beyond the ASC desk without a Visitor ID.

• **Jenkins Hall**: IDs are not required in Jenkins Hall due to the mixed residency but the sign-in process for that building is adjusted to accommodate this exception.

• **LifeWay Bookstore**: IDs are not required in the LifeWay Bookstore located on the first floor basement of Houghton Hall.

• **Solheim Center**: IDs must be displayed when entering the Solheim Center but are not required once inside.

• **Student Dormitories**: IDs are required for entering dormitories, but not required to be displayed once a student has reached their floor of residence.

### 5.2 Fob Policies

All of Moody Bible Institute’s campuses restrict access to office buildings, classrooms and dormitories by use of electronic door locks requiring the use of key fobs to gain access. Door fob readers and key fobs are programmed to restrict access to only those individuals who are authorized to travel beyond these security doors. Students and employees are issued their security key fobs during orientation to grant access to the areas of the campus appropriate for their student status or job description. On occasion, a visitor, guest, or contractor may have repeated business on campus that would warrant the issuance of a security key fob. Moody Bible Institute department managers may request security key fobs from the Facilities Office when needed and the Facilities staff will assist in communicating the procedures and precautions to be taken prior to the fobs being issued. Managers can obtain additional information about obtaining key fobs from the Facilities Office.

Moody Bible Institute students and employees account for the majority of security key fobs issued, but special accommodations can be made for contractors, special guests, missionaries, and others closely affiliated with Moody Bible Institute, authorized on a case by case basis.

Loaning or borrowing a campus issued security key fob is strictly prohibited. Public Safety Officers and campus desk workers are instructed to confiscate any security key fob being used by a person other than to whom it was issued. Confiscated fobs will be turned into the Facilities Office and returned to the original owner in person, by the Chief of Public Safety or his designee on the following business day.

All parties issued security key fobs are instructed to use their fobs to gain access to all doors on campus where a key fob reader is present, even if they are issued a universal door key that allows access without using the fob. As with any door on campus, if employees discover that they do not have key fob access to an area required for them to work in, their department manager can email facilities@moody.edu with a request to have the required access adjusted appropriately.
6. Campus Safety - Moody Bible Institute Department of Public Safety/Local Police

The Moody Bible Institute Department of Public Safety is comprised of the Moody Bible Institute Police Department (MBIPD) and Public Safety. Moody Bible Institute Department of Public Safety is located on Moody Bible Institute’s campus in Chicago, Illinois and provides designated security personnel for Moody Bible Institute - Chicago. Moody Bible Institute – Michigan and Spokane do not have any designated security personnel; however, Moody Bible Institute Department of Public Safety supports and provides some services to Moody Bible Institute – Michigan and Spokane. For more information about safety and security at Moody, visit https://www.moody.edu/about/reports-and-policies/campus-security/ or call 312-329-4357.

6.1 Moody Bible Institute Department of Public Safety – Authority and Jurisdiction

Moody Bible Institute Police Department

Moody Bible Institute operates a private police department under the Illinois Private College Campus Police Act (110 ILCS 1020) and began hiring and training sworn police officers. MBIPD police officers operate under the Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) to make arrests and maintain order on the Chicago campus.

The MBIPD operates 24/7, on the Chicago campus only. The Chicago Police Department (CPD) holds jurisdiction on police matters in the neighborhood surrounding the Chicago campus.

MBIPD police officers are fully empowered to make arrests in accordance with the requirements of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board and consistent with Illinois state statutes. The MBIPD and the CPD work together by monitoring each other’s calls within the MBIPD’s coverage area. While the MBIPD and CPD work together, there is no formal memorandum of understanding between the two agencies. Moody Bible Institute Department of Public Safety works closely with local police agencies to ensure a prompt response, if a situation so warrants, but does not have any formal or written agreement regarding the same. This cooperation covers, but is not limited to, the detection, preliminary investigation, and providing information needed to support local law enforcement prosecution of crime. Information exchange is further enhanced by routine informal interaction between officers and local police authorities.

The MBIPD encourages prompt and accurate of any crime or suspicious activity to the police. The Department of Public Safety functions like a 911 dispatch center and emergency operations center. Both emergency and non-emergency police requests are coordinated by dispatchers who monitor alarms within campus buildings, coordinate safety escort requests, and handle emergency assistance calls due to illness, injury, or criminal activity. Calls are received from any of the campus-wide emergency phones or directly on the emergency telephone number (312) 329-4357. In addition,
MBIPD dispatchers coordinate responses with the CPD and Chicago Fire Department. They also serve as the link between the students, faculty, and staff who require police or public safety services.

Moody Bible Institute Department of Public Safety encourages professional counselors, who are functioning within that scope at the time a crime is reported, if and when they deem it appropriate, to review crime reporting options with reporting parties, including options to report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics as described below in Section 10.

**Public Safety Officers**

The Department of Public Safety helps provide a secure campus environment through the use of trained security officers (Public Safety Officers) whom are expected to comply with all regulations established by the Illinois Department of Finance and Professional Regulations (IDFPR) for Security Companies and their employees. Public Safety also uses other trained professional staff to provide security at various guest check-in desks on the Chicago campus.

Public Safety Officers are un-armed security agents with arrest powers as authorized by state statute, under 720 ILCS 5/107.3 and 720 ILCS 5/7; officers are authorized to carry OC spray, ASP batons and handcuffs, to protect the students, staff and guests from threats of harm.

Criminal incidents that occur on campus are referred to the local police for documentation and investigation, as deemed appropriate or desired by officers or the victim(s) of the criminal matter being reported.

**Authority**

The Department of Public Safety has the authority to provide the following services on the Chicago campus:

- The Department of Public Safety is recognized as the primary crime reporting agency for all on-campus and campus-related incidents. Students and staff are directed to call Public Safety at 312-329-4357 (HELP) to accurately and promptly report all crimes for immediate response by uniformed officers, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. When the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, report to Public Safety, he or she is encouraged to promptly and accurately report all such crimes to the Chicago Police Department by dialing “911”.

- All Officers are mandated to protect the campus community in matters of life safety, safeguarding property and to maintain an environment of order on campus and at campus sponsored events.

- All Officers respond to and investigate reports of crime on or near campus and are authorized, when appropriate, to establish control of the scene, interview witnesses and summon authorities as needed.
• All Officers conduct foot and vehicle patrol on campus to ensure the security of campus buildings and parking lots and are authorized to initiate investigations into matters of safety and security they observe.

• All Officers respond to calls for service, which include but are not limited to: suspicious persons on campus, panic alarms, emergency door alarms, medical emergencies, lock-outs, fire alarms, reports of crime, unsecured buildings and offices, building systems failures, escorts, vehicle accidents, disturbances, found property, investigations and information reporting.

• All Officers respond to and document violations of campus rules and regulations, making referrals and notifications to the appropriate campus departments involved.

• All Officers conduct parking enforcement, issue citations and tow vehicles in accordance with established policies.

• All Officers conduct bicycle enforcement, issue citations, and impound bicycles in accordance with established policies.

• All Officers are authorized to ask individuals for identification and to determine whether individuals have lawful business on campus; to inspect and confirm lawful possession of campus IDs, keys and fobs; to provide direction to those needing assistance; redirecting those who are found in secured areas without permission.

• All Officers conduct fire drills and lockdown drills as part of its Emergency Operations Plan as required by federal, state and local agencies.

• The Department of Public Safety maintains a report data base and investigative files on suspicious persons, conducting background checks and gathering information from other agencies as needed.

• The Department of Public Safety maintains and circulate a Flag List of persons who are restricted from access to campus, enforce compliance with those restricted from campus and issue Criminal Trespass Orders, as needed.

• The Department of Public Safety operates a Dispatch Center that maintains radio contact with its on-duty officers; facilitates calls for service; relays calls for assistance to other Moody Bible Institute departments or to the local police or fire departments or EMS; monitors the campus CCTV system; maintains the dispatch log of incidents and activities; completes assigned work as needed.

• Officers conduct annual training and network with other local, State and Federal agencies to stay updated on laws, practices and policies for security of schools of higher education.

• Officers conduct research and make proposals for budgets, training opportunities, solutions to security problems and to stay current on campus safety and security trends.

• Officers attend seminars and conferences appropriate for training and information gathering as they apply to campus safety and security.
• Officers alert the campus community, by way of emergency notification, to incidents that present an immediate threat to the safety and well-being of individuals on campus.

• Officers alert the campus community, by way of timely notification, to incidents and information that serve to warn individuals and heighten personal safety awareness.

• Officers are mandated to alert the Crisis Response Team of incidents on campus that meet the criteria for such notification, as outlined in the Emergency Operations Plan.

• Officers conduct fire safety inspections of all campus buildings, identify fire safety hazards and work with department managers on solutions and enforcement plans.

• Officers secure doors and hallways, to restrict and grant access to areas on campus, in keeping with proper business hours, legitimate requests from authorized Institute agencies and nightly security procedures.

• The Department of Public Safety conducts security reviews of campus property (grounds, buildings and parking lots) and practices (individual department procedures), to promote safety and security in the campus community.

• The Department of Public Safety, in coordination with Student Development and Human Resources, conducts student/staff safety orientation and other programs designed to enhance campus safety and security.

• The Department of Public Safety assigns full time and part time staff to meet the needs of campus security and campus departments requiring the services of Public Safety at special events, including emergency call outs to address on campus emergencies.

• The Department of Public Safety notifies department managers of incidents and emergencies affecting their departments, after normal business hours and during the weekend, by using the emergency contact numbers they provide to Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety also establishes and maintains a database of emergency contact numbers of all Institute department managers and other Institute emergency responders.

• The Department of Public Safety will establish, maintain and oversee publication of all reports, plans and documentation required by federal, state and local agencies having jurisdiction over the activities of the Department of Public Safety, including the MBIPD.

• The Department of Public Safety recruits, interviews and recommends applicants for positions in the Public Safety department, to the office of Human Resources.

• Officers also complete other work as assigned by the Chief of Public Safety.

6.2 Mission and Values

It is the mission of the Department of Public Safety to enhance the living, learning and working experience at Moody Bible Institute campuses by protecting life, maintaining order and safeguarding
property. We fulfill this purpose by providing our campus community with a full range of services that meet the professional standards of campus public safety. We are committed to working with the community to define our priorities and build lasting partnerships. Our core values guide us in the mission.

• Safety – Consistent with the Department of Public Safety’s mission, the safety of people is our top priority. Our activities, decisions, and interactions will focus on limiting risk of injury, deterring danger, and limiting loss. We will work to ensure the highest quality of life, reducing the fear and incidence of crime in an effort to best facilitate the mission of Moody Bible Institute. This is not limited to the safety of others; we will make decisions that seek to keep ourselves free from harm and loss.

• Service – The Department of Public Safety strives to serve with excellence all members of the Moody Bible Institute community. We seek to humbly serve and value all members of our community with equal importance, dignity, and respect. This also encompasses servant leadership modeled at all levels of Public Safety.

• Professionalism – We strive to achieve the highest level of quality in all aspects of our work. We commit ourselves to the continual development and evaluation in an effort to become experts in our roles and better equip and lead those around us. We seek to be timely, well kempt, articulate, and maintain privacy. Our professionalism will be reflected both on and off duty.
7. Policy on Safety Education

Moody Bible Institute promotes the personal and community safety of its students and staff through a safety education program that includes: posting monthly safety tips, presenting safety orientation classes at the start of each semester, and publicizing through social media, posters and safety events all of the following safety programs each semester unless otherwise indicated.

Campus ID program – key component of safety education is the promotion of our Campus ID program which requires all students, staff and guests to wear a campus issued ID or pass at all times while on campus. Lobby desk workers are tasked with checking IDs and alerting Public Safety whenever unidentified persons attempt to enter any secured area on campus.

Safety Orientation Program – Components of our Safety Orientation Program presented to new students and new employees include: presenting information on crimes that have occurred on campus and in surrounding neighborhoods, ways to maintain personal safety and residence hall security, and challenging students and staff to be aware of their responsibility for their own security and the security of others.

Campus Community Alerts* – When time is of the essence, Campus Community Alerts are provided to students, staff and faculty through our Emergency Notification System, Moody Alert, providing alerts about crimes that have occurred on or near campus. (*Provided as needed throughout the year.)

Driving Safety – All students and staff driving Institute vehicles or driving privately owned on Institute business are required to fully comply with the Moody Bible Institute Vehicle Use Policy. The complete policy can be reviewed on Facilities’ website on my.moody.edu.

City Safety Tips* – The following are some of the safety tips published through social media, posters and safety events to staff and students as needed throughout the year:

Be your own safety advocate by taking the following safety strategies and precautions seriously:

- **The element of surprise** – Make it tough for someone to take you by surprise - don't wear ear buds or headphones when walking, running or studying alone.
- **Being Followed** – Head toward crowds if you feel you are being followed or notice a suspicious person walking toward you from behind. Also, move to a well-lit area or inside a populated building.
- **Walking Around** – Don't walk alone, especially after dark. Call Public Safety for an escort or walk with friends; stay on populated, well-lit paths.
- **Garage Safety** – Remember to make use of the wide angle vision mirrors when maneuvering on the ramps; Do not walk on the ramps.

(*Provided as needed throughout the year.)
8. Policy on Crime Prevention

Moody Bible Institute is committed to the safety and security of its students, staff and visitors. The Department of Public Safety works closely with the Campus Deans, Residence Life, Student Services, Human Resources, and other Institute departments to promote personal safety, incorporate proactive crime-reduction strategies, and help community members develop a sense of responsibility for reducing their risk of becoming the victim of sexual assault, theft and other crimes. Prevention efforts include but are not limited to: dorm room security reminders, fire safety warnings, formal student safety orientation classes, new employee safety orientations, fire drills, lock-down drills, protection and identification of personal property, bicycle permit program, and community alerts.

Moody Bible Institute’s crime prevention programming is offered to students and employees and although the training may be customized to the audience, the content is consistent.

Safety orientation classes are the foundation to Moody Bible Institute’s crime prevention efforts. In these one hour in-person training sessions, the Department of Public Safety discusses basic personal safety concepts, highlights minor incidents that happen most often, and trains on responding to major incidents that are less likely to occur but require more planning. The Department of Public Safety also discusses trends in behavior that affect safety in the Moody Bible Institute community, and presents information on recent safety and security events to raise awareness.

Through the school year, on a monthly basis, the Department of Public Safety posts reminders of the personal safety and fire safety tips through print campaigns, email blasts, and social media. As incidents occur on campus, the Department of Public Safety communicates such incidents to our campus community to help students and employees maintain a level or awareness and preparedness.

8.1 Timely Warnings:

In accordance with the policy set forth in Section 19 below, alerts are disseminated via Moody Alert via text, email and/or telephone calls to students and staff about incidents and information that has come to the attention of the Department of Public Safety which presents a potential for harm or serve as safety reminders. The emails are sent out to increase awareness of potential security and safety concerns on and around the campus. In this way, the Moody Bible Institute community can be on the lookout for threatening situations and take precautions to avoid being victims of similar crimes. If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, Moody Bible Institute will follow its emergency notification procedures described in Section 14.1 below. Moody Bible Institute will provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Students and staff observing suspicious behavior or criminal activity on or near campus are encouraged to alert Moody Bible Institute Public Safety by calling its emergency telephone number, 312-329-4357 (HELP), or the Chicago Police Department by dialing 911.

8.2 Emergency Phones:

Moody Bible Institute maintains and promotes the use of emergency phones located in most elevators and in the parking lots on the Chicago campus. These emergency phones are designated by high profile signage and provide direct contact with the Public Safety dispatcher.
Students are also instructed to add the Public Safety emergency telephone number to their personal cell phones to provide for immediate contact with campus Security in the event of an emergency.

Moody Bible Institute does not currently have any emergency phones on the Michigan or Spokane campuses.

In 2018, Moody Bible Institute introduced three emergency blue light phones as exterior emergency phones around parking Lot C

### 8.3 Bicycle Registration:

Moody Bible Institute provides bike racks as a benefit to our employees, students, visitors and guests at the Chicago campus. All bikes locked on campus must be registered with the Facilities Department and must follow the rules set forth in the “Facilities Bike Policies” document. In addition to the guidelines for obtaining a bike permit, the policy explains regulation enforcement by Public Safety, including warnings against locking bikes to private property or in buildings.

Moody Bible Institute does not currently have any bike racks or a bike registration process on the Michigan campus.

Moody Bible Institute does not currently have a bike registration process on the Spokane campus.

### 8.4 Vehicle Registration:

Moody Bible Institute provides for the parking of vehicles on campus as a benefit to our employees and as a service to our students, visitors and guests. All vehicles parked on campus must be registered with the Facilities Department and must follow the rules set forth in the “Facilities Parking Policies” document.

In addition to the guidelines for obtaining a parking permit, the policy explains regulation enforcement by Public Safety, including warnings against loitering in the garage and exterior parking lots. Public Safety officers routinely patrol the parking garage and parking lots to ensure that students and staff are not placing themselves at risk by sitting in their cars or standing in the parking lots between vehicles, where they may fall prey to criminal acts.

Moody Bible Institute does not currently have any vehicle permits or registration processes on the Michigan or Spokane campuses.
9. Policy on Off-Campus (or Noncampus) Crime Reporting

Chicago Campus

Moody Bible Institute refers all parties interested in reporting off-campus (or Noncampus) crimes or seeking off-campus crime statistics to the closest Chicago Police Department office, located four blocks away from Moody's main campus at:

1160 North Larrabee Avenue
Chicago, IL 60610
Phone: 312-742-5870

The closest Chicago Fire Department office is located nine blocks away from Moody's main campus at:
55 W Illinois St.
Chicago, IL 60610
Phone: 312-744-5742

Additional CAPS reports and information can be found on Moody Bible Institute website, by clicking the following link.

Additional CAPS Report

Spokane Campus

Moody Bible Institute – Spokane does not own or operate off-campus student housing. Students are required to secure their own housing arrangements, including through the use of local landlords.

Moody Bible Institute refers all parties interested in reporting off-campus or noncampus crimes or seeking off-campus crime statistics to the closest Spokane Police Department office located at:

1100 West Mallon Avenue, Spokane, WA 99260
Phone: 509-835-4500

The closest Spokane Fire Department office is located at:
1713 W Indiana Ave
Spokane, WA 99205
Phone: 509-328-8810

Plymouth Campus

Moody Bible Institute refers all parties interested in reporting off-campus crimes or seeking off-campus crime statistics to the Plymouth Township Offices located at:

Plymouth Township Police and Fire Department
9955 N. Haggerty Road
Plymouth, MI 48170
734-453-3840
10. Campus Security Authorities and On-Campus Crime Reporting

The intent of including non-security personnel in the role of Campus Security Authorities (CSA) is to acknowledge that some community members and students in particular may be hesitant about reporting crimes to the police, but may be more inclined to report incidents to other campus-affiliated individuals. It is Moody Bible Institute’s policy to encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to CSAs and the appropriate police agencies. To further encourage the accurate and timely reporting of all incidents affecting the safety of the campus community, the Clery Act identifies four categories of CSAs, in accordance with which Moody Bible Institute has designated the following individuals as CSAs: Desk workers, Public Safety staff, faculty advisors, RAs (Resident Assistants), Athletic Director, Athletic Coaches, Title IX Coordinator, Ombudsmen, and Residence Life staff. CSAs are required to report Clery Act qualifying crimes which occur on campus in resident facilities, on non-campus property, and on public property. When a Clery Act qualifying crime is reported to a CSA, the CSA must complete and submit a Campus Security Authority Crime Report Form. The report form is located at the employee’s my.moody.edu portal and can be submitted online. CSAs can also find more information about the Clery Act and crime reporting responsibilities at their my.moody.edu portal. A pastoral or professional counselor, who is functioning within that scope at the time a crime is reported, is not considered a CSA and not required to report crimes but is encouraged to review crime reporting options with reporting parties. Crimes that have been reported to CSAs are included in the Annual Security Report for the calendar year in which the crime was reported. At the beginning of each semester, CSAs are informed that any incident that could be categorized as one of the Clery reportable crimes that is reported to them must in turn be reported to Public Safety. Reports from CSAs are solicited by Public Safety each semester via email. For all crimes, students and employees can call 312-329-TIPS to anonymously and confidentially report a crime to Public Safety. The statistics for anonymous reports will also be included in the Annual Security Report.

Chicago Campus
Students and staff can report crimes or other emergencies to any CSA at the following locations on campus:

- The Department of Public Safety, 820 N. LaSalle Blvd, Crowell Hall basement level. 312-329-4357
- The Chief of Public Safety, 820 N. LaSalle Blvd, Crowell Hall basement level. 312-329-2038
- Fitzwater Hall Public Safety Desk, 819 N. Wells St, level 1. 312-329-4729
- Sweeting Center Public Safety Desk, 860 N. LaSalle Blvd, level 1. 312-329-4710
- Jenkins Hall (Morningside South) Public Safety Desk, 171 W. Oak St, level 1. 312-329-4749
- ASC Public Safety Desk, 821 N. Wells St, Alumni Student Center level 1. 312-329-8008
- Smith Hall Public Safety Desk, 830 N. LaSalle Blvd, Smith Hall level 1. 312-329-4404
- Crowell Hall Public Safety Desk, 820 N. LaSalle Blvd, Crowell Hall level 1. 312-329-4018
- Chapman Center Public Safety Desk, 865 N Wells St, Chapman Center level 1. 312-329-2062
- Solheim Center Front Desk, 930 N. Wells, level 1. 312-329-4039
- Doane Memorial Music Building Front Desk, 845 N. Wells, level 1. 312-329-4080
Spokane Campus
Students and staff can report crimes or other emergencies to any CSA at the following locations:

The Campus Dean – 6719 E Rutter Ave #68 Spokane, Washington, 99212

The Facilities Operations Manager – 611 E Indiana Ave. Spokane Washington 99205 (Note: No longer applicable with closing of Moody Biblical Studies Spokane Campus effective June 2018)

Plymouth, Michigan Campus
Students and staff can report crimes or other emergencies to any CSA at the following location:

- The Campus Dean - 41550 E. Ann Arbor Trail Plymouth, MI 48170
11. Policies on Alcohol Use, Illegal Drug Use and Drug/Alcohol Abuse Prevention

It is the policy of Moody Bible Institute to prohibit the manufacture, possession, use, consumption, distribution and/or sale of all illicit drugs or alcohol by student and employees, (1) on property owned, operated, or controlled by Moody Bible Institute, or (2) in association with any school-related activities or employment duties, whether those activities occur on or off campus. This includes student conduct both on and off campus when enrolled in Moody Bible Institute undergraduate or Moody Theological Seminary course work, when living in Moody Bible Institute residence halls, when in any public or private area of campus, or when in vehicles owned or operated by Moody Bible Institute.

All members of the Moody Bible Institute community, including students and employees, are responsible for being familiar and complying with Moody Bible Institute policies and the requirements of federal, state, and local laws concerning the manufacture, dispensation, possession, use, consumption, distribution and/or sale of controlled substances and alcohol. See Appendix B.II for a summary of federal, state, and local drug and alcohol laws applicable to the Chicago, Plymouth, and Spokane Campuses.

Moody Bible Institute expects each member of the Moody Bible Institute community to be responsible for his or her own conduct and the consequences of that conduct. Moody Bible Institute complies with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989. Moody Bible Institute’s Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Policy Statement and Notification is annually distributed to students and employees and is available in the Student Development Department, Human Resources Department, and online (see also the version attached as Appendix B.II).

Moody Bible Institute’s Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention Program (DAAPP) for students and employees for the 2018 calendar year included the following:

- Continued maintenance and enforcement of the Institute’s long-standing abstinence policy for students related to alcohol and illicit drugs. During their time at Moody Bible Institute students are required to abstain from the use of alcohol and illicit drugs. This requirement also includes break periods during their time of enrollment. Students who violate this policy are subject to the disciplinary sanctions set forth in the Moody Bible Institute Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Program.

- Distribution of Moody Bible Institute’s DAAPP policy to all students once each semester in order to communicate not only with students who matriculate during fall but also those who may matriculate or return to the Institute for the second half of the academic year. This will be done by e-mail attachment with hard copies available upon request.

- Annual informational address by the Vice President and Dean of Student Life to students regarding the DAAPP in chapel, which informs students of the DAAPP policy, identifies where the policy can be referenced on the Institute’s website, and further describes expectations for abstinence from alcohol and drug use within the community.

- Training of the Student Development staff on the DAAPP and the expectations for staff in relation to alcohol as it relates to students. In addition, staff will be trained on the
identification of and processes related to students with alcohol and drug related issues. Processes for remediation for such students will also be outlined.

- Training of Resident Assistants to aid them in their knowledge of the DAAPP and educate them in identification and confrontation of students with alcohol and drug related issues.

- Distribution of training literature related to alcohol and drug use and abuse to students in Moody Bible Institute Health Services.

- The Vice President and Dean of Student Life in conjunction with DAAPP Review Committee will, on a biennial basis, review the DAAPP to determine the effectiveness of and needed changes to the DAAPP and ensure that sanctions for DAAPP violations are enforced consistently. Such biennial review will include a climate survey of students and employees. The survey results will be used to evaluate whether or not an abstinence based policy has an appropriate basis for today’s college student and to determine what other educational approaches to take with our students. The foregoing biennial review is completed every two years, and the 2018 calendar year is covered by Moody Bible Institute’s 2017-2018 biennial review.

- In-person and online DAAPP training of employees as part of new employee orientation, which all new employees are required to attend.

- Annual in-person or online supplementary DAAPP training made available to all employees.

- Annual online supplementary DAAPP training for all students.
12. Policy on Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Prevention

The information in Sections 12.1 and 12.7 below is based on Moody’s Title IX Policy effective in the 2018 calendar year. Effective as of February 11, 2019, Moody updated its Title IX Policy, a current version of which is available by visiting the following link:

https://www.moody.edu/siteassets/website_assets/files/reports/title_ix_policy_and_complaint_procedure.pdf

12.1 Policy Overview

The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago has developed a Title IX Policy and Complaint Procedure to provide an avenue for those who have been the target of or who witness Sex-Based Misconduct to report such Sex-Based Misconduct, without fear of Retaliation. The following information is derived from Moody’s Title IX Policy and is supplemented as necessary for purposes of this ASR with additional information regarding Moody Bible Institute’s practices related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking prevention.

As a Christian institution of higher learning, The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago (“Moody”) seeks to foster interactions that encourage an atmosphere of respect for all members of the Moody community and an educational and work environment free from Sex-Based Misconduct. To this end, Moody expects members of the Moody community to comply with legal requirements as well as higher standards of conduct consistent with our belief in Jesus Christ which elevates our view of human worth, dignity and interpersonal communication. Moody prohibits Sex-Based Misconduct as well as Retaliation against any individual who reports a Title IX Complaint (see “Definition” section below).

Application of Policy

This Policy applies to all members of the Moody community—students, faculty, administrators, and staff; and vendors, contractors, and third parties who visit Moody’s campus with respect to all conduct in any academic, educational, extra-curricular, athletic, or other Moody program or activity (collectively, “Moody programs and activities”) on the Moody campus and Moody programs and activities occurring off-campus, including Moody programs and activities outside the United States. This Policy also applies to persons conducting business with or visiting Moody.

Amnesty for Student Misconduct

Moody recognizes that victims and individuals with information about Sex-Based Misconduct may hesitate to come forward out of fear that their own actions are violations of Moody’s student conduct policies, including without limitation policies related to the use of drugs and alcohol and/or sexual activity. While Moody does not condone violations of such policies, it considers reporting incidents of Sex-Based Misconduct to be of paramount importance. Therefore, in order to facilitate reporting and resolution of Sex-Based Misconduct, Moody will extend immunity for any violation of Moody’s student conduct policies, including without limitation policies concerning drug or alcohol possession or consumption or sexual activity,
for conduct in which any victim or witness of Sex-Based Misconduct might have engaged in connection with the reported Title IX incident; provided, however, that such immunity will not be extended to the extent Moody determines that the violation of Moody’s student conduct policies was egregious, involved any illegal activity, or involved violations that did, do, or may place the health or safety of any other person at risk.

**Reporting Title IX Complaints**

Moody students or employees who experience Sex-Based Misconduct of any kind are likely to have concerns and questions, including what options are available for reporting and responding to Sex-Based Misconduct. There are a number of reporting options available. It is important to understand that choosing one option does not preclude you from pursuing another option now or in the future. Title IX Complaints by or against Moody students, Moody employees, or third parties, can be filed with Moody’s Title IX Coordinator. To discuss the various reporting options that are available to you, please contact Moody’s Title IX Coordinator or any member of the Title IX team. Contact information for the Title IX Coordinator and the entire Title IX team is available at [http://www.moody.edu/titleIX/](http://www.moody.edu/titleIX/).

Victims or witnesses of Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation should immediately report the misconduct. They should not wait to report the Sex-Based Misconduct until it becomes sufficiently serious (i.e., severe, pervasive, or persistent) to create a Hostile Environment (see “Definitions” section below). The Title IX Coordinator and Title IX Investigators (see “Definitions” section below) can take proactive steps to prevent Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation from continuing and/or escalating, and protect or otherwise assist the persons involved. The Title IX Coordinator and/or Title IX Investigators will also provide Complainants with concise information, written in plain language, concerning the Complainant’s rights and resources when dealing with Sex-Based Misconduct.

Victims or witnesses of Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation who wish to file a Title IX Complaint should do so as soon as possible after an incident. The Title IX Coordinator coordinates and tracks all Title IX Complaints. There are several avenues available for submitting a Title IX Complaint:

- Send a private email to the Title IX Coordinator (TitleIX@moody.edu)
- Mail a letter to the Title IX Coordinator (for mailing address please visit [www.moody.edu/titleIX](http://www.moody.edu/titleIX))
- Visit the Title IX Coordinator (for location information please visit [www.moody.edu/titleIX](http://www.moody.edu/titleIX))
- Report to another trusted Moody official, including any Title IX team member, Resident Supervisor, Public Safety officer, coach, Faculty Advisor, or Human Resources employee, who will provide information as required under the policy to the Title IX Coordinator

If there is a Title IX Complaint about the Title IX Coordinator, or if a direct report of the Title IX Coordinator would like to submit a Title IX Complaint, that Title IX Complaint should be filed with the President of Moody by either delivering or mailing a letter to the President of Moody. The President will appoint another trained individual to take the place of the Title IX Coordinator for purposes of the Title IX Complaint.

**Students.** A student who has experienced and/or witnessed what he or she believes is a form of Sex-Based Misconduct is encouraged to: (1) File a formal Title IX Complaint; and/or (2) file a police report;
and/or (3) seek confidential counseling and/or assistance as described under “Confidential Resources and Confidential Advisors” below.

**Employees.** All Moody employees are required to report to the Title IX Coordinator all relevant details about any alleged Sex-Based Misconduct that a student or another person has shared with such employee, unless such employee is statutorily prohibited from reporting such information, such as counseling and health care professionals. Relevant information includes the name of the alleged perpetrator (the “Respondent;” see “Definitions” section below) (if known), the student or other person who experienced the alleged Sex-Based Misconduct, any others involved in the Sex-Based Misconduct, as well as relevant facts, including the date, time, and location of the Sex-Based Misconduct.

Employees who hear about an incident of Sex-Based Misconduct should not promise confidentiality to the person who shares this information with the employee. Employees should tell the person sharing the information that: (1) the employee has an obligation to report the name of the Respondent and persons involved in the alleged Sex-Based Misconduct, as well as any relevant facts regarding the incident (including date, time, and location), to the Title IX Coordinator; (2) that the person has an option to request that Moody maintain his or her confidentiality, which the Title IX Coordinator will consider; (3) that the person may share the information confidentially with the confidential resources described later in this policy; (4) that the person has a right to file a Title IX Complaint with Moody; and (5) that the person has a right to report a crime to local law enforcement.

**Important:** Please note that all Moody employees must report suspected or known child abuse* (including any suspected Sex-Based Misconduct perpetrated against those under the age of 18) to the applicable state children and family services department:

**Illinois**

Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS).

Hotline: 800-252-2873

*All employees are mandated reporters under the Illinois Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and are thus required to report suspected or known child abuse to DCFS.

**Michigan**

Michigan Department of Human Services (DHS).

For report of child abuse or neglect, call 855-444-3911.

**Washington**

Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.

For reports of child abuse or neglect, call 866-363-4276.
Reporting to Law Enforcement Authorities
Please call 911 as soon as possible if someone is in immediate danger or needs immediate medical attention.

If you believe that you have experienced or witnessed Sex-Based Misconduct, you may file a police report directly with your local police department, you may seek assistance from Moody’s Department of Public Safety or Title IX Coordinator to make a police report, or you may decline to notify authorities. Moody’s Department of Public Safety may be reached by calling 312-329-4357 (HELP), by emailing public.safety@moody.edu, or in person in the Crowell Lower Level. A police report may be filed utilizing the contact information listed below:

**Chicago, Illinois Campus**
Chicago Police Department
18th District
1160 N. Larrabee St.
Chicago, IL 60610
312-742-5870
Call 911 for Emergencies
Call 311 for Non-Emergencies

**Plymouth, Michigan Campus**
Plymouth Police Department
City Hall
201 S Main
Plymouth, MI 48170
734-453-1234 ext 219
Call 911 for Emergencies
Call 734-453-8600 for Non-Emergencies

**Spokane, Washington Campus**
Spokane C.O.P.S.
1100 West Mallon Avenue
Spokane, WA  99260
509-835-4572
Call 911 for Emergencies
Call Crime Check at 509-456-2233 for Non-Emergencies

Some forms of Sex-Based Misconduct may also be crimes. For example, Sexual Assault (see “Definitions” section below) and Stalking (see “Definitions” section below) are crimes. Please contact local law enforcement if you would like to pursue criminal charges. Local law enforcement can help a victim obtain emergency and non-emergency medical care; get immediate law enforcement response for the victim’s protection; understand how to provide assistance in a situation that may escalate to more serious criminal behavior; arrange a meeting with victim advocate services; find counseling support; initiate a criminal investigation; and answer questions about the criminal process.

Anonymous Reporting
The Title IX Coordinator accepts anonymous reports of Sex-Based Misconduct and will follow up on such reports. The individual making the report is encouraged to provide as much detailed information as possible to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator may be limited in the ability to investigate
and respond to an anonymous report unless sufficient information is furnished to enable the conduct of a meaningful and fair investigation.

Confidentiality
To the extent permitted under applicable laws, the Title IX Coordinator will keep confidential the Title IX Complaint, written reports, witness statements, and any other information provided by the Complainant (see “Definitions” section below), the Respondent, or the witnesses, and will disclose this information only to the Complainant, Respondent, witnesses, or to Moody personnel and counsel as necessary to give fair notice of the allegations and to conduct the investigation; to law enforcement consistent with state and federal law; to Moody officials as necessary for coordinating interim measures; for health, welfare, and safety reasons; and to government agencies who review Moody’s compliance with federal law. The factual findings (“Findings”) and recommendation for Sanctions (“Recommendations”) from the Title IX Coordinator may be disclosed only to the Complainant, Respondent, and Moody officials as necessary to determine whether Sanctions are necessary, and to prepare for any subsequent proceedings (e.g., committee handling appeals). These Moody officials have the same strict obligations to keep all information they learn confidential, subject to the limited exceptions that they may reveal such information when necessary to protect health, welfare, or safety. Information about Title IX Complaints and reports, absent personally identifiable information, may be reported to Moody officials and external entities for statistical and analysis purposes pursuant to federal and state law and Moody policy.

Preservation of Evidence
It is important for victims or witnesses of Sex-Based Misconduct to preserve evidence as may be necessary to the proof of the Sex-Based Misconduct. Because some evidence, particularly evidence that may be located on the body, dissipates quickly (within 48-96 hours), victims of Sexual Violence who wish to preserve evidence should go to a hospital or medical facility immediately to seek a medical examination and/or forensic evidence collection. The closest hospital to each Moody campus is as follows:

**Chicago, Illinois Campus**
Northwestern Memorial Hospital
251 E. Huron Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611
312-926-2000

(Note: Illinois law provides that any cost for an emergency medical or forensic examination for a victim of sexual violence that is not covered by private insurance or Illinois Public Aid will be covered by the Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, and should not be billed to the patient. Northwestern Memorial Hospital has a plan to provide hospital emergency services to sexual assault survivors approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health in compliance with the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act.)

**Plymouth, Michigan Campus**
St. Mary Mercy Hospital
36475 5 Mile Road
Livonia, MI 48154
734-655-4800
Spokane, Washington Campus
Deaconess Hospital
800 W 5th Avenue
Spokane, WA 99204
509-473-5800

Immediate Action and Interim Measures
Moody, as it may determine necessary in Moody’s sole discretion, may take interim measures to assist or protect the safety of the Moody community or ensure the integrity of the Investigation during the Formal Process (described under “Resolution through the Formal Process” below). Such measures for a student Complainant may include arranging for changes in class schedules, living, dining, working, or transportation arrangements, issuing and enforcing a no-contact order, obtaining counseling, modifying test schedules or other class requirements temporarily, and honoring an order of protection or no-contact order entered by a State civil or criminal court, if such measures are applicable and reasonably available. For an employee Complainant, Moody may temporarily reassign or place on administrative leave an employee alleged to have violated this Policy.

Resolution through the Formal Process
After a Title IX Complaint is filed, the following process (“Formal Process”) will be followed. The Formal Process is designed to provide a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution and protect the safety of victims and promote accountability. Complainants have the right to request that the Formal Process begin promptly and proceed in a timely manner. The Formal Process will be conducted by Moody employees (“Title IX Investigators” or “Investigators”) who receive a minimum of eight (8) to ten (10) hours annual training on issues related to Sex-Based Misconduct and how to conduct this Formal Process, in addition to annual survivor-centered and trauma-informed response training.

Fairness to all individuals involved with a Title IX Complaint is a priority. Both the Complainant and Respondent will be given a copy of this Policy and Complaint Procedure and have the opportunity to respond to all allegations. The Complainant and Respondent will also receive notice of the Investigators, Discipline Authority (defined below) and Appeals Committee members (defined below) before being contacted by such persons (or, in the case of the Discipline Authority and Appeals Committee members, before the Discipline Authority determines appropriate Sanctions or the Appeals Committee renders a written decision on appeal), and will have the opportunity to request substitution of Investigator(s), the Discipline Authority or Appeals Committee member(s) if any such person’s participation in the Formal Process poses a conflict of interest. Such request for substitution must be accompanied by a detailed explanation of the basis for the purported conflict of interest. The Title IX Coordinator will consider any substitution request in good faith, and if the Title IX Coordinator determines a conflict of interest exists, will make such substitutions of Investigators, Discipline Authorities or Appeals Committee members as the Title IX Coordinator determines is necessary. Moody shall maintain a sufficient number of Investigators, Discipline Authorities and Appeals Committee members so that a substitution can occur in the event of a conflict of interest or recusal, and so that no Appeals Committee member will be involved in the Formal Process for a Title IX Complaint prior to the appeal of such Title IX Complaint.

Both the Complainant and Respondent will have the option to be accompanied to any meeting or proceeding related to the Formal Process by an advisor of their choice. The role of the advisor is to provide support and counsel to the advisee in the Investigation, determination, and appeals processes;
the advisor does not act as a representative of his or her advisee, does not have a voice in the processes, and may not actively participate in those processes. If the advisor violates the foregoing rules or engages in behavior or advocacy that harasses, abuses, or intimidates the other party, a witness, or an individual resolving the Title IX Complaint, that advisor may be prohibited from further participation in the Formal Process.

Maintaining the privacy of all individuals involved with a Title IX Complaint, including participating parties and witnesses, is also a priority, and any proceeding or meeting held to resolve a Title IX Complaint shall protect the privacy of such individuals. Specifically, Moody will not disclose the identity of the Complainant or Respondent, except as necessary to resolve the Title IX Complaint, to implement interim measures, or to comply with State or federal law.

**Step 1 - Implementation of Interim Measures and Preliminary Investigation:**
After a Title IX Complaint is filed, a Title IX Investigator will consider whether immediate or interim measures or involvement of other Moody offices is appropriate. The Title IX Coordinator or an Investigator then will conduct a preliminary investigation in order to determine whether the Title IX office has jurisdiction over the matter. The Title IX office only has jurisdiction to investigate Title IX Complaints alleging Sex-Based Misconduct and Retaliation. The findings of the preliminary investigation are then reviewed by the Title IX Coordinator.

**No Title IX Jurisdiction:** If the Title IX Coordinator determines that there is no jurisdiction based on the preliminary investigation findings, the Formal Process concludes and the Title IX Coordinator or a Title IX Investigator may offer to assist the Complainant and, as appropriate, the Respondent, in finding appropriate campus and off-campus resources for addressing the issue of concern.

**Title IX Jurisdiction:** If the Title IX Coordinator determines that there is jurisdiction based on the preliminary investigation findings, the parties will proceed to Step 2 below.

**Step 2 - Formal Investigation:**
As described above, if there is a finding of Title IX jurisdiction, the Title IX Coordinator will appoint one or more of the Title IX Investigators to conduct a fair and impartial Investigation (“Formal Investigation”) of the alleged Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation. Only Investigators who receive annual training on issues related to Sex-Based Misconduct will conduct a Formal Investigation. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for the oversight and coordination of a prompt and equitable investigation.

The Complainant and Respondent may each have one adviser of their own choosing present for support and consultation during the investigation at any time the respective party is meeting with the Title IX Coordinator or the Investigators.

At the start of the Formal Investigation, the Complainant and Respondent may each have a meeting with the Title IX Coordinator and/or Investigator(s) during which the Formal Process and
tentative timeline for the Formal Investigation will be explained and any preliminary questions answered.

As part of the Formal Investigation, Investigators will make reasonable efforts to interview the Complainant and the Respondent, and to identify, locate, and interview any witnesses of the alleged Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation identified to Moody by the Complainant or Respondent.

Typically, a Formal Investigation will be completed within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of the Title IX Coordinator’s receipt of the Title IX Complaint, unless there are extenuating circumstances (i.e., uncooperative witness, break periods and periods when Moody is closed). If it becomes necessary to extend the process, both parties will be notified of a revised expected resolution timeframe. During the Formal Investigation, the Complainant and Respondent will have the opportunity to review and respond to the evidence presented and to present evidence and witnesses on their behalf. The Complainant and Respondent may not cross-examine one another, but may, at the discretion and direction of the Investigator(s), suggest questions to be posed to each other by the Investigator(s). The rules of evidence used in civil or criminal trials are not applicable to these Complaint Procedures.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Title IX Coordinator will comply with law enforcement requests for cooperation and such cooperation may require the Title IX Coordinator to temporarily suspend the fact-finding aspect of the Investigation while law enforcement is in the process of gathering evidence. Moody promptly will resume its Formal Investigation as soon as it is notified by the law enforcement agency that it has completed the evidence gathering process.

**Step 3-Determination:**
The Investigator will determine whether there is a preponderance of the evidence to believe that the Respondent engaged in Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation. This means that a Respondent is presumed not to have engaged in the alleged Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation unless a “preponderance of the evidence” supports a finding that such misconduct has occurred. This “preponderance of the evidence” standard requires that the evidence supporting each finding be more convincing than the evidence in opposition to it. The Investigator(s) will prepare a report (“Final Report”) to the Title IX Coordinator documenting their Findings and Recommendations, if applicable.

**No Finding of Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation:** If following completion of the Investigation the Title IX Coordinator or the Investigator finds (the “Findings”) that Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation did not occur, the Formal Process concludes. The Findings and notice of the termination of the Formal Process are communicated simultaneously and in writing to the Complainant, Respondent, and Moody administrators as determined necessary by the Title IX Coordinator within seven (7) days after the Findings are reached. Email is an acceptable form of delivery. In this case the Complainant may appeal the Findings in accordance with the “Appeals” description below.

**Finding of Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation:** If the Title IX Coordinator makes a Finding that Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation did occur, the Final Report will include suggested steps to take to prevent recurrence of any such violation, and as appropriate, Remedies (described under “Remedies” below) for the Complainant. The Findings are communicated to the Complainant
and Respondent simultaneously and in writing, as is any information concerning when the Findings become Final. The Final Report will be provided to the Discipline Authority (described below) for a determination of appropriate Sanctions (defined below). Once the Discipline Authority, in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator, decides upon an appropriate Sanction, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the Complainant and Respondent simultaneously and in writing of the final outcome of the Investigation within seven (7) days after such final outcome is decided. The notification shall include a summary of the Findings, the Sanction(s) to be imposed, and each party’s right to appeal and the procedures for appeal (discussed under “Appeals” below). Except as provided herein, the form of notice and manner of delivery shall be at the sole discretion of the Title IX Coordinator and shall be that which is determined by the Title IX Coordinator to be the most expedient and reliable method of informing the parties, which may include, without limitation, email notification.

Sanctions
The following will guide the Discipline Authority in determining sanctions (collectively, “Sanctions”) and provide notice to the Moody community of the possible Sanctions for an individual found responsible for a violation of this Policy. The discussion below only provides guidance and is not meant to be exclusive as to the other Sanctions that can be imposed.

Except in the event of a substitution, the Vice President and Dean of Student Life or his or her designated campus representative is the Discipline Authority charged with imposing sanctions on students who are found to have violated this Policy. Sanctions include eviction from campus housing, dismissal, expulsion, disciplinary probation(s), warning(s), community service, fines, formal reprimand, warning status, withdrawal, loss of privilege, restitution/reconciliation, developmental/educational assignments, or referral for counseling and/or assessment.

Except in the event of a substitution, the Vice President of Human Resources is the Discipline Authority charged with imposing sanctions on employees who are found to have violated this Policy. Sanctions include a letter of warning, official reprimand, probation, referral to a required counseling program, suspension from employment with pay, suspension from employment without pay, termination from employment, or training on Sex-Based Misconduct.

Except in the event of a substitution, the Chief Operating Officer is the Discipline Authority charged with imposing sanctions on any third party (visitor, guest, contractor, subcontractor, vendor, partner, or business affiliate) found responsible for violating this Policy. Sanctions may range from a written warning to being banned from any Moody property, activities, and/or programs, including the termination of any business contract with Moody.

Any Sanction(s) imposed may be suspended during the appeal process described under “Sanctions” below.

Remedies
One or more of the following remedies may be provided, if reasonably available and requested by the Complainant, at the conclusion of the Formal Process for which there is Title IX jurisdiction whether or not a Respondent is found to be responsible, and whether or not the Complainant chooses to report the alleged Sex-Based Misconduct to local law enforcement:

• Providing an effective escort to ensure that the Complainant can move safely between classes and activities
• Ensuring that the Complainant and Respondent do not share classes, extracurricular activities or work space
• Moving the Respondent or the Complainant (if the Complainant requests to be moved) to a different residence hall
• Referring the Complainant to medical, counseling and academic support services, such as tutoring
• Arranging for the Complainant to have extra time to complete or re-take a class or withdraw from a class without an academic or financial penalty
• Training or retraining Moody employees on responsibilities concerning allegations of Sex-Based Misconduct, and
• Any other remedy that the Title IX Coordinator may consider appropriate

Appeals
A party aggrieved by a decision of the Title IX Coordinator or by the Sanctions imposed may file a Petition for Appeal within three (3) business days of notification of the final outcome of the Investigation. The appeal must be in writing and state clearly the grounds that justify reconsideration. The appeal must be received by the Title IX Coordinator within three (3) business days of notification of the final outcome of the Investigation. General dissatisfaction with the outcome of the Investigation or related proceedings is not a basis for appeal. The written appeal may be made only on one or more of the following grounds:

• There was a significant procedural error of a nature sufficient to have materially and detrimentally affected the outcome.
• There is significant new evidence that was previously unknown to the appellant, which the appellant could not have discovered through the exercise of reasonable diligence, and the absence of which was sufficient to have materially and detrimentally affected the outcome and substantially impact the original finding or sanction. A summary of this new evidence and its potential impact must be included with the notice of appeal.
• The Sanctions imposed are grossly disproportionate to the violations found to have occurred and would result in substantial injustice.

An appeal which is not based on one of these criteria will be dismissed without further consideration.

If no appeal is received by the Title IX Coordinator within the three (3) business day period, the findings, conclusions of the Title IX Coordinator and/or any sanctions imposed by the Discipline Authority will be final.

If the appeal is received within the three (3) business day period, the Title IX Coordinator will select and notify an appeals committee (the “Appeals Committee”). The Appeals Committee will then review the Investigator’s Findings, the conclusions of the Title IX Coordinator, and/or any Sanctions imposed, and obtain any additional information deemed necessary by the Appeals Committee for resolution of the appeal. No member of the Appeals Committee will have participated previously in the Formal Process or have a conflict of interest with either the Complainant or Respondent.

Within twenty-one (21) business days of the date of the filing of the appeal and within seven (7) days after concluding its review of the applicable Findings and/or Sanctions, unless there are
extenuating circumstances (i.e., unavailability of Appeals Committee member(s), uncooperative witness, school break periods and periods when Moody is closed), the Appeals Committee will render a written decision on appeal, which will be communicated to the Complainant and Respondent simultaneously and in writing. The Appeals Committee’s decision on all appeal requests is final.

The submission of an appeal does not by itself prevent or defer implementation of the Sanctions imposed. However, at the request of the Appellant, the applicable Discipline Authority may, in his or her sole discretion and for good cause, defer implementation of some or all of those consequences during the pendency of the appeal.

Confidential Resources and Confidential Advisors
If you have suffered or witnessed Sex-Based Misconduct, you may wish to speak with someone confidentially about what happened to you. The resources listed below can provide confidential counseling and support, and, except in limited circumstances, will not share information with either law enforcement or Moody without an individual’s consent. These resources are permitted by the nature of their profession to maintain your confidentiality. A Title IX Complaint or police report is not necessary to utilize these resources.

Confidential Resources

**Chicago, Illinois Campus**
On-campus resources for students:
- Health Services
  - Smith 2nd Floor
  - 312-329-4417
  - healthservice@moody.edu

Off-campus resources for everyone include:
- Domestic Violence Legal Clinic
  - 555 W Harrison Street
  - Suite 1900
  - Chicago, IL 60607
  - 312-325-9155
  - [http://www.dvlcchicago.org/](http://www.dvlcchicago.org/)

Cook County Domestic Violence Resources
- Richard Dales Center, Room 1001
  - 50 West Washington Street
  - Chicago, IL 60602
  - 312-603-5031
  - [www.cookcountyclerkofcourt.org](http://www.cookcountyclerkofcourt.org)

**Plymouth, Michigan Campus**
On-campus resources include:
- Intersessions Counseling Clinic
  - Jamie McNally, Assistant Clinic Manager
  - 41550 E Ann Arbor Trail
  - Plymouth, MI 48170
Spokane, Washington Campus
Off-campus resources include:
Genesis Institute
1220 N. Howard St.
Spokane, WA 99201
Tel: 509-467-7913
http://genesisinstitute.org/

In addition to the resources above, community services are available, even if a Title IX Complaint is not made. Moody strongly encourages anyone who feels he or she is, or has been, the victim of Sex-Based Misconduct to seek assistance to care for himself or herself emotionally and physically through confidential crisis intervention, healthcare, and/or counseling.

Chicago, Illinois Campus
Off campus resources include:
Clerk of the Circuit Court-Cook County
555 West Harrison
Chicago, IL 60607
312-325-9500 or 312-325-9467
Additional/Specific Resources found online:
www.cookcountyclerkofcourt.org/?section=SERVRESPage&SERVRESPage

Cook County Domestic Violence Resources
Richard Daley Center, Room 1001
50 West Washington Street
Chicago, IL 60602
312-603-5031
www.cookcountyclerkofcourt.org

Domestic Violence Legal Clinic
555 W. Harrison Street
Suite 1900
Chicago, IL 60607
312-325-9155
www.dvlcchicago.org

US National Domestic Violence Hotline
800-799-7233

Plymouth, Michigan Campus
Off-campus resources that may be helpful include:
WC SAFE (Wayne County Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners Program)
2727 Second Avenue, Suite 120
Detroit, Michigan 48201
Office: 313-964-9701
Crisis Pager: 313-430-8000
US National Domestic Violence Hotline
800-799-7233

First Step (Sexual Assault Services, Domestic Violence Services)
44567 Pinetree Drive
Plymouth, MI 48170
http://www.firststep-mi.org
Primary Crisis Line: 888-453-5900

Plymouth Police Department
201 S. Main
Plymouth, MI 48170
734-453-1234

St. Mary Mercy Hospital
36475 Five Mile Road
Livonia, MI 48154
734-655-4800

**Spokane, Washington Campus**

Off-campus resources that may be helpful include:

Sexual Assault & Family Trauma (SAFeT) Response Center
24hr Hotline: (509) 624-7273
Office: (509) 747-8224
http://www.lcsnw.org/spokane/SAFeT.html

US National Domestic Violence Hotline
800-799-7233

**Confidential Advisors**

As provided by the Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act, 110 ILCS 155 et seq. (the “Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence Act”), Moody also provides students in Illinois who are survivors of Sexual Violence with access to confidential advisors meeting the statutory requirements of the Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence Act to provide emergency or ongoing support to such students. To speak to a confidential advisor, please contact Counseling Services at 312-329-4194 or by email at counselingservices@moody.edu. You can also consult the Counseling Services website by clicking the following link for additional information: http://www.moody.edu/counseling-services/.

**External Agencies**

At any time during the pendency of the above-described Investigation and/or appeal, students and employees with questions about Title IX or those who believe they have been subject to Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation may file a Title IX Complaint with the Office for Civil Rights (OCR):

**Chicago, Illinois Campus:**

Chicago Office
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education
Citigroup Center
Likewise, at any time during the pendency of the above-described Investigation and/or appeal, employees who believe they have been subject to Sex-Based Misconduct or Retaliation in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq., may file a complaint with the applicable state agency listed below or the appropriate Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC") office:

**Chicago, Illinois Campus:**
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Chicago District Office
500 West Madison Street, Suite 2000
Chicago, Illinois 60661
312-353-2713
TTY: 312-353-2421
www.eeoc.gov

Illinois Department of Human Rights
James R. Thompson Center
100 W. Randolph Street, Suite 10-100
Chicago, Illinois 60601
Phone Number: 312-814-6200
TDD: 312-263-1579
www.state.il.us/dhr
**Plymouth, Michigan Campus:**
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Detroit Field Office
Patrick V. McNamara Building
477 Michigan Avenue
Room 865
Detroit, MI 48226
Phone Number: 800-669-4000
Fax: 313-226-4610

Michigan Department of Civil Rights
Detroit Executive Office
Cadillac Place
3054 West Grand Boulevard, Suite 3-600
Detroit, MI 48202
Phone: 313-456-3700
Fax: 313-456-3791

**Spokane, Washington Campus:**
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Seattle Field Office
810 3rd Ave., Ste. 750
Seattle, WA 98104-1627
Phone Number: 206-684-4500
Fax: 206-684-0332

Washington State Human Rights Commission (FEPA)
711 South Capitol Way, Suite 402
P.O. Box 42490
Olympia, WA 98504-2490
Phone Number: 360-753-6770
Fax: 360-586-2282

**12.2 Title IX and VAWA Educational Programs**
Moody Bible Institute’s Title IX and VAWA education programs are intended to promote awareness of the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. These education programs include, but are not limited to, the following:

**Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs**

- In-person training for new students at orientation.
- Moody Bible Institute provided supplemental training regarding Title IX. For Chicago undergraduate students who were new to campus, an in-person discussion-based curriculum was used.
Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

- Mandatory annual in person comprehensive Title IX training for returning staff/faculty and students (geared for each population, including frontlines staff, executive leadership, and resident assistants).
- Moody Bible Institute provided supplemental training regarding Title IX. For Spokane and distance learning undergraduate students, an online live Q&A with the Title IX Coordinator was used.
- Near the start of each new academic semester, supplemental Title IX training is provided to all Resident Assistants at the Chicago campus.
- Sexual Assault Awareness booth hosted at the Chicago campus to provided information handouts and answers questions for students or staff regarding Title IX.

In both its primary prevention and awareness programs for new students and employees and ongoing prevention awareness campaigns for current students and employees, Moody Bible Institute provides:

- A statement that Moody Bible Institute prohibits the crimes of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Specifically, Moody Bible Institute’s policy states: “Moody Bible Institute views any form of sexual assault, discrimination on a basis of sex, or sexual harassment as inconsistent with biblical teachings, Institute standards and applicable laws.”
- A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention (i.e., safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking).
- Information on risk reduction (i.e., options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence).
- Information related to Moody Bible Institute’s Title IX Policy and Complaint Procedure.
- As articulated in Section 12.7, the definitions for consent (in reference to sexual activity), dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking for the applicable state jurisdiction.

12.3 Victim Confidentiality

Moody Bible Institute’s publicly available recordkeeping includes an electronic daily crime log (see Section 20 below), annual crime statistics (see Section 4 above), and timely warnings (see Section 8.1 above and Section 19 below). The Department of Public Safety compiles and disseminates this information as required without including personally identifying information about victims as defined in section 40002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(20)).

Moody Bible Institute also maintains as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to victims, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair Moody Bible Institute’s ability to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

12.4 Notification of Campus and Community Resources and Interim Measures
Moody Bible Institute will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community.

Moody Bible Institute will also provide written notification to victims about options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Department of Public Safety or local law enforcement.

12.5 Rights of Victims

Moody Bible Institute distributes to students information regarding the rights of victims and Moody’s Bible Institute’s role and responsibilities for issuing and enforcing orders of protection, “no contact” orders, or similar lawful orders by a court or Moody Bible Institute itself.

12.6 Information for Crime Victims About Disciplinary Proceedings

In accordance with federal law (Higher Education Opportunity Act § 493 (a)(1)(A), as amended), Moody Bible Institute will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of any crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by Moody Bible Institute involving a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the information will be provided to the next of kin of the alleged victim.

12.7 Definitions

The following definitions are applicable to this Section 12 only:

Appellant: A Complainant or Respondent who is aggrieved by a decision of the Title IX Coordinator or by the sanctions imposed during the Formal Process and files an Appeal.

Complainant: The student, employee, or third party who suffers Sex-Based Misconduct by the conduct of another.

Consent: The freely given agreement evidenced by actual words or conduct to the act of sexual penetration or the sexual conduct in question. There is no Consent if force or coercion is used to accomplish the sexual penetration or sexual conduct or if the Respondent knows or has reason to know that the Complainant is mentally incapable, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the Complainant resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the Respondent shall not constitute Consent. The manner of dress of the Complainant at the time of the offense shall not constitute Consent. Consent to sexual penetration or sexual conduct may be withdrawn at any time, and 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. A person’s Consent to
sexual penetration or sexual conduct with one person does not constitute Consent to engage in such activity with another person. A person cannot Consent to sexual penetration or sexual conduct if that person is unable to understand the nature of the activity or give knowing Consent due to the circumstances, including without limitation the following: the person is incapacitated due to the use or influence of alcohol or drugs; the person is asleep or unconscious; the person is under age; or the person is incapacitated due to a mental disability.

**Dating Violence:** (1) Threats to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control another person who is in a Dating Relationship with the person; or (2) Behavior by which a person uses or threatens to use Sexual Violence against another person who is in a Dating Relationship with the person; or (3) Behavior by which a person uses physical violence against another person who is in a Dating Relationship with the person. Dating Violence does not include acts of Domestic Violence.

**Dating or Dating Relationship:** An ongoing social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature between 2 persons. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based upon the Complainant’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. Dating or Dating Relationship does not include a casual relationship or ordinary fraternization between 2 persons in a business or social context.

**Domestic Violence:** The occurrence of any of the following acts against a family or household member ("Family or Household Member"), which includes spouses, former spouses, parents, children, stepchildren and other persons related by blood or by present or prior marriage, persons who share or formerly shared a common dwelling, persons who have or allegedly have a child in common, and persons who share or allegedly share a blood relationship through a child by a person that is not an act of self-defense: (1) causing or attempting to cause physical or mental harm to a Family or Household Member; (2) interference with personal liberty or willful deprivation of a Family or Household Member; (3) placing a Family or Household Member in fear of physical or mental harm; (4) causing or attempting to cause a Family or Household Member to engage in involuntary sexual activity by force, threat of force, or duress; or (5) engaging in activity toward a Family or Household Member that would cause a reasonable person to feel terrorized, frightened, intimidated, threatened, harassed, or molested.

**Hostile Environment:** A Hostile Environment is created if the Sex Based Misconduct is sufficiently serious that it denies or limits a student or employee’s ability to participate in or benefit from Moody’s programs, services, or activities; or has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s employment.

**Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment:** A type of Sexual Harassment that is (A) sufficiently serious (i.e., severe, pervasive, or persistent) and objectively offensive so as to deny or limit a person’s ability to participate in or benefit from Moody’s programs, services, or activities; or (B) has the purpose or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual’s employment.

**Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment:** A type of Sexual Harassment that conditions the terms or conditions of employment, educational benefits, academic grades, living environment, or participation in Moody’s activities, either explicitly or implicitly, on submission to or rejection of unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors.
**Respondent:** The person alleged to have engaged in Sex-Based Misconduct.

**Retaliation:** Taking any adverse or hostile act, engaging in harassment, or making an adverse employment or academic decision against a Moody employee or student or a third party because that employee, student, or third party has opposed a violation of this Policy, filed a Title IX Complaint, assisted or participated in a Title IX Investigation, proceeding, or hearing.

**Sex-Based Misconduct:** One or more acts of Sexual Harassment, Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Sexual Violence, and Stalking.

**Sexual Assault:** (1) An act of sexual penetration by the use of force or threat of force; or (2) an act of sexual penetration where the Respondent knew that the Complainant was unable to understand the nature of the act or was unable to give knowing Consent; or (3) an act of sexual penetration with a Complainant who was under 18 years of age when the act was committed and the Respondent was a family member; or (4) an act of sexual penetration with a Complainant who was at least 13 years of age but less than 18 years of age when the act was committed and the Respondent was 17 years of age or over and held a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the Complainant.

**Sexual Harassment:** Unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that can include unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, and other verbal, nonverbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature, such as Sexual Assault or acts of Sexual Violence. Sexual Harassment includes, but is not limited to: Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment and Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment.

**Sexual Violence:** Physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person's will or where a person is incapable of giving Consent (e.g., due to the Complainant's age, use of drugs or alcohol, or a disability that prevents the Complainant from having the capacity to give Consent). Conduct will be deemed Sexual Violence whether obtained by force or threat of force and whether completed or attempted. Sexual exploitation (taking non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for your own benefit) may also be considered a form of Sexual Violence, depending on the circumstances.

**Stalking:** (1) Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person where this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person or suffer other emotional distress; or (2) Knowingly and without lawful justification, on at least 2 separate occasions, following another person or placing the person under surveillance or any combination thereof and (a) at any time transmitting a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, Sexual Assault, confinement, or restraint to that person or a family member of that person; or (b) placing that person in reasonable apprehension of immediate or future bodily harm, Sexual Assault, confinement, or restraint to or of that person or a family member of that person; or (3) when, having been previously convicted of stalking another person, knowingly and without lawful justification on one occasion (a) following that same person or placing that same person under surveillance; and (b) transmitting a threat of immediate or future bodily harm, Sexual Assault, confinement, or restraint to that person or a family member of that person. Stalking may be accomplished by physical acts or electronic means, such as through computer or cell phone.
**Title IX Complaint:** Complaints of Sex-Based Misconduct by or against Moody students, Moody employees, or third parties in any Moody programs and activities both on and off Moody’s campus.

**Title IX Investigators:** Title IX Investigators consist of Moody administration and staff employees that receive a minimum of eight (8) to ten (10) hours annual training related to their responsibilities investigating complaints or reports of Sex-Based Misconduct and on issues related to Sex-Based Misconduct. The Title IX Investigators may also advise students, who wish to make a Title IX Complaint under this Policy and those who have been accused, of their rights and resources when dealing with Sex-Based Misconduct.
13. Policy on Registered Sex Offender Information

Employees and students, who are required to register as sex offenders, must provide notice to the State and the Department of Public Safety that they are complying with all State and Federal laws in regards to their attending, working at or carrying a vocation at Moody Bible Institute, an Institution of higher education; including the Chicago, Michigan and Spokane campuses.

Chicago Campus
Moody Bible Institute’s website provides a link to the Illinois State Police Sex Offender Registry, in compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 (CSCPA) requiring institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the on-campus community where law enforcement information provided by the State of Illinois concerning registered sex offenders may be located. This information is maintained at the website http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor/.

Plymouth Campus
Below is a link to the Michigan State Police Sex Offender Registry, provided in compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 (CSCPA) requiring institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the on-campus community where law enforcement information provided by the State of Michigan concerning registered sex offenders may be located. Information on Michigan sex offenders can be obtained via the State of Michigan Sex Offender Registry located at http://michigan.gov/msp/0,1607,7-123-1589_1878_24961---,00.html. The foregoing information is posted to Moody Bible Institute’s website by way of its inclusion in this report.

Spokane Campus
A link to the Washington State Police Sex Offender Registry can be found on the Spokane Police Department website in compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act of 2000 (CSCPA) requiring institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the on-campus community where law enforcement information provided by the State of Washington concerning registered sex offenders may be located. This information is maintained at the website http://www.spokanepolice.org/default.aspx. The foregoing information is posted to Moody Bible Institute’s website by way of its inclusion in this report.
14. Emergency Response and Evacuation Procedures

Moody Bible Institute’s Emergency Operations Plan includes information about incident response teams, operating status parameters, incident priorities and performance expectations regarding shelter-in-place and evacuation guidelines and local agency interoperability planning. Emergency response placards are placed throughout the Institute and provide instructions for appropriate responses to the following three emergencies: lockdown, shelter in place and evacuation. An example emergency response placard can be found in Appendix B.I.

Moody Bible Institute conducted training for floor monitors at its Chicago campus on December 11, 2018 and performed various unannounced emergency drills throughout the year. See section 22.3 for the Annual Evacuation Drill Log and Appendix B.I for the evacuation procedures. All emergency drills are documented in the Annual Evacuation Drill Log (“AEDL”). The AEDL provides, at a minimum, the following information: a description of the exercise, the date, time, and whether the test was announced or unannounced.

An annual test of the emergency notification systems is conducted at least once each year. This test is always announced beforehand.

In 2018, the ‘Moody Alert’ emergency notification system was tested using email, telephone and text modules. The Chicago campus test was conducted at 10:00 AM on September 5, 2018. The test successfully reached 3,410 contacts. The Plymouth campus test was conducted at 5:00 PM on September 15, 2018. The test successfully reached 173 contacts. The Spokane Campus test was conducted at 10:00 AM on November 29, 2018. The test successfully reached 52 contacts.

Public Safety officers on the Chicago campus and specific executive staff have received training in Incident Command and the National Incident Management System. When a serious incident occurs that causes an immediate threat to the campus, the first responders to the scene are usually the on-duty Public Safety officers. Responding officers will evaluate the emergency and determine if there is an active or potential threat to the physical well-being to persons. If that determination is made, Public Safety officers will summon additional city resources by calling 911 or contacting the office of Emergency Management via 2-way radio. Once additional city resources have been contacted and depending on the nature of the incident, other department managers and supervisors could be involved in responding to the incident.

General information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized each year as part of the Moody Bible Institute’s Clery Act compliance efforts, including by conducting the annual test of emergency notification systems described above. That information can also be found on the Moody website. Detailed information about and updates to the Emergency Operations Plan are kept on file as internal documents for the campus community to access via the student/staff portal.

The Department of Public Safety has the responsibility of responding to and summoning the appropriate resources to mitigate, investigate, and document any situation that may cause a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus. Additionally, the Department of Public Safety has a responsibility to respond to such incidents to determine if the situation does, in fact, post a threat to the community. Federal Law requires that the Institute immediately notify the campus community or the appropriate segments of the community that may be affected by the situation.

14.1 Notification to the Campus Community About an Immediate Threat
In the event that Public Safety confirms a significant emergency or dangerous situation exists on campus involving an immediate threat to the health or safety to members of the campus community (including students or employees), Moody Bible Institute will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the campus community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Depending upon the nature of a particular circumstance Public Safety will confirm that there is a significant emergency or dangerous situation by consulting some or all of the following resources: Moody Bible Institute leadership, local law enforcement, public health officials, or other resources. Some or all of the systems described below will be used to communicate the threat to the campus community. Even if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population, the entire campus community will be notified of the threat. Public Safety will determine the scope of the threat and work with Event Marketing and Management to determine the need for more targeted communications. In the event that notification of an immediate threat is to be issued to the campus community, Moody Bible Institute has various systems in place for communicating and they will be activated, as needed. These methods include network emails, phone calls and text message through Blackboard Connect; building specific public address (PA) systems; external PA systems; Moody Bible Institute portable radio systems; emergency telephone communication to all building lobby security desks; and broadcasting messages via portable “bull-horns.” Public Safety staff, including dispatchers, officers, and supervisors, will initiate emergency notifications. While every situation is different, generally a generic “dangerous situation” message will be disseminated via Moody Alert via email, telephone calls, and text messages to the entire Moody Bible Institute campus affected by the emergency or dangerous situation. Public Safety in conjunction with the Crisis Management Response Team will determine the content of the message by assessing the details of the situation. This message will serve as the notification to the Crisis Management Committee, who will be required to oversee the incident and disseminate additional emergency messages via Moody Alert and other communication methods. The Crisis Management Committee is responsible for providing adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

The Crisis Management Committee is responsible for carrying out these actions. The Crisis Management Committee consists of two groups, the Crisis Response Team and the Executive Team. The Crisis Response Team includes leaders from the President’s Office, Event Marketing and Management, Student Development, Human Resources, Facilities Management, and Public Safety. The Executive Team consists of the Vice President (General Counsel), the Senior Vice President (Media), the Provost and Dean of Education, the Chief Financial Officer, and the President.

### 14.2 Emergency Evacuation

New students are provided instructions about emergency responses, including evacuation during new student orientation at the beginning of each semester. New employees are provided with instructions about emergency response, including evacuation during new employee orientation. Reminders about emergency evacuations are sent via email to all students prior to our annual spring drills via the MoodyCaster. Reminders about emergency evacuations are sent via email to all employees via the Moody Weekly prior to our annual spring drills. In addition, Public Safety posts and maintains emergency response placards throughout campus, with at least one posted on each floor of every building on campus (see appendix).

In Chicago, Public Safety administrators provide annual training to Residence Life staff to facilitate evacuations of all student housing facilities. The training was held on August 14, 2018. Public Safety
administrators provide annual training to select employees from each department on campus to facilitate evacuations of all administrative and educational facilities. This training was held on December 11, 2018.

14.3 Notification to Community

In the event of an emergency on campus, if the city emergency responders are not already present, Public Safety will contact such emergency responders by calling “911” to ensure appropriate notification to the community.

Moody Bible Institute annually discloses both the number of arrests and the number of times persons are referred for disciplinary action for: Illegal weapons possession, Drug Law violations and Liquor Law violations. These statistics are included in the Table of Annual Crime Statistics in Section 4.
16. Crime Statistics on Hate Crimes

Moody Bible Institute includes, in its Annual Security Report, any of the required offenses and any other crime involving bodily injury reported the Department of Public Safety or the local police, in which the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim’s real or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity/national origin or disability.

These offenses are identified by the Federal Bureau of Investigation UCR code as Hate Crimes and proper reporting requires that the Department of Public Safety secure manifest evidence that identifies the category of prejudice.

Recent updates to this section have expanded the list of reportable Hate Crime offenses to include: larceny – theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction, damage or vandalism of property.
17. Crime Statistics for Off-Campus/Public Property

Chicago Campus

Moody Bible Institute obtains and reports crime statistics from local police agencies by providing a link on the Moody Bible Institute website to the Chicago Alternative Policing Strategy (CAPS) website. CAPS is a partnership between police and the local community, built on the foundation of Chicago’s own philosophy of community policing. Information on monthly crime statistics is made available through Chicago’s ICAM site, selecting “Beat”, and typing in Moody Bible Institute’s beat number, which is 1832.

The Moody Bible Institute Chicago campus is in the 18th District and police headquarters is located at:

Chicago Police Department, 18th District
1160 North Larrabee Avenue
Chicago, IL 60610
Phone: (312) 742-5870

The nearest Chicago Fire Department is located at:

Chicago Fire Department
55 W. Illinois Street
Chicago, IL 60610
Phone: (312) 744-5742

In addition to providing a link to the monthly CAPS crime information, the Public Safety obtains annual Clery crime statistics from the Chicago Police Department 18th District, which has jurisdiction over the Clery geography of Moody Bible Institute. These crime statistics are included in the table of annual Clery crime statistics as they relate to on-campus and/or public property crimes that were not otherwise reported to Public Safety during the calendar year.

Plymouth Campus

Moody Bible Institute obtains and reports crime statistics from local police agencies. Crime statistics for off campus and public property around the Michigan campus are available directly from the Plymouth Township Police Department.

Plymouth Police and Fire Department
9955 N Haggerty Rd, Plymouth MI 48170
734-354-3250

Spokane Campus

Moody Bible Institute—Spokane obtains and reports crime statistics from local police agencies.

The Moody Bible Institute Spokane campus is located near police headquarters is located at:

1100 West Mallon Avenue, Spokane, WA 99260
Phone: 509-835-4500
The closest Spokane Fire Department office is located:
1713 W Indiana Ave
Spokane, WA 99205
Phone: 509-328-8810
18. Separate Crime Statistics for Each Campus

Moody Bible Institute is made up of three separate and distinct campuses:

Moody Bible Institute – Chicago Campus  
820 N. La Salle Blvd.  
Chicago, IL 60610

Moody Bible Institute – Spokane Campus  
611 E. Indiana Ave.  
Spokane, WA 99207

Moody Theological Seminary – Michigan  
41550 E. Ann Arbor Trail  
Plymouth, MI 48170

In compliance with reporting mandates, separate crime statistics and local police crime statistics are completed and submitted for each of the above listed campuses and included in the table in Section 4 of this ASR for all campuses.
19. Policy on Timely Warnings

Timely warnings are defined by the Clery Act as alerts made to the campus community of certain crimes in a manner that is timely and that withholds as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims, and that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes. The intent of a warning regarding a criminal incident is to provide information that will enable people to protect themselves from becoming victims of the same or similar crimes; thus it is critically important that the warnings be issued as soon as the pertinent information is available. Moody Bible Institute is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a professional counselor. Moody Bible Institute does not have pastoral counselors.

At a minimum, timely warnings will include the nature of the crime, the date and location it is reported to have occurred, suspect descriptions if available, and any details deemed appropriate to assist students and staff in order to help them avoid being victimized by similar crimes on or near campus.

Moody Bible Institute makes timely warnings to the campus community of crimes for which such timely warning is required by the Clery Act to the extent they occur on Moody Bible Institute’s Clery geography (as defined in Appendix A of this report), are considered by Moody Bible Institute to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees, and that are reported to the Department of Public Safety, CSAs as described in Section 10, or local police authorities. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Moody Bible Institute may not make a timely warning if it follows its emergency notification procedures (as set forth in Section 14.1) based on the same circumstances, but in such circumstances, Moody Bible Institute will provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed. Timely notifications are sent primarily through MoodyAlert, specifically via mass email to Moody Bible Institute email accounts and personal email accounts if provided by the student or employee. Moody Bible Institute has discretion to issue timely warnings in other situations as well when it is determined that such timely warning is in the best interest of the campus community.

Timely notifications are also posted on the Public Safety webpage on my.moody.edu under “Crime Alerts” for students and employees to review at their convenience.

The Department of Public Safety posts alerts and safety information on their Facebook page.

The Chicago campus’ Public Safety department regularly interacts with the Chicago Police in an effort to maintain lines of communication. The Institute’s patrol officers monitor and have access to the Chicago Police Department’s Zone 4 radio channel. The Institute’s patrol officers listen for calls and incidents occurring near campus, with the ability to use that channel to communicate back with the Chicago Police. In addition, Chicago Police beat officers regularly park near or stop by campus to communicate needs and concerns to Moody Bible Institute’s Public Safety officers. On an administrative level, the Chief of Public Safety attends bimonthly luncheons with local security professionals working in higher education, along with representatives from the Chicago Police Departments 1st and 18th districts. Each meeting’s agenda includes an item on how crime affects our college campuses. In addition, the Chicago Police Department 18th District holds monthly community awareness meetings to discuss local crime and incidents. The meetings are open to the general public and located at 115 W. Chicago Ave., Chicago IL, 60654.
20. Policy on Daily Crime Log

Public Safety maintains an electronic daily crime log, which records all crimes reported to occur on campus, in or on a non-campus building or property, on public property adjacent to campus, or on private property near campus that may have an impact on campus within the patrol jurisdiction of Public Safety. This log includes the date the crime was reported, the date and time the crime occurred, the nature of the crime, the general location of the crime and the disposition of the complaint, if known. Both the Chief of Public Safety and the Public Safety Lieutenants are trained to maintain the crime log. All web-based logs are backed up at database level and can be restored in the event of a technical problem.

Entries to the Daily Crime Log are made within two business days of the report of the information unless the disclosure is prohibited by law or would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim. Information is withheld if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release of the information would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence. Once the adverse effect is no longer likely to occur, the information is disclosed as required.

The Daily Crime Log for the most recent 60 days is open to public inspection during normal business hours. Portions of the log older than 60 days are available for public inspection within two business days of a request.

The Department of Public Safety and Security lets students and staff know that the log is available, what it contains, and where it is located. The log can be accessed by contacting Public Safety at publicsafety@moody.edu.
21. Policy on Missing Student Notifications

Moody Bible Institute provides on-campus student housing only on its Chicago campus. Accordingly, this Section 21 is applicable to the Chicago campus only.

The Moody Bible Institute’s Chicago campus has established notification procedures for reports of missing students. Residence Life, Student Development, and the Public Safety departments have been designated to receive reports of missing students. Students, employees, or other individuals who have reason to believe that a student has been missing for 24 hours should report such information to one of the aforementioned departments. It is further required that any missing student report be referred immediately to the Department of Public Safety. These requirements do not preclude students, employees, or other individuals from reporting, or Moody Bible Institute from making a determination, that a student is missing before he or she has been missing for a full 24 hours.

Students are given the option of identifying a contact person or persons whom the institution will notify within 24 hours, if the student is determined to be missing. This contact information is kept on file in the Student Development office and is registered confidential, accessible only to authorized campus officials, and not disclosed except to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Students are made aware that Moody will notify the Chicago Police within 24 hours if they are determined to be missing. If a missing student has identified a contact person, Moody will notify that contact person within 24 hours. If a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, Moody will notify a custodial parent or guardian, in addition to any designated contact person listed by the student, within 24 hours when the student is determined to be missing.

The Department of Public Safety will alert the Crisis Response Team whenever a student has been reported to local police as missing. Moody personnel will also designate a contact person with the Chicago Police Department to facilitate communication, cooperation, and access to information resources on all missing student cases. The Crisis Management Team will be updated on the investigation on a regular basis and convene when it is determined that additional resources and manpower are needed to respond.

Moody Bible Institute does not provide on- or off-campus student housing on the Plymouth or Spokane campuses.
22. Policy on Fire Safety Report and Log

Moody Bible Institute provides on-campus student housing only on its Chicago campus. Accordingly, this Section 22 is applicable to the Chicago campus only.

Moody Bible Institute compiles an Annual Fire Safety Report which addresses each of its on-campus student housing facilities. The report provides a description of each housing facility fire safety system, including the fire sprinkler system, the number of fire drills held during the previous calendar year, policies or rules on electrical appliances, smoking, and open flames, and procedures for evacuation.

Electrical appliances which may be used in a residence hall room include: small personal refrigerators, bread machines, coffee makers, curling irons, electric blankets, electric razors, fans, hair dryers, and humidifiers. Other appliances for food preparation must be used in the kitchen areas only. Personal refrigerators should not exceed 3.0 cubic feet. Refrigerators must be plugged directly into a surge protector.

Smoking and open flames are prohibited in residence hall rooms.

Policies regarding fire safety education and training programs provided to students, including the procedures students and employees should follow in the case of a fire, are also included in the Annual Fire Safety Report, as follows:

- Moody posts Emergency Response Placards in or near all elevator lobbies and classrooms around campus, including in student housing facilities, conspicuously identifying procedures for evacuation in the event of a fire (see Appendix B.I).
- All students and employees are required to participate in annual evacuation drills.
- All students receive annual fire safety training at the beginning of each academic year from Public Safety.
- At least two times each year, the Department of Public Safety sets up a booth in a public venue on Moody Bible Institute’s Chicago campus and provides a representative to distribute fire safety information and emergency response information.
- Annually, the Department of Public Safety publicizes information about the emergency response and evacuation procedures, including with regard to fire safety, by hosting numerous emergency preparedness exercises. These include unannounced drills that evaluate our community’s ability to respond appropriately and timely to both evacuations and lock downs.

Moody Bible Institute recognizes that the purpose of including fire statistics in its Annual Security Report helps to promote fire safety and prevent what is one of the most common of all threats to the lives of campus students. To help combat this life safety threat, students and employees should report all fires, no matter how small, to their Resident Assistant, Resident Supervisors, Coordinator of Residential Services, Student Development managers, faculty, or their immediate supervisor and the Department of Public Safety. Reports of such fires will be included in Moody’s Annual Fire Safety Report.

By working together, each member of the campus community can help address the risks and identify future improvements to our campus fire safety program. Moody Bible Institute continually evaluates its fire safety program. At this time, Moody Bible Institute is working to increase the level of training.
and oversight related to items prohibited in residence halls due fire safety concerns (e.g., space heaters).

## 22.1 Fire Log

Moody Bible Institute maintains an annual log that identifies each student housing facility by name and street address, and discloses: the number of and causes of each fire, the number of persons who received fire related injuries that resulted in treatment at a medical facility, the number of deaths related to that fire and the value of property damage related to that fire. Students and employees should report any applicable fires to Public Safety by calling 312-329-4357 (HELP), by emailing public.safety@moody.edu, or in person in the Crowell Lower Level.

### Fire Log for the 2018 Fire Safety Report – Moody Bible Institute – Chicago, Illinois

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Total Fire in Each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Exact Location</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Fire-Related Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</th>
<th>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire</th>
<th>Date/Time Incident Reported</th>
<th>Date/Time Incident Occurred</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Culbertson Hall – 160 W Chicago Ave.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houghton Hall – 810 N LaSalle Blvd.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall – 830 N LaSalle Blvd.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer Hall – 930 N LaSalle Blvd.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jenkins Hall – 171 W Oak St.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fire Log for the 2017 Fire Safety Report – Moody Bible Institute – Chicago, Illinois

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residential Facilities</th>
<th>Total Fire in Each Building</th>
<th>Fire Number</th>
<th>Exact Location</th>
<th>Cause of Fire</th>
<th>Number of Fire-Related Injuries that Required Treatment at a Medical Facility</th>
<th>Number of Deaths Related to a Fire</th>
<th>Value of Property Damage Caused by Fire</th>
<th>Date/Time Incident Reported</th>
<th>Date/Time Incident Occurred</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Culbertson Hall – 160 W Chicago Ave.</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Public Safety maintains a daily fire log that records, by the date that the fire was reported, any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility. This log includes the nature, date, time, and general location of each fire. All reported fires are entered into this log within two business days of when the event is reported to Public Safety. This fire log is made available upon request from the Facilities Office in the basement of Crowell Hall – 820 N LaSalle Blvd. Chicago, IL 60610.
### 22.2 Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Sprinkler System</th>
<th>Voice Notification System</th>
<th>Smoke Detection</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher Devices</th>
<th>Posted Evacuation Plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Culbertson Hall</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dryer Hall</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houghton Hall</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Jenkins Hall</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith Hall</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 22.3 Fire Safety Systems in Residential Facilities Annual Evacuation Drill Log

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Culbertson Hall</th>
<th>Houghton Hall</th>
<th>Smith Hall</th>
<th>Dryer Hall</th>
<th>Crowell Hall</th>
<th>Sweeting Center</th>
<th>Fitzwater Hall</th>
<th>Doane Memorial</th>
<th>Solheim Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Building</td>
<td>Dormitory / Administrative</td>
<td>Dormitory / Administrative</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
<td>Dormitory</td>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
<td>Classroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drill Date(s)</td>
<td>04/04/2018</td>
<td>04/04/2018</td>
<td>4/05/2018</td>
<td>04/05/2018</td>
<td>No Drill</td>
<td>04/06/2018</td>
<td>04/05/2018</td>
<td>No Drill</td>
<td>No Drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Announced?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Jenkins Hall is a unique dorm building occupied jointly with elderly residents preventing standard fire drills or strategic evacuation exercises.

Moody Bible Institute does not provide on-campus housing on the Plymouth or Spokane campuses and therefore does not address those campuses in this section.
Appendix A

Definitions (Including Definitions set forth in 34 CFR 668.46(a) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation’s (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program) – The following definitions are applicable to Moody’s 2018 Clery Act Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report, except as otherwise provided in the Report.

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.

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

Burglary: the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Business day: Monday through Friday, excluding any day when the institution is closed.

Campus: (1) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Campus security authority: (1) a campus police department or a campus security department of an institution. (2) any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department under paragraph (1) of this definition, such as an individual who is responsible for monitoring entrance into institutional property. (3) any individual or organization specified in an institution’s statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses. (4) an official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings. If such an official is a pastoral or professional counselor as defined below, the official is not considered a campus security authority when acting as a pastoral or professional counselor.

Clery geography: (1) Clery geography includes (A) buildings and property that are part of the institution's campus; (B) the institution's noncampus buildings and property; and (C) public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. (2) For the purposes of maintaining the crime log in Section 20, Clery geography includes, in addition to the locations in paragraph (1) of this definition, areas within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus security department.

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, but Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of Domestic Violence.

*Destruction, Damage or 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.

*Domestic Violence*: a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by: (1) a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the reporting party; (2) a person with whom the reporting party shares a child in common; (3) a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; (4) a person similarly situated to a spouse of the reporting party under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or (5) 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.

*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.

*Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program*: a nationwide, cooperative statistical effort in which city, university and college, county, State, Tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies voluntarily report data on crimes brought to their attention. The UCR program also serves as the basis for the definitions of crimes in the Clery Act and the requirements for classifying crimes therein.

*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 incapacity.

*Forcible Sodomy*: oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

*Hate Crime*: a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. 34 CFR 668.46(a) identifies categories of bias as “the victim's actual or perceived race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, national origin, and disability.”

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

**Larceny – Theft**: the unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another, where constructive possession means the condition in which a person does not have physical custody or possession but is in a position to exercise dominion or control over a thing.

**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.

**Manslaughter by Negligence**: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

**Motor Vehicle Theft**: the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

**Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter**: the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Noncampus building or property**: (1) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (2) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

**Pastoral counselor**: a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

**Professional counselor**: a person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor’s license or certification.

**Public property**: all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

**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. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.

**Referred for campus disciplinary action**: the referral of any person to any campus official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

**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.
Sexual assault: an offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's UCR program.

Sexual Assault with an Object: the use of an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her youth or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Sex Offenses – Forcible: any sexual act directed against another person, forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

Sex Offenses – Non-Forcible: unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

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.

Stalking: engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a responsible person to: (1) fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress. For 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; and substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

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

Test: regularly scheduled drills, exercises, and appropriate follow-through activities, designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities.

Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc. (or “Weapon Law Violations”): the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices or other deadly weapons. This classification encompasses weapons offenses that are regulatory in nature.
Appendix B

Supplemental Documents

I. Emergency Response Placard: Below is an example of the emergency response instructions that are posted on each dorm floor and throughout campus for students and employees.

**EMERGENCY**

First dial 911
Then call HELP (x4357) Campus Security
If non-emergency, just call HELP (x4357)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Floor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Emergency Evacuations:**
1. Leave lights on
2. Open Blinds
3. Leave door unlocked
4. Stay with your group, class or floor
5. Do not use elevators
6. Calmly proceed to the nearest stairwell exit
7. Remain 30 feet away from the building until the ‘all clear’ is stated
8. Follow Floor Monitors (wearing orange vest) and emergency personnel’s directions

**Lock Down:**
1. Lock all doors
2. Move all individuals and items out of view
3. Remain quiet – Silence all electronic devices
4. Open exterior blinds and turn lights off
5. If a phone is in a secure area, call 911 then call HELP (x4357) and inform them of your location and the number of people in the area (use land line if possible)

**Shelter in Place:**
1. Go to the lowest level, innermost hallway or enclosed area
2. Stay away from windows
3. Avoid auditoriums, gymnasiums, or other large rooms
4. If outside, seek shelter indoors
II. Alcohol and Drug Free Policy: Below is the version of Moody Bible Institute’s Alcohol and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Policy Statement and Notification in effect during the 2018 calendar year. The statement and notification below is annually updated and distributed to students. A current version of the statement and notification is available in the Student Development department and at the following link:
https://www.moody.edu/siteassets/website_assets/files/consumer-info/daapp.pdf

The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago Alcohol and Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Policy Statement and Notification
(last revised August 16, 2016)

This Policy Statement and Notification is being provided to all students and employees of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago (“MBI”) in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989.

Standards of Conduct for Students and Employees

It is the policy of MBI to prohibit the manufacture, possession, use, consumption, distribution and/or sale of all illicit drugs or alcohol by student and employees, (1) on property owned, operated, or controlled by MBI, or (2) in association with any school-related activities or employment duties, whether those activities occur on or off campus. This includes student conduct both on and off campus when enrolled in Moody undergraduate or Moody Theological Seminary course work, when living in MBI residence halls, when in any public or private area of campus, or when in vehicles owned or operated by MBI.

All members of the MBI community, including students and employees, are responsible for being familiar and complying with MBI policies and the requirements of federal, state, and local laws concerning the manufacture, dispensation, possession, use, consumption, distribution and/or sale of controlled substances and alcohol. MBI expects each member of the MBI community to be responsible for his or her own conduct and the consequences of that conduct.

Description of Applicable Sanctions

Local, state and federal laws prohibit the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol. The courts may impose strict legal sanctions upon an individual who is found to have violated these legal prohibitions. When applicable, available legal sanctions include, but are not limited to, the imposition of fines, imprisonment, forfeiture of property, non-voluntary community service, probation, required medical or psychiatric treatment, rehabilitation, treatment as approved by the applicable agency in the States of Illinois, Michigan, and Washington, and restitution. An individual’s status as a student or employee in no way prevents a court from imposing any of these sanctions.

Please see Appendices A, B, C, and D attached hereto and incorporated by this reference for a description of applicable legal sanctions under Federal, State (Illinois, Michigan, and Washington), and Local (Chicago, Plymouth, and Spokane) law, for the unlawful possession or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

Anyone violating these MBI policies or applicable laws may also be subject to sanctions by MBI, in addition to any legal sanctions by applicable governmental authorities. MBI may impose disciplinary sanctions upon any student or employee who is found to be in violation of laws or MBI policies relating to the unlawful possession, use, or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol.

1

MBI Legal rev. 0830116
For employees, based upon the seriousness of the offense, such sanctions may include, without limitation, reprimand, probation, suspension, termination of employment, and possibly referral for prosecution.

For students, the minimum sanction for a student’s first offense of alcohol use or illicit drug possession, use, or distribution ranges from a formal reprimand to dismissal based on the seriousness of the offense. The normal sanction for a second offense of alcohol use or a drug offense ranges from warning status to expulsion based on the seriousness of the offense. Each disciplinary measure serves as an evaluation period of the student’s behavior and also a warning that further rule violations will result in more stringent disciplinary measures. Parents may be notified regarding instances of alcohol or illicit drug misuse or abuse.

In addition to the above sanctions, students may be subject to termination of student employment, and they may also be referred for prosecution.

Potential Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Other Drug Use

The illegal use of controlled substances and abuse of alcohol may cause serious health problems, impair performance, and endanger the safety and well-being of students, faculty, staff, and members of the general public. Because it is readily available and its use is not necessarily illegal, the drug which tends to have the greatest potential for harm to the most people is alcohol. Negative health and social consequences which may occur as a result of the use of alcohol include accidents, assaults (physical or verbal), and other problems related to health and productivity. The use of alcohol by pregnant women, alcoholics, and people who are ill or on medication is especially dangerous. In all instances, MBI observes relevant State of Illinois, Michigan, and Washington laws and regulations pertaining to alcohol. Please see Appendix E for more information on related health risks associated with alcohol and drug use.

Substance Abuse Resources

Students

MBI encourages any students who may have a problem with the use of drugs or alcohol to seek professional advice and treatment. Some of these services may be without charge and the cost of others may require payment by the student. MBI will assist students who seek information or are concerned about drug or alcohol use by connecting them with appropriate services. While initial assistance can be sought through MBI Personnel, any treatment would need to be sought directly by the student from local treatment providers who specialize in the field of addictions. Please see Appendix F, G, and H for a suggested list of currently available third party treatment services. Parents may be involved in discussions where a student seeks treatment for rehabilitation purposes.

Employees

MBI encourages any employees who may have a problem with the use of drugs or alcohol to seek professional advice and treatment. Some of these services may be without charge and the cost of others may require payment by the employee. MBI will assist employees who seek information or are concerned about drug or alcohol problem by connecting them with appropriate services. While initial assistance can be sought through MBI Personnel, any treatment would need to be sought directly by the employee from local treatment providers who specialize in the field of addictions. Please see Appendices F, G, and H attached hereto and incorporated by this reference for a suggested list of currently available third party treatment services.
Federal laws make the illegal possession and sale of drugs serious crimes. Convictions for violations of these laws can lead to imprisonment, fines, community service and a permanent criminal record. In addition to these penalties, convictions can also result in, among other penalties, property used in connection with illegal drugs being confiscated and federal student loans, grants and contracts being denied. The following sections describe certain relevant legal penalties under federal laws with respect to illegal drug possession and sale.

1. First conviction: up to one-year imprisonment, a fine of at least $1,000 or both; after one prior drug conviction: 15 days to two years imprisonment and a fine of at least $2,500; and after two or more prior drug convictions: 90 days to three years imprisonment and a fine of at least $5,000 (21 U.S.C. §844(a)).
2. Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of the illegal drugs if that offense is punishable by more than one-year imprisonment, as well as forfeiture of vehicles used to transport or conceal an illegal drug (21 U.S.C. §§853(a) & 881(a)).
3. Denial of federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts, and professional and commercial licenses, up to one year for the first offense and up to five years for the second and any subsequent offense (for trafficking, it is five years for the first offense, 10 years for the second offense and permanently for the third offense) (21 U.S.C. §862).

Under federal law, a federal or state conviction for illegal drug possession or sale that occurs while a student is enrolled and receiving federal aid can disqualify a student from receiving any federal student aid funds, such as loans and grants (20 U.S.C. §1091(r)(1)). The table below illustrates the period of ineligibility for federal student aid funds, depending on whether the conviction was for possession or sale and whether the student had previous offenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. Offenses</th>
<th>Possession of Illegal Drugs</th>
<th>Sale of illegal drugs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Offense</td>
<td>1 year from date of conviction</td>
<td>2 years from date of conviction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Offense</td>
<td>2 years from date of conviction</td>
<td>Indefinite Period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3+ Offenses</td>
<td>Indefinite Period</td>
<td>Indefinite Period</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Federal law penalties for trafficking illegal drugs are considerably more severe than those outlined above. The following tables from the U.S. Department of Justice and Drug Enforcement Administration outline federal trafficking penalties for illegal drugs.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCHEDULE</th>
<th>SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY</th>
<th>PENALTY</th>
<th>SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY</th>
<th>PENALTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine 500-4999 grams mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 5 yrs. and not more than 40 yrs.</td>
<td>Cocaine 5 kilograms or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than Life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Cocaine Base 28-279 grams mixture</td>
<td>If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life.</td>
<td>Cocaine Base 280 grams or more mixture</td>
<td>If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Fentanyl 40-399 grams mixture</td>
<td>Fine of not more than $5 million if an individual, $25 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Fentanyl 400 grams or more mixture</td>
<td>Fine of not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue 10-99 grams mixture</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than Life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $8 million if an individual, $50 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Fentanyl Analogue 100 grams or more mixture</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. and not more than Life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Heroin 100-999 grams mixture</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not less than 10 yrs. and not more than Life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Heroin 1 kilogram or more mixture</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. and not more than Life. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>LSD 1-9 grams mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine of not more than $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>LSD 10 grams or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Methamphetamine 5-49 grams pure or 50-499 grams mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not less than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>Methamphetamine 50 grams or more pure or 500 grams or more mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine $5 million if not an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>PCP 10-99 grams pure or 100-999 grams mixture</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual.</td>
<td>PCP 100 grams or more pure or 1 kilogram or more mixture</td>
<td>Second Offense: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY PENALTY

- **Any Amount Of Other Schedule I & II Substances**
  - **First Offense:** Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if not an individual.

- **Any Drug Product Containing Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid**
  - **Second Offense:** Not more than 30 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine $2 million if an individual, $10 million if not an individual.

- **Flunitrazepam (Schedule IV)**
  - **1 Gram**
  - **First Offense:** Not more than 10 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not more than 15 yrs. Fine not more than $500,000 if an individual, $2.5 million if not an individual.

- **Any Amount Of Other Schedule III Drugs**
  - **First Offense:** Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000 if an individual, $1 million if not an individual.

- **Any Amount Of All Other Schedule IV Drugs (other than one gram or more of Flunitrazepam)**
  - **First Offense:** Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual.

- **Any Amount Of All Schedule V Drugs**
  - **First Offense:** Not more than 1 yr. Fine not more than $100,000 if an individual, $250,000 if not an individual.

- **Marijuana 1,000 kilograms or more marijuana mixture or 1,000 or more marijuana plants**
  - **First Offense:** Not less than 10 yrs. or more than Life. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs., or more than Life. Fine not more than $10 million if an individual, $50 million if other than an individual.

- **Marijuana 100 to 999 kilograms marijuana mixture or 100 to 999 marijuana plants**
  - **First Offense:** Not less than 5 yrs. or more than 40 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury, not less than 20 yrs. or more than Life. Fine not more than $5 million if an individual.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>First Offense</th>
<th>Second Offense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td><strong>First Offense</strong>: Not more than 20 yrs. If death or serious bodily injury,</td>
<td><strong>Second Offense</strong>: Not less than 10 yrs. or more than life. If death or serious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 99 kilograms</td>
<td>fine $1 million if an individual, $5 million if other than an individual.</td>
<td>bodily injury, life imprisonment. Fine not more than $8 million if an individual,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marijuana mixture</td>
<td></td>
<td>$50 million if other than an individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marijuana plants</td>
<td>First Offense: Not more than 5 yrs. Fine not more than $250,000, $1 million</td>
<td><strong>Second Offense</strong>: Not more than 10 yrs. Fine $500,000 if an individual, $2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 49 plants</td>
<td>if other than an individual.</td>
<td>million if other than individual.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marijuana plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kilograms or less</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hashish Oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>More than 10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 kilogram or less</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disclaimer**: This summary is based upon the laws in effect as of June 13, 2016. Please note that laws may change and you should refer to the applicable laws in your jurisdiction to ensure that you have the most current information about potential legal penalties.
APPENDIX B

ILLINOIS DRUG PENALTIES

Illinois and City of Chicago laws make the illegal possession and sale of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. Convictions for violations of these laws can lead to imprisonment, fines, community service and a permanent criminal record. In addition to these penalties, convictions can also result in, among other penalties, property used in connection with illegal drugs being confiscated and federal student loans, grants and contracts being denied. The following sections describe certain relevant legal penalties under Illinois laws with respect to illegal drug possession and sale, Illinois laws with respect to alcohol and City of Chicago laws regarding alcohol and illegal drug possession and sale.

ILLINOIS DRUG PENALTIES

Illinois illegal drug laws set forth a variety of penalties for illegal drug possession and sale, as set forth in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBSTANCE/QUANTITY</th>
<th>ILLEGAL DRUG POSSESSION*</th>
<th>PENALTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CANNABIS (Up to 2.5 grams)</td>
<td>Class C Misdemeanor: up to $1,500 Fine &amp;/or Up to 30 Days in Jail</td>
<td>720 ILCS §550/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNABIS (&gt;2.5 - 10 grams)</td>
<td>Class B Misdemeanor: up to $1,500 Fine &amp;/or Up to 6 Months in Jail</td>
<td>720 ILCS §550/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNABIS (&gt;10 - 30 grams)</td>
<td>1ST offense</td>
<td>720 ILCS §550/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNABIS (&gt;30 - 500 grams)</td>
<td>1ST offense</td>
<td>720 ILCS §550/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNABIS (&gt;500 - 2,000 grams)</td>
<td>Class 3 Felony: up to $25,000 Fine &amp;/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail</td>
<td>720 ILCS §550/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNABIS (&gt;2,000 - 5,000 grams)</td>
<td>Class 2 Felony: up to $25,000 Fine &amp;/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail</td>
<td>720 ILCS §550/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANNABIS (over 5,000 grams)</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony: up to $25,000 Fine &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years Jail</td>
<td>720 ILCS §550/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POSSESSION DRUG PARAPHERNALIA</td>
<td>Class A Misdemeanor: $750 to $2,500 Fine &amp;/or Up to 1 Year in Jail</td>
<td>720 ILCS §600/3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Penalties may include prison terms and/or fines. Under Illinois law, conviction of a drug possession offense results in a fine of no less than the full street value of the substance seized, in addition to all other penalties.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Penalty Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD</td>
<td>Class 4 Felony: up to $25,000 Fine &amp;/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(less than 15 grams)</td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony: up to $200,000 Fine &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(15 - &lt;100 grams)</td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony: up to $200,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 6 to 30 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(100 - &lt;400 grams)</td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MORPHINE (400 - &lt;900 grams)</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony: up to $200,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 6 to 40 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEROIN, COCAINE OR LSD (400 - &lt;900 grams)</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony: up to $200,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 8 to 40 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE OR LSD</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony: up to $200,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 10 to 50 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(900 or more grams)</td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE (less than 5 grams)</td>
<td>Class 3 Felony: up to $25,000 Fine &amp;/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE (5 - &lt;15 grams)</td>
<td>Class 2 Felony: up to $25,000 &amp;/or 3 to 7 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE (15 - &lt;100 grams)</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony: up to $25,000 &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE (100 - &lt;400 grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony: up to $100,000 Fine &amp;/or 6 to 30 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE (400 - &lt;900 grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony: up to $200,000 Fine &amp;/or 8 to 40 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE (900 or more grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony: up to $300,000 Fine &amp;/or 10 to 50 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEYOTE, BARBITURIC ACID OR AMPHETAMINE</td>
<td>Class 4 Felony: up to $25,000 Fine &amp;/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(less than 200 grams)</td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEYOTE, BARBITURIC ACID OR AMPHETAMINE</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony: up to $200,000 Fine &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(200 or more grams)</td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAQUALONE, PENTAZOCINE, PHENCYCLIDINE (PCP) OR KETAMINE (less than 30 grams)</td>
<td>Class 4 Felony: up to $25,000 Fine &amp;/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/402</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Sale, Manufacture and Trafficking* Illegal Drugs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cannabis</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(up to 2.5 grams)</td>
<td>Class B Misdemeanor: up to $1,500 Fine &amp;/or 6 Months in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 ILCS 550/5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(≥2.5 - 10 grams)</td>
<td>Class A Misdemeanor: up to $2,500 Fine &amp;/or 1 Year in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 ILCS 550/5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(≥10 - 30 grams)</td>
<td>Class 4 Felony: up to $25,000 Fine &amp;/or 1 to 3 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 ILCS 550/5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(≥30 - 500 grams)</td>
<td>Class 3 Felony: up to $55,000 Fine &amp;/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 ILCS 550/5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(≥500 - 2,000 grams)</td>
<td>Class 2 Felony: up to $100,000 Fine &amp;/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 ILCS 550/5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(≥2,000 - 5,000 grams)</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony: up to $150,000 Fine &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 ILCS 550/5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(more than 5,000 grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony: up to $200,000 Fine &amp;/or 6 to 30 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 ILCS 550/5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LSD</strong></td>
<td>Class 3 Felony: up to $125,000 &amp;/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(less than 5 grams)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ketamine</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(less than 10 grams)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Barbituric Acid</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(less than 50 grams)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 ILCS 570/401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methaqualone, Pentazocine, Phencyclidine (PCP) or Ketamine**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/Quantity</th>
<th>Penalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(less than 10 grams)</td>
<td>Class 3 Felony: up to $150,000 &amp;/or 2 to 5 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 ILCS 570/401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*As used in this table, “trafficking” means the manufacture of, delivery of, or possession with intent to deliver controlled substances or marijuana. Under Illinois law, conviction of a drug delivery offense results in a fine of no less than the full street value of the substance.*
seized, in addition to all other penalties imposed.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Fine/ Jail Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEROIN OR COCAINE</td>
<td>(less than 1 gram)</td>
<td>Class 2 Felony</td>
<td>up to $200,000 &amp;/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MORPHINE</td>
<td>(less than 10 grams)</td>
<td>Class 2 Felony</td>
<td>up to $200,000 &amp;/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEROIN OR COCAINE</td>
<td>(1 - &lt;15 grams)</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony</td>
<td>up to $250,000 &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MORPHINE</td>
<td>(10 - &lt;15 grams)</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony</td>
<td>up to $250,000 &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSD</td>
<td>(5 - &lt;15 grams)</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony</td>
<td>up to $250,000 &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE</td>
<td>(15 - &lt;100 grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony</td>
<td>up to $500,000 Fine &amp;/or 6 to 30 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or LSD</td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE</td>
<td>(100 - &lt;400 grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony</td>
<td>up to $500,000 or Street Value &amp;/or 9 to 40 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or LSD</td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE</td>
<td>(400 - &lt;900 grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony</td>
<td>up to $500,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 12 to 50 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or LSD</td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEROIN, COCAINE, MORPHINE</td>
<td>(900 or more grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony</td>
<td>up to $500,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 15 to 60 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or LSD</td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE*</td>
<td>(Less than 5 grams)</td>
<td>Class 2 Felony</td>
<td>up to $25,000 Fine &amp;/or 3 to 7 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE*</td>
<td>(5 - &lt;15 grams)</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony</td>
<td>up to $25,000 Fine &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE*</td>
<td>(15 - &lt;100 grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony</td>
<td>up to $100,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 6 to 30 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE*</td>
<td>(100 - &lt;400 grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony</td>
<td>up to $200,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 9 to 40 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE*</td>
<td>(400 - &lt;900 grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony</td>
<td>up to $300,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 12 to 50 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHAMPHETAMINE*</td>
<td>(900 or more grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony</td>
<td>up to $400,000 Fine or Street Value &amp;/or 15 to 60 Years Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §646/55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEYOTE, BARBITURIC ACID,</td>
<td>(50 - &lt;200 grams)</td>
<td>Class 1 Felony</td>
<td>up to $250,000 Fine &amp;/or 4 to 15 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMPHETAMINE</td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/401</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEYOTE, BARBITURIC ACID,</td>
<td>(200 or more grams)</td>
<td>Class X Felony</td>
<td>up to $500,000 Fine &amp;/or 6 to 30 Years in Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMPHETAMINE</td>
<td></td>
<td>720 ILCS §570/401</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

*Manufacture of methamphetamine is subject to harsher penalties as set forth in 720 ILCS 646/15(a) (2015).
Under Illinois law, these penalties can be increased by a number of factors, including, for example, if illegal drug sales occur in or on the grounds of any school or within 1,000 feet of the same (720 ILCS §570/407).

### ILLINOIS ALCOHOL AND ALCOHOL-RELATED PENALTIES

Illinois law prohibits the consumption and possession of alcohol by persons under the age of 21 and the supplying of alcohol to any person under the age of 21. Additionally, Illinois law prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages except by those licensed to sell such beverages. Illinois law and City of Chicago ordinances also prohibit public intoxication to a degree that it endangers people or property or annoys people in the vicinity, the operation of a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicants, and the consumption of alcohol on a public way. Violation of these laws or other laws relating to drugs and alcohol may result in probation, fines, imprisonment, and a permanent criminal record. The following sections set forth in some detail state statutes regarding alcohol use by any person under the age of 21.

#### State Alcohol Sanctions

Persons under 21 who present or offer false evidence for purposes of obtaining alcohol shall be fined between $500 and $2,500, must perform 25 hours of community service, and may be jailed for up to one year. Persons under 21 in possession of alcohol on or in any street or public place may be imprisoned for up to one year and fined $2,500 (235 ILCS §5/6-16).

#### Fake ID Sanctions

Under Illinois law, possession or display of any driver’s license or identification card that is “fraudulent” (i.e., produced by someone other than a government office) is a Class 4 felony punishable by one to three years imprisonment or up to $25,000, or both (15 ILCS §335/14B). Knowing duplication, manufacture, sale, or transfer of such fraudulent license or identification is a Class 3 felony punishable by two to five years imprisonment or up to $25,000, or both (15 ILCS §335/14B). Possession, transfer, or use of “fictitious” identification (a genuine identification with false information) and/or unlawful alteration of an identification card is a Class 4 felony punishable by one to three years imprisonment or up to $25,000, or both (15 ILCS §335/14A). Using the identification of another person or lending identification for use by another person is a Class A misdemeanor punishable by up to one year imprisonment or a fine of up to $2,500, or both (15 ILCS §335/14). Persons under 21 who present or offer false evidence for purposes of obtaining or purchasing alcohol shall be fined between $500 and $2,500, must perform at least 25 hours of community service, and/or may be jailed for up to one year (235 ILCS §5/6-16).
Under the Chicago Municipal Code, it is illegal for anyone under age 21 to purchase, deliver, possess or consume alcohol, and it’s also illegal for anyone to sell, give or deliver alcohol to someone under age 21 (Chicago Municipal Code §8-16-60). Penalties for violating this law are fines ranging from $5 to $100 (Chicago Municipal Code §8-16-130). A person under 21 being intoxicated is a violation of the Chicago Municipal Code, punishable with a $25 fine for the first offense and not more than $100 for every subsequent offense (Chicago Municipal Code §8-16-50). It is also unlawful for any person to drink any alcoholic liquor on any public way or in a motor vehicle upon a public way in Chicago. Penalties include a fine ranging from $100 to $1,000 and/or up to six months imprisonment (Chicago Municipal Code §8-4-030).

Possession of up to 15 grams of cannabis in Chicago is punishable by a fine ranging from $250 to $500 for the first offense, and $500 for the second and each subsequent violation occurring within a period of 30 days, and in addition to the fine, drug awareness or drug education program and/or community service may be required (Chicago Municipal Code 7-24-099). Chicago also prohibits the use of narcotics or dangerous drugs prohibited by Illinois law, a violation of which is punishable by a fine of up to $200 for each offense (Chicago Municipal Code 7-24-080). Finally, Chicago prohibits possession, delivery, or manufacture of drug paraphernalia, which are punishable by up to a $2,000 fine and/or six months imprisonment (Chicago Municipal Code 7-24-091; 7-24-092).

Disclaimer: This summary is based upon the laws in effect as of June 23, 2016. Please note that laws may change and you should refer to the applicable laws in your jurisdiction to ensure that you have the most current information about potential legal penalties.
WASHINGTON DRUG PENALTIES

Washington and City of Spokane laws make the illegal possession and sale of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. Convictions for violations of these laws can lead to imprisonment, fines, community service and a permanent criminal record. The following sections describe certain relevant legal penalties under Washington laws with respect to illegal drug possession and sale, legal penalties with respect to illegal possession of alcohol, and City of Spokane laws regarding alcohol and illegal drug possession and sale.

WASHINGTON DRUG PENALTIES (RCW 69.50)

The State of Washington defines “controlled substance” as “a drug, substance, or immediate precursor included in Schedules I through V as set forth in federal or state laws, or federal or commission rules,” which includes the following (among other substances): Narcotics (opium and cocaine, and all drugs extracted, derived or synthesized from opium and cocaine, including crack cocaine and heroin); Methamphetamine; Barbiturates; and Hallucinogenic Substances (LSD, peyote, mescaline, psilocybin, PCP) (RCW 69.50.101).

1. State Penalties for Illegal Manufacture or Delivery (or Possession with Intent to do Either of the Foregoing) of Controlled Substances (RCW 69.50.401; RCW 9A.20):
   - Schedule I or II Narcotics or flunitrazepam – Class B felony punishable with up to 10 years in prison, $100,000 fine for amounts up to 2 kg (plus up to $50 for each gram thereafter), or both.
   - Any other controlled substances under Schedule I, II, III, IV or V, except flunitrazepam – Class C felony punishable with up to 5 years in prison, $10,000 fine, or both.

2. State Penalties for Possession of Controlled Substances: Possession of any controlled substance is a Class C felony punishable by up to 5 years in prison, a $10,000 fine, or both (RCW 69.50.4013; RCW 9A.20).

More severe penalties are provided for persons convicted of providing controlled substances to any person under the age of 21, to repeat offenses and to offenses on or near schools or parks (See, e.g., RCW 69.50.408; RCW 69.50.430; RCW 69.50.435).

It is also unlawful to give, use, or possess drug paraphernalia for the manufacture, delivery, possession, or use of a controlled substance (RCW 69.50.412; RCW 69.50.4121). A person violating the foregoing is guilty of a misdemeanor, which is punishable with up to 90 days in prison, a $1,000 fine, or both (RCW 69.50.412; RCW 9A.20).

Under Washington law, Marijuana remains illegal for persons under 21 years of age to possess, sell or use and is illegal to possess for a person of any age in amounts over 28.3 grams. As described in Appendix A, marijuana also remains illegal under federal law and policies concerning marijuana at the
College remain unchanged. It is illegal to produce, distribute or use marijuana on College property or during College-sponsored activities.

**WASHINGTON ALCOHOL PENALTIES**

Persons under the age of 21 may not possess, consume, or otherwise acquire alcohol, nor may other persons furnish alcohol to anyone under 21 or permit underage consumption on premises within their control. Persons under 21 also may not be in a public place or in a vehicle in public while exhibiting the effects of having consumed alcohol. A public place includes city streets and any buildings and grounds used for University purposes. A violation of any of the foregoing can result in a gross misdemeanor punishable with fines of up to $5,000 or imprisonment for up to 12 months, or both (RCW 66.44.270; RCW 9A.20.021). Persons under 21 may not purchase or attempt to purchase alcohol (RCW 66.44.290). A violation of the foregoing can result in a misdemeanor punishable with fines of up to $1,000 or imprisonment for up to 90 days, or both (RCW 9A.20.021). Alcohol may not be opened or consumed in a public place (RCW 66.44.100). A violation of the foregoing can result in a class 3 civil infraction punishable with a fine of $50 (RCW 66.44.100; RCW 7.80.120).

**CITY OF SPOKANE DRUG AND ALCOHOL LAWS**

Under Spokane Municipal Code it is illegal to loiter for the purpose of engaging in drug-related activity (Spokane Municipal Code 10.15.020). A violation of the foregoing is punishable with a fine of up to $5,000 (Spokane Municipal Code 10.15.030). It is also unlawful for any person to sell, give, or permit to be sold or given any drug paraphernalia or to use such drug paraphernalia for the purpose of manufacturing or introducing into the human body a controlled substance (Spokane Municipal Code 10.15.020). Persons committing such violations can be guilty of up to a gross misdemeanor, which can be penalized by fines of up to $1,000, prison time of up to one year, or both. Additionally it is illegal for anyone under the age of 21 to possess, consume, or distribute alcohol (Spokane Municipal Code 10.08.210). The penalty for a first offense includes a fine up to five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for not more than two months, or both, and the penalty for a second offense can lead to imprisonment for up to six months. The third or subsequent offenses can lead to imprisonment for up to one year (Spokane Municipal Code 10.08.250).

*Disclaimer: This summary is based upon the laws in effect as of June 23, 2016. Please note that laws may change and you should refer to the applicable laws in your jurisdiction to ensure that you have the most current information about potential legal penalties.*
APPENDIX D

MICHIGAN DRUG PENALTIES

Michigan and City of Plymouth laws make the illegal possession and sale of drugs and alcohol serious crimes. Convictions for violations of these laws can lead to imprisonment, fines, community service and a permanent criminal record. The following sections describe certain relevant legal penalties under Michigan laws with respect to illegal drug possession and sale, legal penalties with respect to illegal possession of alcohol, and City of Plymouth laws regarding alcohol and illegal drug possession and sale.

MICHIGAN DRUG PENALTIES

Any individual knowingly or intentionally possessing a controlled substance is guilty of, at a minimum, a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1,000 or by imprisonment for up to a year, or both, and at a maximum, a felony punishable by a fine of up to $1,000,000 or imprisonment for life, or both (MCL 333.7403). Penalties increase substantially based upon the amount of the controlled substance and the amount of violations.

MICHIGAN ALCOHOL PENALTIES

The state of Michigan provides that a person under the age of 21 shall not purchase, consume, or possess alcohol or attempt to do any of the foregoing. The penalty for the first violation is a fine up to $100. The penalty for the second violation is a fine up to $200, up to 30 days imprisonment, or both. The penalty for the third or any subsequent violations is a fine up to $500, up to 60 days imprisonment, or both. Additionally, the court may order participation in substance abuse prevention services and community service for any of the foregoing violations (MCL 436.1703).

CITY OF PLYMOUTH DRUG AND ALCOHOL LAWS

No person may possess any controlled substance or drug paraphernalia (Plymouth Code of Ordinances 54-276; 54-278). First time offenders will be subject to court ordered probation that includes instruction on the rehabilitation on the medical, psychological and social effects of the misuse of drugs. Failure to meet the terms and conditions of the court ordered probation will result in further court ordered punishment and the court will proceed as it determines (Plymouth Code of Ordinances 54-277).

No person under the age of 21 may buy, obtain, or drink any alcoholic beverage (Plymouth Code of Ordinances 6-5). Violation of the ordinance will result in fines, substance abuse prevention classes, and/or court ordered probation (Plymouth Code of Ordinances 6-9).

Disclaimer: This summary is based upon the laws in effect as of June 23, 2016. Please note that laws may change and you should refer to the applicable laws in your jurisdiction to ensure that you have the most current information about potential legal penalties.
APPENDIX E

Additional Information on Related Health Risks Associated with Alcohol and Drug Use

Alcohol consumption causes a number of marked changes in behavior. Even low doses significantly impair the judgment and coordination required to drive a car safely, increasing the likelihood that the driver will be involved in an accident. Low to moderate doses of alcohol also increase the incidence of a variety of aggressive acts, including domestic/dating violence and child abuse. Moderate to high doses of alcohol cause marked impairments in higher mental functions, severely altering a person’s ability to learn and remember information. Very high doses cause respiratory depression & death. If combined with other depressants of the central nervous system, much lower doses of alcohol will produce the effects just described. Repeated use of alcohol can lead to dependence. Sudden cessation of alcohol intake is likely to produce withdrawal symptoms, including severe anxiety, tremors, hallucinations, and convulsions. Alcohol withdrawal can be life threatening. Long-term consumption of large quantities of alcohol, particularly when combined with poor nutrition, can also lead to permanent damage to vital organs such as the brain and the liver. Mothers who drink alcohol during pregnancy may give birth to infants with fetal alcohol syndrome. These infants have irreversible physical abnormalities and mental retardation. In addition, research indicates that children of alcoholic parents are at greater risk than other youngsters of becoming alcoholics.

Hallucinogens disrupt the brain chemicals that enable us to make sense out of our environment. Most of those used by college students are manufactured chemical compounds. The most common compound is LSD (d-lysergic acid diethylamide). It and other hallucinogens are potent and extremely unpredictable drugs that produce fast acting and unexpected effects. The most common acute reactions are panic from severe anxiety and intense fear of losing control, and psychotic reactions involving severe breaks with reality, persistent hallucinations, and delusions. Psychotic reactions have been known to last weeks or months and often require hospitalization. The long-term or chronic effects of LSD use are not known at this time, but many ex-users report experiencing flashbacks, even several years after a bad trip.

Marijuana is an illegal drug with high potential for abuse. Because it affects the way a person thinks, learns, and acts, its use is especially harmful, even dangerous, in many situations. Marijuana interferes with speech, memory, and learning, and makes tasks that require a clear mind difficult, meaningless, or unsafe. It also slows reactions & interferes with coordination. Marijuana’s dangers increase in combination with alcohol. Marijuana smoking also poses a serious threat to the user’s lungs, heart, immune system, and reproductive systems.

Inhalants include easy-to-obtain products such as cleaning fluids, solvents, aerosols, and airplane glue. They act on the central nervous system much like such volatile anesthetics as ether & chloroform, and produce bizarre perceptual and hallucinatory actions. Short-term physical effects include sneezing, lack of coordination, loss of appetite, rapid heartbeat, and seizures. Psychological effects include euphoria, exhilaration, confusion, disorientation, loss of inhibitions, and impulsive behavior that may lead to injuries and accidents. Long-term health risks include nosebleeds, loss of consciousness, hepatitis, liver failure, kidney failure, respiratory depression, blood abnormalities, irregular heartbeat, and possible suffocation.

Depressants include barbiturates, sedatives, and anti-anxiety drugs. They are usually taken orally. They depress not only the activity of the brain, causing an effect on the heart and respiration, but also muscle tissues. Short-term physical effects include drowsiness, slurred speech, irritability, stupor, and impaired judgment, memory, and attention. Long-term effects include disrupted sleep, psychosis, respiratory depression, coma, and neuropsychological and structural brain damage. Withdrawal can produce extreme anxiety, insomnia, convulsions, and death.

Narcotics include opium, morphine, heroin, codeine and synthetic substances that can be taken orally, snorted, smoked, or injected into the skin or a vein. They relax the central nervous system and appear to be able to reduce anxiety levels, promote drowsiness, and allow sleep in spite of severe pain. Short-term physical effects
include pinpoint pupils, lethargy, skin abscesses, chronic constipation, nausea, and respiratory depression. Psychological effects include anxiety, irritability, mood swings, depression, drug seeking, and antisocial behavior.

Cocaine is a white crystalline powder, often diluted with other ingredients. Crack cocaine is a light brown or beige pellet or crystalline rock that resembles coagulated soap. Cocaine is inhaled through the nasal passages or injected; crack is smoked. Cocaine speeds up physical and mental processes, creates a sense of heightened energy and confidence, and alters the pleasure centers in the brain. Physical short-term effects include headache, exhaustion, shaking, dilated pupils, blurred vision, nausea, loss of appetite, palpitations, and arrhythmias. Psychological effects include impaired judgment, hyperactivity, suspicion, acute anxiety, paranoid ideation, and violence. Repeated use or use of high dosages causes long-term effects. The effect on the central nervous system suppresses the desire for food, sex, and sleep. The cardiovascular system is affected resulting in high blood pressure, irregular heart rate, damage to heart tissue, constriction of blood vessels, and stroke. Cocaine also causes neurological and respiratory damage; there is danger of respiratory arrest. It damages the mucous membranes of the nasal passages and causes sinusitis and a loss of sense of smell. The male reproductive system is also negatively affected. In women there are implications for the fetus in the event of pregnancy.
APPENDIX F

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment & Support Resources—Chicago Campus

Rosecrance Health Network
Contact: Charla Waxman
Phone: 815-387-5615 to schedule an assessment
www.rosecrance.org
** This organization will provide a free assessment and referral.

Timberline Knolls Contact:
Kristen Powell Phone: 877-257-9611
www.timberlineknolls.com
This organization specializes in inpatient treatment for females. It also has a Christian track option.

New Leaf Resources
Contact: Terry Top
Phone: (708) 895-7310
http://www.newleafresources.org/
This organization provides outpatient mental health and substance abuse assessment and treatment.

Chicago Lakeshore Hospital Phone:
(800) 888-0560
www.chicagolakeshorehospital.com
This organization provides inpatient and outpatient treatment for mental health and substance abuse.

Support Groups

Alcoholics Anonymous – Find a meeting at http://chicagoaa.org/

Narcotics Anonymous – Find a meeting at http://www.chicagona.org/NewWeb/index.shtml
APPENDIX G

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment & Support Resources—Spokane Campus

National Drug & Alcohol Treatment Hotline
Phone: 800-662-4357
www.samhsa.gov/treatment
This organization is a service and treatment referral center.

Teen Challenge
Contact: Stan Howe
Phone: 509-244-5610
www.teenchallengepnw.com
This organization provides inpatient and outpatient treatment for chemical dependence.

Timberline Knolls Contact:
Kristen Powell Phone: 877-257-9611
www.timberlineknolls.com
This organization specializes in inpatient treatment for females. It also has a Christian track option.

Colonial Clinic
Phone: 509-327-9831
www.colonialclinic.com
This organization is a private, non-faith based alcohol and drug treatment center.

Support Groups

Alcoholics Anonymous – Find a meeting at http://www.area92aa.org/meetings/

Narcotics Anonymous – Find a meeting at http://www.newana.org/
APPENDIX H

Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment & Support Resources—Michigan Campus

Help is available from Intersessions Clinic:

Intercessions Counseling
Phone: (734) 207-5207
http://www.moody.edu/counseling-services/#michigan

InterSessions is a psychological services clinic on the MTS—Michigan campus that provides the following:

1) Education—learn about tolerance and withdrawal as ways to determine the difference between use and abuse
2) Take a standardized self-evaluation and evaluate the findings
3) Talk to a counselor about your concerns

Help is also available from the following local churches:

Ward Evangelical Presbyterian Church Recovery Groups Phone:
(248) 374-7400 http://www.wardchurch.org/share/care/recovery-groups/

Ward’s Recovery Groups provide interaction, learning and encouragement for members of our community who want to break free and experience life as God intended. These groups include Celebrate Recovery and Alcoholics for Christ described further below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Celebrate Recovery</th>
<th>Celebrate Recovery is a Christ-centered recovery group for all of life’s hurts, habits, and hang-ups; the only requirement for membership is a desire to change.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcoholics for Christ</td>
<td>This ministry targets the special needs of those dealing with alcoholism or substance abuse.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Northridge Church
Plymouth Phone:
734.414.7777
http://northridgechurch.com/connecting/care/care-directory/

Northridge Church offers many options for help and support for a variety of issues you may be struggling with.

Help is also available from Celebrate Recovery support groups:

Celebrate Recovery Michigan
Phone: 248-891-3304
http://celebraterecoverymichigan.org/

Nearby Celebrate Recovery Locations:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ALLEN PARK</th>
<th>Grace Church</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7215 Pelham Road, Allen Park, MI 48101</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>313-928-3194</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Dale Bosetti</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANN ARBOR</td>
<td>Church of the Nazarene</td>
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<td>BRIGHTON</td>
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<tr>
<td>FARMINGTON HILLS</td>
<td>Doorway to Recovery</td>
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One-to-one Christian counseling is also available from Ascensions Counseling Center:

Ascensions Counseling Center
Phone: (248) 956-0063
http://www.ascensionscounseling.com/
http://www.solidgroundcounseling.com/

The mission of Ascensions Counseling Center is to help facilitate the transformation of people’s lives and strengthen individuals, families, and the community.