

# MIT Annual Security and Fire Safety Report | 2013



**MIT Police**  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology



## Phone numbers

**MIT Police**  
**Non-emergency**  
**617-253-2996**

## Special Services Division

**Crime Prevention**  
**617-253-9755**  
(streetwise and safe)  
**crimbite@mit.edu**

**Investigations Unit**  
**617-258-9723**

**Sensitive Crimes Unit**  
(rape awareness, abuse,  
or domestic violence)  
**617-258-9724**

**Anonymous Crime Tips**  
**617-258-8477**

**Saferide Shuttle**  
**617-253-2997**

**Lost and Found**  
**617-253-9755**

**TTY**  
(hearing impairments)  
**617-253-0999**

**Student Center**  
**Detail Office**  
**617-253-9754**  
Building W20-020C

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## Emergency phone numbers

**Emergency**  
**from an MIT phone**  
**Dial 100**  
Fastest, closest response  
(police, fire, and ambulance)

**From cell phones**  
**Dial 617-253-1212**  
(police, fire, and medical)

**From off campus**  
**Dial 911**  
(police, fire, and medical)

**MIT Police**  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Building W89  
301 Vassar Street  
Cambridge, MA 02139

**Email**  
police@mit.edu

**Non-emergency phone**  
617-253-2996

**MIT Police website**  
web.mit.edu/cp/www



# A Message from the Chief of Police

The primary mission of the MIT Police is to provide for the safety and security of all members of the MIT community — the students, faculty, staff, and guests of our great Institute.

Policing is as much about education as it is enforcement. To this end, we are dedicated to working closely with our community as a clear statement of learning and growth.

The MIT campus is a densely populated urban area that extends more than a mile along the Cambridge side of the Charles River Basin facing historic Beacon Hill and the central sections of Boston. Although many pleasures are associated with urban living, MIT — like most universities today — has its share of crime problems.

The information in this booklet could prevent you from becoming a future victim of on- or off-campus crime. It is designed to update you on the MIT Police support services as well as the safety-related educational programs, seminars, and activities that are available to you at MIT.

I encourage you to open the lines of communication with us by sharing your thoughts and insights on campus safety, crime prevention, and law enforcement. This year, I look forward to working with you to make MIT a safer campus for our community.

**John DiFava**

*Chief of Police*

*Director of Facilities Operations and Security*



## **Guide to the MIT Annual Security and Fire Safety Report**

This report is intended to provide valuable information regarding procedures the Institute has developed in partnership with members of the community to maintain a safe campus environment.

Sidebars contain contact information for the MIT Police Department, Security and Emergency Management Office (SEMO), and crime and fire prevention tips.

To find out more about any information in this document or about the Department, please call us or visit the MIT Police website at:  
[web.mit.edu/cp/www](http://web.mit.edu/cp/www)

## Definitions of Reportable Clery Act Crimes

### 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 a 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 theft. For reporting purposes this definition includes unlawful entry with intent to commit a larceny or felony, breaking and entering with intent to commit a larceny, housebreaking, safecracking, and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.

### Drug Abuse Violations:

Violations of state and local laws relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs. The relevant substances include opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics (Demerol, methadone); and dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

### Liquor Law Violations:

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; under age possession; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned activities.

# The Clery Act

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, more commonly known as the Clery Act, requires colleges and universities to:

- Publish an annual report every year by October 1 that contains three years of campus crime and fire safety statistics and certain campus security policy statements;
- Disclose crime statistics for the campus, public areas immediately adjacent to or running through the campus, and certain noncampus facilities and remote classrooms. The statistics must be gathered from campus police or security, local law enforcement, and other University officials who have “significant responsibility for student and campus activities”;
- Provide “timely warning” notices of those crimes that have occurred and pose an ongoing “threat to students and employees”;
- Implement emergency notification procedures if there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees on campus;
- Disclose in a public crime log “any crime that occurred on campus, on a campus building or property, on public property, or within the patrol jurisdiction of the campus police or campus security department and is reported to the campus police or the campus security department”; and
- Maintain in a public fire log a record of any fire that occurred in an on-campus student housing facility.

## Collection of Crime Statistics

In preparing its annual disclosure of crime statistics, it is the MIT Police’s policy to collect information reported directly to the MIT Police and also to solicit information about crimes from other campus officials with responsibility for student and campus activities, including representatives from the Office of the Dean for Student Life, the Department of Athletics, Physical Education and Recreation, Student Support Services, Residential Life (including the FSILG Office), MIT Medical, the Office of Student Citizenship, the Office of the Dean for Undergraduate Education, and the Office of the Dean for Graduate Education.

### MIT POLICE LOG

The MIT Police maintains a daily crime log that describes incidents reported to the MIT Police and often carries safety awareness tips. The crime log is on the MIT Police website or available at MIT Police for inspection during normal business hours. Logs contain the time, date, and location of all reported criminal incidents. Information from crime reports is analyzed to spot crime trends and allocate resources more efficiently.

# About the MIT Police

The MIT Police report to the Executive Vice President of MIT and include a staff of sworn police officers and supervisors who provide police and emergency medical services to the MIT community 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. In addition to the police officers, the department employs three civilian personnel who provide administrative support services.

The department normally requires prior police experience. Candidates need to have the necessary training standards to be warranted as a Special State Police Officer. Finalists for all police positions undergo background checks and psychological screening prior to hiring.

Once a police officer is hired, if he or she has not already graduated from a recognized police academy, the department will require the officer to successfully complete basic training at a police academy. Additional ongoing training takes place yearly in the form of in-service and/or specialty training, such as crime prevention techniques, crime scene search, and rape crisis intervention. The department also regularly provides in-service training directed toward the needs of the campus.

All MIT police officers are qualified under Chapter 22C, Section 63, of the Massachusetts General Laws and have full arrest powers as state police with regard to crimes occurring on MIT property. In addition, all officers are sworn in as deputy sheriffs in Middlesex and Suffolk counties.

MIT police officers and supervisors are armed, carry oleoresin capicum spray, and must undergo annual firearms qualifications based on state standards. The department has a written “use of force policy” and is reviewed with officers on an annual basis.

## PATROL OPERATIONS AND THE SPECIAL SERVICES DIVISION

The two major divisions of the MIT Police are: Patrol Operations and the Special Services Division. Patrol Operations encompasses the three operating shifts that deliver the day-to-day police, emergency, and service tasks to the MIT community 24 hours a day. These services are provided by sergeants and officers who patrol the campus in cruisers and on foot, bicycles, and motorcycles. Emergency Medical Services are often initiated by the officers in the Patrol Division.

The Special Services Division encompasses two units: investigations and crime prevention. The Investigations Unit carries out the investigatory functions of the division in the same manner as a municipal police department in conducting preliminary and follow-up investigations. The detectives assigned to the division also coordinate and cooperate with other law enforcement agencies in the course of their daily activities. The Special Services Division provides MIT community members with procedural assistance of the court system.

**Motor Vehicle Theft:** The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. (Classify as motor vehicle theft all cases where automobiles are taken by persons not having lawful access even though the vehicles are later abandoned, including joyriding.)

**Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:** The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

**Negligent Manslaughter:** The killing of another person through gross negligence.

**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.

**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 — Nonforcible:** Incest, Statutory Rape.

**Sexual Assault:** Offense classified as a forcible or non-forcible sex offense under the uniform crime reporting system of the FBI.

**Weapon Law Violations:** The violation of laws or ordinances dealing with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned acts.



## Additional Clery Act Hate Crime Definitions

**Hate Crimes:** The following acts are now reportable as Hate Crimes under the Clery Act, when motivated by prejudice on account of race, gender, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnicity, or disability.

**Larceny-Theft:** The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

**Simple Assault:** An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

**Intimidation:** To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

**Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (Except "Arson"):** 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.

**Dating violence:** Violence committed by a person:

(A) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, and

(B) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

- (i) length of the relationship.
- (ii) type of relationship.
- (iii) frequency of interaction between persons involved in the relationship

The Investigative Unit also is responsible for investigating sensitive crimes, including domestic violence, rape, sexual assault, and sexual harassment.

The Crime Prevention Unit helps educate MIT community members on preventing crime. At the beginning of each school year, the unit distributes crime prevention information to incoming freshmen.

The unit also conducts security surveys for dorms, laboratories, and offices, and presents seminars for students and employees on topics such as streetwise and safe. Throughout the year, members of the community are provided with courses on safety issues, including identifying and avoiding potentially dangerous situations, as well as the Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) course.

The Training Unit responsibilities are managed by the administrative captain, who coordinates with the Massachusetts Criminal Justice Training Council and local police academies. This training includes basic police academy and specialized courses. The Training Division also is responsible for in-house training, i.e., implementing emergency procedures and responding to environmental medical situations.

## Reporting Criminal Activities and Other Emergencies

### SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING

It is MIT's policy to protect the rights of all individuals and to safeguard the welfare of everyone in the MIT community. All members of the MIT community are expected to conduct themselves with proper respect for one another and for each other's property.

Each member of the MIT community has the right to be free from acts of violence and threats of violence. Members of the community are expected and required to comply with all city, state, and federal laws. Any member of the community who is victimized by, observes, or has knowledge of a criminal action (or other emergency) should immediately and accurately report such action or emergency to the MIT Police. Violations of the law can result in charges by the MIT Police or another law enforcement agency and/or a referral to the Faculty Committee or a referral to the Office of Student Citizenship.

Blue light emergency telephones are located across campus, parking garages, and some basement corridor locations. See something, say something, by utilizing one of



the blue light emergency telephones. Use them to report criminal or medical emergencies and all calls will be answered by the MIT Police. A map of blue light emergency phone locations is in the back section of this book.

Criminal activity or emergencies can also be reported by calling 617-253-1212 or by going to MIT Police headquarters at 301 Vassar Street, W89.

As soon as a fresh incident is reported, the MIT Police are dispatched to the site of the complaint and have the authority to make arrests if necessary. Officers prepare and submit case reports on all incidents. Investigative and follow-up reports are provided when necessary.

## LOCAL AND OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Although there are no formal written agreements or memoranda of understanding, the MIT Police maintain a cooperative relationship with the Cambridge and Boston Police departments and other law enforcement jurisdictions, including the Massachusetts State Police. This cooperation includes participation in a police radio and computer network, training programs, special events coordination, and investigation of serious crimes. Moreover, the MIT Police detectives meet with the Cambridge Police Department detectives to discuss crime trends and other police intelligence matters.

## MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY

MIT has adopted a missing student notification policy for students who reside in on-campus housing, including approved FSILG housing. In accordance with this policy, each student who resides in on-campus housing has the option to identify an individual to be contacted by MIT after such student is determined to be missing based upon the procedures that have been established by the Office of the Dean for Student Life in consultation with the MIT Police.

Students can identify an individual to be notified by providing Personal Emergency Contact information to the Registrar's Office through WebSIS < <http://student.mit.edu/cgi-docs/student.html> >. For students who have already provided Personal Emergency Contact information through WebSIS, such emergency contact(s) will be the individual(s) notified in the event a student is determined to be missing. Students who have not already provided Personal Emergency Contact information — including those students who live off campus — are strongly encouraged to do so as soon as possible. Except as otherwise permitted or required by law, Personal Emergency Contact information will be kept confidential, will be accessible only to authorized campus officials, and will not be disclosed to non-campus officials other than law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

In addition to notifying the emergency contact(s) identified by a student, MIT must also notify a custodial parent or guardian of a student who is under 18 years of age and is not an emancipated individual if such student is determined to be missing. MIT is also required to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency (or agencies) if any student, regardless of age, is determined to be missing. These notifications are required to be made within 24 hours of the determination that a student is

## Hate Crimes (cont'd):

**Domestic violence:** Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse, by a person similarly situated to a spouse receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

**Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (A) Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or (B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.



### Calling MIT Police

Potential criminal actions and other emergencies on campus should be reported directly to the MIT Police by any member of the MIT community, or visitor, by dialing **x3-1212** from any campus telephone or **617-253-1212** from a cellular phone.



### Anonymous Crime Tips 617-258-8477



### Blue light emergency telephones

In emergency situations, community members may push the red button of a blue light emergency telephone and be directly connected to the MIT Police dispatcher.

missing. MIT reserves the right to notify additional individuals or authorities in its discretion — including the parents or guardians of students over 18 years of age — if a student is determined to be missing.

If you are concerned that a fellow student might be missing or otherwise in danger, you should immediately notify the MIT Police by dialing (617) 253-1212 (or ext. 3-1212 from an on-campus telephone).



## Crime Prevention Information

### PROGRAMS TO ENHANCE PERSONAL SAFETY

The MIT Police Crime Prevention Unit coordinates several programs to enhance personal safety and safeguard property through education and awareness. These interactive presentations are provided to any group upon request. They provide vital information on how to reduce the likelihood of being a victim of crime.

### SOLICITING

For the protection of the community, soliciting is prohibited on campus. When you become aware of such activity, note what the individuals are attempting to sell or promote, along with a description of the individuals, and immediately notify the MIT Police.

### YOUR MIT IDENTIFICATION

Under demanding circumstances, such as suspicious activity, the MIT Police are required to request proper identification from an individual. Sometimes this request is made as the result of a complaint from a member of the community; at other times, it may result from the personal observation of suspicious activity by a police officer on patrol or through special security checks.

Requests by members of the MIT Police to check Institute identification are not frequent, but are necessary for the protection of everyone. Remember to carry your MIT identification card with you at all times and cooperate if an officer asks to see it.

### REPORTING INTRUDERS OR SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY

At times, people return to their rooms or offices and find a stranger inside. The stranger usually has a “cover” story, such as looking for employment or trying to find some person. Regardless of the story provided, take close notice of the intruder’s appearance, age, height, weight, and clothing, and notify the MIT Police as soon as safety allows. **DO NOT FORCEFULLY CONFRONT INTRUDERS OR PURSUE THEM WHEN THEY FLEE.** Such action involves a high degree of risk, and has in the past resulted in assaults upon members of the community. It is far more advisable to be able to provide a good description of an intruder and the direction of flight — then immediately notify the MIT Police (dial x3-1212 or “100”).

#### Report intruders

**Do not** forcefully confront intruders or pursue them when they flee. Notify MIT Police: dial **617-253-1212** or **100** from any campus phone.



## SECURITY AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OFFICE

The Security and Emergency Management Office (SEMO) oversees card distribution, card access, key distribution, alarm installation/maintenance and campus-wide emergency management. They work closely with many MIT departments to assist with the necessary design, enhancement, and implementation of security systems for the various renovation and new construction projects and new security initiatives. You may reach them at: [web.mit.edu/semo](http://web.mit.edu/semo)

## STUDENTS — INSURING YOUR PERSONAL PROPERTY

In addition to securing your valuables, you may wish to consider purchasing insurance for valuable, portable items such as electronics. If you are an undergraduate, these items might be covered with an appropriate rider on your parents' homeowner's policy. All MIT residents are encouraged to procure renter's insurance coverage for personal property that they bring to the MIT campus. Insurance agents can assist you with the types and limits of insurance available to match your needs and budget. Please notify MIT Police of all thefts in order for MIT Police to monitor criminal activity and focus investigative efforts and police patrol coverage.

MIT does not endorse any of these insurance companies or vendors of computer security devices. They are provided as reference only.

### Renter's and Computer Insurance

- National Student Services, Inc. < [www.rentersinsurance.net/off-campus-housing.html](http://www.rentersinsurance.net/off-campus-housing.html) >
- Safeware < [www.safeware.com](http://www.safeware.com) >
- LoJack® for Laptops < [www.lojackforlaptops.com](http://www.lojackforlaptops.com) >

## LAPTOP THEFT PREVENTION TIPS

- Stop Theft Tags. These tags possess a unique ID number that is entered into the STOPTHEFT database. This allows lost or stolen property to be reunited with its owner < [www.stoptheft.com/site/index.php](http://www.stoptheft.com/site/index.php) >. The MIT Police Crime Prevention unit offers these registration programs at various times throughout the year.
- Do not leave your laptop, iPad, iPhone, ereader or backpack unattended. It takes less than 60 seconds to steal it.
- Utilize iCloud/iLocate for Apple products. < [www.apple.com/icloud/setup](http://www.apple.com/icloud/setup) >
- PreyProject.com

## WRITTEN INFORMATION SECURITY PROGRAM (WISP)

Pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 93H&I, if your lost or stolen computer, flash drive, PDA, etc., contains someone else's personal information (e.g., Name with Social Security number, credit card, or driver's license), MIT may be required to initiate formal data breach notification. If there is ANY chance that sensitive information is on the device, email [infoprotect@mit.edu](mailto:infoprotect@mit.edu). The first step in the process is to determine the actual risk that personal information was exposed. For more information about this law, see < [web.mit.edu/infoprotect/wisp/index.html](http://web.mit.edu/infoprotect/wisp/index.html) >.

### Crime Prevention Unit

Dial **x3-9755** or email [crimbite@mit.edu](mailto:crimbite@mit.edu) to request safety programs.



### MIT Policy

MIT policy expressly prohibits anyone from accessing any area that they do not have permission to access either through policy or express permission by the proper authority.

More information at: [studentlife.mit.edu/citizenship](http://studentlife.mit.edu/citizenship)

### Personal Property

All MIT residents are encouraged to procure renter's insurance coverage for personal property that they bring to the MIT campus. MIT is not responsible for damage to or loss of personal property.



## MIT-OWNED PROPERTY

MIT-owned equipment is covered by Institute insurance. Personally-owned property is not covered by MIT. Government-owned equipment, except where specifically required by written loan or bailment agreement for use on MIT projects, is also not covered by MIT. For property to be covered under MIT's insurance, it not only must belong to the Institute, procured with MIT funds and/or received as a gift that is registered with MIT's Recording Secretary.

NOTE: There is a \$1,000.00 departmental retention fee per occurrence for all thefts or acts of vandalism, unless an MIT Police-approved double-lock system is in place — such as a security system, computer locking devices, or a locking cabinet or desk drawer — to safeguard the equipment. Additionally, there is a \$500 threshold for reporting any property damage claim to MIT's Insurance Office for reimbursement.

## IDENTITY THEFT

How can I prevent identity theft from happening to me?

As with any crime, you cannot guarantee that you will never be a victim, but you can minimize your risk. By managing your personal information wisely, cautiously, and with an awareness of the potential threats for access, you can help guard against identity theft.

- DO NOT give out personal information on the phone, through the mail, or over the Internet unless you have initiated the contact or are sure you know with whom you are dealing. Identity thieves may pose as representatives of banks, and even government agencies to get you to reveal your Social Security number, mother's maiden name, account numbers, and other identifying information. Before you share any personal information, confirm that you are dealing with a legitimate organization. Check an organization's website by typing its URL in the address line, rather than cutting and pasting it.
- DO NOT carry your Social Security card; leave it in a secure place.
- Secure personal information in your home, especially if you have roommates.
- Carry only the identification information and the number of credit and debit cards that you will actually need.
- Protect your credit card, bank, and phone accounts with passwords. Avoid using easily available information like your mother's maiden name, your birth date, the last four digits of your Social Security number or your phone number, or a series of consecutive numbers.
- Please see < <http://www.ftc.gov> > for more information.

## AUTO THEFT

If you are the victim of a car theft, a breaking and entering, or larceny from your car, be sure to contact your insurance company after you notify the police.

MIT Police: 617-253-1212

Emergency from an MIT phone: 100

Cambridge Police: 911; Boston Police: 911

Massachusetts State Police Lower Basin: 617-727-6781

## Prevention and Security Measures

To greatly reduce the chances of becoming the victim of auto theft, consider the following:

- NEVER leave your car unlocked, even for a few minutes.
- DO NOT leave GPS, cellphones, laptops, cameras, etc. in your car. The thieves know where you hide them too!
- Thefts of GPS are on the rise in the Boston and Cambridge area, including MIT. The theft of these high value items can bring in quick cash for the thief who sells them in pawn shops, and online lists.
- Remove the suction cup or support cradle on your windshield or dashboard. Clean the suction cup marks from your windshield.
- Maintain Serial Numbers — most people who have had their GPS stolen have no idea what the serial number is to assist in the recovery.
- We recommend that you password protect your electronic devices when possible.
- When parking if you have a car alarm, remember to set it. The thieves are breaking into vehicles day and night. If you see something or someone suspicious please call the MIT Police at 617-253-1212.

## BICYCLE THEFT

Bicycle theft is a frequent campus crime. You should safeguard your bicycle by using a heavy-duty locking device and securing your bicycle through both wheels and around the frame to an immovable object. *Cables and chains are easily defeated.*

The MIT Police Crime Prevention Unit recommends you take the following steps to prevent the loss of your bicycle:

- Use a high-security U-lock.
- Register your bike < <http://web.mit.edu/facilities/transportation/bicycling.html> >

## WHEELED VIOLATIONS

Bicycles found illegally parked or attached to stairway handrails will be removed by the MIT Parking and Transportation Department. In order to obtain the release of your bike, you will have to go to MIT Parking and Transportation (W20-022) and pay a fine of \$50.00. MIT is not responsible for damage to, or the theft/loss of, your bike or lock. The operation of bicycles, roller skates (including inline), skateboards, or any other form of wheeled personal transportation, with the exception of medical mobile equipment, such as wheelchairs and scooters in Institute buildings or parking structures is prohibited. Violators will be fined.

### Lock your bike

Bicycle theft is a frequent campus crime. Cable locks are easily defeated.



### Register your bike

[web.mit.edu/facilities/transportation/bicycling.html](http://web.mit.edu/facilities/transportation/bicycling.html)



### Where NOT to ride

The operation of bicycles, roller skates (including inline), skateboards, or any other form of wheeled personal transportation, with the exception of medical mobile equipment, such as wheelchairs and scooters in Institute buildings or parking structures is prohibited. Violators will be fined.

[http://web.mit.edu/facilities/transportation/BikeSafety\\_MIT\\_POLICE.pdf](http://web.mit.edu/facilities/transportation/BikeSafety_MIT_POLICE.pdf)



**Firearms Banned on Massachusetts Campuses**  
Massachusetts law prohibits the possession of firearms on any college campus in Massachusetts by any person except police officers and military personnel. M.G.L. Chapter 269, Section 10



## LEARN TO BE STREETWISE AND SAFE

Assaults and other serious street crimes are a problem in many densely populated urban areas, such as Cambridge and Boston. In order to reduce the chance of criminal victimization when you walk the city streets, it is important to be alert to your surroundings and practice “street smarts,” including the following simple rules:

- Know where you are going; people who wander about often stand out and may be subject to a higher risk of street crime.
- When walking at night, use Saferide or public transportation. If that is not possible, try to get friends to walk with you. There really is safety in numbers!
- Take advantage of one of the many crime prevention seminars offered by the MIT Police Crime Prevention Unit. Many seminars deal with the topic of being “Streetwise and Safe.” An investment of one hour will help reduce your chances of criminal victimization.
- Cambridge Police community resource  
<[www.cambridgema.gov/cpd/communityresources.aspx](http://www.cambridgema.gov/cpd/communityresources.aspx)>.

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS

On occasion, students and scholars from countries other than the United States have questions concerning U.S. law. We want you to know that we are always available to answer your questions. Also, we wish to remind you that you need not carry your passports and other immigration papers while in residence in the area. Once you have been issued an MIT identification card (ID), you should store your passports and other important documents in a safe place to avoid the risk of losing them.

## FIREARMS AND CHEMICAL WEAPONS

You should be aware that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts has enacted very strict laws regulating the possession of firearms. Possession of any kind of firearm without possession of a valid Firearms Identification card or License to Carry Firearms (whichever is applicable) is a felonious offense, carrying with it upon conviction a minimum prison sentence of one year, without possibility of parole or other lessening of the sentence for any reason until the full 12-month minimum has been served.

**“Firearm”** — a pistol, revolver, or other weapon of any description, loaded or unloaded, from which a shot or bullet can be discharged and of which the length of the barrel or barrels is less than 16 inches, or 18 inches in the case of a shotgun, as originally manufactured.

**“Weapon”** — any rifle, shotgun, or firearm. Any homemade device designed to launch projectiles of any kind, to include any weapon with an attached pressurized canister. A Firearms Identification (FID) card must be obtained in order to lawfully possess a rifle or shotgun, and to carry it, unloaded, upon the public ways — public roads, streets, and highways — of the Commonwealth. An FID card must also be obtained in order to lawfully keep a handgun in one’s home or place of business. However, possession of only an FID never permits one to carry a handgun, whether loaded or not, out of one’s home or place of business. An FID card is also required for the purchase and possession of chemical mace, pepper spray, or

similar incapacitating gases or powders. A License to Carry Firearms card must also be obtained in order to lawfully carry any handgun, loaded or unloaded, outside of one's home or place of business. The issuing authority for both the FID card and the License to Carry Firearms is the chief of police of the city or town in which an individual resides.

### **Firearms Banned on Massachusetts Campuses**

Massachusetts law prohibits the possession of firearms on any college campus in Massachusetts by any person except police officers and military personnel. M.G.L. Chapter 269, Section 10.

## **EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES**

In the event of a significant emergency or event that is determined to be an immediate threat to the health or safety of the Institute community, MIT will activate the various components of MIT Alert, MIT's emergency notification process. MIT Alert includes the following components: e-mail; text messaging; phone calls/voicemail; Twitter; Facebook; MIT emergency webpage; overriding of the MIT homepage; communications through on-campus television and electronic message boards. All initial messages will provide a brief description of the emergency type and will direct people to MIT's emergency website for the most up-to-date information on the incident <<http://emergency.mit.net/emergency/>>.

The MIT process for confirmation of a significant emergency tracks the following rapid series of steps: (1) dispatch of MIT Police officers to verify the report of an emergency situation; (2) notification through an automatic call system to the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Critical Command Staff that requires the staff to join a pre-arranged conference call; (3) activate a "flare message" to the entire community for rapid notification that a developing emergency situation is occurring on campus and that further details will be provided when available; and (4) assessment of the situation by the EOC Critical Command Staff, including determining appropriate actions and activating the MIT Alert system (as described in the preceding paragraph).

Notifications are given to the entire community due to the size of the campus, the frequency of movement within the campus by community members, and the concept of keeping the entire community informed of significant emergencies. The EOC has worked with senior management to develop "pre-approved" messages (based on anticipated types of emergencies) such that only the location, date, and other specific relevant information needs to be inserted so that the messages will not be delayed.

This process for notification has been established so that: (1) messages will go out immediately after an emergency has been determined to be credible (conversely, if a situation is determined not to be credible, the EOC Critical Command Staff will make the decision to not send an alert to the community); (2) messages will be consistent in their format so the Institute community will recognize them as authentic; and (3) the EOC Critical Command Staff can determine whether sending the notification would compromise the community's personal well-being or the ability to contain the emergency and determine the correct alternative course of action.

The EOC Critical Command Staff has the responsibility for activating MIT Alert.



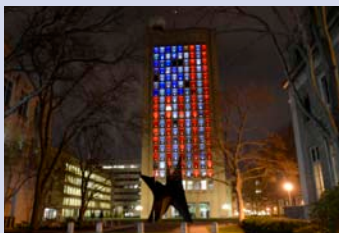
### **Calling MIT Police**

Potential criminal actions and other emergencies on campus should be reported directly to the MIT Police by any member of the MIT community, or visitor, by dialing **x3-1212** from any campus telephone or **617-253-1212** from a cellular phone.



### **Emergency**

From an MIT phone, the number to dial is **100**.



### Calling MIT Police

Potential criminal actions and other emergencies on campus should be reported directly to the MIT Police by any member of the MIT community, or visitor, by dialing **x3-1212** from any campus telephone or **617-253-1212** from a cellular phone.

The titles of those individuals in this group are: Director of Facilities Operations and Security; Managing Director, EHS Programs; Director, EHS Office; Manager, Facilities Operations (Security and Emergency Management Office); Emergency and Business Continuity Planner; Chief of Staff, MIT Police; and Director of News, MIT News Office; Emergency Management Project Administrator; MIT Network Manager; Medical Facilities Manager/Safety Officer. Additionally our two dispatch centers can activate MIT Alert: Facilities Operations Center & MIT PD Dispatch Center.

## TIMELY WARNINGS

In the event that a situation arises, either on or off campus, which, in the judgment of the Chief of the MIT Police, constitutes an ongoing or continuing threat, a campus-wide “timely warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued through the MIT email system to students, faculty, staff, and the campus student newspaper, *The Tech*. The MIT Police will post a notice on its website at:

< <http://web.mit.edu/cp/www/bulletins.htm> >. While the vast majority of crimes on campus are reported directly to the MIT Police, staff from various other offices on campus, including the Office of the Dean for Student Life, the Department of Athletics, Physical Education and Recreation, Student Support Services, Residential Life (including the FSILG Office), MIT Medical, the Office of Student Citizenship, and the Office of the Dean for Undergraduate Education, and the Office of the Dean for Graduate Education are instructed to immediately alert the MIT Police to any potential incidents for which a timely warning would be appropriate.

## Fire Safety

The MIT Environment, Health, and Safety (EHS) Office works closely with the Division of Student Life to comply with fire safety related laws and regulations (federal, Mass, and Cambridge)

## FIRE STATISTICS

In accordance with the Higher Education Opportunities Act of 2008, MIT is providing mandatory fire safety information as part of this Annual Report. All fire alarms received by the Department of Facilities Operations Center are maintained in MIT’s SAP database. MIT EHS Office Safety Program maintains the log of dormitory fires, which must be reported to the Dept of Education. This log can be viewed at < <https://ehs.mit.edu/site/content/campus-fire-safety-right-know> >. Report any fire, which should be included in this log, to the MIT EHS Office Safety Program.

## FIRE DRILLS

Fire drills are conducted in the dormitories, both undergraduate and graduate, twice a year.



## **FIRE SYSTEMS, WHICH ACTIVATE ALARMS, DETECT AND CONTROL FIRES**

- All dormitories have smoke detectors and sprinklers in every bedroom.
- All dormitories have sprinklers in common areas.
- All dormitories are equipped with fire extinguishers
- The Department of Facilities is responsible for testing and maintaining fire alarms, fire detection and sprinkler systems as well as fire extinguishers.
- Fire alarms are automatically transmitted directly to the Department of Facilities Operations Center. All alarms are immediately reported to Cambridge Fire Department via a dedicated telephone line for immediate response. The Department of Facilities Operations Center is staffed 24/7 and is a FM approved central station.
- All elevators are automatically recalled to the first floor or can be manually recalled by the fire department.

## **AWARENESS TRAINING**

Annually in August the Division of Student Life and EHS provide fire safety training and guidelines to the Graduate Residence Tutors, who are graduate student employees and are responsible for specific floors within the undergraduate dormitories. They are required to convey fire safety information to their students, especially freshman, by the end of September each year.

### **Specific topics:**

- How to evacuate in the event of a fire, including what to do if you encounter smoke. The dormitory specific fire evacuation routes and locations of meeting areas (outside/ inclement weather/ shelter in place), fire alarm pull stations are indicated on the maps posted near elevators, stairways, back of every bedroom door and other locations.
- Who to report information to once in a safe location
- Consequences of not evacuating/ignoring an alarm
- Consequences of tampering with fire equipment (smoke detectors, etc.)
- Shelter in place procedures
- How to extinguish a cooking oil fire (if it has not gone beyond the cooking pan)

### **Items that are expressly forbidden in dormitories:**

- Candles/incense
- Microwave ovens and other cooking equipment (except in kitchen areas)
- BBQs, hibachis, etc.
- Daisy chained extension cords
- Propane, other hazardous gases, chemicals, etc.
- Torchieres

## **Evacuate in case of fire Policy**

In the event of a fire, Institute policy is to activate the nearest fire alarm and evacuate immediately, do not fight the fire. Fires are to be handled by trained responders only.

### **For more information about fire safety**

Call the EHS Program Manager  
from DSL: **617-324-6034**

#### Items that are expressly forbidden in dormitories

- Candles/incense
- Microwave ovens (except in kitchen areas)
- BBQs, hibachis, etc.
- Daisy chained extension cords
- Propane, other hazardous gases, chemicals, etc.

For more information, call the EHS Program Manager from DSL: 617-324-6034

### Policies about Fire and Life Safety

You are prohibited by Massachusetts law and MIT regulations from committing fire and safety violations, including but not limited to:

- setting a fire, making a bomb threat, issuing a false alarm, failing or refusing to evacuate during a fire alarm
- tampering with firefighting equipment, fire-alarm systems, fire protection sprinklers, or smoke detectors
- using flammable decorations, including natural evergreens, in any room, corridor, stairwell, lounge, dining hall, lobby, or other public area
- using non-flammable decorations without the approval of your house manager
- using a fireplace in a manner that does not comply with MIT guidelines
- placing objects in any exit or on fire escapes
- entering or occupying the roof of any residence except in areas designed for and approved by MIT for assembly use.

You may be subject to severe disciplinary action if you violate any Massachusetts statutory or MIT fire safety regulation or policy. Refer to Dormitory Fire Safety Information and Fire Safety Inspection Policy for Residence Halls which state no candles, oil lamps, etc...

### Smoking Policy

You are prohibited from smoking in all areas of MIT residences, including all student bedrooms, hallways, and lounges unless stated otherwise. Violators are subject to disciplinary action.

Smoking is permitted in some rooms of some residences provided that all students in the room are smokers and have completed smoking agreement forms. Ask your house manager to find out if smoking is permitted in any of the rooms in your residence.

### Portable electric Appliances Policy

You are prohibited by the City of Cambridge Health Code from cooking (using heating elements, such as microwaves, toaster ovens, hot plates, coffee machines) in your room except in those areas specifically designated as kitchens. City of Cambridge inspectors are authorized to close a residence if flagrant and/or continual violations occur.

### For more information please visit:

< <http://web.mit.edu/mindandhandbook/housing/safety.html> >

< [http://housing.mit.edu/about/policies\\_procedures\\_residences#Safety](http://housing.mit.edu/about/policies_procedures_residences#Safety) >

### Reportable Fires 2012

| Location for the Dept of Education and Public Logs | Date the Fire | Cause of Injuries    | Deaths/ Damage | Property Estimate | Damage |
|--|---------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------|
| Building E55, 60 Wadsworth St., Cambridge          | 12/16/2012    | Thick smoke, no fire | None           | None              | None   |

# Access to Institute Facilities

With the exception of residence halls, which are described in detail later in this Report, most Institute academic and administrative facilities operate on an “open campus” basis.

MIT’s Department of Facilities maintains and implements building lockup schedules for certain laboratories, floors, doors, and elevators within MIT-owned buildings. This ensures that Institute building entrances are either secured after hours or are secured at specific entrances in a manner that channels entry traffic to a central location. Individuals seeking access to use MIT Athletics facilities must present appropriate ID for admittance at all times.

Institute facilities — such as classrooms, lecture halls, memorial rooms, athletics facilities, the Kresge Auditorium, Chapel, Student Center, and Walker Memorial — have the primary purpose of supporting the educational programs of the MIT community. However, they are available to both on- and off-campus groups under the provisions outlined in Section 12.5 of the MIT *Policies and Procedures* guide for faculty and staff.

The Institute’s facilities are available for meetings of officially recognized student, faculty, and employee campus organizations, and for cultural presentations, entertainment programs, and topical programs. The public is invited to attend concerts and other events presented by the various student performing arts organizations. Athletics events — along with many student- and department-sponsored lectures and seminars — are often open to the public as well. Functions sponsored by student organizations, where more than 20 percent of the expected audience will be from outside the MIT community must have approval in advance from Student Activities, W20-549.

## UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS

MIT policy expressly prohibits anyone from accessing any area that they do not have permission to access either through policy or express permission by the proper authority. While most of those areas will have posted prohibitions or will be secured against access, this policy also covers rooftops, other prohibited areas (including dorms in which you do not reside), after buildings’ posted hours, and other areas which may be accessed by others but for which you do not have proper authority to access. Violation of this policy will result in referral to the Office of Student Citizenship, the Committee on Discipline, and/or arrest.

For more information, please refer to < <http://studentlife.mit.edu/citizenship> >.



### MIT Policy

MIT policy expressly prohibits anyone from accessing any area that they do not have permission to access either through policy or express permission by the proper authority.

More information at:  
[web.mit.edu/citizenship](http://web.mit.edu/citizenship)



### Calling MIT Police

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### Emergency

From an MIT phone, the number to dial is **100**.



# Policies Regarding the Use of Alcohol

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology observes all laws and regulations governing the sale, purchase, and serving of alcoholic beverages by all members of its community and expects that these laws, regulations, and procedures will be adhered to at all events associated with the Institute. This includes activities on the MIT campus, in MIT independent living groups, in any work area, and at off-campus functions sponsored and supported by MIT or any of its affiliated groups. The acquisition, possession, transportation, and consumption of alcohol by individuals under 21 years of age are prohibited by law and Institute policy. The Institute does not intend through its guidelines or policies to restrict the responsible use of alcohol by members of the MIT community who are at or above the legal drinking age. Efforts to observe existing laws and regulations in an environment in which the majority of the undergraduate student body is not of drinking age will, however, almost certainly impose some constraints on those who are of age.

No alcoholic beverages may be served or consumed in any work area of the Institute at any time, except in Institute dining areas or at official Institute functions when expressly authorized by a member of the Academic Council.

MIT students and employees are subject to all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations, as well as all MIT drug and alcohol policies, including policies set forth in MIT's *Policies and Procedures* guide (9.3.2 Policy Regarding the Use of Alcohol; 9.3.3 Policy Regarding a Drug-Free Workplace), MIT's *Personnel Policy Manual* (3.1.3 Policy Regarding the Use of Alcohol; 3.1.4 Policy Regarding a Drug-Free Workplace at MIT), the Institute's *Alcohol Policies and Procedures* < <http://web.mit.edu/alcohol> >, and other applicable rules and policies, when adopted.

## INSTITUTE DISCIPLINE AND LEGAL SANCTIONS

Members of the MIT community who are found to be in violation of the Institute's alcohol and/or drug policies will face disciplinary action up to and including expulsion for students, discharge/termination for employees, and/or referral for legal prosecution in accordance with local, state, and federal laws and regulations. Disciplinary sanctions also may include completion of an appropriate rehabilitation program.

For alcohol, drug, or other health-related information, programs, speakers, and presentations available, as well as other resources provided by MIT or agencies in the Cambridge/Boston community: Office of Community Development & Substance Abuse < <http://cdsa.mit.edu/> >.

## RESOURCES

**Various resources exist for alcohol and other drug prevention, education, counseling, and referral.**

- Office of Community Development & Substance Abuse Center  
< <http://cdsa.mit.edu/> >  
617-253-4193.



**Anonymous Crime Tips**  
**617-258-8477**

**For confidential counseling, referral, treatment, or recovery information:**

- MIT Medical's Mental Health and Counseling Service at x3-2916
- Personal Assistance Program (for employees) at x3-4911

**For confidential on-campus support and recovery groups:**

- MIT Alcohol Support Group at x3-2916
- Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) campus support meeting at x3-2916

**POLICY REGARDING THE POSSESSION, USE, AND SALE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS**

The unlawful use, manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, or possession of any illegal drug is prohibited in any area of MIT at any time. Violations of this policy may be grounds for serious disciplinary action, up to and including suspension or expulsion.

**DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS****Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention and Early Intervention Initiatives**

Community assessments, educational programs, trainings and policy review associated with alcohol and other drugs are coordinated in close collaboration with the MIT community by the Community Development and Substance Abuse (CDSA) Center.

**CDSA provides ongoing, evidence-based initiatives including:**

- PartySafe (social host, alcohol service training)
- Alcohol and other drug screening and brief intervention (BASICS)
- CARMA (alumni mentorship program for the MIT living communities, jointly sponsored by DSL and Medical)
- Review and revision of MIT policies and procedures associated with alcohol and the MIT social experience.
- Alcohol screening and early intervention program for first year students.
- Active coalition participation with the cities of Boston and Cambridge to address alcohol and other drug concerns off and on campus.
- Campus wide assessments administered annually to track changes and trends associated with alcohol and other drug use and impact.
- Coordination of MIT's compliance with federal regulations pertaining to the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act and the Higher Education Opportunities Act.
- Working in partnership with the MIT community to enhance the monitoring and enforcement of community standards.
- Review and revision of processes serving to prevent as well as respond effectively to incidents involving dangerous intoxication.

For more information go to < <http://cdsa.mit.edu/> >

To request a program, contact CDSA at 617-253-4193.

**Alcohol and drug programs**

For alcohol, drug, or other health-related information, programs, speakers, and presentations available, as well as other resources provided by MIT or agencies in the Cambridge/Boston community: Office of Community Development & Substance Abuse Center for prevention, policy and research at **x3-4193**

# Sexual Assault Programs, Procedures, and Awareness

MIT is committed to fostering a safe environment that supports its educational mission and that is free from exploitation and intimidation. It is important that members of the MIT community who are survivors of sexual assault be offered immediate medical treatment, counseling support, and police assistance. Survivors and close friends may be traumatized by such incidents and are often concerned about confidentiality. Care and consideration will be used in providing services and support to survivors and others affected by trauma.



## Calling MIT Police

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## Emergency

From an MIT phone, the number to dial is **100**.



## Sensitive Crimes Unit

(assault, abuse, or domestic violence)  
**617-258-9724**

## According to Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 265, Section 22, rape is defined as follows:

Having sexual intercourse or unnatural sexual intercourse with a person and compelling such person to submit by force and against his or her will, or compelling such person to submit by threat of bodily injury.

Under Massachusetts law, rape is considered a felony offense — a crime punishable by imprisonment in a state prison for up to 20 years. The elements (the constituent parts of the crime that must be proved by the prosecution to sustain a conviction) of the crime of rape are:

1. Sexual intercourse or unnatural sexual intercourse
2. Against the will of the person
3. By force or threat of bodily injury

Rape may occur between people who know each other and between people who have previously had consensual sexual relations. Furthermore, under Massachusetts law, both men and women may be the survivors of rape and both may be the perpetrators of rape. If a perpetrator intentionally has physical contact of a sexual nature with the survivor without the survivor's consent, the perpetrator can be charged with the crime of indecent assault and battery. Such contact may include touching a woman's breasts or the pubic area of a man or woman. Indecent assault and battery may be punished by up to five years' imprisonment. If you are uncertain as to whether a situation constitutes a sexual assault or any other kind of criminal offense, please consult with the MIT Police, a dean, or other resources to get support and information, and to determine if a crime has been committed.  
< [http://medweb.mit.edu/wellness/programs/violence\\_prevention.html](http://medweb.mit.edu/wellness/programs/violence_prevention.html) >

## INSTITUTE POLICY STATEMENT: CONDUCT AND CONSEQUENCES

Whether or not the survivor chooses to pursue a criminal complaint, any act of violence, threat of violence, indecent assault, or conduct that otherwise threatens to endanger the health, safety, or welfare of any person by a student is prohibited. Where there is reasonable cause to believe that a member of the Institute community has violated Institute regulations, a complaint will be made to the Committee on Discipline through the Office of Student Citizenship for a disciplinary hearing. If that student is found responsible for the violation, sanctions will be levied, which may include expulsion. A person is considered incapable of consent when incapacitated by sleep or the influence of drugs or alcohol; physically helpless,



unconscious, mentally disabled or younger than 16 years of age. For more information:  
< <http://web.mit.edu/committees/cod/#V> >.

## RAPE EDUCATION AND PREVENTION STRATEGIES

MIT is committed to educating the campus community in ways to prevent sexual assault. Throughout the academic year and during orientation, MIT Medical's Program for Violence Prevention & Response (VPR), the Office of the Dean for Student Life, the MIT Police, and certain student organizations deliver educational programs to parents, students, employees, and other members of the community. These sessions provide information on preventing sexual assault and rape, supporting friends who are survivors of sexual assault, security programs, residence hall and Institute-wide regulations and behavior standards, and an outline of the resources available to members of the MIT community. For educational programs and information on preventing sexual assault and getting support for survivors, contact VPR at MIT Medical (E23-205, x3-1307, or [vpradvocate@med.mit.edu](mailto:vpradvocate@med.mit.edu)).

### HERE ARE THE STEPS TO FOLLOW WHEN DEALING WITH SEXUAL ASSAULT:

Ensure your safety. Call MIT Police at x3-1212 (or dial "100" from a campus phone). If you are off campus, contact your local police department. It is imperative that you are safe and do not remain in a dangerous situation.

Seek immediate medical treatment. It is important to receive immediate medical attention, even if you feel you were not physically hurt as a result of the sexual assault. A complete list of Cambridge-area hospitals that provide these services can be found at < <http://www.mass.gov/dph/fch/sane/boston.htm> >. The MIT Police can provide transportation to these hospitals in an unmarked vehicle. Or they can get a taxi voucher from Urgent Care with the option of accompaniment by a victim advocate.

Some hospitals, such as Beth Israel Hospital, Cambridge Hospital, and Boston Medical Center, are designated Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) sites. Experienced SANEs with extensive training in sexual assault are available at these sites to work with sexual assault survivors so that their concerns and needs may be better addressed. It is also possible to have a medical advocate from the Boston Area Rape Crisis Center (BARCC) present for part or all of the exam.

The suggested medical exam includes a general physical exam and an exam to check for internal injuries. The survivor also may choose to receive emergency contraception and/or prophylaxis for sexually transmitted diseases. If you believe that you were drugged, there is special drug testing that you can request. The survivor has the right to accept or reject any part of the medical exam.

Before going to the hospital, the survivor should not shower, wash, or throw away the clothes worn at the time of the sexual assault. This can help in collecting evidence that can be useful if the survivor chooses to press charges in the future. However, a medical exam does not commit the survivor to pressing charges. That is the survivor's choice. At the survivor's request, evidence gathered at the hospital must be held for at least six months, whether or not the survivor has decided to seek a criminal complaint. A survivor has 120 hours from the time of the assault to go to the hospital



### Steps to follow when dealing with sexual assault

Ensure your safety. Call MIT Police at **x3-1212** (or dial "**100**" from a campus phone). If you are off campus, contact your local police department.

It is imperative that you are safe and do not remain in a dangerous situation.



### Violence Prevention & Response.

24-hour Hotline: 617-253-2300  
MIT Medical E23-205  
[vpradvocate@med.mit.edu](mailto:vpradvocate@med.mit.edu)

to receive the full exam and have evidence collected. After that time, you may still consider going to your doctor for a medical exam if you think that you may have been injured or are concerned about sexually transmitted diseases or pregnancy.

## THE INSTITUTE RESPONSE AND SUPPORT SYSTEM

**Police.** The MIT Police have specially trained men and women officers who investigate sexual assaults. During all interviews, the MIT Police will make every effort to offer female survivors an opportunity to have a female officer present, and male officers for male survivors.

In addition, the MIT Police will help a survivor, who wishes to do so, make contact with:

- Local police
- The district attorney's office for criminal prosecution and legal survivor assistance

### Violence Prevention & Response.

MIT Medical E23-205  
vpradvocate@med.mit.edu  
24-hour Hotline: 617-253-2300

**MIT Medical's Program for Violence Prevention & Response (VPR)** is the Institute's focal point for support to survivors of sexual assault, people experiencing intimate partner violence and those with concerns around stalking and/or harassment. Victim-advocates are available 24 hours a day at x3-2300 to answer your questions or help immediately. We welcome calls from anyone on behalf of a survivor including friends, family, GRTs, professors, staff, and others. VPR can help:

- Accompany someone to the hospital or police, court, other offices on campus, etc.
- Navigate campus procedures including housing, classes, and disciplinary procedures
- Access counseling services
- Obtain medical services
- Find emotional support
- Facilitate referrals to other resources, including all of the offices listed here
- Talk to the police

### MIT Medical's Mental Health and Counseling Service (E23, third floor).

The Mental Health and Counseling Service provides free and confidential consultation, short-term therapy, referrals, and coordination with other Institute resources with consent. Call the MIT Mental Health Service at x3-2916.



#### Emergency

From an MIT phone, the number to dial is **100**.



#### Sensitive Crimes Unit

(assault, abuse, or domestic violence)

**617-258-9724**

#### Confidential Reporting of Sexual Assault

MIT offers and encourages the use of the MIT Police "Form for Confidential Reports of Sexual Assault." This is a confidential report form that is designed for use by survivors of sexual assault who do not wish to formally report a crime to the police. To collect federally mandated statistics.

[web.mit.edu/cp/www/\\_docs/anon\\_assault.pdf](http://web.mit.edu/cp/www/_docs/anon_assault.pdf)

**Student Support Services (S<sup>3</sup>) in 5-104.** Student Support Services (S<sup>3</sup>) in 5-104. The deans (5-104) in Student Support Services (S<sup>3</sup>) are here to support student survivors of sexual assault. This office can coordinate the many services available at the Institute by helping a student who wants to:

- Obtain personal and academic support.
- Contact Institute administrative staff and professors.
- Take time away from the Institute.
- Get in contact with the Violence Prevention & Response victim-advocate that is available 24-hours a day

Students can also receive assistance from the Dean on Call (5 p.m. until 9 a.m., Monday through Friday, weekends, and holidays) after hours and when the Institute is closed. To access the Dean on Call, contact the MIT Police at x3-1212.

**Confidentiality.** Services of the MIT Police, MIT Medical, deans, and other MIT resources are confidential to the full extent permitted by law. However, with the survivor's consent and at his or her request, the Institute can provide a coordinated Institute response that addresses many areas of concern, from treatment for physical injuries to special accommodations at study or work. Neither MIT Police nor any other MIT resource may name or identify the survivor in any manner to the news media, including campus publications.

When Institute personnel are informed of a sexual assault incident, each will work with a victim/survivor in contacting necessary personnel and desired resources. While the Institute personnel must notify the Dean for Student Life of each incident involving a student by date, time, and location, neither the name nor other identifying information will be disclosed without the survivor's consent. When Institute personnel have concerns or doubts regarding the safety or well-being of a survivor or others, they may need to involve others to assure that the survivor is receiving adequate support, or that appropriate steps are taken to deal with an alleged perpetrator who may be a threat to the survivor or others. These steps will be taken with every respect for the survivor's confidentiality, but may need to occur even without the survivor's consent in certain high-risk situations.

**Boston Area Rape Crisis Center.** BARCC provides free services to survivors of rape and sexual assault, including a 24-hour hotline, counseling, legal advocacy, and medical advocacy. The BARCC hotline is 617-492-RAPE. More information about BARCC's services is available at < [www.barcc.org](http://www.barcc.org) >.

**Sex Offender Registry.** The "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000 amended the Jacob Wetterling Crimes Against Children and Sexually Violent Offender Registration Act, the Jeanne Clery Act, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974. This act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where law enforcement information provided by a State concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. This information is maintained by the Executive Office of Public Safety.

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The BARCC hotline is  
**617-492-RAPE.**

More information about  
BARCC's services is available  
at **[www.barcc.org](http://www.barcc.org)**.



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24-hour Hotline: 617-253-2300  
MIT Medical E23-205  
[vpradvocate@med.mit.edu](mailto:vpradvocate@med.mit.edu)

### **Confidential Reporting of Sexual Assault**

MIT offers and encourages the use of the MIT Police "Form for Confidential Reports of Sexual Assault." This is a confidential report form that is designed for use by survivors of sexual assault who do not wish to formally report a crime to the police.

[web.mit.edu/cp/www/\\_docs/anon\\_assault.pdf](http://web.mit.edu/cp/www/_docs/anon_assault.pdf)

The MIT Police are providing a link to the Massachusetts State Police Sex Offender Registry. The individuals who appear on the notifications have been designated as Level 3 Sex Offenders by the Sex Offender Registry Board. The Board has determined that these individuals have a high risk to reoffend and that the degree of dangerousness posed to the public is such that a substantial public safety interest is served by active community notification. The Sex Offender Registry Board is the state agency responsible for maintaining a database of convicted sex offenders. The database can be found through the official website of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts < <http://www.mass.gov/> >.

This Registry information shall not be used to commit a crime or to engage in illegal discrimination or harassment of an offender. Any person who uses information disclosed pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 6, Sections 178C–178P, for such purposes shall be punished by not more than two and one-half years in a house of correction or by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or both. In addition, any person who uses Registry information to threaten to commit a crime may be punished by a fine of not more than \$100.00 or by imprisonment for not more than six months.

**External Judicial Process.** Survivors are encouraged to report incidents of sexual assault to the MIT Police in order to receive assistance with the criminal and legal processes. Outside of these options, survivors are encouraged to report anonymously to assist the Institute in tracking the number of incidents that happen to MIT students. However, the decision to prosecute must be made by the survivor and respected by all members of the Institute. It is important to realize that personal support is readily available irrespective of decisions regarding prosecution. When appropriate, the MIT Police will conduct an investigation and help the survivor who chooses to file criminal charges against the offender for on-campus incidents.

**Internal Discipline Process.** The Institute's complaint and grievance procedures are available to all members of the MIT community for filing an internal complaint for disciplinary action against an alleged offender. Under federal regulations regarding campus sexual assault, both the accuser and the accused are entitled to the same opportunities to have others present during Institute disciplinary proceedings, and both the accuser and the accused must be informed of the outcome of such proceedings.

**Procedures for a Delayed Report of an Incident.** Medical care and counseling support are available as described above. After 120 hours, a physical exam for evidence collection is no longer necessary since the evidence most likely would not exist. However, medical care and counseling continue to be important, and a physical exam may provide evidence of a sexual assault.

**Confidential Reporting of Sexual Assault.** MIT offers and encourages the use of the MIT Police "Form for Anonymous Reports of Sexual Assault." It is used to gather information on sexual assaults and to analyze and improve our educational and prevention programs. Anonymous reports do not appear in the daily crime log, but are included as statistics only in the annual crime statistics report. See: < [http://web.mit.edu/cp/www/\\_docs/anon\\_assault.pdf](http://web.mit.edu/cp/www/_docs/anon_assault.pdf) >.



**Reporting Requirements.** Physicians who provide treatment to sexual assault survivors are required by Massachusetts law to notify the state and local municipal police of the incident and its approximate location, but to provide no other details, including the survivor's name. The MIT Police compile statistics regarding the number of reported sexual offenses for inclusion in this handbook, as required by the federal Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act, and for other statistical reports required by law such as Uniform Crime Reports (UCRs).

## SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Harassment of any kind is not acceptable behavior at MIT; it is inconsistent with the commitment to excellence that characterizes MIT's activities. MIT is committed to creating an environment in which every individual can work, study, and live without being harassed. Harassment may therefore lead to sanctions up to and including termination of employment or student status.

Harassment is any conduct, verbal or physical, on or off campus, that has the intent or effect of unreasonably interfering with an individual's or group's educational or work performance at MIT or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational, work, or living environment. Some kinds of harassment are prohibited by civil laws or by MIT policies on conflict of interest and nondiscrimination.

## ABUSE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

An abuse prevention order (also called a 209a or Restraining Order) is a court order that legally restrains a "family or household member" who has abused or threatened to abuse you from further harming you. The Court defines family or household member as a spouse or former spouse; a household member; a blood relative or minor child; the parent of your minor child; or a person with whom you have had a substantial dating relationship. You are entitled to protection from abuse whether or not you are currently living in the same home as the abuser.

In an emergency, call 617-253-1212 or 100 (from an MIT phone).

## POLICY STATEMENT ON VIOLENCE AT MIT

Threats, threatening behavior, acts of violence against MIT students, employees, visitors, guests, or other individuals within the MIT community, or willful damage to property, will not be tolerated. Violations of this policy may lead to disciplinary action up to and including suspension, dismissal, arrest, and prosecution.

### Protection from Abuse

You are entitled to protection from abuse whether or not you are currently living in the same home as the abuser.



### Calling MIT Police

Potential criminal actions and other emergencies on campus should be reported directly to the MIT Police by any member of the MIT community, or visitor, by dialing **x3-1212** from any campus telephone or **617-253-1212** from a cellular phone.



### Emergency

From an MIT phone, the number to dial is **100**.



### Sensitive Crimes Unit

(assault, abuse, or domestic violence)  
**617-258-9724**

# Housing

## CAMPUS HOUSING FACILITIES, GUEST POLICY, AND SECURITY MEASURES

The MIT Housing policy regarding access to residence halls as well as house and apartment buildings is as follows:

- Residents assigned to a residence hall/house, and their guests, may enter and remain in said buildings.
- Any person not meeting the above criteria will be requested to exit the building. Should persons refuse to exit, the MIT Police may be called upon for assistance.

For the housing facilities equipped with a front desk, all nonresidents wishing to gain entrance into the house must report to the front desk with proper identification and their request to enter. Front desks are staffed 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, by Housing Office personnel, professional desk attendants, and/or student employees. More information is available online at: <<http://housing.mit.edu/>>.

**Workers.** MIT Facilities personnel must present an ID, sign in, and state their business at each living group's front desk. During regular business hours, the house maintenance mechanic and/or house manager is informed of workers' presence in the dorm.

**Outside vendors and private contractors** must report to the front desk and state their business. The house manager, maintenance mechanic, or service staff person is contacted to escort the worker to the job site. In the event that the job is in a student room, the house manager will arrange for a turnkey. No vendor or contractor may enter the house during off-hours unless accompanied by a representative of MIT Housing.

**Delivery personnel** must report directly to the front desk to drop off packages. Delivery personnel may not be given entrance to a house beyond the front desk area.

**MIT personnel** must present an MIT ID to gain entrance to a house or an independent living group.

**Nonresidents.** Any person failing to respond when asked for an ID or who appears to have gained unauthorized house entrance will be reported to the MIT Police. For the two housing facilities without a front desk, all nonresidents wishing to gain entrance into the building must contact a Housing Representative in W59-200 for authorization.

**Overnight guests.** Residents may have an overnight guest in their room. Overnight guests are not allowed on a long-term (that is, longer than three nights in an undergraduate or a graduate building) or a permanent basis. Overnight sleeping in the common areas is not permitted. All other requests for housing and arrangements for summer guests are reviewed by the Housing Office in W59-200.

### Overnight guests

Residents may have an overnight guest in their room. Overnight guests are not allowed on a long-term (that is, longer than three nights in an undergraduate or a graduate building) or a permanent basis.

## HOUSING SECURITY FEATURES AND MAINTENANCE

### Entrances to residence halls/houses are locked.

Each hall/house outside door is equipped with electronic readers to replace the door key system, thus enhancing security. Suite doors and bedrooms contain locks that are equipped with interchangeable cores to allow for the expeditious resetting of combinations in case of lost keys or roommate changes. House managers are charged with inventory, distribution, and collection of all master and building keys. In residence areas where potential security hazards exist because of window openings, windows are restricted with either window grates or limiting locks.

In the event of the need for emergency repairs where security considerations are critical, a cooperative relationship exists between Housing and MIT Facilities. Housing channels all repair requests through the Facilities Operations Center for immediate attention.

## IN-RESIDENCE SUPPORT AND SECURITY PERSONNEL

Each housing unit is managed by a team of administrative, support, and service staff, as well as student personnel. Live-in Housemasters and their families are in residence in on-campus independent living groups and are supported by graduate resident tutors. These individuals are available to assist students with any kind of problem that may arise, including conduct issues, psychological support, and academic support.

The Area Directors (ADs), as members of the house team, support students at MIT and provide resources, skills, and energy in the areas of crisis response, event planning, activities support, student development, training, and effective communication between MIT's student life administration and residence halls. Each AD works collaboratively with Housemasters, residents, house managers, Graduate Resident Tutors (GRTs), and the Residential Life Programs (RLP) staff to each serve specific buildings or population. ADs live on campus.

House managers assigned to housing units are responsible for the daily operations, including maintaining security safety standards within the unit and assisting residents in obtaining proper housing. House managers are supported by the Housing Office, as well as by support and service staff. In addition, the assistant director of evening operations provides supervision and training for nightwatch to provide additional protection for resident safety and security from 4:00 p.m. until 8:00 a.m., seven days a week. The evening/night security program is supported by the Housing Office and the MIT Police Department as a direct resource.



### Calling MIT Police

Potential criminal actions and other emergencies on campus should be reported directly to the MIT Police by any member of the MIT community, or visitor, by dialing **x3-1212** from any campus telephone or **617-253-1212** from a cellular phone.



### Emergency

From an MIT phone, the number to dial is **100**.



### Beyond Campus

MIT police officers also provide patrol and emergency support to MIT fraternities, sororities, and independent living groups (FSILGs) located in Boston and Brookline.



### Emergencies in Boston and Brookline

FSILGs should dial **911** and also notify the MIT Police at **617-253-1212**.

## FRATERNITIES, SORORITIES, AND INDEPENDENT LIVING GROUPS

MIT expects its approved fraternities, sororities, and independent living groups (FSILGs) to provide an environment that supports academic achievement, moral and social development, as well as the Institute's overall mission and goals. The majority of MIT's recognized FSILGs are independently owned and operated. Learn more online at: < <http://studentlife.mit.edu/fsilg> >.

- FSILGs must maintain a current Lodging House License as required by their respective community and Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 140.
- FSILGs are to exercise care in promoting the personal safety of persons attending events in their houses. Besides regulating event policies, the Interfraternity Council, Panhellenic Association, and Living Group Council continually strive to protect members and guests, as well as chapter and personal property. The MIT Police are available to consult on safety and security issues and to assist during parties and events.
- FSILGs must meet all safety and health requirements as well as all applicable city and state health, safety, and building codes. They also must cooperate with the Institute in any health- or safety-related inspections or surveys.
- FSILGs must cooperate with and assist Institute officials in any emergency situations.
- FSILGs must be in compliance with all applicable Interfraternity Council, Panhellenic Association, or Living Group Council policies and regulations; MIT and international policies; as well as local, state, and federal laws.
- Each FSILG must have a live-in Resident Advisor.

## OFF-CAMPUS HOUSING

Many students at MIT choose to live in privately owned dwellings, most of these being in Cambridge and across the bridge in Boston. For many people, especially newcomers to the metropolitan area, selecting a safe place can be difficult. A new resident often finds it hard to judge the safety of a neighborhood. This problem is compounded when a newly arrived resident feels pressured to rent an apartment without delay. Because of these factors, students sometimes find themselves unwittingly responsible for a 12-month lease in a high-crime neighborhood. The MIT Police Crime Prevention Unit can provide you with general crime prevention and home security information to help you with the problems of living in densely populated urban areas. You also should consult the off-campus Housing Service, which maintains general information on the rental housing market. < [http://housing.mit.edu/off\\_campus/off\\_campus\\_housing](http://housing.mit.edu/off_campus/off_campus_housing) >



# Transportation / Shuttle Service

## TECH SHUTTLE

MIT Parking and Transportation (Student Center, W20-022, x8-6510) provides daytime safety shuttle service between the East Campus at the Kendall Square MBTA stop and West Campus at Tang and Westgate, with six intermediate stops. The Tech shuttle runs every 20 minutes from 7:15 a.m. to 7:10 p.m. weekdays only (no holidays).

For the full schedule and stops:

< [http://web.mit.edu/facilities/transportation/shuttles/tech\\_shuttle.html](http://web.mit.edu/facilities/transportation/shuttles/tech_shuttle.html) >.

## View shuttle schedules in real time

Can you catch the bus in time? Find out — wherever you are — with up-to-the-minute schedules and route maps for each of the MIT daytime and nighttime (Saferide) shuttles. iPhone tip: When you're viewing a shuttle route, rotate your iPhone/iPod Touch to the horizontal (landscape) orientation to see the schedule and route map side-by-side. < <http://mobi.mit.edu/shuttleschedule/> >

## EZRIDE SHUTTLE

MIT participates in the EZRide shuttle between Cambridgeport and North Station via Kendall Square, including a stop at the MIT Museum. EZRide operates every 8 minutes in both directions beginning at 6:20 a.m. and ending at 10:20 a.m., and again from 3:12 p.m. until 7:24 p.m. week days (no holidays). View the complete schedule at < [www.ezride.info](http://www.ezride.info) > or call 617-8EZ-INFO (839-4636) for more information. A valid MIT ID provides free access. Regular fare is \$1.00, with discounts for seniors, children, and persons with disabilities.

## "SAFERIDE" SHUTTLE

The campus safety shuttle service, known as "Saferide," operates year-round after normal working hours from 6:00 p.m. until 2:30 a.m. from Sunday through Wednesday, and 6:00 p.m. until 3:30 a.m. from Thursday through Saturday. The shuttle travels on set routes established on the main Cambridge campus as well as a route that services the Boston- and Brookline-based living groups. This service provides all members of the community with a safe means of transportation to destinations around the campus and to recognized independent living groups in Boston. Schedules of operation for Saferide are available from the MIT Police Crime Prevention Unit, x3-9755. Schedules also are available from the Parking and Transportation Office. Visit: <<http://web.mit.edu/facilities/transportation/shuttles/safe Ride.html>>.

## AFTER SCHEDULED SERVICE HOURS

From 2:30 a.m. Sunday to Wednesday and from 3:30 a.m. Thursday to Saturday until daylight, the MIT Police will accommodate requests for safety rides in MIT Police cruisers (call 617-253-1212).



## Shuttle Schedules on iPhone/iPod Touch

[mobi.mit.edu/shuttleschedule](http://mobi.mit.edu/shuttleschedule)

## After Scheduled Service Hours

From 2:30 a.m. Sunday to Wednesday and from 3:30 a.m. Thursday to Saturday until daylight, the MIT Police will accommodate requests for safety rides in MIT Police cruisers (call 617-253-1212).

# MIT Crime Report

The Clery Act mandates the reporting of the following statistics concerning criminal offenses reported to the MIT Police or local police agencies for the three most recent calendar years.

| 2010   |        |           |            |        |        | 2011   |           |            |        | 2012   |        |           |            |        |        |
|--|--------|-----------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|------------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|------------|--------|--------|
| CRIMINAL OFFENSES                                | Campus | Residence | Non Campus | Public | *TOTAL | Campus | Residence | Non Campus | Public | *TOTAL | Campus | Residence | Non Campus | Public | *TOTAL |
| Murder   | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      |
| Manslaughter                                     | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      |
| Formal & Confidential Report - Rape              | 3      | 1         | 3          | 0      | 6      | 6      | 6         | 1          | 0      | 7      | 7      | 7         | 5          | 0      | 12     |
| Formal & Confidential Report - Forcible Fondling | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 2      | 2         | 0          | 1      | 3      |
| Formal & Confidential Nonforcible Sex Offense    | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      |
| Domestic   | 5      | 3         | 0          | 0      | 5      | 4      | 2         | 1          | 0      | 5      | 1      | 0         | 0          | 1      | 2      |
| Robbery  | 2      | 0         | 0          | 2      | 4      | 2      | 1         | 0          | 2      | 4      | 1      | 0         | 0          | 3      | 4      |
| Aggravated Assault                               | 1      | 0         | 0          | 8      | 9      | 1      | 0         | 0          | 2      | 3      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 4      | 4      |
| Burglary   | 22     | 11        | 2          | 0      | 24     | 16     | 6         | 8          | 0      | 24     | 5      | 1         | 1          | 0      | 6      |
| Motor Vehicle Theft                              | 1      | 0         | 0          | 2      | 3      | 1      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 1      | 1      | 0         | 0          | 2      | 3      |
| Arson  | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      |
| HATE CRIMES                                      |        |           |            |        |        |        |           |            |        |        |        |           |            |        |        |
| Disability                                       | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      |
| Ethnicity / Race                                 | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      |
| Gender   | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      |
| Religion   | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 1      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 1      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      |
| Sexual Orientation                               | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      |
| DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS                             |        |           |            |        |        |        |           |            |        |        |        |           |            |        |        |
| Weapons Violations                               | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 1      | 1      | 1      | 1         | 0          | 0      | 1      |
| Drug Law Violations                              | 5      | 5         | 1          | 0      | 6      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 7      | 5         | 1          | 0      | 8      |
| Liquor Law Violations                            | 22     | 19        | 7          | 0      | 29     | 38     | 20        | 14         | 0      | 52     | 43     | 41        | 23         | 6      | 72     |
| ARRESTS  |        |           |            |        |        |        |           |            |        |        |        |           |            |        |        |
| Weapons  | 0      | 0         | 0          | 1      | 1      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 2      | 2      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      |
| Drug Law   | 0      | 2         | 0          | 0      | 2      | 2      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 2      | 2      | 0         | 0          | 3      | 5      |
| Liquor Law                                       | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0         | 0          | 0      | 0      |

\* **TOTAL:** Excludes residence halls. Crimes reported in the Residence column are also included in the Campus column.

**Residence:** Residence halls only

**Public:** Crime occurring on public property, contiguous to campus property

# Campus Map of Emergency Phones

As previously described in this booklet, to report police and medical emergencies on campus, you may dial x3-1212 from any campus telephone or 617-253-1212 from any cell or pay phone. This map depicts the location of on-campus emergency phone needs. These phones, which can be identified after dark by

their blue lights, allow an immediate, direct connection to the MIT Police. In addition, several emergency telephones are located in the tunnels of Buildings E19, 68, 14, and 26.

## MIT POLICE EMERGENCY PHONE LOCATIONS



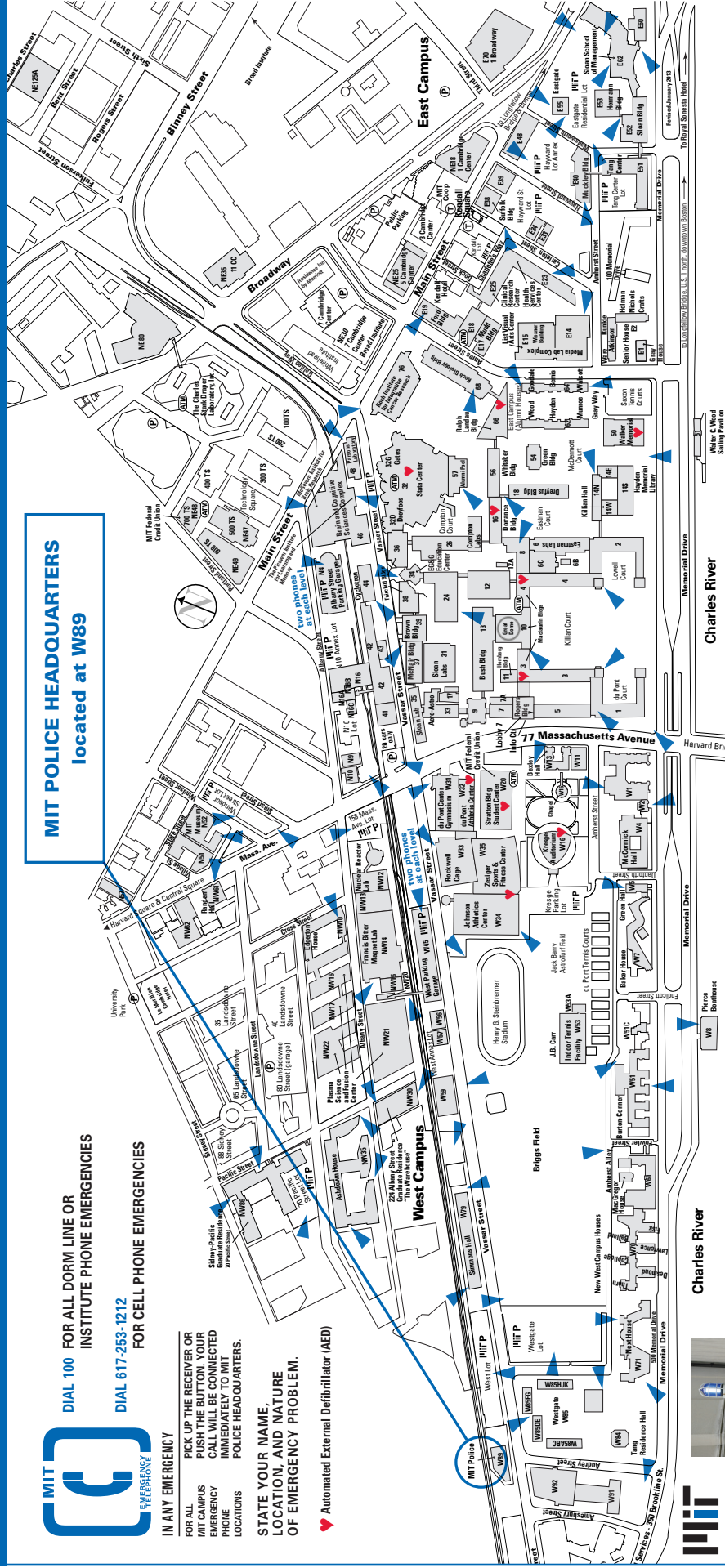
**DIAL 100 FOR ALL DORM LINE OR INSTITUTE PHONE EMERGENCIES**  
**DIAL 617-253-1212 FOR CELL PHONE EMERGENCIES**

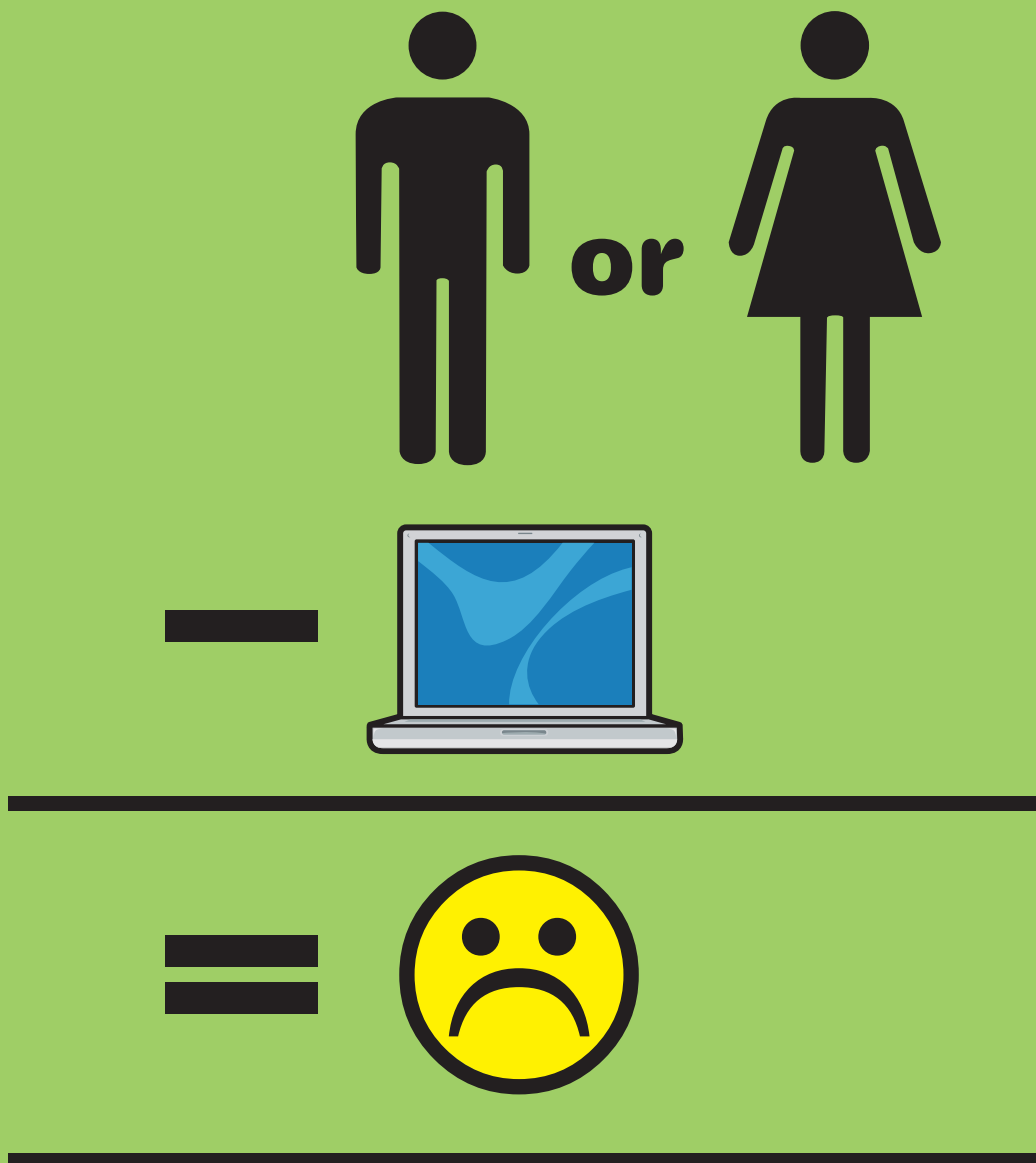
**IN ANY EMERGENCY**  
FOR ALL  
MIT CAMPUS  
EMERGENCY  
PHONE  
LOCATIONS  
PICK UP THE RECEIVER OR  
PUSH THE BUTTON. YOUR  
CALL WILL BE CONNECTED  
IMMEDIATELY TO MIT  
POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

**STATE YOUR NAME,  
LOCATION, AND NATURE  
OF EMERGENCY PROBLEM.**

♥ Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

**MIT POLICE HEADQUARTERS  
located at W89**





## Watch your stuff.

### **Emergency on campus? Call the MIT Police.**

From an MIT phone, the number to dial is **100**.

It's the direct line for:

- the fastest response to an on-campus emergency
- MIT Police who are already on campus
- urgent medical support.

From your cell phone or a non-MIT phone, dial **617-253-1212**. Or if off campus, call **911**.