IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT, THIS REPORT CONTAINS CRIME STATISTICS FOR 2016, 2017 AND 2018, AND POLICY STATEMENTS RELATED TO CRIME, EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, AND FIRE SAFETY, WHERE INCIDENT OCCURRED ON, OR IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO, PROPERTY OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

COMPILED BY LA SALLE UNIVERSITY PUBLIC SAFETY DEPARTMENT
LA SALLE UNIVERSITY’S ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

This publication is intended to provide the La Salle University community with an overview of La Salle Public Safety services; to share crime statistics required by the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act and the Violence Against Women Act; to inform current and prospective students, staff, faculty, and visitors about the University’s policies and programs designed to aid in keeping the community safe; to share information regarding emergency preparedness and planning; and to share information regarding fire safety, fire statistics, and other fire-related information.

The Annual Security Report is an institutional publication. The Public Safety department compiles, prepares, publishes and distributes the report on behalf of the University. The full text of this report is located on the University's web site at: https://www.lasalle.edu/public-safety/introduction/annual-security-and-fire-safety-report/. This report is prepared in cooperation with the following University offices: the Vice President of Student Affairs and Enrollment Management, the Office of Student Conduct, Residence Life, Student Wellness, Human Resources, and Admissions. Each entity provides updated information on policies and expectations, educational efforts and programs to comply with the Act. Crime statistics are requested and collected from the law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction for each campus. Campus crime, arrest and referral statistics include those reported to the La Salle University Public Safety department, Campus Security Authorities, and local law enforcement agencies.

Student Wellness Services staff and other Confidential Resources inform reporting parties of the procedures to report crime to the University's Public Safety department and/or the Philadelphia Police Department on a voluntary basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the individual. When provided, this information may be given either in writing or verbally.

No later than October 1st each year, Public Safety sends e-mail notifications to all enrolled students and all current employees about the availability of the Annual Security Report and a summary of its contents, with a direct link to the online publication of the report. Print copies of the report are available from the La Salle University Public Safety Department located in Good Shepherd Hall at 5301 Chew Avenue, from the Student Affairs office, or by request. All prospective students and employees receive notification of how to access the report during the application process.
LA SALLE UNIVERSITY MISSION STATEMENT

When the Brothers of the Christian Schools founded La Salle College in 1863, they looked to their founder and the universal patron saint of educators, for inspiration and guidance. Beginning with this act of faith, La Salle became the first institution of higher education in the world to bear the name of St. John Baptist de La Salle. Even as La Salle has grown into a university to meet the changing needs of our students and our times, our Lasallian Catholic heritage remains a constant, nurturing our institution into a community rooted in the Catholic intellectual and social teaching traditions. These traditions inspire us to integrate scholarship from across the various academic fields in an effort to understand the world around us in ways that bring people closer in relationship to the transcendent. Today, La Salle University remains committed to the values of the Gospel and the founding story and vision of St. La Salle. Those values remain integral to how we understand our Catholic identity and informs us in how we continue our Lasallian educational mission.

La Salle is a Lasallian Catholic university committed to the principle that all knowledge is practical and empowering, filled with the capacity to transform lives. Anchored in the living tradition of the Brothers of the Christian Schools and in association with a diverse and inclusive learning community, our mission is to educate the whole person by fostering a rigorous free search for truth. La Salle, in affirming the value of both liberal arts and professional studies, prepares students for the lifelong pursuit and exploration of wisdom, knowledge, and faith that lead to engaged and fulfilling lives marked by a commitment to the common good.
Teaching and Learning

Teaching and learning are at the heart of the Lasallian educational mission. At La Salle, we are all students and teachers. Those who accept the challenge of a Lasallian education seek not only to exercise the mind, but to inculcate a love of learning, creativity, a sense of self, and an ability to discern relationships and possibilities where none are obvious. Our love of teaching and learning is manifested in opportunities for students, faculty, administrators, and staff to become reflective, discerning persons. La Salle aspires to fully awaken and ripen our intellectual, spiritual, emotional, ethical, social, and physical capacities.

Spirit of Faith and Zeal

Central to the Lasallian educational and spiritual heritage is the spirit of faith and zeal, a gospel value that animates La Salle’s mission and sustains a community that embraces all its members. Students and educators of all backgrounds and traditions are invited to participate in this dynamic spirit by fostering mutual understanding and dialogue in all aspects of La Salle’s institutional life. Striving to live the spirit of faith and zeal joins the University to a long commitment of Lasallian education to provide young people and adults with the learning to identify and develop their particular gifts and strengths that will enable them to live well and do good in life.
Service Rooted in Solidarity and Justice

Service rooted in solidarity and justice invites La Salle to embrace new ways of practicing faith-justice in society. The Lasallian educational vision renews its call for us to stand with those impoverished and marginalized, to identify inequity and exclusion created by society, and actively respond not merely with charity, but with courage, creativity, and compassion. This pursuit embodies the Lasallian vision, dispatching its practitioners to go to the roots of poverty and injustice in order to find just solutions that improve the lives of individuals, families, and communities worldwide.

Association

Association makes explicit our distinctive Lasallian educational heritage to create an atmosphere of collegiality, mutual respect, and trust within a community of students and educators. This horizontal relationship in which the “schoolmaster” becomes an “older brother or older sister” to students emerges from Lasallian spirituality, connects us to the global Lasallian community, and continuously shapes La Salle’s character and mission. Historically one of the vows of the Brothers of the Christian Schools, living out association is fundamental to provide the hope that a quality education offers to all, especially those marginalized and disadvantaged.
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PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES, POLICIES, AND PROCEDURES

Safety and Security at La Salle University

The La Salle University main campus consists of more than 67 academic, administrative, and residential buildings. The main campus is located on 125 acres adjacent to the historic Germantown section of Philadelphia. La Salle University maintains three campuses:

Main Campus
1900 W. Olney Ave.
Philadelphia, PA 19141

Bucks County Center
33 University Drive
Newtown, PA 18940

Montgomery County Center
Victory Office Park
220 West Germantown Pike
Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462

La Salle University considers the safety of students, faculty, staff, and visitors to be our highest priority. Our collective efforts as a community are to create and maintain a safe campus environment where we can live, work, study, and thrive. No campus community – urban or rural, public or private – is immune to crime. We encourage members of our community to work in partnership to create a culture of safety by identifying and reporting risks, looking out for each other, and being active bystanders, to decrease opportunities for crime and other conditions that compromise safety.

The University has developed its public safety program to prioritize the safety and security of faculty, staff, students and visitors. Policies, procedures and practices are reviewed and updated annually or as needs dictate. On its main campus, La Salle employs full-time proprietary Public Safety officers, supplemented by contracted security personnel, who provide around-the-clock patrol and response to calls for emergencies and services. Our dispatch center is staffed full-time year round and monitors main campus fire alarm systems and the Rave Guardian system in addition to viewing access to over 100 CCTV cameras. La Salle also contracts with the Philadelphia Police Department for a full-time police officer assigned to patrol the areas adjacent to the main campus.

As a recipient of federal Title IV student financial aid, La Salle University is required to adhere to the provisions of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, commonly referred to as the Clery Act. The Clery Act requires post-secondary institutions to publish an annual report disclosing campus security policies, three years of selected crime statistics and a fire safety report for residence facilities. The Clery Report is an institutional report compiled and prepared by the Public Safety Department. It includes policies and data from following University offices: the Vice President of Student Affairs and Enrollment Management, the Office of Student Conduct, Residence Life, Student Wellness, Human Resources, and Admissions. Crime statistics are requested and collected from the law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction for our campuses. This publication is distributed in accordance with the following federal statutes: Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, Section 486(e) of Public Law: 105-244 and The Accuracy in Campus Crime Reporting Act of 1997 and the Pennsylvania College and University Security Information Act (24 P.S. § § 2502-1-2502-5).

This report provides the details of La Salle University’s services, policies, and procedures, and serves as a reminder that all members of the University Community share responsibility for safety.

Reporting Criminal Offenses

Students, faculty, staff, community members and guests are encouraged to accurately and promptly report all criminal activity, emergencies and public safety related incidents to the Public Safety Department. Reports made to Public Safety in a prompt manner allow for the proper use of timely warnings and ensure accurate statistical reporting. Crimes and emergencies should be reported to the appropriate police agencies when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to make such a report. This can be done by calling 9-1-1 in the event of an emergency, by calling La Salle Public Safety directly, or by reporting it to a designated campus security authority. By working together, the university community and the police can reduce crime on campus. When reporting an incident include as much of the following information as possible:

- Location of emergency
- Nature of emergency
- Status of the emergency situation (i.e. in progress or completed)
• Any immediate threat to life
• Need for medical or other assistance
• Description of suspect(s), location or direction of travel of suspect(s), description of motor vehicle(s) involved, presence of weapons* 
• Any danger to emergency responders
• Other information that would aid the emergency response

* How to Describe a Suspect
When describing a suspect, make note of anything you can remember about their appearance. It is sometimes easiest to describe from top (head) to bottom. If you cannot remember everything, pick out things that are most noticeable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height approximation</th>
<th>Facial hair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>Hat/glasses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin color (light, medium, dark skinned, etc.)</td>
<td>Coat/shirt (color and style)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight/build (thin, medium, athletic, heavy)</td>
<td>Pants/shorts/skirt, etc. (color and style)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age approximation</td>
<td>Shoes (color and type)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hair (color, length, style including bald)</td>
<td>Weapon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In an emergency, call 9-1-1. Your call will initiate a response from local law enforcement, immediate or otherwise, as dictated by the nature of the incident. To best serve the university community, report all incidents and emergencies to Public Safety even if a call is placed to 9-1-1.

You may report suspicious or emergency conditions to any Public Safety Officer, Police Officer, or Security Desk Receptionist that you see. Public Safety Officers are on duty at all times, patrolling on foot and in vehicle. The Public Safety Dispatch Center is located in the Carriage House adjacent to 20th St. behind the Peale House. It is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Public Safety Headquarters is located in Good Shepherd Hall, at the Shoppes at La Salle, and open for walk-in reports during regular business hours. Resident students may also inform their Resident Assistant.

To report emergencies and criminal activity:

• In case of emergency, call 9-1-1
• To contact La Salle University’s Public Safety Department:
  o Call 215-951-1300 or 215-991-2111
  o Use extension 1300 from any main campus line
  o Call or text using the Rave Guardian app.
  ▪ The Rave Guardian app is free and available from the app store. Download directly or through the La Salle app under “Third Party Apps”.
    ▪ Enter your cell number, click “Continue”.
    ▪ Enter the confirmation code.
    ▪ Click the box to create your Rave Guardian account, click “Continue”
Crimes can also be reported to:

- Any Residence Life staff member in person or by calling 215-951-1916.
- The Director of Student Conduct at 215-951-1916
- The Vice President for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management at 215-951-1017
- Bucks Campus - Public Safety Dispatch located on Main Campus 215-951-1300
- Montgomery Campus - Public Safety Dispatch located on Main Campus 215-951-1300
- Online via the mylasalle portal (go to Tools > Incident Reports > General Campus Incident Report). **DO NOT send emergency or crisis information, or information on situations needing an immediate response from Public Safety through the portal. Messages sent through the portal are not monitored 24 hours a day.**
- Crimes can be reported anonymously via the portal.

Please note that La Salle University Public Safety may not be able to provide immediate assistance at the Bucks or Montgomery campuses. Please Dial 9-1-1 for immediate, emergency assistance at those locations.

**Confidential Reporting**

Victims and witnesses are strongly encouraged to report all crimes directly to Public Safety. However, there are options for individuals to report incidents confidentially. Confidential reporting options will not disclose any details of the report with anyone. At La Salle University, these confidential reporting options are: the Student Counseling Center; the Student Health Center; the Substance Abuse and Violence Education Center (SAVE); designated individuals in Ministry, Service, and Support; a designated Title IX Advocate/Educator (Confidential Resource); and a designated Respondent Advocate (Confidential Resource). Reports can also be made via the mylasalle portal (go to Tools > Incident Reports > Standard Incident Report). Report violations of the sexual misconduct policy via the mylasalle portal (go to Tools > Incident Reports > Title IX Report).

Sharing information with a Confidential Resource will not result in a report to La Salle University or investigatory or disciplinary action against a respondent. Statistical information about confidentially reported incidents may still be included in the University’s annual Clery Act reporting, but such statistical information will not include any identifying information about any reporting party.

**Understanding Confidential Reporting**

Employees acting in these roles are exempt from Campus Security Authority reporting requirements. Please note that many members of the community hold multiple roles here at La Salle. Any such person is only confidential when directly acting within the role that was meant to offer the protection of confidentiality. For example, a nurse practitioner providing care in the Student Health Center is a confidential resource. However, that same nurse practitioner acting as a member of the faculty or as a student advisor would not be a confidential resource while performing those non-protected duties. It is encouraged that any reporting party that desires to report to a confidential resource, make that intention clear prior to reporting an incident or crime.

**Confidential Advocate:** All advocates are members of the University community who have been approved by the University to serve in their role as an advocate. Advocates are defined by the Policy on Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Discrimination and participate on behalf of complainants and respondents in that process.

**Pastoral Counselor:** A person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, is recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling, and is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor. At La Salle, any Campus Minister is considered a pastoral counselor.

**Professional Counselor:** A person whose official responsibilities include providing mental health counseling to members of the institution’s community and who is functioning within the scope of the counselor’s license or certification. This definition applies even to professional counselors who are not employees of the institution, but are under contract to provide counseling at the institution.

**Nurse Practitioner:** La Salle University employs Nurse Practitioners in its Student Health Center. Any such, or similarly licensed medical professional, providing health care services provide that care and related services confidentially. All services provided by the Student Health Center are confidential. No information will be released without the written or verbal consent of the student, unless that student is considered a threat to others.
Anonymous Reporting

Members of the La Salle community may submit an anonymous report through the mylasalle portal at (https://my.lasalle.edu/). While Public Safety will follow up on all information provided through the portal, providing anonymous information may limit the ability to conduct a comprehensive investigation.

Campus Security Authorities (CSA)

A Campus Security Authority (CSA) is an individual who has significant responsibility for campus security or student and campus activities, and not considered a confidential party.

CSAs that receive information about a Clery crime are obligated to share that information with Public Safety (publicsafety@lasalle.edu). Crimes that may present a serious or continuing threat to the campus community must be reported immediately to Public Safety Dispatch (215-951-1300) in order to send out a timely warning or emergency notification if warranted. CSA reports are included in the Annual Security Report crime statistics and the daily crime log once they are reported. Reports also provide information so the University can provide information and support for victims and other involved parties.

CSAs are not required to investigate crimes and it is not necessary for the crime to have been investigated by the police to be reported. It does not matter whether or not the individuals involved in the crime or reporting the crime are associated with La Salle. If a CSA receives a good faith report of a crime, they should document it and forward the report to Public Safety.

Reports from CSAs should include the following information:
- Date and time the incident was reported to the CSA
- Date and time (or time span) the incident occurred
- General of the incident
- Brief description of what happened

La Salle University’s Confidential Resources are not Campus Security Authorities. Confidential Resources must report incidents, which present a serious or ongoing threat to the community immediately.

Campus Public Safety Personnel

Public Safety provides reasonable security for all members of the University Community under the direction of the Assistant Vice President of Public Safety who reports to the Vice President for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management. The Main Campus department consists of the Associate Director of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Officer, the Assistant Director of Compliance and Investigations, an investigator, the Manager of Patrol Operations and Training, three lieutenants, six sergeants, and 36 public safety officers. A part-time public safety officer is assigned to the Bucks County Center, located in Newtown, PA. Gate officers, overnight security desk receptionists (SDRs) and some bicycle patrol officers are contracted through a private security services company. During certain hours, SDR services are provided by students employed and supervised by Residence Life.

Public Safety personnel are required to have PA Act 235 or PA Act 120 certification, CPR/AED certification and annual Clery Act and Title IX compliance training. Officers participate in annual in-service training on a wide range of topics. Examples of recent training include suicide awareness, managing individuals in mental/emotional distress, report writing, patrol procedures, working with millennial students, diversity and multicultural affairs, and interpersonal communications. The University conducts state and/or federal criminal background checks on all new Public Safety employees and any University employee required as outlined in the University’s Protecting Minors on Campus Policy.

Campus Law Enforcement Authority and Jurisdiction

La Salle University’s Public Safety Department has jurisdiction encompassing all on campus property—residence halls, academic and administrative buildings and facilities; designated non-campus properties and facilities; public property adjacent to and accessible from on campus property; and leased, rented, or otherwise recognized and/or controlled buildings, spaces or facilities. Additionally Public Safety interests extend to nearby, off campus areas in order to support La Salle University’s Off Campus Community Standards. The general expectations of the Off Campus Community Standards are:

As a member of the local community, La Salle University is committed to assisting neighborhood residents with the prevention of disruptive incidents that may arise from student behavior. Most students who live temporarily in the local community make positive contributions but
all must understand the behavior expected of them as residents of these communities. As members of both the University and their neighborhood community, students who live within walking distance of campus should demonstrate respect and concern for all members of both communities. The University imposes an obligation upon all students to behave as responsible citizens when in local neighborhoods. Furthermore, the University reserves the right to refer any student involved in disruptive or offensive behavior off-campus to the student disciplinary system for investigation and action. Such behavior includes, but is not limited to: excessive and/or unreasonable noise; rude and abusive language; large disruptive activities; illegal use, sale, and/or distribution of alcohol or other drugs; and, related violations of local community standards. The University will exercise discretion with disciplinary action against students for Off-Campus violations. Mediation efforts to resolve disputes with neighbors and/or landlords will precede formal University action; however, students should realize that disciplinary investigation and charges will be initiated when the University's interest, reputation, and/or capacity to function as an academic community is distinctly involved.

La Salle’s Public Safety Officers are non-sworn personnel and cannot make arrests. However, they do uphold the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the policies and expectations of the University. Public Safety Officers have training in basic security principles and practices and are responsible for a myriad of security services including providing escorts, documenting incidents, and serving as a proactive presence on campus. La Salle’s Public Safety Department complies with all federal, state, and local laws. When appropriate, Public Safety will forward crime-related reports to the appropriate law enforcement agency. Crime statistics are available online in the Annual Security Report (Clery Report) (url: https://www.lasalle.edu/public-safety/introduction/annual-security-and-fire-safety-report/) or by calling Public Safety or the Office of University Communications at 215-951-1083. Print copies of the Annual Security Report are available in the Student Affairs Office, Human Resources Office, Public Safety Headquarters, and the reception desks at the Bucks County Center and the Montgomery County Center.

Criminal Activity On and Off Campus

Main Campus
While the Philadelphia Police have primary jurisdiction for off campus incidents, Public Safety officers will respond to calls to provide immediate assistance as needed including contacting the appropriate service agency. All crime victims are encouraged to file a report with both the Philadelphia Police Department and La Salle Public Safety. La Salle University has entered into an agreement with the Philadelphia Police Department to provide two (2) police officers to work areas adjacent to and on campus during the evening/night hours during the fall and spring semesters.

The 14th and 35th Police Districts, where La Salle is located, regularly inform Public Safety of criminal activity at off-campus locations and in the surrounding neighborhood. La Salle holds off-campus students accountable for criminal violations and for violations of the Student Code of Conduct. The department has established relationships with local police in Bucks and Montgomery Counties to obtain information on criminal incidents reported on those campuses.

35th District non-emergency number: 215-686-3350 or 3-1-1
14th District non-emergency number: 215-686-3140 or 3-1-1

Bucks County Center
The Newtown Township Police Department responds to incidents and requests for service at the Bucks Campus.
Newtown Township Police non-emergency number: 215-579-1000
La Salle University does not have a written agreement with the Newtown Township Police Department, but local law enforcement will respond as necessary if notified. La Salle University does not contract for police or security services at the Bucks County Center, but will be notified by local authorities if any reportable crime data is available. La Salle does employ one part-time public safety officer at the Bucks campus to assist with access control to the facilities.

Montgomery County Center
The Plymouth Township Police Department responds to incidents and requests for service at the Montgomery County campus.
Plymouth Township Police non-emergency number: 610-279-1901
La Salle University does not have a written agreement with the Plymouth Township Police Department, but local law enforcement will respond as necessary if notified. La Salle University does not contract for police or security services at the Montgomery campus, but will be notified by local authorities if any reportable crime data is available.
Off-Campus Student Organizations

La Salle University has no officially recognized student organizations with non-campus locations. This includes Main Campus, Bucks Campus, and Montgomery Campus.

Security Awareness and Crime Prevention Programs / Other Public Safety Services

Public Safety is available year round and operates a 24-hour dispatch center. Public Safety officers respond to all on-campus emergencies and calls for service. Public Safety utilizes marked patrol cars, and bicycle and walking patrols to provide additional security coverage in University parking lots and the surrounding area. These patrols also provide safety escorts when needed.

Public Safety operates a closed-circuit television system with approximately 400 CCTV camera views in strategic areas on campus. Camera locations are reviewed periodically to ensure optimum coverage and new cameras are added when needs are identified. Due to the large number of cameras, staff cannot monitor all activity as it occurs. CCTV footage is the property of La Salle University Public Safety and released only for law enforcement or other official purposes. Images are stored for approximately 30-days. Public Safety dispatch monitors fire alarm activations on campus via a central computer terminal.

Public Safety operates a shuttle service between key campus locations, and to the Broad and Olney SEPTA terminal, daily from 7:30 am until 2 am Sunday-Thursday and until 3 am Friday and Saturday during the academic year. Students may request safety escorts 24 hours a day. To learn more about schedules and our shuttle bus real time map, visit http://www.lasalle.ridesystems.net/. The Ride app is available as a free download from the app store and is available within the La Salle app.

There are twenty Automated External Defibrillator (A.E.D) units on campus locations in addition to portable units carried by Public Safety. There are also AED units at the Bucks County Center and the Montgomery County Center.

While most members of the La Salle Community carry cell phones, there are also several emergency “blue light” phones on campus. Emergency phones, shuttle and AED locations on the main campus are viewable on an interactive campus map (https://map.concept3d.com/?id=1223#/ct/0). Click on “Resources” on the menu bar and select “Emergency Phone”, “Campus Shuttle” and/or “AED” or any of the other campus services listed.

Public Safety also enforces the University’s parking policies. To learn more about these policies and to obtain a parking permit, visit www.lasalle.edu/studentaccounts/rules-and-regulations/ or contact the Parking Office in Student Accounts in the Administration Building.
The Public Safety Department also offers various awareness and prevention programming to the campus community:

**Self-Defense for Women (R.A.D, Rape Aggression Defense)**
Public Safety runs a 12-hour class for women to learn risk awareness, risk reduction, risk recognition and risk avoidance, and basic self-defense skills. The class is free and open to female students, faculty and staff. The program is offered at least once each semester.

**R.A.D for Men (Resisting Aggression with Defense)**
R.A.D for Men is a 12-hour program to raise awareness about aggressive behavior, recognize its impact and consider how they can be part of reducing aggression and violence. The class includes some hands-on skills to resist and escape aggressive behavior directed towards them. The class is free and open to male students, faculty and staff.

**Public Safety Advisory Group (PSAG)**
The Public Safety Advisory Group meets monthly during the academic year. Membership is open to all students, faculty, and staff and includes representatives from Facilities, Residential Life, Student Government and the Faculty Senate.

**New Student Orientation (Exploration)**
A 60-minute presentation for new students with Public Safety to provide information on crime awareness and prevention at La Salle. The session also provides information on what to do in an emergency and who to call. Attendance at the Public Safety session during Exploration is mandatory.

**Parent Orientation**
A discussion session for families of new students, the program provides information on student transition to college including Public Safety services, crime awareness and prevention strategies.

**Blue and Gold Days**
A brief overview for families of admitted students about Public Safety, crime prevention and awareness in the City of Philadelphia and at La Salle.

**RA and Commuter Connector Training**
The program provides crime prevention and awareness resource information for student staff to assist them working with students on and off campus.

**Annual Lighting and Grounds Tour**
At least once during the academic year, the Assistant Vice President of Public Safety invites students on a night time tour of campus to review lighting and grounds conditions that impact Community Safety. A representative from Facilities accompanies the group to note suggested improvements and initiate immediate repairs if needed.

**Clery CSA Training**
Public Safety provides training to mandated CSAs (campus safety authorities as defined in the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act). Classes are held several times during the year.

**Public Safety Twitter Feed**
Public Safety maintains a twitter feed (@LaSallePubSAFT) and periodically tweets information related to safety at La Salle and other information that may be of interest.

**Behavior Identification and Management**
Information on how to identify troubling behavior, and how to manage and report. This program is presented periodically throughout the year.

**QPR - Question, Persuade, Refer – Suicide Gatekeeper Training**
A one or two hour program on identifying behaviors and signs that may indicate someone is considering suicide. The program includes steps to take, and contact and available resources. Public Safety staff provide training as part of a campus-wide suicide grant program. This program is offered several times year round.

**Defensive Driving**
A one-hour driver-safety familiarization course required for any La Salle University Community members who will be operating a motor vehicle for University business. This class is presented approximately 20 times each year or as needed.

**Other Programs**
Public Safety can tailor a program specific to an office, residence hall or other organization on any campus public safety topic including, but not limited to: dating safety; sexual assault awareness; theft prevention; threat assessment and behavior identification; residential burglary awareness and reduction strategies, and: crime prevention through environmental design.
Daily Crime Log and Fire Log

La Salle University’s Public Safety Department maintains a daily crime log on La Salle’s main campus. The purpose of the daily crime log is to record criminal incidents and alleged criminal incidents that are reported to Public Safety. In addition to recording crimes that occurred on campus, in or on non-campus buildings or property or on public property within the campus or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus, reports of crimes that occurred within the patrol zone of the Public Safety Department are also entered into the crime log.

The log is designed to disclose crime information on a timelier basis than the annual statistical disclosures. A crime is entered into the log within two (2) business days of when it was reported to Public Safety. This includes crimes that are reported directly to the Public Safety Department, as well as crimes that are initially reported to another campus security authority or to local law enforcement, which subsequently reports them to the Public Safety Department.

The Crime Log contains all reported crimes from the previous 60 days and is available upon request during normal business hours. Logs older than 60 days are available within two business days of a request for public inspection. The crime log contains all crimes reported to Public Safety. The listing will include the nature of the crime, case number, date and time reported, date and time occurred, general location and basic disposition of the crime. Daily crime logs will temporarily withhold information only if there is clear and convincing evidence that the release would jeopardize an ongoing investigation, jeopardize the safety of an individual, cause a suspect to flee or evade detection, or result in the destruction of evidence.

Public Safety also sends weekly updates of the Clery Crime Log to The Collegian, La Salle University’s student newspaper.

Additionally, Public Safety maintains a Fire Log on the main campus that records, by the date reported, any fire that occurs in an on-campus student housing facility. The Fire Log follows the same 60-day period used by the Crime Log and are also updated within two (2) business days after an incident is reported. The Fire Log contains the date the fire was reported, the nature of the fire, the date and time of the fire, and the general location of the fire.

A physical copy of the Crime Log and Fire Log are kept in Good Shepherd Hall, Public Safety Headquarters located at 5307 Chew Ave. Philadelphia, PA. La Salle University does not maintain a physical copy of the Daily Crime and Fire Logs at Bucks or Montgomery campuses. Those campuses are serviced by local law enforcement agencies providing regular police services, without a written agreement or contract with La Salle, as the agencies’ jurisdiction dictates. La Salle does employ one part-time public safety officer at the Bucks campus. That employee has limited responsibility beyond access control and does not offer the general public safety services available at the main campus. There are no on-campus student housing facilities at Bucks or Montgomery campuses. Please contact Public Safety at publicsafety@lasalle.edu to request a copy of the Daily Crime and Fire Logs.
Security and Access to Facilities

The La Salle University main campus is private property. However, many of the University’s facilities and programs are open to visitors. All students and employees are required to present a La Salle University photo ID card to University officials upon request. If not attending a scheduled meeting or event, then guests and visitors must stay with their host.

Most academic and administrative buildings have electronic access control and are locked during non-business hours. Requests for after-hours access must be submitted to Public Safety by the person responsible for the area or building and approved in advance. Direct requests to publicsafety@lasalle.edu. Gated entrances to the campus and access to buildings and facilities are staffed by contracted personnel or under view by CCTV.

The main entrances to residence facilities are secured 24 hours a day. Residence halls have a security desk receptionist and card access control system for entry. Guests and visitors to residence halls must be pre-registered on the University’s housing management system mobile app. When arriving on campus, they must present a government issued photo ID and signed in by a resident in compliance with Residence Life policy. Individual rooms are accessed by card or combination code. La Salle Apartments and St. Teresa Court Apartments utilize card access for entry into the courtyards, and combination codes and keys into each building and apartment. The St. Miguel Townhouse complex utilizes card access for entry into the complex and into each townhouse. The exterior and lobby areas of residence halls, and the townhouse complex and the entrances to the apartment complexes have CCTV cameras, and are recorded 24 hours a day.

Students authorized to live on campus during holidays and when classes are not in session are registered with Residence Life as well as Public Safety. Information on security procedures is provided to students who may be in temporary residence assignments.

Residence Life and Community Development Information and Expectations provides the following:

The La Salle residence community includes a capacity of over 2,000 undergraduate students in varied accommodations ranging from single and double residence hall style rooms in eleven halls to fully-furnished three, four, and five person apartments and townhouses. Services and programs intended to enhance the quality of life and to assure the safety and security of the resident student body are a major priority for the Community Development staff. Each traditional style residence facility includes a 24-hour security desk receptionist, and a photo identification card access system. All are served by live-in professional Resident Coordinators, and undergraduate Resident Assistants and Community Assistants. Staff members are available for each building from 6:00 p.m. every evening until 7:00 a.m. the next morning, and staff make regular rounds in each building as part of the safety and security system provided for resident students. The following policies relating to the use of facilities and individual responsibilities are intended to provide a safe living environment.

The University has trust that the great majority of students do not intentionally violate policies or contribute to events in which harm, threat to person, or destruction of property occurs. However, in the event that these factors are imminent, University personnel have a responsibility to react accordingly to protect students and property from harm on University property.

- **Enactment of Additional Policies**
  - In this regard, University Community Development staff reserve the right to enact additional policies and procedures it deems necessary to respond to foreseeable circumstances (such as, but not limited to, the restriction of alcohol sign-in privileges and/or building access privileges). Such circumstances may include:
    - Events in which alcohol and/or large numbers of people are regarded as contributing to an anticipated lack of civility, harm to students, or destruction of personal and/or University property.
    - Events during which threats to persons have occurred, and/or it seems likely that they may occur without intervention by University staff.

- **Building Safety**
  - Fire doors and any locked access ways must remain closed and secured for all but emergency use.
  - All non-staff persons must avoid roofs and other limited access areas, including boiler rooms and electrical equipment boxes. Walking on the building roofs causes both immediate and long-term damage to roof surfaces.
  - Windows and screens are intended to secure student rooms, to keep out insects, and as a safety precaution. Removal of, or damage to, window screens will result in a damage charge. Where screens are not available, students should continue to observe safety precautions. In all cases, any person found throwing objects out of a window or hanging anything out of a window will be subject to disciplinary action. In addition, persons found to be throwing objects at windows may be
subject to disciplinary action as well.

- All persons must enter and exit residential facilities through designated access points. Persons may not climb over walls, gates, fences, or through windows.
- Smoking is prohibited on all University property with the exception of identified Designated Smoking Areas. Students found responsible for smoking any substance within a University residential facility are subject to a minimum $100 fine or educational alternative (evidence may include cigarette butts, used pipes/bongs, towels laid under or against the door, etc.). Students found responsible for smoking any substance within a University residential facility are subject to a minimum $100 fine or educational alternative.

○ Safe Living and Individual Responsibility

- All persons must carry an appropriate form of La Salle identification (La Salle Student ID Card, La Salle Staff ID Card, or a currently issued guest pass) when inside a residential complex. All students and employees are issued photo ID cards and are required to present them upon request to University officials.
  - Students without their La Salle University ID card may seek assistance from the Security Desk Receptionist for access to a residential facility; or they will need to go to the ID card office to receive a new ID; or they may be denied access to residential facilities.
  - Lost or stolen ID cards must be reported immediately to the Department of Safety & Security to prevent unauthorized use. Use of a La Salle University Identification card by anyone other than the identified person is prohibited. Any student found responsible for facilitating another person to use their card for access to rooms/facilities or dining services will be subject to a minimum fine of $100.
  - Trespassers are escorted off campus and may be detained by authorities.

- Resident students may host the guest(s) of their choice, providing that the resident student has not had her/his guest privileges revoked as a result of disciplinary action, the guest has not lost visitation privileges as a result of disciplinary action, and both guest and host are willing and able to abide by all University standards.
  - Guest passes may be issued at the North Halls Security Desk, the Saint Basil Court Security Desk, the St. Edward and Francis Halls Security Desk, the St. John Neumann Hall Security Desk, or the St. Miguel Court Security Desk.
  - No guest will be allowed to enter a residential complex who is unable to present an approved government issued photo ID. It is the responsibility of the host to ensure that their guests are aware of this requirement.
  - All guests must be escorted by their host at all times while inside a residential complex. It is the host's responsibility to ensure that this occurs. A host will be held fully accountable for the actions of his/her guest(s). Guests are not permitted during vacation periods.

- All resident students and staff must use their University ID card to activate the turnstile or security door each time they enter the St. Miguel Court Complex, Sts. Edward and Francis Halls, St. John Neumann Hall, St. Basil Court, and the North Halls Complex.
  - Assistance with malfunctioning cards or equipment is available from the Security Desk Receptionists, or the ID Card Office. A malfunctioning card will not admit an individual to a residential complex and will require an individual to ensure that his/her card is functional or replaced at the ID Card office.

- In order to best ensure the safest educational environment within the residential community, the University strongly encourages the community to follow the recommendations noted below.
  - Lock room door and always carry key. Remember room door and mailbox combination.
  - Do not loan keys or door combinations. Report lost or misplaced keys immediately. There will be a small fee charged to change a lock or a door combination.
  - Report strangers or suspicious behavior of unfamiliar persons in the building. Contact a Community Development staff member immediately or call Campus Security at 215-991-2111.
  - Report incidents of vandalism, theft or property destruction to the Community Development Staff immediately.
  - Park in designated University parking areas. Avoid street parking.
  - All students and employees are encouraged to promptly report all crimes to Security and Safety and/or the Philadelphia Police.
Security Considerations

Doors and windows that lock securely, properly operating alarm systems, well-lit campus walkways and parking areas – these are important elements of a safe campus environment. Proper maintenance of campus facilities and prompt response to emergencies are integral parts of La Salle’s campus safety program.

Access control systems that require students, faculty, staff, and visitors to swipe identification cards to gain access into university facilities are in place at various locations. It is important to remember that these state-of-the-art technologies are there for your safety and you can help support these practices by not circumventing existing systems or allowing others to do so.

Security Assessments

Trained Public Safety personnel will provide a security assessment for individuals or offices. Assessments review policies and practices around security and specific needs. Recommendations are meant to balance security with convenience.

Security Maintenance

Public Safety Dispatch: Call 215-951-1300

Problems with safety-related hardware (such as doors, locks, windows, lights, etc.) in all buildings should be reported promptly for repair. Facilities employees are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. After normal business hours, repair requests should be reported to Resident Assistants, Security Desk Receptionists, or Public Safety. Emergency requests should be directed to Public Safety.

Public Safety works closely with La Salle’s Office of Facilities Management to ensure that the campus is as safe as possible. This cooperative effort includes safety-related issues and concerns such as lighting and landscaping. Facilities Staff will respond to any maintenance emergency in order to address any safety concerns.

Blue Light Emergency Phone Checks

Public Safety officers check emergency phones periodically to ensure proper operation. Public Safety notifies Facilities and/or Information Technology to address deficiencies or malfunctioning equipment.

Annual Lighting and Safety Walk-Around

Each year, Public Safety and a representative from Facilities walk the La Salle main campus to assess current safety conditions and make recommendations for improvements.

Timely Warning and Emergency Notification Procedure

This procedure outlines the process by which La Salle University communicates timely information to members of the campus community in the event of crisis, serious crime, emergency, or other situation that may affect the safety of the community. This process typically begins when a crime or emergency is reported to either Public Safety, a Campus Security Authority, or a local police agency. La Salle will without delay and taking into account the safety of the community determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

La Salle will, in a manner that is timely and withholds as confidential the names and other identifying information of victims, as defined in section 4002(a)(20) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(20)), and that will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, report to the campus community [Clery Act] crimes that are:

- Reported to campus security authorities; and
- Considered to represent a threat to students and employees.

Timely Warnings:
In the event that a situation arises involving an incident identified as a “Clery Act” crime on campus, in non-campus buildings or property, or on public property immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus that, in the judgment of the Assistant Vice President of Public Safety, or their designee, constitutes an immediate or continuing threat to students, faculty, staff, or visitors, a campus wide “Timely Warning” will be issued. The warning will be issued through the university Rave Alert emergency notification system in the form of mass notifications through email and text messages.

A timely warning notice will typically include the following, unless issuing any of this information would risk compromising law enforcement efforts:
Date and time or time frame of the incident; a brief description of the incident; information that will promote safety and potentially aid in the prevention
of similar crimes; suspect description(s) when deemed appropriate and if there is sufficient detail; police/Public Safety agency contact information; and other information as deemed appropriate.

Depending on the particular circumstances of the crime, methods of dissemination may also include, but are not limited to, electronic distribution through e-mail, posting of hard copies in public areas, posting on the my.lasalle.edu homepage under “Announcements.” Status updates regarding the resolution of a crime and issued timely warnings will be disseminated in a similar fashion and updated as soon as possible. The intent of a timely warning is to provide information to enable members of the college community to protect themselves. La Salle is not required to provide a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to Confidential Resources.

Emergency Notifications:
In the event of an immediate threat to health or safety of students or employees on campus LaSalle will immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation. The department of Public Safety is responsible for confirming a significant emergency or dangerous situation exits. Confirmation will be obtained through consultation with victims, witnesses, campus resources, Philadelphia Police, Pennsylvania State police or City, State and Federal Agencies. The process the university would use to consider a segment of campus to be notified would include the type of emergency, section of campus affected and consultation with emergency responders.

Content of the notification will be developed by the department of public Safety in consultation with the authorities listed above. The department of Public Safety will initiate a text message, email, or other communication means with the assistance of the Critical Incident Management Team (CIMT) team members time permitting. In the event of an immediate threat to the health and safety of students and employees occurring on campus follow up information will be provided through the use of email, text message or posting on the mylasalle web portal. This action will take place without delay and take into account the safety of the community.

The notification system will not be used if, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities, it will compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

Rave Alert Emergency Notification System:
The University issues Timely Warnings and Emergency Notifications through its Rave Alert emergency notification system. Rave Alert enables university emergency response team members to communicate with students, staff, and faculty in minutes by sending a message via email and/or text messaging. Rave Alert is used for emergencies, crises, and reports of serious crime where a situation exists which potentially constitutes an ongoing or immediate danger.

The success of this service relies on you to provide accurate contact information. All students, faculty, and staff are automatically enrolled in Rave, however please visit Rave to familiarize yourself with the App and to update your contact information.

The Rave Guardian App is a free online safety tool that allows La Salle University students to:
- Make emergency calls to La Salle Public Safety or to 9-1-1.
- Text tips and photos/videos to Public Safety in case of emergency.
- Create a network of “virtual guardians” from your phone’s contact list.
  - Set a safety timer so your virtual guardians know when you arrive safely at your destination.

Rave Guardian can be downloaded directly from the App Store or can be accessed from the La Salle University App under Third Party Apps. To update your Rave profile:

1. Click on Rave Guardian
2. Enter your cell number, click “Continue”
3. Enter the confirmation code.
4. Click the box to create your Rave Guardian account, click “Continue”
5. You will see your name, phone number and La Salle email address.
   - If the information is correct, click “Yes”.
   - Check out the Rave Guardian tools on your phone and add Friends and Family to be your Guardians in the Safety Timer.
   - If the information is not correct, click “No, this is not me” and update your information.

For more information go to on Rave Guardian (or enter http://www.raveguardian.com/ into your browser) or contact La Salle University Public Safety at 215-951-1300. You can also update your profile though the mylasalle portal: Click on username, then click on emergency alerts to update.

Public Safety Advisories:
If Public Safety learns of a serious crime, either on or off campus, and there is no indication of a serious or continuing threat to the university community, Public Safety may issue a Public Safety Advisory for the purpose of providing general awareness and or seeking additional information from the public or to heighten awareness.
Emergency Response

LaSalle University’s Emergency Guide and Emergency Operations Plans include information about the Critical Incident Management Team (CIMT) team and university operation status parameters; incident priorities and performance expectations; evacuation guidelines; and contingency planning. University departments are responsible for developing contingency plans and continuity of operations plans for their staff and areas of responsibility. The university’s emergency information can be seen on the public safety web page https://www.lasalle.edu/public-safety/

The university conducts emergency response exercises each year such as table top exercises, task specific drills, and internal and external tests of the emergency notification system. These tests are designed to access and evaluate the emergency pans and capabilities of the institution.

On December 18, 2018 LaSalle University conducted an announced tabletop exercise on a significant snowstorm causing a power outage and IT failure. The Critical Incident Management Team (CIMT) and campus stakeholders from multiple campus department participated in the exercise. Capabilities, policies, procedures and or guidelines evaluated included continuity of operations, inclement weather, evacuation, emergency power options, emergency communications, internal communication and weather surveillance.

Protecting Minors on Campus

PROTECTING MINORS ON CAMPUS POLICY

A. Purpose/Policy Statement

Purpose

La Salle University is dedicated in the traditions of the Christian Brothers to excellence in teaching and to concern for both ultimate values and individual values. In this spirit, the University puts forth this policy to ensure that the University, through its students, faculty, staff, and visitors, conducts its operations and maintains its facilities consistently with its concern for such values.

While there may be occasions for Minors to briefly visit faculty, students, and staff on campus, it is the University’s general policy that unescorted or unsupervised Minors are not permitted on University premises except under the circumstances set forth in this Policy. In addition to the requirements of this Policy, the visits of Minors on campus are subject to the same conditions as any other visitors to the University.

Scope

This statement sets forth the University’s Policy regarding Minors who participate in activities and programs taking place on University property, in University facilities, or under the authority and direction of the University at other locations.

This Policy applies to all Schools and Departments within the University. This includes athletic camps, academic programs, and all activities and programs intended for Minors, whether they are limited to daily activities or also involve the housing of Minors in residence halls.

This Policy does not apply to the following circumstances in which Minors participate or are enrolled: (1) the University’s undergraduate and graduate academic programs; (2) research programs subject to the review and approval of an Institutional Review Board (IRB) sponsored by the University or authorized by the University to provide oversight concerning such research programs; (3) events on campus which are open to the general public and which Minors attend escorted by and/or under the supervision of their parent(s) or legal guardian(s) (e.g., athletic events, open houses, Blue and Gold Days, Carnifall); (4) recruiting visits by prospective student-athletes governed by the University Regulations, Policies & Procedures Related to Official Visits; (5) campus visits by prospective students during which the prospective students are not overnight guests at the University; and (6) such other similar, ongoing programs as may be designated from time to time by the appropriate Vice President or the Provost in advance and in writing as exempted by the Policy. Minors who are present on campus under any of these circumstances still shall be covered by the University’s Reporting Obligations, set forth herein.

Policy Statement

In order to promote the safety and general welfare of all Minors who participate in programs at or sponsored by the University, whether on or off campus, it is the policy of the University that all such Minors be reasonably and appropriately supervised by an Authorized
Adult who complies with the following Code of Conduct and other requirements of this Policy as set forth below.

B. Definitions

The following definitions are for the purpose of this policy:

Authorized Adult: Any adult who has complied with the requirements to be present with Minors under this Policy and who is responsible for either escorting or supervising the Minor(s) while on campus or while participating in any Programs. An Authorized Adult may also be a Minor’s parent, legal guardian, University employee, student, or volunteer.

Child Abuse: The non-accidental actions or omissions that cause serious physical or mental injuries to a Minor, sexual abuse/sexual exploitation of a Minor, an imminent risk of serious physical injury to or sexual abuse or sexual exploitation of a Minor, or serious physical neglect constituting prolonged or repeated lack of supervision or the failure to provide the essentials of life, including adequate medical care, which endangers a child’s life or development or impairs the child’s functioning. This definition is intended to be consistent with, and informed and guided by, the Pennsylvania Child Protective Services Law, 23 Pa. C.S. § 6301 et seq.

Minor: Any person under the age of 18 who is not enrolled or accepted for enrollment as an undergraduate or graduate student at the University.

Program: Any activity or program taking place on University property or in University facilities or under the authority, direction, or support of the University that involves the participation or presence of Minors that is covered under this Policy.

Program Director: The person ultimately responsible for any Program that is covered by this Policy. Program Directors who are not University employees shall work with the University Coordinator of Conferences and Events to ensure compliance with this Policy.

University Coordinator of Conferences and Events: The University employee responsible for coordinating with Program Directors who are not University employees to ensure compliance with this Policy. The University Coordinator may be reached at (215) 951-3660. (The University Coordinator of Conferences and Events shall be referred to herein as the “University Coordinator.”)

C. Policy Procedures/Guidelines

The following general rules shall apply regarding access of Minors to University premises under appropriate supervision:

• Minors are permitted in the general use facilities (athletic fields, public spaces, academic buildings, food service areas, etc.) with an Authorized Adult, but may be restricted from certain areas of the facilities or from utilizing certain equipment.

• Even when accompanied by an Authorized Adult, pre-high school age Minors not participating in a Program on University premises or a University-sponsored off-campus activity are prohibited from laboratories and other areas where significant potential safety hazards and liabilities may exist, and where strict safety precautions are required.

• Minors are not allowed in classrooms while classes are in session unless permission is granted by the faculty member in advance of the start of class. Should a Minor become disruptive, the Authorized Adult and Minor may be asked to leave.

The University expects all members of the University community, including those on University property and/or who use University facilities, to adhere to and act in accordance with this Policy. Failure to comply with this Policy may lead to disciplinary action for employees and/or revocation of the opportunity to use University facilities and land.

Code of Conduct

Authorized Adults are expected to be positive role models for Minors, and act in a caring, honest, respectful and responsible manner that is consistent with the mission of the University and the tradition of the Christian Brothers. Authorized Adults working in or with Programs covered by this Policy must conduct themselves in a manner consistent with the following expectations and to avoid conduct that could cause harm to Minors as follows:

• DO supervise Minors at all times while on University property, in University facilities, or while participating in a University-sponsored off-campus activity.

• DO NOT have one-on-one contact with a Minor outside the presence of others. It is expected that activities where Minors are present will involve two or more Authorized Adults. If one-on-one interaction is required, meet in open, well-illuminated spaces or rooms with windows observable by other Authorized Adults from the Program, unless the one-on-one interaction is expressly authorized by a
Program Director, Dean, or Department Chair or is being undertaken by a health care provider.

- DO NOT meet with Minors outside of established times for Program activities. Any exceptions require written parent/legal guardian authorization and must include more than one Authorized Adult from the Program.

- DO NOT invite Minors to your home. Any exceptions require authorization by the Program Director and written authorization by a parent/legal guardian.

- DO NOT engage in any sexual activity, make sexual comments, tell sexual jokes, or share sexually explicit material with Minors, or assist in any way to provide access to such material.

- DO NOT engage or allow Minors to engage you in romantic or sexual conversations, or related matters, unless required in the role of counselors or health care providers.

- DO NOT engage or communicate with Minors through e-mail, text messages, social networking websites, internet chat rooms, or other forms of social media at any time except and unless there is an educational or programmatic purpose and the content of the communication is consistent with the mission of the Program and the University.

- DO NOT engage Minors in a manner that a reasonable person could interpret as inappropriate. Touching should generally only be in the open and in response to the Minor’s needs, for a purpose that is consistent with the Program’s mission and culture, and/or for a clear educational, developmental, or health-related (i.e., treatment of an injury) purpose. Any resistance from the Minor should be respected.

- DO NOT engage in any abusive conduct of any kind toward, or in the presence of, a Minor, including but not limited to verbal abuse, striking, hitting, punching, poking, spanking, or restraining. If restraint is necessary to protect a Minor or other Minors from harm, all incidents must be documented and disclosed to the Program Director and the Minor’s parent/legal guardian.

- DO NOT participate in a sleepover under the auspices of the Program, unless (1) one of the Minor’s parents or legal guardians is present or (2) one of the Minor’s parents or legal guardians has given written consent and there is at least one other Authorized Adult present at all times.

- DO NOT share a bed or sleeping bag with a Minor.

- DO NOT shower, bathe, or undress with or in the presence of a Minor or be present in a communal bathroom at any time when a Minor is showering or bathing.

- DO NOT make pornography in any form available to a Minor participating in a Program covered by this Policy or assist them in any way in gaining access or allowing access to pornography.

- DO NOT engage in intimate displays of affection towards others in the presence of Minors, parents/legal guardians, or other Authorized Adults.

- DO NOT take any photographs or videos of Minors or post photographs or videos on a digital, electronic, hosted media, web-based service or any other medium without first obtaining a release in this regard from the Minor’s parent or legal guardian.

- DO NOT use, possess, or be under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs, or drugs not prescribed to the individual or for the purpose someone may be using it for, while on duty or when responsible for a Minor’s welfare, or when otherwise in the presence of a Minor during the course of a Program.

- DO NOT possess or use any type of weapon or explosive device.

- DO NOT use a personal vehicle to pick up or drop off Minors participating in the Program unless the Minor’s parent or legal guardian has provided written permission.

- DO have more than one Authorized Adult from the Program present in the vehicle when transporting Minors in a Program, except when multiple Minors will be in the vehicle at all times throughout the transportation.

- DO report abuse, harassment, or exploitation of Minors by other Minors participating in the Program.

- DO immediately remove Minors from dangerous situations and, in such instances as appropriate, immediately notify the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety (or a designee) and/or the local law enforcement authorities.

Minors and Authorized Adults not meeting relevant University community conduct standards as set forth herein or in any other University policy will be asked to leave the campus, will be precluded from participation in a University-sponsored Program, and/or will otherwise be subject to other appropriate action. Authorized Adults against whom an allegation of inappropriate conduct under this Policy has been made will be precluded from any further participation in a Program until such allegation has been satisfactorily resolved.

Program Approval and Registration
The Program Director shall obtain approval for the Program and register the Program at least sixty (60) days prior to the first scheduled date of participation by Minors. Program approval must be obtained first by the appropriate Vice President/Dean/Provost responsible for the type of Program involved (e.g., the Vice President for Student Affairs through Ministry, Service and Support for student volunteer programs, the appropriate Dean for internships during which students will interact with Minors, the Director of Intercollegiate Athletics and Recreation for all Programs for which third parties are required to license the use of the University’s facilities, the Provost for activities in which third parties are required to license the use of all nonathletic facilities, etc.). Registration may be accomplished by completing the form included in this policy and submitting it to the Office of Human Resources.

Information provided shall include: (1) the University community member or third party responsible for the Program or activity (Program Director); (2) the dates and locations where Minors will be participating; (3) the general nature of the Program or activities to be undertaken or offered; (4) the names of all adults who will be participating directly with Minors in the Program or activity; (5) the administrative requirements associated with the Program or activity, including but not limited to waivers and permission slips to be obtained from the parents/legal guardians of participating Minors and medical emergency forms; and (6) the signatures of the Program Director, University Coordinator (as applicable), and the Vice President/Dean/Provost responsible for and approving the Program.

License Agreement to Operate Programs on University Campuses

All third-party sponsors of Programs must execute a University License Agreement for Programs and Activities prior to the commencement of the Program. This Agreement can be obtained from the University Coordinator. Third-party Program Directors are required to fully comply with all aspects of this Policy before the University will enter into a License Agreement regarding the Program.

Background Checks

The Program Director, whether the Program is sponsored by the University or a third party, is required to confirm that criminal background checks are conducted on all adults, including but not limited to Authorized Adults, faculty, staff, students, and volunteers, who work with, instruct, or otherwise have a significant likelihood of regular contact with Minors, in the form of care, guidance, supervision, or training, in connection with a Program. Examples of individuals who should obtain a criminal background check include, but are not limited to, supervisors of cafeteria facilities that the Minors are expected to use, as well as any food service workers who may interact with Minors outside of the presence of an Authorized Adult, Security Desk Receptionists and Resident Advisors (if Minors are expected to stay overnight in the University’s residence halls), and Athletic staff who are likely to come into contact with Minors, such as coaches, trainers, and lifeguards.

A successful background check will be required of each adult prior to his or her direct participation with Minors in a Program and at least once every five (5) years thereafter. The background check will be limited to criminal offenses, including, but not limited to, Child Abuse, for which an individual has been convicted, pled guilty to a felony or misdemeanor, or where such charges are currently pending. The required background check includes the following forms: (1) a Pennsylvania Child Abuse Clearance; (2) a Pennsylvania Criminal Record Check Clearance; (3) Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) criminal history; and (4) corresponding clearances from the adult’s state of residence, if not Pennsylvania; and (5) corresponding clearances from any state in which the candidate has lived in the last seven (7) years. Instructions and/or forms for each of these types of background checks can be found at http://www.dhs.pa.gov/publications/findaform/childabusehistoryclearanceforms/index.htm. Unless directed otherwise by the Program Director, the above-referenced background requests may be accessed and completed directly by the adult online using the referenced website. The original background check results must be submitted to the Program Director; individuals may retain a copy of any background check for their own records.

It is the responsibility of the Program Director to ensure and certify that each participating adult has submitted the required background check request form and has obtained received clearance to participate. A decision not to permit a University faculty or staff member, student, volunteer, or other third party to participate in a Program covered by this Policy based on the results of a background check will be made by the Program Director, in consultation with the University Coordinator, Assistant Vice President for Human Resources (when University faculty or staff are involved), the appropriate Vice President(s), and/or others as necessary. The Program Director shall reference Exhibit A to this Policy in determining whether a background check is successful. Background check reports obtained pursuant to this Policy will be used only for the purposes of this Policy, except that the University reserves the right to take appropriate action with respect to employees who may have falsified or failed to disclose information material to their employment on employment applications uncovered as a result of the background check, including and up to immediate termination of employment. Copies of background check reports with respect to any adult participating in a Program will be retained by the Office of Human Resources (reports involving University faculty or staff), the Registrar (reports involving students), or the Program Director (reports involving any other third party or volunteer). All Program Directors who are not employees of the University should provide a copy of all background check reports to the University Coordinator prior to the commencement of any such Program.

Background checks must be completed and evaluated prior to the adult being deemed “Authorized” to work with Minors. Human Resources shall maintain a roster of University faculty and staff who have been cleared to participate and the dates on which a new background check will be required; the Registrar shall maintain such a roster for students. The Program Director will be required to see...
that criminal background checks are conducted on returning Authorized Adults every five (5) years.

Other Programs at the University may require additional or more frequent background checks and certifications based on the nature of the Program. Please refer to your specific Program requirements for additional information.

**Training**

In recognition of the importance of protecting Minors, the University requires that all adults working with Minors in connection with a Program, including but not limited to Authorized Adults, faculty, staff, students, and volunteers, who work with, instruct, or otherwise have a significant likelihood of regular contact with Minors, in the form of care, guidance, supervision, or training, be trained on protecting Minors from abusive emotional and physical treatment, on appropriate conduct and reporting requirements, and, for University faculty, staff, students, and volunteers, on this Policy and the reporting requirements under this Policy. The Program Director, whether the Program is sponsored by the University or a third party, is required to confirm that all such adults receive such training. The examples set forth above with respect to background checks apply equally to training.

In the event that such training is not provided (and confirmed through a written agreement with the University) by or through a third party responsible for any Program under this Policy, training for University faculty, staff, students, and volunteers will be conducted by Ministry, Service and Support (MSS). University-based Program Directors should contact MSS to schedule all such training. This training shall be completed before an adult begins working with Minors and annually, thereafter.

All adults involved with Programs covered by this policy, whether sponsored by the University or third parties, will be required to acknowledge that they have received training regarding working with Minors, that they have been provided with a copy of this Policy, and that they understand their obligations as Authorized Adults thereunder. A Training Certification and Acknowledgement Form is attached to this Policy. Program Directors are responsible for obtaining and maintaining executed Training Certification and Acknowledgement Forms for all adults participating in a Program; all Program Directors who are not employees of the University should provide a copy of all such completed forms to the University Coordinator prior to the commencement of any such Program.

**Communication with and Documentation from Parents/Legal Guardians**

The Program Director is responsible for collecting contact information for the parent/legal guardian of every Minor participating in a Program, as well as for providing the parent/legal guardian with information on how to reach his or her Minor in the event of an emergency. Authorized Adults may not release a Minor to anyone other than a custodial parent or legal guardian without written authorization from the parent/legal guardian that his or her child may be released to that individual.

For all Programs, the parent/legal guardian of the Minor will be required to execute a Parental/Legal Guardian Consent, Waiver and Indemnity Form (“Consent Form”). The Program Director is responsible for obtaining and maintaining executed Consent Forms for all Minors participating in any Program; all Program Directors who are not employees of the University should provide a copy of all such completed forms to the University Coordinator. A Consent Form is attached to this Policy.

**Reporting Obligations**

All University employees, as well as all Authorized Adults, shall immediately report any known or reasonably suspected violation of the Code of Conduct set forth in this Policy which involves or is suspected to involve Child Abuse. In deciding whether to make a report pursuant to this Policy, it is not required that the reporter have proof that abuse has occurred; any uncertainty in deciding to report suspected Child Abuse should be resolved in favor of making a report. For those individuals without mandatory reporting requirements under this Policy or otherwise, the individual may make the report anonymously.

In making a report, an Employee shall immediately, and in the order listed below:

1. **(If applicable) If a University Employee sees a Child in imminent danger or a crime against a Child in progress on campus or at a University-sponsored event or activity, the Employee shall immediately call 911.** The Employee should further call the La Salle Office of Public Safety (x1300 or 215-951-1300) to report the incident immediately after reporting it to the police. If the situation is not in progress and no one is in imminent danger, please skip directly to step 2.

2. Make an immediate and direct report of suspected child abuse to ChildLine either electronically to www.compass.state.pa.us/cwis or by calling 1-800-932-0313. (23 Pa. C.S. § 6313(a) (1))

3. If you made an oral report to ChildLine (as described in #1 above) you must immediately, but in no event later than 48 hours after calling ChildLine, prepare and submit a written report to the county children and youth agency where the suspected Child Abuse occurred, using the Report of Suspected Child Abuse (CY47) (available at http://www.keepkidssafe.pa.gov/cs/groups/webcontent/documents/form/c_137044.pdf). If you make an electronic report using the Child Welfare Portal (as described in #1 above), you are not required to submit the Report of Suspected Child Abuse (CY47) to the county children and youth agency.
4. Make an immediate and internal report to the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety by sending an email to minorspolicyreport@lasalle.edu, attaching the Report of Suspected Child Abuse (CY47).

If for some reason the Employee is unable to, or would prefer not to, contact the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety, the employee should contact the Vice President for Student Affairs. Contact information: Phone 215-951-1017.

5. In response to the email, the person making the report will be contacted by Assistant Vice President for Public Safety and/or the Vice President for Student Affairs. All Employees are required to assist the University, to the extent deemed necessary by the University, in gathering factual information related to the report.

6. Employees must forward any subsequent communication from the Department of Human Services relating to the report to the person they contacted in #3 above.

7. Employees who are also registered medical professionals have a concurrent obligation to directly report injuries caused by suspected Child Abuse to the local or state police.

8. Within 24 hours after making the report (as described in #1-3), an Employee shall report the information to his/her immediate supervisor or the appropriate Program Director for the program/activity. An initial oral report is acceptable, but written detail should be supplied upon request and may be supplied in every instance.

Responsibilities of the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety

Immediately upon receiving a report under this Policy, the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety (or a designee) shall (1) take action, if possible, to remove all Minors from dangerous situations, (2) report the suspected Child Abuse to the Pennsylvania Department of Public Welfare (“DPW”), and (3) where the report implicates potential abuse of a Minor, report the suspected Child Abuse to local law enforcement.

The Assistant Vice President for Public Safety shall not make an independent determination of whether to make the report to the DPW. Reports must be made orally, and immediately, to the DPW’s ChildLine at (800) 932-0313, providing the available information. The Assistant Vice President for Public Safety shall notify the individual making the report of Child Abuse that the report was made after making the initial report to ChildLine. The Assistant Vice President for Public Safety shall maintain records of all reports made under this Policy.

Within 48 hours of reporting to ChildLine, the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety must make a written report of the available information on forms provided by the DPW (Report of Suspected Child Abuse [CY-47]) to the county children and youth agency in the county where the suspected child abuse occurred.

The following are guidelines for the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety (or a designee) in the event that he or she takes action to remove a Minor from a dangerous situation pursuant to this Policy. All conduct pursuant to these guidelines, to the extent reasonably possible under the circumstances, should comport with the Code of Conduct set forth above.

• If the perpetrator of the dangerous situation is not the Program Director or an Authorized Adult within the Program, the Program Director shall be contacted and the Minor returned to the supervision of the Program Director. If the Program Director cannot be located, then the Minor’s parent/legal guardian shall be contacted in the manner set forth on the La Salle University Parental/Legal Guardian Consent, Waiver and Indemnity Form completed in connection with the Minor’s participation in the Program and the Minor returned to the parent/legal guardian’s custody and supervision.

• If the perpetrator of the dangerous situation is not known or if it is reasonably believed that the perpetrator is the Program Director or an Authorized Adult within the Program, then the Minor’s parent/legal guardian shall be contacted in the manner set forth on the La Salle University Parental/Legal Guardian Consent, Waiver and Indemnity Form and the Minor returned to the parent/legal guardian’s custody and supervision.

• During the time that the Minor is waiting to be transferred to the custody and supervision of one of the individuals set forth above, as appropriate, he or she shall remain under the supervision of University Public Safety employees, pursuant to the Code of Conduct set forth above, who have received training regarding protecting Minors as set forth above. In the event that the Minor is not returned to the custody and supervision of any of the individuals as set forth above within 5 (five) hours of being under the supervision of University Public Safety, the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety (or a designee) shall refer the matter to local law enforcement.

• If it is reasonably believed that the Minor is in need of immediate medical attention, an ambulance shall be called to transport the Minor to a local medical facility accompanied by an Authorized Adult. Steps should also be taken as set forth above to return the Minor to the custody and supervision of the appropriate individual.

Immunity from Liability & Prohibition of Retaliation

Under the Law, a person acting in good faith who makes a report of Child Abuse, whether required to report or not, has immunity from civil
and criminal liability, (23 Pa. C.S. §6318(a)).

No person who makes a good faith report of suspected child abuse or neglect will be retaliated against in the terms and conditions of employment or educational program.

Failure to Report

Pursuant to the Law, a mandated reporter who willfully fails to report a case of suspected Child Abuse or to make a referral to the appropriate authorities commits an offense up to the level of a felony of the third degree, (23 Pa. C.S. §6319) and may be subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

D. Responsible Office/Department

The Office of Human Resources and the Assistant Vice President for Public Safety are responsible for the administration of this policy.

E. End Notes

This policy replaces the Protecting Minors on Campus Policy (2015)

Effective: September 18, 2017

Sex Offender Registry and Community Notification

In accordance with the "Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act" of 2000, which amends 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, Public Safety is providing a link to the Pennsylvania State Police Sex Offender Registry in this report.

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. It also requires sex offenders already required to register in a state to provide notice, as required under state law, of each institution of higher education in that state at which the person is employed, carries on a vocation, or is a student. In the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, convicted sex offenders and sexual predators must register with Pennsylvania State Police.

You can find more information on Megan's Law at the Pennsylvania State Police Sexual Offender Information website: www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us.

Information regarding registered sex offenders on the campuses of La Salle University may be obtained from the following agencies:

Main Campus
Philadelphia Police Department
Special Victims Unit
300 E. Hunting Park Ave.
Philadelphia, PA 19124
215-685-3263

Bucks County Center
Newtown Township Police Department
100 Municipal Drive
Newtown, PA 18940
215-579-1000

Montgomery County Center
Plymouth Township Police Department
700 Belvoir Road
Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462
610-279-1901
**DRUGS AND ALCOHOL POLICY**

**Policy: Student Alcohol and Other Drug University Expectations**

**Purpose**

La Salle University is a community that believes the best environment for learning occurs when the community promotes and supports healthy and responsible behavior among its members. Students make their own choices and are ultimately responsible for their behavior. The purpose of the Student Alcohol and Other Drug University Expectations is to promote individual responsibility and advance the goals and expectations central to the university mission. The Student Alcohol and Other Drug University Expectations applies to all student members of the university community and their guests.

La Salle University follows all local, state, and federal laws. Students and student organizations are subject to local, state and federal laws regarding alcohol and drug use, and the university will not protect individuals or groups from law enforcement with respect to drugs and alcohol use or abuse. In order to avoid the dangerous and possibly fatal effects of alcohol poisoning or overdosing from other drugs, an individual who has passed out or shows other signs of serious effects from alcohol or other drug consumption should immediately be brought to the attention of La Salle Public Safety, Residence Life, Community Development or some other person able to assist or to get assistance. Seeking such help is encouraged by La Salle and the Amnesty Process is included in the expectations listed below.
Federal, State, and City Sanctions Related to the Use, Possession, and Distribution of Alcohol and Drugs

a. Alcohol
   i. Under Pennsylvania law and the Pennsylvania Crimes and Liquor Codes, a person under 21 years of age commits a summary offense if they attempt to or in actuality (1) purchase, (2) consume, (3) possess, or (4) transport alcohol. Police must notify the parents of a minor charged with violating this law. If convicted, the minor’s driver’s license will be suspended. A second offense will yield a fine of up to $500.
   ii. In addition, any person who intentionally provides alcohol to a minor will be convicted of a misdemeanor in the third degree, for which the fine will be at least $1,000 for the first offense, and $2,500 for any subsequent violations.
   iii. The City of Philadelphia prohibits the consumption, carrying, or possession of an open container of alcoholic beverages in the public right-of-way or on private property without the expressed permission of the landowner or tenant. A person who commits a violation may be subject to a fine up to $300, as well as imprisonment for up to ten (10) days, if the fine together with costs, are not paid within ten (10) days.

b. Drugs
   i. Federal and state laws prohibit the possession, use, and distribution of illegal drugs. Also, under federal law, anyone who is at least 18 years old and who distributes drugs to anyone under 21 will be imprisoned and/or fined up to twice what is otherwise provided by law, with a minimum prison sentence of one year.

c. Procedures

La Salle University Expectations Regarding Student Alcohol and Other Drugs
Students who are found to be in potential violation of the following university expectations will be referred to the University Student Conduct Process and subject to university disciplinary action.

   i. Alcohol

      1. No person less than twenty-one (21) years of age shall purchase, consume, possess, be in the presence of, transport or attempt to purchase, consume, possess, or transport any alcohol, liquor, or malt or brewed beverages on University property or at any University sponsored events.
      2. No student shall transfer or possess a registration card or other form of identification for the purpose of falsifying age to secure any alcohol, liquor, or malt or brewed beverages.
      3. No student shall sell, furnish, allow to possess, or give any alcohol, liquor, or malt or brewed beverages, or permit any alcohol, liquor, or malt or brewed beverage to be sold, furnished, allowed to be possessed, or given to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age.
      4. Behavior that results in intoxication, disorderliness, or offensive behavior resulting from the use of alcohol is prohibited, regardless of the student’s age.
      5. The use of alcohol is prohibited in the academic buildings, or in the public areas of residence halls or university-owned apartments, in the La Salle Union or other University facilities, or at University sponsored functions on or off campus unless it is authorized by the University.
      6. Students who are twenty-one (21) years of age or older are permitted to consume alcohol on campus only when such consumption does not interfere with the rights and privileges of other community members.
      7. Students who are twenty-one (21) years of age or older are permitted to drink alcohol only at registered events or in the privacy of residence hall rooms, apartments, or townhouses.
      8. No bulk quantities of alcohol (i.e. kegs), grain alcohol or alcohol over 100 proof is permitted in residence hall rooms, apartments, or townhouses.
      9. Students, regardless of age, may not brew or distill any alcoholic beverages in residence hall rooms, apartments or townhouses.
     10. La Salle students will be responsible at all times for the behavior of their guests.
      11. Students under twenty-one (21) years of age may not possess empty containers of alcohol in any university residence hall room, apartment or townhouse.
12. If alcohol is present for students who are twenty-one (21) years of age or older, the following occupancy numbers must be followed:

13. Residents and guests may not exceed a total of eight (8) in a residence hall room.

14. Residents and guests may not exceed a total of twelve (12) in an apartment/townhouse.

15. Off-campus incidents that involve alcohol consumption by students who are under twenty-one (21) years of age, result in behavior that includes intoxication, disorderliness, or offensive behavior resulting from the use of alcohol is prohibited, regardless of the student’s age and will be subject to the university’s student conduct process.

16. Students are prohibited from advertising parties where alcohol is to be served. Fliers, public social media posts or mass electronic invitations are not permitted.

ii. Drugs

1. Students are prohibited from illegally using, possessing, manufacturing or distributing drugs. Distribution includes selling or providing drugs to persons of any age.

2. Sharing or distributing prescription medicine or other legal drugs, with or without the exchange of money, is prohibited.

3. Students are prohibited from possessing drug paraphernalia on university property.

Additional Notes

La Salle University Alcohol and Other Drug Amnesty Process

Student health and safety is a primary concern for the La Salle University community. Students are expected to contact La Salle Public Safety, Residence Life or Community Development when it is believed an individual needs medical attention due to the abuse of alcohol or other drugs including illegal, prescription, over the counter substances. The Alcohol and Other Drug Amnesty Process is designed to provide education rather than discipline when a student voluntarily contacts university personnel (e.g., La Salle Public Safety, an RA/CC or professional staff member in Residence Life or Community Development) or outside emergency services for medical assistance related to alcohol or other drugs. Individuals covered by the Alcohol and Other Drug Amnesty Process are the caller, the person in need of assistance, the host student organization, and any witnesses named in the incident report.

a. The Director of Student Conduct or their designee will determine whether or not the Alcohol and Other Drug Amnesty Process is applicable for each incident.

b. Incidents involving sex discrimination, sexual harassment, sexual misconduct, sexual violence, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking shall be covered by the Alcohol and Other Drug Amnesty Process for those students reporting or intervening to prevent harm to a particular student.

c. Incidents involving other violence or serious student conduct code violations will not apply.

d. A professional from the Division of Student Affairs will contact the student or the student organization involved in the incident to arrange for a meeting.

e. There will be no official student conduct process from the university through the Alcohol and Other Drug Amnesty Process.

f. The person who made the call to university personnel may also be asked to attend a meeting with a professional from the Division of Student Affairs.

g. At the meeting, the incident will be reviewed with the student or student organization to determine an appropriate educational response, which could include participation in an educational group or class, program presentations, counseling intake session, or substance abuse education and/or evaluation. A response may also include parental/guardian notification of the incident.

h. If a student or student organization fails to attend the meeting with the professional from the Division of Student Affairs or complete the educational responses following the meeting, the incident will be referred to the Student Conduct Process.

Produced by the Office of the Vice President for Student Affairs
Effective Date: August 21, 2017
Sanctions for Violating the Student Alcohol and Other Drug University Expectations

The responses listed below are intended to guide the process of determining the most reasonable outcome to potential violations of the Student Alcohol and Other Drug University Expectations. Each reported incident will be reviewed individually and an appropriate response will be assigned given the specific circumstances. In some cases, despite it being a first-time violation, there may be a more serious response. Student organizations can also be assigned the same responses listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavior</th>
<th>First Violation</th>
<th>Second Violation</th>
<th>Third Violation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Possession/consumption of alcohol by a student under the age of twenty-one (21)</td>
<td>Warning or Probation $100 fine or Alcohol, Marijuana, or Nicotine Awareness Project (AAP, MAP, NAP) 2 group sessions – educational with group processing around social norms and harm reduction strategies</td>
<td>Probation $200 or Risk Assessment Project 3 individual sessions – further elaboration on social norms and harm reduction, but also includes an assessment/counseling component to determine if there are further issues that need to be addressed Parental/legal guardian notification</td>
<td>Removal from University housing Possible suspension from the university Parental/legal guardian notification</td>
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<td>Open container</td>
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<td>Possession or use of a fake ID</td>
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<td>Possession of bulk container of alcohol, grain alcohol or liquor over 100 proof</td>
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<td>Brewing or distilling any alcoholic beverages in residence hall rooms, apartments or townhouses</td>
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<td>Exceeding occupancy numbers in a residence hall room/apartment/townhouse</td>
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<td>Behavior that results in intoxication, disorderliness, or offensive behavior resulting from the use of alcohol is prohibited, regardless of the student’s age.</td>
<td>Probation $200 or Risk Assessment Project 3 individual sessions – further elaboration on social norms and harm reduction, but also includes an assessment/counseling component to determine if there are further issues that need to be addressed Parental/legal guardian notification</td>
<td>Removal from university housing Possible suspension from the university Referral to S.A.V.E (Substance Abuse and Violence Education) for an assessment Parental/legal guardian notification</td>
<td>Suspension or Expulsion from the university Parental/legal guardian notification</td>
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<td>Transport to the hospital/medical attention due to alcohol consumption</td>
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<td>Serving, purchasing, or sale of alcohol to individuals under the age of twenty-one (21)</td>
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<td>Hosting an on-campus party and serving alcohol to individuals under the age of twenty-one (21)</td>
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<td>Hazing involving the use of alcohol</td>
<td>Suspension or Expulsion Referral to local law enforcement agency Parental/legal guardian notification</td>
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<td>Possession/use of marijuana</td>
<td>Warning or Probation $100 fine or Alcohol, Marijuana, or Nicotine Awareness Project (AAP, MAP, NAP) 2 group sessions – educational with group processing around social norms and harm reduction strategies</td>
<td>Probation $200 or Risk Assessment Project 3 individual sessions – further elaboration on social norms and harm reduction, but also includes an assessment/counseling component to determine if there are further issues that need to be addressed Parental/legal guardian notification University housing probation</td>
<td>Removal from University housing Possible suspension from the university Parental/legal guardian notification</td>
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<td>Possession of drug paraphernalia</td>
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### Alcohol Abuse

There is a distinct difference between the responsible use of and the abuse of alcohol. The abuse of alcohol under any circumstances contradicts the values implicit in a La Salle education. The following is a definition of alcohol abuse for the La Salle University community.

Alcohol abuse is the consumption of alcohol to the degree that a person’s judgment and/or physical responses are significantly impaired. Alcohol abuse does not excuse irresponsible action; rather it compounds the seriousness of those actions. Areas of special concern are:

1. Violent acts against persons or property. These include sexual assault and misconduct, vandalism, the willful damage of personal or institutional property, fighting, assaults and/or injuries resulting from irresponsible actions.
2. Drunkenness. This involves significant impairment of judgment and/or physical responses, including uncoordinated movements, speech difficulties, and/or inappropriate behavior for circumstances.
3. Contributing to alcohol abuse by another. This includes encouraging persons to overindulge, providing alcohol to a person who is already intoxicated, or possessing high-proof distilled spirits such as grain alcohol or liquor that is over 100 proof.
4. Medical emergencies. There are two types: (1) excessive consumption and (2) injury occurring while intoxicated.
Substance Abuse Education

Drug and alcohol abuse education programs are primarily developed through the Student Wellness Services Department and specifically the Substance Abuse and Violence Education Center (SAVE) in collaboration with other campus partners, including the Public Safety Department, and the Division of Student Affairs.

La Salle’s Substance Abuse and Violence Education Center (SAVE) supports students in accomplishing their educational goals by helping them resolve concerns associated with alcohol and/or other drug use. In addition, the SAVE Center houses our Title IX Advocate Educator who is the institution’s key resource for support and advocacy to students who have experienced sexual assault, sexual harassment or other gender-based or sex-based harassment or violence.

The staff at the SAVE Center work to educate all of our students to the dangers associated with college life and provide support for those in need. Together, students and the SAVE Center staff develop a plan that, when followed, reduces the risk and increases the probability of improving academic and social adjustment at La Salle.

Specifically, the SAVE Center:

Our services help students learn coping strategies which promote a greater sense of emotional well-being in their lives including:

- Individual counseling to assess and identify risky alcohol and other drug use and administer intervention and treatment;
- Individual and group support for students in recovery;
- Health and wellness prevention services to the campus community on pertinent topics;
- Outreach education services to students, faculty, staff and other on- and off-campus groups;
- Counseling and support groups to students who belong to families with alcohol and other drug abuse concerns;
- Education and early intervention sessions for students who violate the alcohol/drug policies of the University;
- Consultation services and resources for students, faculty, staff and other on- and off-campus groups.
- Confidential individual support and advocacy around sexual violence
- Weekly survivors support group—open to survivors of any type of sexual violence
- Training and education for faculty and staff about how to support and refer students who experience sexual violence.

In addition, the Substance Abuse and Violence Education Center is a member of several AOD computer networks that allow for questions and research agendas to be discussed with other subscribers on an international basis. To clarify information or for consultation on an AOD issue, a SAVE counselor is available by appointment.

Additional information and resources can be obtained by contacting the Substance Abuse and Violence Education Center at 215-951-1357, and through the University’s website at www.lasalle.edu/student-life/substance-abuse-and-violence-education-center/.

Weapons and Other Dangerous Articles and Substances

**Weapon Possession:** No student or visitor may keep, possess, display, transport, or use any offensive weapons; firearms; ammunition; gunpowder; gas or air powered rifles, guns, or pistols; fireworks; explosives; or other dangerous articles and substances in University buildings, on University property, or at University functions in off-campus settings. Realistic facsimiles of these items are also prohibited, with reasonable exceptions made, in consultation with the Vice President for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management, for theatrical productions and similar circumstances. “Offensive weapon” is defined as any bomb, grenade, machine gun, sawed-off shotgun with a barrel less than 18 inches, firearm specially made or specially adapted for concealment or silent discharge, any blackjack, sandbag, metal knuckles, dagger, knife, razor or cutting instrument, the blade of which is exposed in an automatic way by switch, push-button, spring mechanism or otherwise, or other implement for the infliction of serious bodily injury which serves no common lawful purpose. “Firearms” include any weapon which is designed to or may readily be converted to expel any projectile by the action of an explosive, or the frame or receiver of any such weapon. Normal laboratory materials are excluded from this policy when used in an academic laboratory setting to fulfill course requirements or conduct research authorized and supervised by faculty. Members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) are authorized to store, transport, and use firearms when performing functions associated with their official duties. Active public law enforcement officers are authorized to store, transport, and use firearms when performing functions associated with their official duties or when attending class.
**SEXUAL ASSAULT PREVENTION AND RESPONSE**

As an educational institution, La Salle University values and encourages an authentic community in which all members feel secure physically and intellectually. Behavior that harms others or threatens the safety of this community contradicts the institution’s key mission to “to contemplate life’s ultimate questions as they develop their faith, engage in a free search for truth, and explore their full human potential.” Sexual misconduct is such behavior and is prohibited at La Salle. Sexual misconduct is a broad range of behavior that includes, but is not limited to, non-consensual sexual penetration, non-consensual sexual contact, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment, dating/relationship violence, domestic violence, and stalking. Use of alcohol or other drugs does not minimize or excuse a person’s responsibility for conduct that violates this policy. Additionally, the University prohibits retaliation against anyone who reports or witnesses an incident of possible sexual misconduct.

Sexual misconduct is an action or course of actions that violates the rights of others, and demonstrates flagrant disregard for the principles of this community. La Salle seeks to prevent all forms of sexual misconduct, and desires to establish and maintain a safe and healthy environment for all members of the community through sexual misconduct prevention, education, support, and a fair adjudication process. La Salle is unwavering in its commitment to support survivors of sexual violence, to respond promptly to reports of any type of sexual misconduct, and to investigate and adjudicate reports in a manner that is fair and equitable to all parties involved. Because we know the needs of our community are ever-changing, La Salle is also committed to continually assessing and improving its policies, prevention initiatives, and educational programs based on input from the campus community, best practices at other institutions, and regulatory guidance.

**Title IX of Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX)**

**Title IX**

The U.S. Department of Education’s Office for Civil Rights (OCR) enforces, among other statutes, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Title IX protects people from discrimination based on sex in education programs or activities that receive Federal financial assistance. Title IX states that:

> No person in the United States shall, on the basis of sex, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any education program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.

**Scope of Title IX**

Title IX applies to institutions that receive federal financial assistance from the U.S. Department of Education (ED), including state and local educational agencies. These agencies include approximately 16,500 local school districts, 7,000 postsecondary institutions, as well as charter schools, for-profit schools, libraries, and museums. Also included are vocational rehabilitation agencies and education agencies of 50 states, the District of Columbia, and territories and possessions of the United States.

Educational programs and activities that receive ED funds must operate in a nondiscriminatory manner. Some key issue areas in which recipients have Title IX obligations are: recruitment, admissions, and counseling; financial assistance; athletics; sex-based harassment; treatment of pregnant and parenting students; discipline; single-sex education; and employment. Also, a recipient may not retaliate against any person for opposing an unlawful educational practice or policy, or made charges, testified or participated in any complaint action under Title IX. For a recipient to retaliate in any way is considered a violation of Title IX.

Pursuant to the guidelines of Title IX, La Salle University has taken action to investigate incidents of sexual harassment and sexual violence, and further has taken immediate and effective steps to end such discriminatory practices.

For more information concerning Title IX and La Salle University, refer to the *Student Guide to Resources, Rights, and Responsibilities*, which can be found at www.lasalle.edu/studentguide or lasalle.edu/titleix
Immediate Emergency Services

If a member of the University community is the victim of rape or sexual assault, the survivor has the option to participate in a SANE exam, which should be conducted as soon as possible following an assault to determine his/her physical condition and to collect evidence that may be used in any proceedings. Even if a victim has not been physically hurt beyond the assault itself, this exam is recommended to help a victim to maintain his/her legal options.

SANE Exams are available at the following locations:

PA Sexual Assault Response Center: SVU
300 W Hunting Park Ave., Philadelphia PA 19140
215-685-3251

Abington Hospital
1200 Old York Rd., Abington, PA 19001
215-481-2000

If a victim seeks treatment at a local hospital, and police are contacted, this does not mean a victim must proceed with criminal charges.

When a student or employee reports to the University that he/she has been a victim of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of the student’s or employee’s rights and options, whether the offense occurred on or off campus.

Victim Assistance

Victims in these cases have options. La Salle will provide assistance and interim measures to victims of sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, domestic violence, dating violence, and/or stalking, including, as necessary, counseling, as well as changes in academic, living, transportation, if so requested and reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus security or local law enforcement. The interim measures may be requested and facilitated by calling the Title IX Advocate/Educator at 215-951-1387.

In addition, individuals may request that the institution assist them with the process for obtaining a protection order. This may be facilitated by contacting either the Division of Student Affairs, or Public Safety.

If Sexual Violence Occurs

1. Help the person get to a safe place.
2. Encourage that person to consider:
   i. Preserving all evidence.
   ii. Getting medical attention if injuries are present.
   iii. Contacting Public Safety (215-991-2111) if there is a safety concern or local law enforcement to make a report.
3. Seek Resources
   a. During Business Hours:
      i. Title IX Advocate/Educator – 215-951-1357
         1. Medical Office Building Suite 112
      ii. Student Counseling Center – 215-951-1355
         1. Medical Office Building Suite 112
         2. Walk-in hours every day from 1:00-2:00PM and 3:00-4:00PM
   b. After Hours/Weekends:
      i. La Salle Protocall – 215-951-1355 *option 2*
      ii. Women Organized Against Rape – 24/7 confidential hotline 215-985-3333
      iii. Trained counselors provide information and options, counseling confidentiality to women and men who have been sexually assaulted, and to friends of persons who have been sexually assaulted.
Maintaining Personal Security

Upon request, the Vice President for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management will make special provisions for alternate campus housing and changes in academic situations, if the changes are reasonably available. Other special support may be provided upon request. Any accommodations, protective measures, or “interim measures” will be kept confidential to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality does not impair the ability of the University to provide them.

Rights and Reporting

Survivors’ Bill of Rights

If you are a survivor of sexual violence, you have many rights and resources available to you, regardless of whether you choose to report the behavior. These rights and resources include without limitation:

- The right to be informed of your option to notify law enforcement of the assault and to be assisted by campus authorities in notifying law enforcement;
- The right to be notified that on-campus, confidential counseling and mental health services for victims of sexual assault are available;
- The right to receive private and confidential medical treatment and to be examined for personal injuries, sexually transmitted diseases, and pregnancy;
- The right to be notified of options for and available assistance by the University in changing academic and living situations;
- The right to be considered with the same credibility as a person reporting any other crime; and
- The right to be treated without prejudice regarding race, class, lifestyle, sex, age, occupation, or religious beliefs.

Should you choose to take disciplinary action through the University disciplinary system, both the complainant and the respondent have the following rights:

- The right to the same opportunity to have a support person present at any such proceeding;
- The right to be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding in which sexual misconduct is alleged; and
- The right to withdraw from campus hearings even though the University may continue the investigation.

Support Options — Confidential

There are options for individuals to confidentially report sexual violence, and those resources are also available to provide support without disclosing details of your report with others at the university. At La Salle, these confidential reporting options are:

- Survivor/Complainant Advocate – 215-951-1387
  - Laura Cilia is the designated confidential resource for complainants/survivors of sexual violence. Her office is in the Student Counseling Center, which is in the Medical Office Building Suite 112. She can be reached via e-mail at cilia@lasalle.edu
- Respondent Advocate – 215-951-1470
  - Brother Bob Kinzler is the designated confidential resource for respondents in sexual violence cases. His office is located in the Lower Level of College Hall near the De La Salle Chapel. He can be reached via e-mail at kinzler@lasalle.edu.
- Student Counseling Center – 215-951-1355
- Substance Abuse and Violence Education Center Director – 215-951-1357
- Student Health Center – 215-951-1565

Support Options — Private

Only the resources listed above are able to maintain confidentiality once receiving a report. All other faculty and staff at La Salle who are not listed in the section above are Responsible Employees. Responsible Employees are required by federal law to report information they receive regarding sexual misconduct to the university. These individuals receive annual notice and training related to this responsibility. While disclosure to a non-confidential faculty or staff member requires a report to be made, Responsible Employees will maintain your privacy to the greatest extent possible. Information shared with them will never be disclosed to other faculty and staff who do not need to know about a situation.
Risk Reduction

With no intention to blame the complainant, and with recognition that only those who commit sexual misconduct and violence are responsible for those actions, these suggestions may nevertheless help you to reduce your risk of experiencing a non-consensual sexual act. (Taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org):

Increasing On-campus Safety

The following tips may reduce your risk for many different types of crimes, including sexual violence.

- **Know your resources.** Who should you contact if you or a friend needs help? Where should you go? Locate resources such as the campus health center, campus police station, and a local sexual assault service provider. Notice where emergency phones are located on campus, and program the campus security number into your cell phone for easy access.
- **Stay alert.** When you’re moving around on campus or in the surrounding neighborhood, be aware of your surroundings. Consider inviting a friend to join you or asking campus security for an escort. If you’re alone, only use headphones in one ear to stay aware of your surroundings.
- **Be careful about posting your location.** Many social media sites, like Facebook, Instagram and Snapchat use geolocation to publicly share your location. Consider disabling this function and reviewing other social media settings (https://www.rainn.org/articles/social-media-safety).
- **Building friendships in college can be different than high school.** A college environment can foster a false sense of security. They may feel like fast friends, but give people time earn your trust before relying on them.
- **Spend some time thinking about back-up plans for potentially sticky situations.** If your phone dies, do you have a few numbers memorized to get help? Do you have emergency cash in case you can’t use a credit card? Do you have the address to your residence hall or college memorized? If you drive, is there a spare key hidden, gas in your car, and a set of jumper cables?
- **Be secure.** Lock doors and windows while sleeping or away from your residence hall or apartment/house. If you notice people constantly propping open main access doors, tell Public Safety or a trusted authority figure.

Safety in Social Settings

- **Be a good community member.** Trust your instincts. If you notice something that does not feel right, it probably is not. Think about intervening in safe way through distraction, delegation, or direct interaction. Learn more about how to keep your friends safe in social settings: https://www.rainn.org/articles/your-role-preventing-sexual-assault
- **Make a plan.** If you are going to a party, go with people you trust. Agree to watch out for each other and plan to leave together. If your plans change, make sure to touch base with the other people in your group. Do not leave someone stranded in an unfamiliar or unsafe situation. If you see someone stranded or walking alone, consider approaching them to ask if they’re ok.
- **Know what you are drinking.** Drink from unopened containers or drinks you watched being made and poured. It is not always possible to know if something has been added to someone’s drink. In drug-facilitated sexual assault, a perpetrator could use a substance that has no color, taste, or odor.
- **Know your limits.** Keep track of how many standard drinks you have had, and be aware of your friends’ behavior. If someone begins exhibiting signs of severe impairment (slurring of speech, lack of motor control, vomiting, loss of consciousness), leave the party or situation and find help immediately.
- **You are never obligated to remain in a situation that makes you feel uncomfortable, pressured, or threatened.** You can also help a friend leave a situation that you think may be dangerous. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of another friend or family member, an urgent phone call, not feeling well, and having to be somewhere else by a certain time.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are “individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it.” We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander.
Some examples of bystander intervention:

- If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.
- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health or counseling assistance.

**Sexual Assault Prevention and Awareness Campaigns**

La Salle University continues to expand its campaigns to prevent sexual assault and promote awareness in the areas of health, safety, and wellness. Public Safety and Residence Life personnel receive training on Title IX response. Students, Faculty, and Staff are given access to a Title IX and Clery learning tool through the Canvas platform.

**Policy on Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Discrimination**

A. PURPOSE/POLICY STATEMENT

This Policy on Harassment, Sexual Misconduct, and Discrimination (“Policy”), including all principles, and processes contained herein, shall exclusively govern any incident raising concerns of harassment and/or discrimination based on race, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, religion, creed, national or ethnic origin, citizenship status, age, disability, veteran status or any other legally protected class status and/or any violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, including sexual misconduct of any nature, gender-based discrimination, retaliation, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking or sexual assault where a student (from the time of acceptance of admission) is identified as a potential respondent. This Policy governs conduct both on and off La Salle University’s campus, and also governs conduct that occurs while students are on a leave of absence or studying abroad. It also includes conduct that occurs when students are not officially enrolled during a particular term as long as they have a continuing relationship with the University. This Policy will apply to a student’s behavior even if the student withdraws or graduates from the University while a disciplinary matter is pending. La Salle University reserves the right to investigate and adjudicate complaints under this Policy irrespective of actions taken (or not taken) by other institutions.

The procedures set forth in this Policy do not apply to faculty and staff. Any faculty and/or staff accused of violating the standards set forth in this Policy shall be subject to the procedures set forth in the University’s Equal Opportunity and Anti-Harassment policy. If a student worker is accused of violating this Policy, the University will determine whether the alleged conduct occurred primarily in the student’s capacity as a student or as a staff member, and proceed under the appropriate policy at LaSalle University’s sole discretion. Non-La Salle University community members may report violations of this Policy and the report will be addressed in accordance with the procedures below. However, a non-La Salle University community member’s role in the University’s investigatory and disciplinary procedures may be limited. La Salle University’s support resources are available only to members of the La Salle University community. If an individual’s status with the University (i.e., student, staff, faculty member, non-community member) has changed from the time of the alleged policy violation to the time of complaint, the University will determine which policies will apply.

To the extent this Policy conflicts with any another University policy, principle, and/or process, this Policy shall govern.

B. DEFINITIONS

1. **Sexual Misconduct**: Sexual misconduct is an action or course of actions that violate the rights of others, and demonstrate flagrant disregard for the principles of this community. La Salle University seeks to prevent all forms of sexual misconduct, and desires to establish and maintain a safe and healthy environment for all members of the community through sexual misconduct prevention, education, support, and a fair adjudication process. The use of alcohol and/or other drugs does not minimize or excuse a person’s responsibility for conduct that violates this Policy. Sexual misconduct may include sexual assault, sexual exploitation, or both. The definitions below are intended to provide clarity, and do not suggest that one behavior is more severe or violating than the other.

2. **Sexual Assault**: Sexual assault may be rape, fondling without consent, incest, statutory rape, or an attempt at any of them, as defined in the Clery Act and below:

   i. Rape is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
ii. Fondling is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent (as defined below) of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

iii. Incest is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law in the applicable jurisdiction.

iv. Statutory rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent in the applicable jurisdiction.

Sexual assault can be committed by any person against any other person, regardless of gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, or past or current relationship status. Sexual assault may occur with or without physical resistance or violence.

3. Sexual Exploitation: Sexual exploitation occurs when a person takes sexual advantage of another person for the benefit of anyone other than that other person without that other person’s consent. Examples of behavior that could constitute sexual exploitation include, but are not limited to the following:

i. Intentional non-consensual contact with the private body parts of another person that does not meet the definition of behaviors prohibited under the definition of “Sexual Assault,” above;

ii. Prostituting another person;

iii. Recording or capturing through any means images (e.g., video, photograph) or audio of another person’s sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nudity without that person’s consent;

iv. Distributing images (e.g., video, photograph) or audio of another person’s sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nudity, if the individual distributing the images or audio knows or should have known that the person(s) depicted in the images or audio did not consent to such disclosure and object(s) or would object to such disclosure; and/or

v. Viewing another person’s sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nudity in a place where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy, without that person’s consent, if the individual viewing the other person’s or persons’ sexual activity, intimate body parts, or nudity in such a place knows or should have known that the person(s) being viewed would object to that.

4. Coercion: Coercion is defined as compelling someone to act by applying pressure, harassment, threats, intimidation, or other actions a reasonable person would consider to be coercive.

5. Consent: Consent means words or actions, freely and actively given by each party, which a reasonable person would interpret as a willingness to participate in agreed-upon sexual conduct. Consent is not present or valid when a person is incapable of giving consent because they are incapacitated by drugs and/or alcohol; when intimidation, threats, physical force, or other actions that a reasonable person in that person’s circumstances would consider coercive are applied; when that person is placed in fear that any person will suffer imminent bodily injury; when a physical or mental condition is present such that the person cannot knowingly or voluntarily give consent; or when a person is under the age of 16. Silence, non-communication, or a lack of resistance does not necessarily imply consent. Previous relationships or consent do not imply consent to future sexual conduct. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not imply consent to other forms of sexual activity. Consent can be rescinded at any time.

The use of alcohol and/or drugs does not minimize or excuse a person’s responsibility for committing sexual misconduct, or that person’s responsibility for determining whether another is capable of giving consent.

An objective standard will be used in determining whether a person is incapable of giving consent due to the person’s incapacitation by the use or consumption of drugs and/or alcohol, or if a physical or mental condition as described above is present. That is, consent is not present or valid when:

i. From the standpoint of a reasonable person, the respondent knew, or reasonably should have known, that the person was incapable of giving consent because the person was incapacitated by the person’s use or consumption of drugs and/or alcohol such that the person could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, or that the person’s physical or mental condition would prevent knowing and voluntary consent; and

ii. The person was, in fact, incapable of giving consent because the person was incapacitated by the person’s use or consumption of drugs and/or alcohol such that the person could not understand the fact, nature, or extent of the sexual situation, or the person was incapable of providing knowing or voluntary consent due to a physical or mental condition,
6. **Dating Violence**: Dating violence is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the person subjected to the violence. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition, dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse, if involving individuals who are or have been dating as defined here.

For the purposes of this definition, violence means conduct that involves the use or threatened use of physical force against a person, or creates a reasonable belief that physical force may be used against a person in the course of the conduct.

Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence stated below.

7. **Discrimination**: Discrimination is adverse conduct directed at an individual based on race, creed, color, place of birth, ancestry, ethnicity, national origin, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, age, marital status, genetic information, disability and/or any other status or characteristic protected by applicable law.

8. **Domestic Violence**: Domestic violence is violence committed by:
   i. a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the person subjected to the violence;
   ii. a person with whom the person subjected to the violence shares a child in common;
   iii. a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the person subjected to the violence as a spouse or intimate partner;
   iv. a person similarly situated to a spouse of the person subjected to the violence under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the violence occurred; or,
   v. any other person against an adult or youth who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the violence occurred.

For the purposes of this definition, domestic violence includes but is not limited to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse, if involving individuals who are or have been in a domestic relationship as defined here.

For the purposes of this definition, violence means conduct that involves the use or threatened use of physical force against a person, or creates a reasonable belief that physical force may be used against a person in the course of the conduct.

9. **Harassment**: Harassment is verbal, written, visual, or physical conduct based on or motivated by an individual's actual or perceived sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, race, creed, color, place of birth, ancestry, ethnicity, religion, national origin, age, disability, marital status, or other characteristics as defined and protected by law that has the purpose or effect, from the point of view of a reasonable person, of objectively and substantially: (a) undermining and detracting from or interfering with an individual's educational or work performance or access to University resources; or (b) creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational, work, or living environment. Harassment may include repeated slurs, or taunts in the guise of jokes, or disparaging references to others, use of epithets, stereotypes, comments, gestures, threats, graffiti, display or circulation of written or visual materials, taunts on manner of speech, and negative reference to customs when such conduct is based on or motivated by one or more of the protected characteristics identified above, or other characteristics protected by applicable law.

10. **Stalking**: Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:
   i. Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the alleged stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
   ii. Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the person subjected to the stalking.
iii. Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

iv. Examples of stalking behaviors or activities include, but are not limited to the following, if they occur in the context of stalking as defined above:

1) Non-consensual communication, including face-to-face communication, telephone calls, voice messages, e-mails, text messages, written letters, gifts, or any other communications that are unwelcome.

2) Use of online, electronic or digital technologies in connection with such communication, including but not limited to:

   1. Posting of pictures or text in chat rooms or on websites;
   2. Sending unwanted/unsolicited e-mail or talk requests;
   3. Posting private or public messages on Internet sites, social networks, and/or school bulletin boards;
   4. Installing spyware on a person's computer;
   5. Using Global Positioning Systems (GPS) or similar technology to monitor a person;
   6. Pursuing, following, waiting for, or showing up uninvited at or near a residence, workplace, classroom, or other places frequented by the person;
   7. Surveillance or other types of observation including staring or “voyeurism”;
   8. Trespassing;
   9. Vandalism;
   10. Non-consensual touching;
   11. Direct verbal or physical threats;
   12. Gathering information about an individual from friends, family, or co-workers;
   13. Accessing private information through unauthorized means
   14. Threats to harm self or others;
   15. Defamation and/or lying to others about the person; or
   16. Using a third party or parties to accomplish any of the above.

11. Complainant: A complainant is usually an individual filing a complaint of a violation of this Policy. In some cases (such as, e.g., cases in which a person involved in an incident of alleged sexual misconduct, domestic or dating violence or misconduct, stalking, or related retaliation does not wish to participate in the process but La Salle University decides that the alleged misconduct needs to be investigated), La Salle University may pursue an investigation and adjudication under this Policy without a designated complainant. In these cases, La Salle University may extend some or all of the rights of a complainant as defined in this Policy to affected parties as deemed appropriate by the Title IX Coordinator.

   For the purpose of this definition, the term “complainant” is also used throughout this Policy to refer generally to an individual who was allegedly subjected to prohibited conduct as defined in this Policy.

12. Respondent: A respondent is an individual whose alleged conduct is being investigated to determine if it is in violation of this Policy. For ease of reference, the term "respondent" is also used throughout this Policy to refer generally to an individual who allegedly engaged in prohibited conduct as defined in this Policy.

13. No Contact Order: When a violation of this Policy has been reported, or when otherwise deemed appropriate under the circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator or appropriate supervisory authority may issue No Contact Orders to the persons involved, whether or not disciplinary action is taken. A No Contact Order is used to restrict encounters and communications between individuals. While a No Contact Order in and of itself does not constitute discipline and will not appear in a student’s disciplinary record, refusal to adhere to the order after written or verbal notification of its terms is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action.

14. No Trespass/Persona Non-Grata Notice: A No Trespass Notice prohibits the presence of an individual on La Salle property, or other properties on which La Salle University programs are occurring. Violating a No Trespass Notice is considered to be a violation of University policy. As No Trespass Notices are legally enforceable, a violation may lead to arrest and prosecution.

15. Title IX Coordinator: The Title IX Coordinator, as used in this Policy, refers to Rose Lee Pauline, La Salle’s Title IX Coordinator, the Deputy Title IX Coordinator, Dr. Dawn Soufleris, or to either’s designee. The Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Title IX Coordinator, where appropriate in their discretion, may designate another university official to perform one or more Title IX-related functions.

C. POLICY PROCEDURE/GENERAL PRINCIPLES
1. Reporting Options
   i. Confidential Reporting Option: There are options for individuals to confidentially report incidents reasonably believed to be in violation of this Policy. Confidential reporting options will not disclose any details of the report with anyone. At La Salle University, these confidential reporting options are: the Student Counseling Center; the Student Health Center; the Substance Abuse and Violence Education Center (SAVE); designated individuals in Ministry, Service, and Support; a designated Title IX Advocate/Educator (Confidential Resource); and a designated Respondent Advocate (Confidential Resource). Reports can also be made via the La Salle University Whistleblower Policy.

   Sharing information with a Confidential Resource will not result in a report to La Salle University or investigatory or disciplinary action against a respondent. Statistical information about confidentially-reported incidents may still be included in the University’s annual Clery Act reporting, but such statistical information will not include any identifying information about any student.

   ii. Reporting to a Responsible Employee: All La Salle University faculty and staff who are not listed above as Confidential Resources are Responsible Employees and are required by federal law to report information received relating to violations of this Policy (“Responsible Employees”). Faculty and staff receive annual notification and training regarding their duty and obligation to report knowledge of sexual misconduct involving a member(s) of the campus community and are instructed to report any such acts to the Title IX Coordinator, who has been specifically trained to receive and respond to allegations of violations of this Policy. Students who have experienced a violation of this Policy and would like La Salle University to respond by offering resources and/or investigating the incident should immediately notify the Title IX Coordinator, who can be reached as follows:

   Rose Lee Pauline
   Title IX Coordinator
   1900 West Olney Avenue
   Philadelphia, Pennsylvania PA 19141-1199
   215/951-1014
   pauline@lasalle.edu

   Dr. Dawn Soufleris
   Vice President for Student Affairs
   1900 West Olney Avenue
   Philadelphia, Pennsylvania PA 19141-1199
   215/951-1018
   soufleris@lasalle.edu

   iii. Confidentiality and Privacy: Only Confidential Resources can offer confidentiality. However, even non-Confidential Resources (such as Responsible Employees) will maintain privacy to the greatest extent possible. Privacy is not confidentiality; if reported to a non-Confidential Resource, confidentiality cannot be guaranteed and there may be circumstances in which the University may need to investigate a report of a violation of this Policy and take appropriate actions to fulfill its legal obligations, even if the complainant wishes to maintain confidentiality or to not pursue an investigation and adjudication of an incident violating this Policy. The determination of when to proceed with an investigation or adjudication against the complainant’s wishes shall be at the discretion of the University based on the facts and circumstances of the case, including, but not limited to, the health and safety of the complainant, the health and safety of others, the safety of the campus community, and the rights of the parties.

   The information provided to a Responsible Employee will be shared only as necessary for an investigation and/or to seek resolution. To the extent practicable, Responsible Employees will inform a potential complainant of their responsibility to report any case of a potential violation of this Policy and the options for confidential reporting on campus. At that time, the potential complainant can decide to move forward and share the information with the Responsible Employee or choose to access a Confidential Resource.

2. Timeliness of Report or Complaint
   The University will take prompt and appropriate steps to respond to complaints of a violation of this Policy. While there is no time limit for reporting a violation of this Policy, the complainant and other reporting individuals are encouraged to report any violation as soon as possible in order to maximize the University’s ability to respond and investigate promptly and effectively.

3. Timeliness of Investigations
   The investigation generally will take no longer than 60 days; however, complex cases, the availability of witnesses and other exceptional circumstances may require additional time and/or the modification of the timeframes described herein. If there are delays
La Salle University will not wait for the conclusion of a criminal investigation or proceeding to begin its own investigation and resolve complaints under this Policy. The University will, however, comply with valid requests by law enforcement in a criminal investigation. As such, La Salle University may need to delay temporarily an investigation under this Policy while law enforcement is in the process of gathering evidence. Once law enforcement has completed its gathering of evidence, the University will promptly resume and complete its investigation.

4. Standard of Proof
La Salle University addresses reports of a violation of this Policy using a preponderance of the evidence standard, meaning that the outcome will be based on a conclusion of what was more likely to have occurred than not. Formal rules of evidence do not apply to investigations or adjudications under this Policy.

5. Prior Sexual History
The complainant’s or respondent’s past sexual history generally may not be referenced throughout the process described herein, except that either party (complainant or respondent) may reference a prior sexual relationship between the complainant and the respondent. Sexual history that relates to past complaints or findings of responsibility under this Policy may be considered when determining an appropriate sanction if a respondent if found responsible.

6. Role of Alcohol and Other Drug Use
La Salle University’s primary concern is ensuring that individuals feel comfortable reporting a complaint. The health and safety of every student at La Salle University is of the utmost importance. La Salle University recognizes that students who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time that an alleged violation of this Policy occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. The University strongly encourages students to report an alleged violation of this Policy to the appropriate La Salle University official. A bystander or a reporting individual acting in good faith that discloses any incident of an alleged violation of this Policy to a responsible employee or law enforcement will not be subject to La Salle University’s code of conduct for violations of alcohol and/or drug policies (see Alcohol & Other Drugs Policy) occurring at or near the time of the commission of the alleged violation of this Policy.

The consumption of alcohol and/or use of other drugs, in and of itself, is not an excuse for a violation of this Policy, but may be considered as a factor in the adjudication of matters under this Policy.

7. Equal Rights and Opportunities
To the extent permitted by law, the complainant and respondent will be afforded the same rights and opportunities throughout the investigation and adjudication process, including the opportunity to recommend witnesses, submit evidence, and appeal the outcome of any formal University disciplinary process.

8. Cooperation of Parties
The parties to a complaint and/or investigation conducted under this Policy are expected to cooperate fully with the resolution of the complaint and/or investigation by providing complete, accurate, and truthful information and any potentially relevant documentation in any format. In the event that the complainant chooses not to cooperate, the University may be obligated to continue with an investigation and adjudication. If the respondent chooses not to cooperate with the investigation or adjudication, the adjudication of the complaint will proceed without input or involvement from the respondent. The University will also cooperate with other colleges or universities if the respondent or complainant is from a university other than La Salle University.

9. Cooperation of Witnesses
All witnesses interviewed or contacted in the investigation are required to cooperate fully by providing complete, accurate, and truthful information. They may also be expected to sign statements or other materials documenting the information they provide, and may be asked to keep the substance of the interview confidential. In the event the witness cannot meet in person, the witness will be offered the option to either participate electronically via technology or submit a written statement containing all evidence relevant to the investigation of which the witness is aware. Failure to cooperate fully with the investigation may subject a witness to disciplinary action up to and including possible suspension or expulsion. Failure to cooperate includes, but is not limited to, providing false, misleading, or incomplete information, failure to provide requested documentation, whether in paper or electronic format, or intentional destruction of relevant or requested evidence.

10. Retaliation
Retaliating directly or indirectly against a person who has in good faith made a report under this Policy or participated in an investigation is prohibited. Retaliation includes but is not limited to ostracizing the person, pressuring the person to drop or not support the complaint or to provide false or misleading information, engaging in conduct that may reasonably be perceived to affect
adversely that person's educational, living, or work environment, threatening, intimidating or coercing the person, or otherwise discriminating against any person for exercising their rights or responsibilities under this Policy. Depending on the circumstances, retaliation may also be unlawful. Retaliation under this Policy may be found whether or not the underlying complaint is ultimately found to have merit. In the event an individual believes that he or she has been retaliated against, an investigation will be conducted and appropriate disciplinary action will be taken, if warranted. That investigation may be independent of or may be combined with the existing investigation, as determined by the Title IX Coordinator.

11. Related Charges under the University’s Code of Conduct
In cases where multiple allegations and/or multiple accused respondents or complainants arise out of the same event or series of related events, the University shall have the discretion to direct that a single investigation be conducted under procedures set forth in this Policy.

12. Effect of Withdrawal, Transfer, or Degree Conferral While Investigation or Adjudication Pending
In the event that a respondent withdraws or seeks to transfer while an investigation is pending but unresolved, the University may elect to proceed with the investigation in the respondent’s absence. In addition, in the University’s sole discretion, an academic and/or financial hold may be placed on the respondent’s account during the pendency of an investigation, with no degrees to be awarded or official transcripts to be provided until the investigation has resolved.

13. Role of Advisors and Advocates
i. Advisors
Both the complainant and the respondent may each be accompanied at any point in this process, including at a hearing or appeal, by one advisor of their choice (witnesses at the hearing may not be utilized as an advisor). Hearings will not be postponed due to the unavailability of the student’s advisor of choice.

The complainant and the respondent are responsible for presenting their own information and therefore an advisor is limited to a supportive, non-participatory role and may not speak, write, record, or otherwise communicate on behalf of the complainant or the respondent at any point during this process, including by formulating questions for the party during proceedings. An advisor who fails to comply with these requirements, hinders this process or is otherwise disruptive, may be asked to leave during this process. In cases where the complainant or respondent have chosen legal counsel as advisors, the University reserves the right to have University counsel present as well. The University reserves the right to impose additional parameters on an advisor’s role and acceptable conduct throughout this process at its discretion.

ii. Advocates
Should they so desire, the complainant and respondent may select a University-designated advocate to assist them through this process. All advocates are members of the University community who have been approved by the University to serve in their role as an advocate. The advocates will be available to meet with the complainant or respondent before and after a hearing, and will also assist in preparation. Advocates, as opposed to advisors, may assist the complainant or respondent during the formal hearing.

14. Interim Measures
i. General
At any time during the process described in this Policy, the University may take interim steps to provide for the safety of the complainant, the campus community, and the rights of the respondent. These may include, but are not limited to, interim suspension from the University and/or interim removal from housing, adjustments to academic classes or University residence assignments for the complainant or the respondent, access to University facilities, the issuance of no-contact orders, etc. Interim measures may be modified throughout this process, and may in some instances last beyond the investigation and adjudication of a complaint. Students wishing to access such services during or after the investigation should contact the Title IX Coordinator.

ii. No Contact Order
When a violation of this Policy has been alleged, or when otherwise deemed appropriate under the circumstances, the University may issue No Contact Orders to the students involved, whether or not disciplinary action is taken. No-Contact Orders may also be issued as an interim measure while alleged violations of the Code of Conduct are investigated and adjudicated. A No Contact Order is used to restrict encounters and communications between individuals. While a No Contact Order in and of itself does not constitute discipline and will not appear on a student’s disciplinary record, refusal to adhere to the order after written or verbal notification of its terms is prohibited and may result in disciplinary action, including suspension or expulsion. The University may also initiate a no-trespass/ persona non-grata (PNG) status, indicating that an individual is not welcome on University property and could face criminal arrest for trespassing.
15. **Making a Criminal Complaint to Law Enforcement**

Initiating the University’s student conduct process does not preclude reporting the incident to the police. Students have the opportunity at all times, but are not required, to file criminal complaints and student conduct complaints simultaneously. Students who wish to make a police report may contact the Philadelphia Police directly, or may also contact La Salle University Public Safety or a designated University advocate to assist in making such a report.

16. **False Reports or Complaints**

The intentional reporting of false reports or complaints will not be tolerated and may subject the individual making the false report or complaint to disciplinary action and potential criminal and/or civil liability. A finding of not responsible in and of itself does not constitute a false complaint or report.

17. **Investigation and Adjudication of Reported Cases**

i. **Initial Assessment**

   a. In most cases, within five (5) business days of receiving the report of a violation of this Policy, the Title IX Coordinator will contact the complainant to set up a meeting to gather preliminary information about the report or complaint, inform the complainant of the contents of this Policy, provide information about on- and off-campus resources, discuss potential interim measures, provide the complainant with a link to this Policy, review the conduct process and other relevant procedures (including the University’s prohibition against retaliation), provide a referral to the Complainant Advocate should the complainant so desire, and instruct complainant to refrain from any and all contact with respondent, including through third parties, excepting University officials, as a part of the process.

   b. As soon as practicable after the Title IX Coordinator’s meeting with the complainant, the Title IX Coordinator shall make an initial assessment of whether, if the complainant’s allegations are true, the allegations would constitute a violation of this Policy. If the complainant’s allegations, even if true, would not constitute a violation of this Policy, then the Title IX Coordinator shall inform the Complainant of that decision and no formal or informal process will move forward. The complainant shall still be offered campus resources and may also be entitled to interim measures. Any doubt as to whether an investigation is warranted should be resolved in favor of proceeding with an investigation.

   c. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that interim measures are appropriate, the Title IX Coordinator will impose interim measures.

   d. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that an investigation is warranted, then following the initial meeting with the complainant, the Title IX Coordinator will meet with the respondent as soon as practicable to gather preliminary information, review the contents of this Policy, provide information about on- and off-campus resources, discuss the interim measures as applicable, provide the respondent with a link to this Policy, review the conduct process and other relevant procedures (including the University’s prohibition against retaliation), provide a referral to the Respondent Advocate should the respondent so desire, and instruct the respondent to refrain from any and all contact with complainant, including through third parties, excepting University officials, as a part of the process.

ii. **Determination of Informal or Formal Process**

   a. Following the initial assessment meetings with the complainant and respondent, the Title IX Coordinator will prepare a written Preliminary Investigatory Report, which will include the name of the respondent, if available, a preliminary summary of the alleged violation, and a list of potential witnesses.

   b. Following the preparation of the Preliminary Investigatory Report, the Title IX Coordinator in his/her discretion will determine whether an informal resolution process is an option under the circumstances presented by the complaint. The informal resolution processes will not be used to investigate or resolve reports of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking and/or sexual misconduct. Informal resolutions will generally not be appropriate for allegations that present significant disputed issues of fact or circumstances, or where the alleged conduct is of a nature that may warrant the imposition of a sanction of suspension or expulsion. Informal resolutions are not appealable.

   c. If it is determined that the informal resolution process may be used, the Title IX Coordinator will assign a trained staff member from the Division of Student Affairs to discuss the option of an informal resolution with the complainant. If the complainant agrees to move forward with an informal resolution, the staff member will attempt to facilitate an informal resolution with the respondent. An informal resolution will not be used unless both parties agree, and a party will not be required to meet face-to-face with the other party at any time in connection with the process of reaching an informal resolution unless both parties agree.
d. If the Title IX Coordinator determines that a formal investigation should be conducted, or if either party requests a formal investigation and the Title IX Coordinator determines that a formal investigation is appropriate, the investigation and adjudication thereof shall be conducted pursuant to the process described immediately below.

iii. Formal Investigation
   a. The University’s investigation and adjudication process under this Policy is not a legal proceeding. The University’s investigation and adjudication process provides a fundamentally fair process as defined and described by the procedures set forth below. This process does not provide for direct contact (including cross-examination) between the parties, but, as described below, does allow the parties to provide information that they consider relevant to the case.
   b. If the Title IX Coordinator determines a formal investigation is to be conducted, an investigator will be selected by the Title IX Coordinator to conduct the formal investigation either on his/her own or in conjunction with the Title IX Coordinator (the “Investigator(s)”). In the event that the alleged conduct involves the Title IX Coordinator, the Title IX Coordinator is deemed to have a material conflict with investigating the case, or the Title IX Coordinator is otherwise unavailable to participate in the formal investigation, the Vice President for Student Affairs will select the Investigator(s) to conduct the formal investigation.
   c. Following the appointment of the Investigator(s), the complainant will be contacted to schedule a meeting with the Investigator(s). The Investigator(s) will also schedule an appointment to meet with the respondent.
   d. At their respective meetings, the Investigator(s) will notify the complainant and the respondent that they may each submit a written statement to the Investigator(s), addressing the allegations presented in the Preliminary Investigatory Report and provide a list of potential witnesses that each party would like the Investigator(s) to interview. The complainant and the respondent may also provide the Investigator(s) with any other relevant evidence they would like the Investigator(s) to consider and may provide the Investigator(s) with lists of specific questions to be asked of the witnesses and/or each another. It is within the sole discretion of the Investigator(s) to determine the evidence to consider and the witnesses to interview; the Investigator(s) is not required to consider the evidence identified by the parties or to interview any particular witness, even if identified by one of the parties, nor to ask any or all of the questions provided by either party.
   e. At any time during the investigation, at his/her discretion, the Investigator(s) may contact those witnesses the Investigator(s) believe may possess relevant evidence. The selected individuals may or may not be those witnesses identified on the lists provided by the complainant and the respondent.
   f. Within a reasonable amount of time following the above steps, the Investigator(s) shall generate a Draft Final Investigatory Report. While copies of the Draft Final Investigatory Report will not be provided, both complainant and respondent will be afforded the opportunity to make an appointment with the Investigator(s) to review the Draft Final Investigatory Report within approximately five (5) business days of its completion. The Draft Final Investigatory Report should contain: (1) a summary of the factual allegations against the respondent; (2) the policy provision the alleged conduct, if true, would violate; (3) summaries of the information obtained by the Investigator(s) from the parties and witnesses; and (4) copies of other relevant information obtained by the Investigator(s). Where, in his/her discretion, a summary of material points in agreement and points of disagreement would be of assistance to the fact finder, the Investigator(s) may also include such a summary in the Draft Investigative Report. The complainant and the respondent shall have seventy-two (72) hours after reviewing the Draft Final Investigatory Report to provide their written responses, if any.
   g. The Investigator(s) will review the complainant’s and the respondent’s written responses, if any, and determine, within his/her sole discretion, if any additional investigation is warranted and/or whether revisions to the Draft Final Investigatory Report are warranted based on information provided in the parties’ responses.
   h. Once the Draft Final Report has been finalized by the Investigator(s) following the parties’ written responses, the Final Investigatory Report, along with all other relevant evidence shall be forwarded to the Director of Student Conduct and made available to the complainant and the respondent consistent with all applicable federal and state regulations and La Salle policies.

iv. Formal Adjudication Procedure
   a. Following receipt of the Final Investigatory Report, the Director of Student Conduct shall provide notice to the complainant and respondent referencing the specific provision of this Policy alleged to have been violated and the possible outcomes, as well as the date, time, and location of the scheduled hearing.
b. The hearing shall be presided over by the Director of Student Conduct and an additional one or two co-hearers (selected from a pool of trained hearing officers). In the event that a material conflict of interest is deemed to exist, the Vice President for Student Affairs shall designate an alternate(s) to preside over the hearing.

c. Both the complainant and the respondent shall have an opportunity to present evidence and testimony during the hearing. A list of potential witnesses, as well as any additional information either party plans to present, must be submitted to the Director of Student Conduct no less than five (5) business days in advance of the hearing. Whether a proposed witness is permitted to present evidence at the hearing is in the sole discretion of the Director of Student Conduct. It is the responsibility of the parties to inform their witnesses of the date and time of the hearing. The Director of Student Conduct may elect to rely upon the statements of witnesses contained in the Final Investigatory Report if such witnesses are unavailable to attend the hearing.

d. The hearing will be private and audio recorded.

e. The complainant and respondent do not have to be in the same room at the same time if they do not wish to be. The Director of Student Conduct may make other arrangements (such as use of a wall partition or phone/video conferencing) to allow the testimony while not depriving either party of access to the evidence and participation in the hearing.

f. Only the Director of Student Conduct and the co-hearer(s) may question the individual parties and any witnesses. Both the complainant and respondent may submit a list of questions to the Director of Student Conduct in advance of the hearing that they would like the Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s) to consider asking the other party. These questions will be asked at the discretion of the Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s), who may choose in their sole discretion to reframe questions or omit questions that are deemed to be irrelevant or redundant. The Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s) may also permit additional questions to be asked during the course of the hearing. If the Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s) determine that unresolved issues exist that would be clarified by the presentation of additional information and/or speaking to any party, the Director of Student Conduct may postpone the hearing and reconvene it in a timely manner to receive such additional information.

g. Both the complainant and the respondent shall have the option not to participate in the hearing; however, the exercise of that option will not preclude the Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s) from proceeding and making final determinations with respect to the complaint on the basis of the Final Investigatory Report and other available information.

h. Both the complainant and the respondent shall have the opportunity to make an impact statement prior to the Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s)’s determination of the hearing outcome and corresponding sanction if applicable.

i. The Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s) will then make a decision as to whether by a preponderance of the evidence that this Policy was violated. The decision will be communicated to both the complainant and the respondent in written, electronic notification concurrently, within five (5) business days after the hearing has concluded, barring any exigent circumstances that may cause reasonable delays. To the extent permitted by law, the Notice of Outcome will include:

1. The name of the respondent;
2. The alleged violation(s) of the Code of Conduct and the finding of responsibility;
3. The sanction(s) imposed, if any;
4. The factual findings supporting the determination; and,
5. Information regarding the appeal process.

j. Both the complainant and the respondent will be informed of the outcome of the hearing and the outcome of any appeal without a commitment to protect the confidentiality of the information. It shall be the decision of the complainant or the respondent to disclose or discuss the outcome of the hearing.

k. If a finding of responsibility is made, the Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s) will consider, as part of their deliberations, whether a sanction will:

1. Bring an end to the violation in question;
2. Reasonably prevent a recurrence of a similar violation; and
3. Remedy the effects of the violation on the complainant and La Salle University Community.

l. In determining an appropriate sanction, the Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s) may consider any record of past violations of the Code of Conduct, as well as the nature and severity of such past violation(s). Any sanction
imposed will be explained and supported by factual findings in the written rationale of the Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s).

m. The range of sanctions that may be imposed for a violation of this Policy include reprimand, probationary status, letter of official discipline, suspension or expulsion, or any additional sanction deemed appropriate by the Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s).

n. In cases when a respondent is found responsible for committing sexual assault, suspension or expulsion is the likely outcome. If suspension is assigned, its duration will be determined in part by the complainant’s needs, and reinstatement or readmission criteria may include but are not limited to evidence of satisfactory progress by the respondent on relevant educational components to the sanction, such as counseling and training.

o. The conditions of reinstatement or readmission will be communicated to both parties. If the respondent’s return will coincide with the complainant’s presence at La Salle University, additional accommodations for the complainant and/or conditions on the respondent to preserve the right of the complainant to a safe environment may be assigned, including but not limited to room assignment consideration, class changes, No Contact Order adjustments, and/or building or extracurricular activity restrictions.

p. Long-term remedies may also be offered or provided to the complainant following sanctioning, which may include: providing an escort on campus; assistance with academics including rescheduling exams and assignments; facilitating a classroom change; housing assignment relocation; restriction of campus access for the respondent (restricted from specific buildings, areas, etc.); no-contact orders; campus employment reassignment; and counseling referrals.

v. Appeals

a. Upon the conclusion of the hearing, both the complainant and the respondent shall have access to the recording of the hearing by scheduling a time to listen to the hearing by contacting the Director of Student Conduct. The audio recording is the property of La Salle University. No transcripts will be made of the hearing, nor any copies of the audio recording be provided to the complainant or respondent.

b. All appeal submissions and appeals will be considered and heard by a three (3) member University Appeals Board (“University Appeals Board”). One member of the University Appeals Board shall be the Assistant Vice President for Student Affairs, who shall also chair the University Appeals Board and select the other two members.

c. In order for an appeal to be heard the complainant or respondent must demonstrate to the University Appeals Board through his/her written appeal submission one or more of the following:

1. Information that was not available at the time of the hearing is now available, and could reasonably be expected to have altered the outcome of the case; or
2. The University disciplinary procedures were violated in a way that is more likely than not to have adversely affected the outcome of the case.

d. The complainant and the respondent shall have three (3) business days from the date the Notice of Outcome is sent to submit, in writing, an appeal on one or more of the grounds as listed above and include specific details as to why an appeal should be granted. This letter is to be submitted to the Chair of the University Appeals Board.

e. Once an appeal is filed, the parties involved will receive written, electronic notification of such filing. This notice will state that the case is under appeal consideration and if deemed by the University Appeals Board to potentially meet the above standards, will be scheduled in most cases for an appeals hearing within five (5) business days. If the University Appeals Board deems that the written appeal could not satisfy the above standards, written notice of the appeal denial shall be sent to both complainant and respondent following such determination.

f. The party who appeals (“Appealing Party”) must attend the scheduled hearing or forfeit the right to appeal.

g. Except as required to explain the basis of new evidence, the University Appeals Board will limit its review to the process and outcome of the initial hearing (if applicable), together with any supporting documents. Witnesses will not be permitted to appear on appeal except to the extent that witnesses may provide testimony related solely to new evidence or information that the Appealing Party demonstrates was not known or available for the original hearing.

h. The Appealing Party will appear for the scheduled hearing in front of the University Appeals Board and present the basis for the appeal. The counterparty student who did not file the appeal (“Appellee Party”) will have the option to either appear at the appeal hearing or submit a written response for the University Appeals Board’s consideration.
There will be a time limit of twenty (20) minutes for each and any student presentation at the scheduled hearing. The Appealing Party and Appellee Party have the right to bring either an advisor of choice or a University-designated advocate, subject to the rules regarding advisors stated herein.

i. The Director of Student Conduct and co-hearer(s) will be available to respond to the appeal and give the rationale for the determination made at the original hearing.

j. After presentation of the appeal and before the parties are dismissed, the University Appeals Board may, at its discretion, ask questions of the parties present. A hearing is considered closed after all testimony and evidence has been submitted by the parties and the chair of the University Appeals Board has concluded the appeal.

k. Following the close of the hearing, the University Appeals Board may:
   1. Reverse, reduce, dismiss, uphold, or otherwise modify the original determination and/or status and conditions imposed; or,
   2. Remand the case for rehearing for resolving any procedural processes that the University Appeals Board determines was more likely than not to have impacted the outcome of the original hearing.

l. The decision of the University Appeals Board will be sent electronically to the parties within three (3) business days of the hearing in most cases. The determination rendered by the University Appeals Board is final and may not be appealed further in any forum, although the University reserves the right to modify an appeal or hearing decision as appropriate and at its discretion.

v. All written notices to the complainant or respondent referred to herein may be delivered at the University’s discretion to any e-mail or mailing address on file with the University. All written notices will be deemed received when sent.

D. DESIGNATIONS

Whenever an official University title or office is named throughout this Policy, the official’s or office’s designee may act in the official’s or office’s role.

E. UNIVERSITY RESOURCES

Campus Confidential Resources:
Title IX Advocate/Educator
Respondent Advocate
Student Counseling Center
Student Health Center
Alcohol and Other Drug Education Center
Ordained Priest in Ministry, Service and Support

Addlitional Campus Resources:
Residence Life
La Salle Public Safety

Off Campus Resources:
Medical Concerns/Treatments:
PA Sexual Assault Response Center: SVU
300 E. Hunting Park Ave., Philadelphia, PA
Call Public Safety (215.951.1300) for free transport.
Abington Hospital
1200 Old York Road
Abington, PA 19001
215-481-2000

24 Hour Hotlines:
Women Organized Against Rape (WOAR):
215-985-3333
Philadelphia Domestic Violence Hotline (Women Against Abuse):
1-866-723-3014
AIDS Hotline:
215-985-AIDS
Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN):
1-800-656-4673

Spanish/Bilingual Services:
Congreso de Latinos Unidos: 1-866-723-3014
A. Purpose/Policy Statement

The objective of this Policy is to encourage and enable all Individuals, without the fear of retaliation, to raise concerns regarding alleged discrimination or harassment. This Policy is not intended to be the method for reporting employment grievances related to other types of interpersonal issues with colleagues or supervisors. Incidents relating to other interpersonal issues should be addressed with the employee’s supervisor, department head, or division head as appropriate. The Office of Human Resources is also available to serve as a resource as necessary.

B. Definitions

Employee: any regular or temporary employee
Department Head: the head of the department in which the employee works
Supervisor: an employee’s direct supervisor

C. Policy Procedure/Guidelines

Equal Employment Opportunity Policy

La Salle University is a diverse community dedicated in the tradition of the Christian Brothers, and is concerned for both the ultimate values and the individual values of its faculty, employees, and students. Accordingly, in support of this values-driven mission, the University is an Equal Opportunity Employer and does not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment based upon race, color, religion, sex, age (40 years and older), disability, national origin, ethnicity and/or ancestry, citizenship, sexual preference or orientation, marital, parental, family, and pregnancy status, gender identity, military or veteran status, genetic information, or any prohibited basis, unless there is a bona fide occupational qualification which justifies a differentiation. This commitment applies to all aspects of the employment relationship, including hiring, promotion, compensation, discipline, discharge, and any term or condition of employment and extends to participation in all educational programs and activities of La Salle University. Employment is based upon an applicant’s ability to meet the established requirements for employment. All employment decisions will be made in compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local antidiscrimination laws.

In addition, La Salle University will make reasonable accommodation for qualified individuals with disabilities that are known to the University. The University will also make reasonable accommodations to the religious beliefs and practices of which it is aware. The University, however, need not make any accommodation that would cause it an undue hardship.

Policy Against Harassment

La Salle University firmly believes in providing a work place that is free from all forms of harassment and will not tolerate any form of impermissible harassment. Such harassment disregards individual values and impedes the Lasallian mission of providing an educational community that fosters both intellectual and spiritual development. Included in this prohibition are sexual
harassment (which includes sexual misconduct, sexual violence, stalking, domestic violence and dating violence), racial harassment, national origin harassment and harassment based upon ancestry, color, religion, age, disability, citizenship, marital status, gender identity, military or veteran status, sexual preference or orientation, genetic information, or any prohibited basis under applicable non-discrimination laws.

This Policy applies to all employees of La Salle University and applicants for employment at the University and also prohibits discrimination and harassment of employees by any of the University’s students, business invitees, or other third parties if such actions relate to an individual’s employment at the University. This Policy also prohibits discrimination and harassment by an employee of students and other non-employees of the University with whom the employee comes into contact in the course of his or her employment.

The following are examples of harassing behavior:

1. Unwelcome verbal comments, such as sexual innuendos, suggestive comments, jokes of a racial, sexual, or religious nature, sexual propositions, and threats, including any such comments made through e-mail or through any other electronic means and all other media;
2. Non-verbal actions, such as sexual advances, displaying sexually suggestive objects, pictures, calendars, books, or magazines (including any such items depicted on clothing), making suggestive or insulting sounds, leering or ogling in a sexually demeaning way, whistling, or obscene gestures, including any such actions taken through e-mail or through any other electronic means and all other media;
3. Unwelcome physical contact, including touching, pinching, bumping or brushing the body, hugging, kissing, pushing, patting, or similar contact.
4. Any type of sexual misconduct or sexual violence, including sexual assault, rape and attempted rape, or any sexual contact with another person without his/her consent, including through the use of force or where the individual is incapacitated;
5. Stalking, including cyber-stalking, which involves a course of conduct or repeated acts directed at specific person(s) that would cause the person to (a) fear for his or her safety or the safety of others, and/or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress;
6. Domestic violence, i.e., abuse committed against an adult who is a spouse or former spouse, cohabitant or someone with whom the abuser has a child, has an existing dating or other relationship, or has had a former relationship;
7. Dating violence, i.e., a pattern of abuse committed by a person involved in a past or present social, sexual or romantic relationship with the victim;
8. Unwelcome verbal comments, name-calling, or symbolic or physical behavior that stigmatizes, insults, victimizes, or persecutes an individual based upon race, national origin, religion, age, disability, or other protected basis;
9. Making an employee submit to any of the above types of conduct or similar harassing or discriminatory conduct as an explicit or implicit term or condition of employment;
10. Making an employee’s submission to or rejection of such conduct or similar harassing or discriminatory conduct as the basis for an employment decision affecting the employee;
11. Directing such conduct at an employee intending to interfere with, or that results in interference with, his or her work performance, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment.

Other forms of prohibited harassment, although not discussed at length in this Policy, are equally prohibited.

Grievance Procedure for Alleged Violations
Complaints of Discrimination or Harassment
Any employee or applicant for employment who believes that he or she has been subjected to discrimination or harassment in violation of this Policy or is a witness to such conduct (whether by an employee or non-employee) should report the conduct immediately to his or her supervisor, department head, or to the Assistant Vice President for Human Resources. If these individuals are involved in or with the alleged harassment, the complaint may then be made to the University’s Affirmative Action Officer. Supervisors and department heads who receive a complaint of discrimination or harassment shall inform the Assistant Vice President for Human Resources immediately upon receipt of the complaint. If an employee is unsure as to whether certain conduct constitutes violation of this Policy, but finds the conduct offensive, he or she is urged to make a report of the conduct.

Informal Resolution of Complaints
Annual Security and Fire Safety Report - 2019

Except in cases involving alleged sexual violence (including, e.g., sexual assault), domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, if an employee wishes to informally attempt to resolve a problem directly with the individual engaging in the offensive conduct, the employee may approach him or her directly, and tell the individual that the behavior is unwelcome and should stop. The employee also may contact his or her supervisor to facilitate an informal conference to resolve the matter.

Employees are not required or expected to informally resolve the matter, and an employee may end an informal resolution process at any time and instead proceed with a complaint to the Assistant Vice President for Human Resources, as set forth below. If an employee does engage with the individual or his or her supervisor directly, and is not fully satisfied with the response, the employee should contact the Assistant Vice President for Human Resources.

The University may also have an independent obligation to investigate reports of discrimination or harassment in violation of this Policy whether or not an employee makes a report or pursues a complaint under this Policy.

Investigation of Complaints
This Grievance Procedure is intended to provide a prompt and equitable resolution to all complaints of alleged discrimination and harassment. Human Resources will immediately investigate all complaints of alleged discrimination or harassment made to any of the individuals listed above. During the course of the investigation, both parties will have an equal opportunity to identify witnesses and other evidence to the investigator(s). Human Resources shall have a goal of completing any such investigation within sixty (60) days of notice of the complaint. If, due to the complexity of the investigation, the nature of the allegations, or other unforeseen circumstances, the investigation may take longer than the time frame provided above, Human Resources shall inform the complainant and the person alleged to be in violation of this Policy (the “respondent”) of the need for additional time to complete the investigation and the anticipated completion date.

Within two (2) weeks of the completion of the investigation, the investigator(s), the Assistant Vice President for Human Resources, and the employee’s Area Vice President will review the results of the investigation, determine whether any employee discipline is warranted or other remedial measures should be taken based on the results of the investigation, and issue written notice to the complainant and the respondent regarding the results of the investigation.

Confidentiality Concerns
The existence and nature of any complaint or report of discrimination or harassment in violation of this Policy will be disclosed only to the extent necessary to effectively investigate or to take the appropriate remedial conduct. While Human Resources will conduct the investigation in as confidential manner as is reasonably possible, the University cannot guarantee confidentiality in its investigation. Participants in the investigation may be instructed to keep the investigation confidential, and may be subject to discipline for failing to do so.

Only certain employees in University Ministry, the Student Counseling Center, and the La Salle University Community Psychological Services can offer complete confidentiality.

Prohibition of Retaliation
No employee will be subject to any form of retaliation or discipline for making a good faith complaint or report under this Policy, supporting a complaint or report under this Policy, providing information (including acting as a witness) concerning any complaint or report under this Policy, or otherwise properly opposing prohibited discrimination or harassment in the workplace. If an employee believes that he or she has been retaliated against in any way, he or she should report it to the Assistant Vice President of Human Resources. Retaliation will be cause for appropriate discipline, up to and including discharge.

Sanctions for Violations of the Policy
If an investigation of a reported or suspected incident of discrimination or harassment supports the claim of discrimination or harassment by a preponderance of the evidence, La Salle University will take appropriate, prompt, and effective remedial action to halt the conduct, to correct the discriminatory effects of such conduct on the complaining party and any others affected, and to prevent the recurrence of such conduct. The University also will take appropriate disciplinary action, up to and including discharge. The conduct warranting discipline or discharge need not constitute unlawful activity if La Salle University concludes such conduct is contrary to the best interests of the University.

D. Responsible Office/Department
The Office of Human Resources is responsible for the administration of this policy.

E. End Notes
Effective: May 19, 2015
RESIDENCE FACILITIES

The La Salle residence community can house 2,100 undergraduate students in accommodations ranging from single and double dormitory-style rooms to fully furnished three-, four-, and five-person apartments and townhouses in 15 residence facilities. Services and programs intended to enhance the quality of life and to assure the security and safety of the resident student body are major priorities for Residence Life.

Visitation and Guest Expectations

A. Purpose/Policy Statement
   1. The La Salle University Visitation and Guest Expectations were created to establish guidelines for resident students, and their responsibilities when hosting visitors/guests in the residence hall. Our residential facilities are a place for study, recreation, social interaction, engagement, reflection, and rest. We encourage students to create and maintain an environment that is positive, respectful, and safe so these activities can take place without negatively affecting the rights of others.

   2. Visitors/guests are subject to all University policies/expectations while at La Salle University. Student hosts are responsible for the behavior of their guests. Incidents involving students and/or their visitors/guests may be subject to student conduct violations, and hosts may be billed for damage as a result of a guest’s behavior. Residential Life and/or Public Safety staff may remove a visitor/guest immediately if their behavior disrupts the community, violates policies, involves harassment, destruction of property or acts of violence, or otherwise compromises the safety of students or the community. The University reserves the right to temporarily or permanently suspend visitation privileges for cause.

   3. Students may visit residence hall rooms, apartments, or townhouses only with the permission of all those who reside in the rooms, apartments, or townhouses they visit. Such permission must be freely and expressly given and may be expressly withdrawn at any time. Students are expected to clearly communicate their permission or withdrawal of permission and to call upon Residence Life staff members for assistance in addressing and resolving persistent disputes or concerns.
B. Definitions
1. A “guest” is an individual who is not a La Salle University resident student who is visiting a La Salle resident student in their on campus residence.
2. La Salle University commuter students and students on a leave from the university are considered “guests” in residence facilities.
3. A “visitor” is an enrolled La Salle University resident student visiting another La Salle University student in an on campus residence other than their own.
4. The terms “on campus residence”, “residence hall”, and “residence facility” refer to housing facilities owned and administered by La Salle University including residence halls, apartment complexes and the townhouse complex.
5. “La Salle University resident student(s)” and “La Salle University student(s)” are those students enrolled in and attending classes for the current semester.
6. “In good standing” refers to La Salle students who are under no disciplinary sanctions, interim measures, no contact orders, or protection from abuse orders (restraining order) that would prohibit them from a particular residence facility.
7. “University official(s)” means any faculty or staff member or contracted security employee, employed by the University to respond, supervise, manage, or monitor activity in and around University facilities.

C. Procedure/Substance
1. Students must carry valid La Salle University identification cards at all times and must present ID cards to University officials upon request.
2. Guests must carry valid guest passes at all times and must present to University officials upon request.
3. Guests without valid guest passes may be asked to leave the residence facilities.
4. Students/former students who are suspended or dismissed from the University are barred from entering any on campus residence facility without the expressed permission of the Executive Director of Residential Life and Community Engagement.
5. La Salle University resident students in good standing, living in the following residence halls must sign in all visitors/guests:
   a. North Residence Halls
   b. St. Basil Court
   c. St. Miguel Court
   d. St. Neumann Hall
6. La Salle University resident students are permitted to have:
   a. Up to 3 visitors signed in to their residence hall at one time.
   b. A maximum of 2 guests signed in to their residence hall at one time.
      i. Only 1 guest may be signed in overnight.
   c. Residents and guests may not exceed a total of eight (8) in a residence hall room
   d. Residents and guests may not exceed a total of twelve (12) in an apartment/townhouse.
7. La Salle University resident students in good standing may visit other La Salle University student residences.
   a. Student visitors must be signed in by a current resident of that facility by presenting their student ID card at the Security Desk Reception booth for sign in.
8. Guests must be 18 years old and signed in by a current resident of that facility by presenting a government-issued photo ID card (driver’s license, non-driver ID, passport) at the Security Desk Reception booth for sign in.
   a. Guests will be issued a guest pass which must be in their possession at all times.
   b. Guests can be signed in for a maximum of 3 consecutive 24 hour periods (maximum of 2 consecutive nights or total of 72 hours).
   c. Guests are limited to a maximum of 4 nights in any and all residence halls during any month. For example, a guest cannot be signed in under different hosts to extend beyond the 4 night maximum. Requests for exceptions to this expectation must be directed to the Residence Coordinator and permission given in writing.
   d. La Salle University resident students must accompany guests at all times in the residence halls.
   e. Minors are permitted in on campus residence facilities with appropriate adult supervision according to the following expectations:
      f. The parent or legal guardian of a prospective guest who is under 18;
         i. Must submit a consent form (or copy and paste http://studentaffairs.lasalle.edu/communitydevelopment/forms into browser) for the minor to be present in La Salle University residential facilities during the specified time at least 3 days in advance of the planned visit.
   ii. Once the request has been reviewed, the parent or guardian will be notified in writing via email by Residence Life of the status of the request.
**Missing Student Notification Procedure**

When a student is reported missing to any campus official, Public Safety will be notified immediately at 215-951-1300. Residence Life and Community Development (RLCD) will also be notified if the student resides on or near campus.

1. Public Safety will immediately log the report and begin an incident report.
2. Public Safety and/or RLCD will:
   a. Attempt to contact the student by via cell phone and e-mail.
   b. Attempt to locate the student in their on-campus residence and/or classroom.
   c. Contact roommate(s) and known friends or acquaintances to determine most recent contact.
   d. Check use of social media.
   e. Request attendance history from faculty, organization, advisor, coach, etc.
3. Public Safety will check access control records for use of the ID for access and contact Dining Services to check use of the card for dining.

If the student is not located and all information determines there is no record or sighting of the student in the previous 24 hours, the Assistant Vice President of Community Development and Operations, or designee, will contact the student’s pre-determined emergency contact. If the emergency contact has no knowledge of the student’s whereabouts, the AVP of Community Development and Operations will notify Public Safety and Public Safety will notify the Philadelphia Police Department.

If the missing student is under the age of 18, Residential Life and Community Development staff will notify the student’s parent or legal guardian and Public Safety will notify the Philadelphia Police immediately to investigate the report (PA General Assembly Consolidated Statutes Title 18 Section 2908).

**Resident Students**

All students living in La Salle University residence facilities provide emergency contact information as part of the on-campus housing check-in process. Students identify an individual to be notified in the event the student is determined to be missing. This information is maintained in a secure housing management system, accessible by authorized professional staff. Use of this information is limited to campus officials, Public Safety and law enforcement for purposes of missing person notification.
**THE CLERY ACT**

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires the distribution of an annual security report to all current faculty, staff, and students and notice of its availability to prospective students, faculty, and staff. The purpose of this report is to inform current and potential La Salle University community members of crime, arrest and referral statistics, of current crime response, reporting, prevention and awareness policies, including policies regarding sexual assault domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, of campus disciplinary policies and relevant state laws, and of campus safety and security. This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report includes crime, arrest and referral statistics for the previous three years concerning reported crimes that occurred on campus, in certain off-campus buildings or property owned or controlled by the La Salle University, and on public property within, or immediately adjacent to, and accessible from, the campus. The Fire Report at the end the document contains the La Salle University housing fire safety protocols and fire statistics for the previous three calendar years.

Under Clery, a crime is “reported” when it is brought to the attention of a campus security authority or local law enforcement personnel by a victim, witness, other third party or even the offender. If a campus security authority receives a report, he or she must include it as a crime report using the procedures established by the university. It doesn’t matter whether or not the individuals involved in the crime, or reporting the crime, are associated with the institution. Statistics are gathered through reports to the La Salle University Public Safety Department, the Division of Student Affairs, other Campus Security Authorities, and the Philadelphia Police Department. The Division of Student Affairs periodically contacts Student Wellness Services and University Ministry to encourage them to provide basic, non-identifying information about crimes reported confidentially to them for inclusion in the report. Public Safety also requests crime statistics from law enforcement agencies that may have jurisdiction over property which is owned or controlled by La Salle University. Public Safety collaborates with various offices throughout the University in compiling the crime, arrest and referral statistics to ensure statistics are not missed or double counted. A copy of this report is disseminated to faculty, staff, and students in an e-mail sent at the beginning of the fall, spring and summer semesters. Crimes are classified using the FBI Uniformed Crime Reporting Handbook, except for sex offenses which are defined by the National Incident Based Reporting System Handbook. Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking offenses are defined by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994. Pennsylvania law is used to define drug, liquor and weapons law violations.

**Geographic Location Definitions**

The University is required to report crime statistics for Clery-designated crimes and to issue timely warnings for those crimes that represent a severe and continuing threat in the following geographic locations: on campus, public property and non-campus buildings and property.

**ON CAMPUS**

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

**PUBLIC PROPERTY**

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

**NON-CAMPUS BUILDINGS OR PROPERTY**

Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.
Student Parking
Lots B, C1, C2, F, H, J2, and J3 and 4:30 – 10:30 p.m. in K (Commuters only) and 4:30 p.m. – 1 a.m. in E (Commuters only)

Faculty and Staff Parking
Lots A, D, E, and K

General Parking
Lots G and J1 (pay lot)

DIRECTORY
Anselm Hall—Brothers’ Residence (41*)
Blue and Gold Dining Commons (21*)
Center Tower (14)
College Hall (35)
Communication Center (62)
Community Development Office, North Halls (28)
Connelly Library (34*)
De La Salle Community—Brothers’ Residence (37)
Hank DeVincent Field (52*)
Explorers Den (8)
Facilities Management Administration (10)
Facilities Management—Ditmar (53)
Founders’ Hall (7*)
Gatehouse (47)
Gazebo (61)
Germantown Hospital Founder’s Building (13)
Greenhouses (48)
Grounds Building (18)
Hayman Hall/La Salle Art Museum (45*)
Holroyd Hall/Hugh and Nancy Devlin Center for Science and Technology (38*)
Housing Utility Building (4)
Independence Blue Cross Fitness Center (58)
Japanese Tea Ceremony House (54)
La Salle Apartments (3)
La Salle Union (44*)
La Salle Outpost (43*)
Lawrence Center (36*)
Maintenance Building (16)
McCarthy Stadium East Stands/
Frank Wetzel Track (51)
McCarthy Stadium West Stands/
Frank Wetzel Track (50)
Medical Office Building (12)
MII Building (11)
Multicultural and International Center (30)
Peale House (46)
Power House (17)
Public Safety Department Dispatch Center—
Carriage House (49)
Public Safety Department Headquarters—
Good Shepherd Hall (2)
St. Albert Hall (27)
St. Basil Court (55*)
St. Benilde Tower (15)
St. Bernard Hall (22)
St. Cassian Hall (23)
St. Denis Hall (20)
St. Edward Hall (31)
St. Francis Hall (33)
St. George Hall (26)
St. Hilary Hall (29)
St. Jerome Hall (24)
St. John Neumann Hall (59)
St. John Neumann Hall Annex (57)
St. Katharine Hall (19*)
St. Miguel Court Townhouses (39*)
St. Mundien Hall (60)
St. Teresa Court Apartments (1)
Softball Field (5)
Starbucks® (44*)
Stone House (6)
Student Health Center (25)
Subway® (44*)
Tennis Courts (42)
Treetops Café (56*)
Trumark Financial Center/Tom Gola Arena (32*)
Trumark Financial Credit Union (44*)
Walking and Jogging Trail (9)
Wister Hall (43*)
Mary and Frances Wister House (40)
**Clery – Reportable Crime Definitions**

La Salle University is required to report crime statistics as defined by the Clery Act for the following crimes if the crimes are reported and occur in geographic locations as defined above.

- **Homicide: Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter** - The willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.
- **Homicide: Manslaughter by Negligence** - The killing of another person through gross negligence.
- **Sex Offenses** - Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.
  - Rape: The penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rape of both males and females.
  - Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
  - Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
  - Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Robbery** - The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.
- **Aggravated Assault** - An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. (It is not necessary that injury result from an Aggravated Assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon that could cause serious personal injury is used).
- **Burglary** - The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.
- **Motor Vehicle Theft** - The theft or the attempted theft of a motor vehicle.
- **Arson** - Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

**Understanding VAWA Offenses**

On March 7, 2013, President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4), which, among other provisions, amended section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), otherwise known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act). The Clery Act requires institutions of higher education to comply with certain campus safety- and security-related requirements as a condition of participating in the Federal student financial aid programs authorized by Title IV of the HEA. Notably, VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in their annual security and fire safety reports (ASFRs).

**Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and the Campus Sexual Violence Elimination Act (SaVE)**

The Campus Sexual Violence Elimination (SaVE) Act refers to Section 304 of the recently reauthorized Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) which was signed into law on March 7, 2014. The Campus SaVE Act amends the Clery Act, which addresses campus sexual assault policies within the Higher Education Act of 1965. Thus, what is referred to as the Campus SaVE Act is the Clery Act and the amendments serve as a complement to Title IX requirements. The Campus SaVE Act increases transparency on campus about incidents of sexual violence, guarantees victims enhanced rights, sets standards for disciplinary proceedings, and requires campus-wide prevention education programs. The Act also broadens the requirement to mandate fuller reporting of sexual violence to include incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. La Salle University complies with all of the requirements of the VAWA amendments, including the Campus SaVE Act, and as such, includes statistics for the reported offenses of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence and Stalking in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report.

**VAWA Definitions**

**Dating Violence** is defined as violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on the reporting party’s statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. For the purposes of this definition—

- Dating violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

**Domestic Violence** is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred;
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

To categorize an incident as Domestic Violence, the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim must be more than just two people living together as roommates. The people cohabitating must be current or former spouses or have an intimate relationship.

**Stalking** is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
- Fear for the person’s safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition—
- **Course of conduct** means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property.
- **Reasonable person** means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- **Substantial emotional distress** means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

**Explanation of Referrals**

**Arrest and Referral for Disciplinary Action**

Arrest is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation or summons. Referral for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established and which may result in the imposition of a sanction. The disciplinary action may, but does not have to, result in a sanction and the action can be initiated in an informal as well as formal manner. Clery Act statistics are disclosed for arrests and referrals regarding liquor law violations, drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession. Only violations of the law resulting in arrest or referral are disclosed. Violations of institutional policy alone are not included in Clery Act statistics.

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

**Hate Crimes**

La Salle University seeks to foster a learning environment that exemplifies the inclusion of diverse persons and perspectives. Unfortunately no community is immune to problems that can arise as a result of various forms of bias. The definition of a hate crime is: a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator’s bias against the victim. Hate crimes are not separate, distinct crimes, but rather traditional offenses such as harassment or arson that are motivated by the offender’s bias. It is, therefore, unnecessary to create a whole new crime category to report this information. To the contrary, hate crime data instead is collected by merely capturing additional information about offenses already being reported to UCR.
Reporting a Bias Incident or Hate Crime

All members of the University community are urged to promptly report to the University Public Safety Department any bias incident directed against a community member or group that occurred on-campus or at any LaSalle-sponsored off-campus event. A reported incident of bias crime will be thoroughly investigated and victims of a bias crime will be referred to Student Wellness Services.

Hate crimes are reported if they involve murder, forcible rape, aggravated assault, simple assault, larceny-theft, intimidation, destruction-damage or vandalism to property, or any other criminal offense that resulted in bodily injury to the victim, other than alcohol, drug, and weapons violations.

Hate Crime Definitions

Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reportable:

- **Race.** A preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair; facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity which distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, blacks or African Americans, whites.
- **Religion.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
- **Sexual Orientation.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation. Sexual Orientation is the term for a person’s physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to members of the same and/or opposite sex, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, and heterosexual (straight) individuals.
- **Gender.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- **Gender Identity.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals. Gender non-conforming describes a person who does not conform to the gender-based expectations of society, e.g., a woman dressed in traditionally male clothing or a man wearing makeup. A gender non-conforming person may or may not be a lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender person but may be perceived as such.
- **Ethnicity.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/or ideology that stresses common ancestry. The concept of ethnicity differs from the closely related term “race” in that “race” refers to a grouping based mostly upon biological criteria, while “ethnicity” also encompasses additional cultural factors.
- **National Origin.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth. This bias may be against people that have a name or accent associated with a national origin group, participate in certain customs associated with a national origin group, or because they are married to or associate with people of a certain national origin.
- **Disability.** A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age or illness.

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias.

- Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Aggravated Assault
- Burglary
- Motor Vehicle Theft
- Arson
- Larceny-Theft
- Simple Assault
- Intimidation
- Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

The first seven offenses are defined in the Clery – Reportable Crime Definitions section earlier. In addition to those offenses, the following are included in Clery Act statistics only if they are Hate Crimes.

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

### Unfounded Crimes

A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless. A reported crime cannot be designated “unfounded” if no investigation was conducted or the investigation was not completed. Nor can a crime report be designated unfounded merely because the investigation failed to prove that the crime occurred; this would be an inconclusive or unsubstantiated investigation.

### Fire Safety in the Residence Halls

Each University Residential Facility is equipped with fire-suppression equipment including extinguishers, smoke detectors, fire alarms, and, in some cases, sprinkler systems.

All resident students participate in fire evacuation drills conducted under the supervision and support of Residence Life and Public Safety personnel. Fire prevention, evacuation, and fire extinguisher training is provided for Resident Coordinators, Resident Assistants, and Public Safety staff.

**ITEMS BANNED TO PREVENT FIRE OR SPREAD OF FIRE**

- Smoking
- Hot plates
- Extension cords
- Candles/incense
- Halogen lamps
- Portable heaters
- Live Christmas trees
- Heat-generating Appliances

**REPORTED FIRES FOR THREE MOST RECENT CALENDAR YEARS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESIDENCE</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>INJURIES</th>
<th>FATALITIES</th>
<th>VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>St. Albert Hall</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<td>St. Basil Court</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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### 2017 (0 FIRES)

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<th>VALUE OF PROPERTY DAMAGE</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<tr>
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### Residence Halls

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<th>RESIDENCE HALL</th>
<th># OF BEDS</th>
<th>FIRE ALARM</th>
<th>CENTRAL STATION</th>
<th>SMOKE DETECTORS</th>
<th>SPRINKLER SYSTEM</th>
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<td>YES</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>FULL</td>
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<td>48</td>
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<td>NO</td>
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<td>NO</td>
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<td>St. George Hall</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>St. Hilary Hall</td>
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<td>St. Jerome Hall</td>
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<td>St. Katherine Hall</td>
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<td>St. Miguel Townhouses</td>
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<td>PARTIAL</td>
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<td>St. Teresa Court Apts.</td>
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<td>Total</td>
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*St. Miguel Townhouses have three interconnected hard-wired smoke detectors per unit. Maximum occupancy is five students per unit. There are smoke detectors in all sleeping areas, with a sound level in excess of 70db at pillow height.
Building Evacuation Procedure

1. If a member of the campus community sees fire or smoke, or detects the odor of smoke, gas, propane or hazardous materials release, activate the nearest pull station to sound the fire alarm, and evacuate the building immediately. Call Public Safety once safely outside.

2. When a fire alarm sounds, LEAVE IMMEDIATELY using the nearest fire exit. Close the door when exiting a room or office. Residential Life and Community Development staff will supervise the evacuation of the building.

3. Do not use the elevators. They will stop if power fails, causing occupants to become trapped inside.

4. Do not open closed doors if the surface feels hot or smoke is seeping from beneath. If a community member becomes trapped in a location and cannot reach the fire exit, the door must be kept closed to keep out smoke. Call Public Safety or notify fire fighters on scene and provide the location. Public Safety will give the information to the Philadelphia Fire Department responders.

5. Open doors cautiously. Close quickly if smoke or fire are observed or if there is heat pressure against the door. If the hallway is clear, proceed to the nearest fire exit and evacuate the building.

6. Persons with disabilities that effect mobility should be assisted by an assigned, responsible person in an event requiring evacuation. If the person is on an upper floor and cannot navigate stairs, they should be taken to the closest area of refuge (stairway landing or behind a fire door) and remain there while the Philadelphia Fire Department is notified to assist the evacuation.

7. Heat rises: if caught in smoke or heat, stay low where the air is better. Cover the face with a piece of cloth, if possible, and take short breaths through the nose until reaching a safe area.

8. After leaving the building, do not re-enter until authorized by Public Safety or the Philadelphia Fire Department

IMPORTANT REMINDERS:

- Assume every alarm is real. Do not wait to evacuate.
- Know the locations of pull stations and fire extinguishers and how to use them.
- Know the evacuation and assembly site for the building. Remember that the closest exit may not be the one most commonly used.
- Fire exit and hallway doors must be kept closed at all times. These doors are intended to keep smoke and heat from entering stairwells and hallways. If at any time these doors are propped open, they must be closed immediately.

Initial and Alternative Evacuation and Assembly Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ZONE</th>
<th>OUTDOOR ASSEMBLY AREAS</th>
<th>INDOOR ASSEMBLY AREAS</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Initial</td>
<td>Alternative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area #1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAIN CAMPUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(All buildings situated between Central High School's Parking Lot and 20th Street)</td>
<td>Quad</td>
<td>McCarthy Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area #2</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NORTH CAMPUS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>(North Residence Halls Complex, Blue and Gold Dining Commons, and La Salle Apartments)</td>
<td>North Halls Quad</td>
<td>Faculty and Staff Lot E</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Area #3</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CENTRAL CAMPUS</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Hayman Center, St. Edward and St. Francis Halls, St. Miguel Court Townhomes, Peale House, and Connelly Library)</td>
<td>Parking Lot H</td>
<td>Tennis Courts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Area #4</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SOUTH CAMPUS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>(St. Neumann Hall, St. Basil Court, Treetops Café, and Independence Blue Cross Fitness Center)</td>
<td>Parking Lots B and C</td>
<td>Parking Lot D</td>
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<td><strong>WEST CAMPUS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>(St. Brigid Tower, Center Tower, Medical Office Building, and St. Teresa Court Apartments)</td>
<td>Parking Lot K</td>
<td>Parking Lot J</td>
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### Clery Crime Statistics

**Main Campus / Offenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORTABLE CRIME CATEGORIES</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>ON CAMPUS</th>
<th>RESIDENCE HALLS</th>
<th>NON CAMPUS</th>
<th>PUBLIC PROPERTY</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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<td>2018</td>
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<td>Criminal Homicide: Manslaughter by Negligence</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*One rape reported in 2018 occurred in 2017, one rape reported in 2018 occurred in 2016, one rape reported in 2018 occurred on an unspecified date.
*Four of the rapes which were reported in 2017 occurred in 2016.
*Three of the rapes which were reported in 2016 occurred in prior years; one in 2013, and two in 2015.
Main Campus / Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORTABLE CRIME CATEGORIES</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>ON CAMPUS</th>
<th>RESIDENCE HALLS</th>
<th>NON CAMPUS</th>
<th>PUBLIC PROPERTY</th>
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Main Campus / Disciplinary Referrals

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Main Campus / Hate Crimes

There were no hate crimes reported for this location during 2016, 2017, and 2018.

Main Campus / Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes reported for this location during 2016, 2017, and 2018.
## Bucks Campus / Offenses

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Bucks Campus / Arrests

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Bucks Campus / Disciplinary Referrals

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Bucks Campus / Hate Crimes

There were no hate crimes reported for this location during 2016, 2017, and 2018.

Bucks Campus / Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes reported for this location during 2016, 2017, and 2018.
Montgomery Campus / Offenses

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<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
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<td>0</td>
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Montgomery Campus / Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORTABLE CRIME CATEGORIES</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>ON CAMPUS</th>
<th>RESIDENCE HALLS</th>
<th>NON CAMPUS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Domestic Violence</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<tr>
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Montgomery Campus / Arrests

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<th>RESIDENCE HALLS</th>
<th>NON CAMPUS</th>
<th>PUBLIC PROPERTY</th>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2018</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Drug Law</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2018</td>
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<td>Weapons Law</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>2018</td>
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Montgomery Campus / Disciplinary Referrals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VIOLATION</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>ON CAMPUS</th>
<th>RESIDENCE HALLS</th>
<th>NON CAMPUS</th>
<th>PUBLIC PROPERTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Drug Law</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>2018</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>0</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Montgomery Campus / Hate Crimes

There were no hate crimes reported for this location during 2016, 2017, and 2018.

Montgomery Campus / Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes reported for this location during 2016, 2017, and 2018.
University Student/Employee Population Fall Semester 2018

Student enrollment and employee figures are based on actual head counts. Figures are calculated at the beginning of the fall semester each year.

**MAIN CAMPUS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENROLLMENT</th>
<th>RESIDING ON CAMPUS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>3,685</td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate</td>
<td>524</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doctorate</td>
<td>138</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non-Credit</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,349</td>
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</table>

Non-Student Employees 1,037

Total Main Campus 5,386

**Bucks County Center Campus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENROLLMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Student Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Bucks Campus</td>
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**Montgomery County Center Campus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENROLLMENT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Student Employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Montgo. Campus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total student / employee population** 5584

**Crime Rates**

Pennsylvania Act 180, the Uniform Crime Reporting Act, is an act requiring institutions of higher education to provide students and employees with information relating to crime statistics and security measures and to provide similar information to prospective students and employees upon request. The crime index is based on the premise that the University Community consists of 100,000. The actual FTE (Full Time Equivalent) population was 5,584 in Fall 2018, 6,282 in Fall 2017, and 6,313 in Fall 2016.

Crime rates are provided for Main Campus. There were no reported crimes at Bucks Campus or Montgomery Campus.

**OFFENSES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORTABLE CRIME CATEGORIES</th>
<th>YEAR (INDEX)</th>
<th>ACTUAL/INDEX</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
<td>2016 (15.84)</td>
<td>1/15.84</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017 (15.92)</td>
<td>1/15.92</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 (17.9)</td>
<td>3/53.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Assaults</td>
<td>2016 (15.84)</td>
<td>5/79.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017 (15.92)</td>
<td>9/143.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 (17.9)</td>
<td>3/53.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arson</td>
<td>2016 (15.84)</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017 (15.92)</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 (17.9)</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglary</td>
<td>2016 (15.84)</td>
<td>2/31.68</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017 (15.92)</td>
<td>2/31.8</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 (17.9)</td>
<td>1/17.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disorderly Conduct</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2017 (15.92)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 (17.9)</td>
<td>7/125.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crime Type</td>
<td>2016 (15.84)</td>
<td>2017 (15.92)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving Under Influence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug Abuse</td>
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<td>46/732.3</td>
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<td>Drunkenness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Embezzlement</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgery/Counterfeiting</td>
<td>0/0</td>
<td>0/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraud</td>
<td>1/15.84</td>
<td>2/31.8</td>
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<td>Gambling</td>
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<td>Other Sex Offenses</td>
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<td>Robbery</td>
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<td>1/15.92</td>
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<td>Weapons</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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<td>204/3079</td>
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Definition of Terms as Defined by Pennsylvania State Criminal Statutes

Consent is defined in Pennsylvania criminal law as:

311. Consent.  
(a) GENERAL RULE. The consent of the victim to conduct charged to constitute an offense or to the result thereof is a defense if such consent negatives an element of the offense or precludes the infliction of the harm or evil sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense.  
(b) CONSENT TO BODILY INJURY. When conduct is charged to constitute an offense because it causes or threatens bodily injury, consent to such conduct or to the infliction of such injury is a defense if:  
(1) the conduct and the injury are reasonably foreseeable hazards of joint participation in a lawful athletic contest or competitive sport; or  
(2) the conduct establishes a justication for the conduct under Chapter 5 of this title (relating to general principles of justification).  
(c) INEFFECTIVE CONSENT. Unless otherwise provided by this title or by the law defining the offense, consent does not constitute consent if: (1) it is given by a person who is legally incapacitated to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense;  
(2) it is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect or intoxication is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense;  
(3) it is given by a person whose consent is sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense; or  
(4) it is induced by force, duress or deception of a kind sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense.  
Act 1972-334 (S.B. 455), PL. 1482. 1, approved Dec. 6, 1972, eff. in 6 months; Act 1992-24 (S.B.3), PL.108, 17,approved Apr.13, 1992, eff.in 60 days.

Sexual assault is defined under the following statutes in Pennsylvania criminal code: PA Crimes Code Chapter 31.

SEXUAL OFFENSES SUBCHAPTER
A. GENERAL PROVISIONS SUBCHAPTER
B. DEFINITION OF OFFENSES SUBCHAPTER
C. LOSS OF PROPERTY RIGHTS

SUBCHAPTER A. 
GENERAL PROVISIONS
3101. Definitions.
3102. Mistake as to age.
3104. Evidence of victim’s sexual conduct.
3105. Prompt complaint.
3106. Testimony of complainants.
3107. Resistance not required.
3108. Definitions.

Subject to additional definitions contained in subsequent provisions of this chapter which are applicable to specific provisions of this chapter, the following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the meanings given to them in this section:

COMPLAINANT. An alleged victim of a crime under this chapter.  
DEViate SEXUAL INTERCOURSE. Sexual intercourse per os (per mouth) or per anus between human beings and any form of sexual intercourse with an animal. The term also includes penetration, however slight, of the genitals or anus of another person with a foreign object for any purpose other than good faith medical, hygienic or law enforcement procedures.  
FORCEIBLE COMPULSION. Compulsion by use of physical, intellectual, moral, emotional or psychological force, either express or implied. The term includes, but is not limited to, compulsion resulting in another person’s death, whether the death occurred before, during or after sexual intercourse.  
FOREIGN OBJECT. Includes any physical object not a part of the actors’ body.  
INDECENT CONTACT. Any touching of the sexual or other intimate parts of the person for the purpose of arousing or gratifying sexual desire, in either person.  
SERIOUS BODILY INJURY. As defined in section 2301 (relating to definitions). SEXUAL INTERCOURSE. In addition to its ordinary meaning, includes intercourse per os or per anus, with some penetration however slight; emission is not required.
Act 1972-334 (S.B. 455), PL. 1482, 1, approved Dec. 6, 1972, eff. in 6 months; Act 1984-230 (H.B. 281), PL. 1210, 1, approved Dec. 21, 1984, eff. immediately; Act 1990-4 (H.B. 1120), PL. 6, 4, approved Feb. 2, 1990, eff. in 60 days; Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B. 2), PL. 985, 1, approved Mar. 31, 1995. See section of this act for effective date information; Act 2002-162 (H.B.976), PL. 1350, 1, approved Dec. 9, 2002. eff. In 60 days: Act 2002-226 (S.B. 1402), PL. 1953, 1, approved Dec. 16, 2002, eff. in 60 days.

3102. Mistake as to age.
Except as otherwise provided, whenever in this chapter the criminality of conduct depends on a child being below the age of 14 years, it is no defense that the defendant did not know the age of the child or reasonably believed the child to be the age of 14 years or older. When criminality depends on the child’s being below a critical age older than 14 years, it is a defense for the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she reasonably believed the child to be above the critical age.

Act 1972-334 (S.B. 455), PL. 1482, 1, approved Dec. 6, 1972, eff. in 6 months; Act 1976-53 (H.B.580), PL. 120, 1, approved May 18, 1976, eff. In 30 days; Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B. 2), PL. 985, 1, approved Mar. 31, 1995. See section of this act for effective date information.

3104. Evidence of victims sexual conduct. (a) GENERAL RULE. Evidence of specific instances of the alleged victims past sexual conduct, opinion evidence of the alleged victims past sexual conduct, and reputation evidence of the alleged victims past sexual conduct shall not be admissible in prosecutions under this chapter except evidence of the alleged victims past sexual conduct with the defendant where consent of the alleged victim is at issue and such evidence is otherwise admissible pursuant to the rules of evidence.
(b) EVIDENTIARY PROCEEDINGS. A defendant who proposes to offer evidence of the alleged victims past sexual conduct pursuant to subsection (a) shall file a written motion and offer of proof at the time of trial. If, at the time of trial, the court determines that the motion and offer of proof are sufficient on their faces, the court shall order an in-camera hearing and shall make findings on the record as to the relevance and admissibility of the proposed evidence pursuant to the standards set forth in subsection (a). Act 1972-334 (S.B. 455), PL. 1482, 1, approved Dec. 6, 1972, eff. in 6 months; Act 1976-53 (H.B.580), PL. 120, 1, approved May 18, 1976, eff. In 30 days; Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B. 2), PL. 985, 3, approved Mar. 31, 1995. See section of this act for effective date information.

3105. Prompt complaint.
Prompt reporting to public authority is not required in a prosecution under this chapter; Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a defendant from introducing evidence of the complainant’s failure to promptly report the crime if such evidence would be admissible pursuant to the rules of evidence.

Act 1972-334 (S.B. 455), PL. 1482, 1, approved Dec. 6, 1972, eff. in 6 months; Act 1976-53 (H.B.580), PL. 120, 1, approved May 18, 1976, eff. In 30 days; Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B. 2), PL. 985, 3, approved Mar. 31, 1995. See section of this act for effective date information.

3106. Testimony of complainants.
The credibility of a complainant of an offense under this chapter shall be determined by the same standard as is the credibility of a complainant of any other crime. The testimony of a complainant need not be corroborated in prosecutions under this chapter. No instructions shall be given cautioning the jury to view the complainant’s testimony in any other way than that in which all complainants’ testimony is viewed. Act 1972-334 (S.B. 455), PL. 1482, 1, approved Dec. 6, 1972, eff. in 6 months; Act 1976-53 (H.B.580), PL. 120, 2, approved May 18, 1976, eff. In 30 days; Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B.2), PL. 985, 3, approved Mar. 31, 1995. See section of this act for effective date information.

3107. Resistance not required.
The alleged victim need not resist the actor in prosecutions under this chapter; Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit a defendant from introducing evidence that the alleged victim consented to the conduct in question. Act 1976-53 (H.B. 580), PL. 120, 2, approved May 18, 1976, eff. in 30 days.

SUBCHAPTER B. DEFINITION OF OFFENSES
3121. Rape.
3122.1. Statutory sexual assault.
3123. Involuntary deviate sexual intercourse.
3124.1. Sexual assault.
3124.2. Institutional sexual assault.
3125. Aggravated indecent assault.
3126. Indecent assault.
3127. Indecent exposure.
3129. Sexual intercourse with animal.
3130. Conduct relating to sex offenders. [Effective until December, 20, 2012]

3121. Rape.
(a) OFFENSE DEFINED. A person commits a felony of the first degree when the person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant:
(1) By forcible compulsion.
(2) By threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution.
(3) Who is unconscious or where the person knows that the complainant is unaware that the sexual intercourse is occurring.
(4) Where the person has substantially impaired the complainants power to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering or employing, without the knowledge of the complainant, drugs, intoxicants or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance.
(5) Who suffers from a mental disability which renders the complainant incapable of consent.
(6) (Deleted by amendment).

(b) ADDITIONAL PENALTIES. In addition to the penalty provided for by subsection
(a), a person may be sentenced to an additional term not to exceed ten years confinement and an additional amount not to exceed $100,000 where the person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant and has substantially impaired the complainants power to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering or employing, without the knowledge of the complainant, any substance for the purpose of preventing resistance through the inducement of euphoria, memory loss and any other effect of this substance.

(c) RAPE OF A CHILD. A person commits the offense of rape of a child, a felony of the first degree, when the person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant who is less than 13 years of age.

(d) RAPE OF A CHILD WITH SERIOUS BODILY INJURY. A person commits the offense of rape of a child resulting in serious bodily injury, a felony of the first degree, when the person violates this section and the complainant is under 13 years of age and suffers serious bodily injury in the course of the offense.

(e) SENTENCES. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1103 (relating to sentence of imprisonment for felony), a person convicted of an offense under:
(1) Subsection (c) shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment which shall be fixed by the court at not more than 40 years.
(2) Subsection (d) shall be sentenced up to a maximum term of life imprisonment.

Act 1972-334 (S.B. 455), PL. 1482, 1, approved Dec. 6, 1972, eff. in 6 months; Act 1984-230 (H.B. 281), PL. 1210. 1, approved Dec. 21, 1984, eff. in 60 days; Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B.2), PL. 985. 3, approved Mar. 31, 1995, See section of this act for effective date information; Act 1997-65 (H.B. 1125), PL. 621, 2, approved Dec. 19, 1997, eff. in 60 days; Act 2002-162 (H.B.976), PL. 1350, 2, approved Dec. 9, 2002, eff. in 60 days; Act 2002-226 (S.B. 1402), PL. 1953, 1.1, approved Dec. 16, 2002, eff. in 60 days.

3122.1. Statutory sexual assault.
(a) FELONY OF THE SECOND DEGREE.
Except as provided in section 3121 (relating to rape), a person commits a felony of the second degree when that person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant to whom the person is not married who is under the age of 16 years and that person is either:
(1) four years older but less than eight years older than the complainant; or
(2) eight years older but less than 11 years older than the complainant.

(b) FELONY OF THE FIRST DEGREE. A person commits a felony of the first degree when that person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant under the age of 16 years and that person is 11 or more years older than the complainant and the complainant and the person are not married to each other.

Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B. 2), PL. 985, 5, approved Mar 31, 1995, See section of this act for effective date information; Act 2011-111 (S.B.1183), 1, approved Dec. 20, 2011, eff. in 60 days.

3123. Involuntary deviate sexual intercourse. (a) OFFENSE DEFINED. A person commits a felony of the first degree when the person engages in deviate sexual intercourse with a complainant:
(1) by forcible compulsion;
(2) by threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution;
(3) who is unconscious or where the person knows that the complainant is unaware that the sexual intercourse is occurring;
(4) where the person has substantially impaired the complainants power to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering or employing, without the knowledge of the complainant, drugs, intoxicants or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance;
(5) who suffers from a mental disability which renders him or her incapable of consent; or (6) (Deleted by amendment).
(7) who is less than 16 years of age and the person is four or more years older than the complainant and the complainant and person are not married to each other.

(b) **IN VOLUNTARY DEVIA TE SEXU AL INTERCO URS E WITH A CHILD.** A person commits involuntary deviate sexual intercourse with a child, a felony of the first degree, when the person engages in deviate sexual intercourse with a complainant who is less than 13 years of age.

(c) **IN VOLUNTARY DEVIA TE SEXU AL INTERCO URS E WITH A CH ILD WITH SERIOUS BODILY INJURY.** A person commits an offense under this section with a child resulting in serious bodily injury, a felony of the first degree, when the person violates this section and the complainant is less than 13 years of age and the complainant suffers serious bodily injury in the course of the offense.

(d) **SENTENCES.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1103 (relating to sentence of imprisonment for felony), a person convicted of an offense under:

(1) Subsection (b) shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment which shall be fixed by the court at not more than 40 years.

(2) Subsection (c) shall be sentenced up to a maximum term of life imprisonment.

(e) **DEFINITION.** As used in this section, the term forcible compulsion includes, but is not limited to, compulsion resulting in another person's death, whether the death occurred before, during or after the sexual intercourse.

**Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B. 2), PL. 985, 8, approved Mar 31, 1995. See section of this act for effective date information.**

**3124.1. Sexual assault.**

Except as provided in section 3121 (relating to rape) or 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse), a person commits a felony of the second degree when that person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a complainant without the complainants' consent.

**Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B. 2), PL. 985, 8, approved Mar 31, 1995. See section of this act for effective date information.**

**3124.2. Institutional sexual assault.**

(a) **GENERAL RULE.** Except as provided under subsection (a.1) and in sections 3121 (relating to rape), 3122.1 (relating to statutory sexual assault), 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse), 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault) and 3125 (relating to aggravated indecent assault), a person who is an employee or agent of the Department of Corrections or a county correctional authority, youth development center, youth forestry camp, State or county juvenile detention facility, other licensed residential facility serving children and youth, or mental health or mental retardation facility or institution commits a felony of the third degree when that person engages in sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse or indecent contact with an inmate, detainee, patient or resident who is under 18 years of age.

(a.1) **INSTITUTIONAL SEXUAL ASSAULT OF A MINOR.** A person who is an employee or agent of the Department of Corrections or a county correctional authority, youth development center, youth forestry camp, State or county juvenile detention facility, other licensed residential facility serving children and youth or a mental health or a mental retardation facility or institution commits a felony of the third degree when that person engages in sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse or indecent contact with an inmate, detainee, patient or resident who is under 18 years of age.

(a.2) **SCHOOLS.**

(1) Except as provided in sections 3121, 3122.1,3123, 3124.1 and 3125, a person who is a volunteer or an employee of a school or any other person who has direct contact with a student at a school commits a felony of the third degree when he engages in sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse or indecent contact with a student of the school.

(2) As used in this subsection, the following terms shall have the meanings given to them in this paragraph:

(i) Direct contact. Care, supervision, guidance or control.

(ii) Employee. (A) Includes:

(I) A teacher, a supervisor, a supervising principal, a principal, an assistant principal, a vice-principal, a director of vocational education, a dental hygienist, a visiting teacher, a home and school visitor, a school counselor, a child nutrition program specialist, a school librarian, a school secretary the selection of whom is on the basis of merit as determined by eligibility lists, a school nurse, a substitute teacher, a janitor, a cafeteria worker, a bus driver, a teacher aide and any other employee who has direct contact with school students.

(II) An independent contractor who has a contract with a school for the purpose of performing a service for the school, a coach, an athletic trainer, a coach hired as an independent contractor by the Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association or an athletic trainer hired as an independent contractor by the Pennsylvania Interscholastic Athletic Association.

(B) The term does not include:

(I) A student employed at the school.

(II) An independent contractor or any employee of an independent contractor who has no direct contact with school students.
(iii) School. A public or private school, intermediate unit or area vocational-technical school.
(iv) Volunteer. The term does not include a school student.

(a.3) CHILD CARE. Except as provided in sections 3121, 3122.1, 3123, 3124.1 and 3125, a person who is a volunteer or an employee of a center for children commits a felony of the third degree when he engages in sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse or indecent contact with a child who is receiving services at the center.

(b) DEFINITIONS. As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

**Agent.** A person who is assigned to work in a State or county correctional or juvenile detention facility, a youth development center, youth forestry camp, other licensed residential facility serving children and youth or mental health or mental retardation facility or institution, who is employed by any State or county agency or any person employed by an entity providing contract services to the agency.

**Center for children.** Includes a child day-care center, group and family day-care home, boarding home for children, a center providing early intervention and drug and alcohol services for children or other facility which provides child-care services which are subject to approval, licensure, registration or certification by the Department of Public Welfare or a county social services agency or which are provided pursuant to a contract with the department or a county social services agency. The term does not include a youth development center, youth forestry camp, State or county juvenile detention facility and other licensed residential facility serving children and youth.

Act 1998-157 (H.B. 689), PL. 1240, 1, approved Dec. 21, 1998, eff. in 60 days; Act 2000-12 (S.B.1047), PL. 38, 1, approved May 10, 2000, eff. immediately; Act 2011-111 (S.B. 1183), 1, approved Dec. 20, 2011, eff. in 60 days.

3125. Aggravated indecent assault.

(a) OFFENSES DEFINED. Except as provided in sections 3121 (relating to rape), 3122.1 (relating to statutory sexual assault), 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse) and 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault), a person who engages in penetration, however slight, of the genitals or anus of a complainant with a part of the person's body for any purpose other than good faith medical, hygienic or law enforcement procedures commits aggravated indecent assault if:

(1) the person does so without the complainants' consent;
(2) the person does so by forcible compulsion; (3) the person does so by threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution;
(4) the complainant is unconscious or the person knows that the complainant is unaware that the penetration is occurring;
(5) the person has substantially impaired the complainants’ power to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering or employing, without the knowledge of the complainant, drugs, intoxicants or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance;
(6) the complainant suffers from a mental disability which renders him or her incapable of consent;
(7) the complainant is less than 13 years of age; or
(8) the complainant is less than 16 years of age and the person is four or more years older than the complainant and the complainant and the person are not married to each other.

(b) AGGRAVATED INDECENT ASSAULT OF A CHILD. A person commits aggravated indecent assault of a child when the person violates subsection (a)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) and the complainant is less than 13 years of age.

c) GRADING AND SENTENCES.

(1) An offense under subsection (a) is a felony of the second degree.
(2) An offense under subsection (b) is a felony of the first degree.

Act 1972-334 (S.B. 455), PL. 1482, 1, approved Dec. 6, 1972, eff. in 6 months; Act 1973-117 (S.B. 513), PL. 341, 1, approved Nov. 28, 1973, eff. in 60 days; Act 1990-4 (H.B. 1120), PL. 6, 5, approved Feb. 2, 1990, eff. in 60 days; Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B. 2), PL. 985, 9, approved Mar. 31, 1995. See section of this act for effective date information; Act 2002-162 (H.B.976), PL. 1350, 2, approved Dec. 9, 2002, eff. in 60 days; Act 2002-226 (S.B. 1402), PL. 1953, 1.1, approved Dec. 16, 2002, eff. in 60 days.

3126. Indecent assault.

(a) OFFENSE DEFINED. A person is guilty of indecent assault if the person has indecent contact with the complainant, causes the complainant to have indecent contact with the person or intentionally causes the complainant to come into contact with seminal fluid, urine or feces for the purpose of arousing sexual desire in the person or the complainant and:

(1) the person does so without the complainants' consent;
(2) the person does so by forcible compulsion; (3) the person does so by threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution;
(4) the complainant is unconscious or the person knows that the complainant is unaware that the indecent contact is occurring;
(5) the person has substantially impaired the complainants power to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering or employing, without the knowledge of the complainant, drugs, intoxicants or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance;
(6) the complainant suffers from a mental disability which renders the complainant incapable of consent;
(7) the complainant is less than 13 years of age; or
(8) the complainant is less than 16 years of age and the person is four or more years older than the complainant and the complainant and the person are not married to each other.

(b) GRADING. Indecent assault shall be graded as follows:
(1) An offense under subsection (a)(1) or (8) is a misdemeanor of the second degree.
(2) An offense under subsection (a)(2), (3), (4), (5) or (6) is a misdemeanor of the first degree. (3) An offense under subsection (a)(7) is a misdemeanor of the first degree unless any of the following apply, in which case it is a felony of the third degree:
(i) It is a second or subsequent offense.
(ii) There has been a course of conduct of indecent assault by the person.
(iii) The indecent assault was committed by touching the complainant’s sexual or intimate parts with sexual or intimate parts of the person.
(iv) The indecent assault is committed by touching the person’s sexual or intimate parts with the complainant’s sexual or intimate parts. Act 1972-334 (S.B. 455), PL. 1482, 1, approved Dec. 6, 1972, eff. in 6 months; Act 1976-53 (H.B. 580), PL. 120, 1, approved May 18, 1976, eff. in 30 days; Act 1990-4 (H.B. 1120), PL. 6, 6, approved Feb. 2, 1990, eff. in 60 days; Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B. 2), PL. 985, 9, approved Mar. 31, 1995, See section of this act for effective date information; Act 2005-76 (H.B.1400), PL. 412, 1, approved Nov. 23, 2005, eff. in 60 days.

3127. Indecent exposure.

(a) OFFENSE DEFINED. A person commits indecent exposure if that person exposes his or her genitals in any public place or in any place where there are present other persons under circumstances in which he or she knows or should know that this conduct is likely to offend, affront or alarm.

(b) GRADING. If the person knows or should have known that any of the persons present are less than 16 years of age, indecent exposure under subsection (a) is a misdemeanor of the first degree. Otherwise, indecent exposure under subsection (a) is a misdemeanor of the second degree.

Act 1972-334 (S.B. 455), PL. 1482, 1, approved Dec. 6, 1972, eff. in 6 months; Act 1995 Special Session-10 (S.B. 2), PL. 985, 9, approved Mar. 31, 1995, See section of this act for effective date information.

3129. Sexual intercourse with animal.

A person who engages in any form of sexual intercourse with an animal commits a misdemeanor of the second degree.

Act 1999-8 (H.B. 124), PL. 67, 1, approved June 18, 1999, eff. in 60 days.

3130. Conduct relating to sex offenders. [Effective until December, 20, 2012]

(a) OFFENSE DEFINED. A person commits a felony of the third degree if the person has reason to believe that a sex offender is not complying with or has not complied with the requirements of the sex offenders probation or parole, imposed by statute or court order, or with the registration requirements of 42 Pa.C.S. 9795.2 relating to registration procedures and applicability, and the person, with the intent to assist the sex offender in eluding a law enforcement agent or agency that is seeking to find the sex offender to question the sex offender about, or to arrest the sex offender for, noncompliance with the requirements of the sex offenders probation or parole or the requirements of 42 Pa.C.S. 9795.2:
(1) withholds information from or does not notify the law enforcement agent or agency about the sex offenders noncompliance with the requirements of parole, the requirements of 42 Pa.C.S. 9795.2 or, if known, the sex offenders' whereabouts;
(2) harbors or attempts to harbor or assist another person in harboring or attempting to harbor the sex offender;
(3) conceals or attempts to conceal, or assists another person in concealing or attempting to conceal, the sex offender; or
(4) provides information to the law enforcement agent or agency regarding the sex offender which the person knows to be false.

(b) DEFINITION. As used in this section, the term sex offender means a person who is required to register with the Pennsylvania State Police pursuant to the provisions of 42 Pa.C.S. 9795.1 relating to registration. Act 2006-178 (S.B. 944), PL. 1567, 1, approved Nov. 29, 2006, eff. Jan. 1, 2007.

3130. Conduct relating to sex offenders
[Effective December 20, 2012]

(a) OFFENSE DEFINED. A person commits a felony of the third degree if the person has reason to believe that a sex offender is not complying with or has not complied with the requirements of the sex offenders' probation or parole, imposed by statute or court order, or with the registration requirements of 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. H relating to registration of sexual offenders, and the person, with the intent to assist the sex offender in eluding a law enforcement agent or agency that is seeking to find the sex offender to question the sex offender
about, or to arrest the sex offender for, noncompliance with the requirements of the sex offenders' probation or parole or the requirements of 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. H:

(1) withholds information from or does not notify the law enforcement agent or agency about the sex offenders noncompliance with the requirements of parole, the requirements of 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. H or, if known, the sex offenders' whereabouts;
(2) harbors or attempts to harbor another person in harboring someone to harbor the sex offender;
(3) conceals or attempts to conceal, or assists another person in concealing or attempting to conceal, the sex offender; or
(4) provides information to the law enforcement agent or agency regarding the sex offender which the person knows to be false.

(b) DEFINITION. As used in this section, the term sex offender means a person who is required to register with the Pennsylvania State Police pursuant to the provisions of 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. H Act 2006-178 (S.B. 944), PL. 1567, 1, approved Nov. 29, 2006, eff. Jan. 1, 2007; Act 2011-111 (S.B. 1183), 1, approved Dec. 20, 2011, eff. in 1 year.

SUBCHAPTER C.
LOSS OF PROPERTY RIGHTS
3141. General rule. [Effective until December 20, 2012]
3142. Process and seizure.
3143. Custody of property.
3144. Disposal of property.
3141. General rule. [Effective December 20, 2012]
A person:
(1) convicted under section 3121 (relating to rape), 3122.1 (relating to statutory sexual assault), 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse), 3124.1 (relating to sexual assault), 3125 (relating to aggravated indecent assault) or 3126 (relating to indecent assault); or
(2) required to register with the Pennsylvania State Police under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. H (relating to registration of sexual offenders); may be required to forfeit property rights in any property or assets used to implement or facilitate commission of the crime or crimes of which the person has been convicted. Such property may include, but is not limited to, a computer or computer, telephone equipment, firearms, licit or illicit prescription drugs or controlled substances, a motor vehicle or such other property or assets as determined by the court of common pleas to have facilitated the persons criminal misconduct. Act 2006-178 (S.B. 944), PL. 1567, 2, approved Nov. 29, 2006, eff. Jan. 1, 2007; Act 2011-111 (S.B. 1183), 1, approved Dec. 20, 2011, eff. in 1 year.

3142. Process and seizure.
(a) SEIZURE. Property subject to forfeiture under this section may be seized by law enforcement authority upon process issued by the court of common pleas having jurisdiction over the person or property.

(b) SEIZURE WITHOUT PROCESS. Seizure without process may be made if the seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant and there is probable cause to believe that the property was or is material to the charges for which the arrest or search warrant was issued. In seizures without process, proceedings for the issuance thereof shall be instituted immediately.

c) RETURN OF PROPERTY. Property belonging to someone other than the convicted sex offender or registrant shall be returned if the offense was committed without the knowledge or consent of the owner.


3143. Custody of property.
Property taken or detained under this subchapter is deemed to be the property of the law enforcement authority having custody thereof and is subject only to the court of common pleas having jurisdiction over the criminal or forfeiture proceedings, the district attorney in the matter or the Attorney General.


3144. Disposal of property.
Property taken or detained pursuant to the provisions of this subchapter shall be sold in the manner of property forfeited under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 68 (relating to forfeitures). The net proceeds, as determined by the law enforcement authority having custody thereof, shall be utilized for investigation or prosecution of sexual offenses or donated to nonprofit charitable institutions which provide counseling and other assistance to victims of sexual offenses.


Domestic violence is defined in Pennsylvania criminal statutes as:

2711. Probable cause arrests in domestic violence cases.
(a) GENERAL RULE. A police officer shall have the same right of arrest without a warrant as in a felony whenever he has probable cause to believe the defendant has violated section 2504 (relating to involuntary manslaughter), 2701 (relating to simple assault),
2702(a)(3), (4) and (5) (relating to aggravated assault), 2705 (relating to recklessly endangering another person), 2706 (relating to terrorist threats) or 2709.1 (relating to stalking) against a family or household member although the offense did not take place in the presence of the police officer. A police officer may not arrest a person pursuant to this section without first observing recent physical injury to the victim or other corroborative evidence. For the purposes of this subsection, the term family or household member has the meaning given that term in 23 Pa.C.S. 6102 (relating to definitions).

(b) SEIZURE OF WEAPONS. The arresting police officer shall seize all weapons used by the defendant in the commission of the alleged offense.

c) BAIL.

(1) A defendant arrested pursuant to this section shall be afforded a preliminary arraignment by the proper issuing authority without unnecessary delay. In no case shall the arresting officer release the defendant from custody rather than taking the defendant before the issuing authority. (2) In determining whether to admit the defendant to bail, the issuing authority shall consider whether the defendant poses a threat of danger to the victim. If the issuing authority makes such a determination, it shall require as a condition of bail that the defendant shall refrain from entering the residence or household of the victim and the victims place of employment and shall refrain from committing any further criminal conduct against the victim and shall so notify the defendant thereof at the time the defendant is admitted to bail. Such condition shall expire at the time of the preliminary hearing or upon the entry or the denial of the protection of abuse order by the court, whichever occurs first. A violation of this condition may be punishable by the revocation of any form of pretrial release or the forfeiture of bail and the issuance of a bench warrant for the defendants’ arrest or remanding him to custody or a modification of the terms of the bail. The defendant shall be provided a hearing on this matter.

d) NOTICE OF RIGHTS.

Upon responding to a domestic violence case, the police officer shall, orally or in writing, notify the victim of the availability of a shelter, including its telephone number, or other services in the community. Said notice shall include the following statement: If you are the victim of domestic violence, you have the right to go to court and file a petition requesting an order for protection from domestic abuse pursuant to 23 Pa.C.S. Ch. 61 (relating to protection from abuse) which could include the following:

(1) An order restraining the abuser from further acts of abuse.
(2) An order directing the abuser to leave your household.
(3) An order preventing the abuser from entering your residence, school, business or place of employment.
(4) An order awarding you or the other parent temporary custody of or temporary visitation with your child or children.
(5) An order directing the abuser to pay support to you and the minor children if the abuser has a legal obligation to do so.

Act 1986-10 (H.B. 350), PL. 27, 1, approved Feb. 15, 1986, eff. in 60 days; Act 1990-206 (H.B.1023), PL. 1240, 3, approved Dec. 19, 1990, eff. in 90 days; Act 2000-101 (S.B. 1444), PL. 728, 1, approved Dec. 20, 2000, eff. in 60 days; Act 2002-218 (S.B. 1515), PL. 1759, 3, approved Dec. 9, 2002, eff. in 60 days.

Title 23 – Domestic Relations - Definitions

(a) General rule.- The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Abuse." The occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members, sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood:

(1) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury, serious bodily injury, rape, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, sexual assault, statutory sexual assault, aggravated indecent assault, indecent assault or incest with or without a deadly weapon.

(2) Placing another in reasonable fear of imminent serious bodily injury.

(3) The infliction of false imprisonment pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. § 2903 (relating to false imprisonment).

(4) Physically or sexually abusing minor children, including such terms as defined in Chapter 63 (relating to child protective services).

(5) Knowingly engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person, including following the person, without proper authority, under circumstances which place the person in reasonable fear of bodily injury. The definition of this paragraph applies only to proceedings commenced under this title and is inapplicable to any criminal prosecutions commenced under Title 18 (relating to crimes and offenses).

"Adult." An individual who is 18 years of age or older.

"Certified copy." A paper copy of the original order of the issuing court endorsed by the appropriate clerk of that court or an electronic copy of the original order of the issuing court endorsed with a digital signature of the judge or appropriate clerk of that court. A raised seal on the copy of the order of the issuing court shall not be required.

"Comparable court." A foreign court that: (1) has subject matter jurisdiction and is authorized to issue ex parte, emergency, temporary or final protection orders in that jurisdiction; and (2) possessed jurisdiction over the parties when the protection order was issued in that jurisdiction.
"Confidential communications." All information, whether written or spoken, transmitted between a victim and a domestic violence counselor or advocate in the course of the relationship. The term includes information received or given by the domestic violence counselor or advocate in the course of the relationship, as well as advice, reports, statistical data, memoranda or working papers, records or the like, given or made in the course of the relationship. The term also includes communications made by or to a linguistic interpreter assisting the victim, counselor or advocate in the course of the relationship.

"Domestic violence counselor/advocate." An individual who is engaged in a domestic violence program, the primary purpose of which is the rendering of counseling or assistance to victims of domestic violence, who has undergone 40 hours of training.

"Domestic violence program." A nonprofit organization or program whose primary purpose is to provide services to domestic violence victims which include, but are not limited to, crisis hotline; safe homes or shelters; community education; counseling systems intervention and interface; transportation, information and referral; and victim assistance.

"Family or household members." Spouses or persons who have been spouses, persons living as spouses or who lived as spouses, parents and children, other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, current or former sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood.

"Firearm." Any weapon which is designed to or may readily be converted to expel any projectile by the action of an explosive or the frame or receiver of any such weapon as defined by 18 Pa.C.S. § 6105(i) (relating to persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms).

"Foreign protection order." A protection order as defined by 18 U.S.C. § 2266 (relating to definitions) issued by a comparable court of another state, the District of Columbia, Indian tribe or territory, possession or commonwealth of the United States.

"Hearing officer." A magisterial district judge, judge of the Philadelphia Municipal Court, arraignment court magistrate appointed under 42 Pa.C.S. § 1123 (relating to jurisdiction and venue), master appointed under 42 Pa.C.S. § 1126 (relating to masters) and master for emergency relief.

"Master for emergency relief." A member of the bar of the Commonwealth appointed under section 6110(e) (relating to emergency relief by minor judiciary).

"Minor." An individual who is not an adult.

"Other weapon." Anything readily capable of lethal use and possessed under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for lawful uses which it may have. The term does not include a firearm.

"Safekeeping permit." A permit issued by a sheriff allowing a person to take possession of any firearm, other weapon or ammunition that a judge ordered a defendant to relinquish in a protection from abuse proceeding.

"Secure visitation facility." A court-approved visitation program offered in a facility with trained professional staff operated in a manner that safeguards children and parents from abuse and abduction.

"Sheriff." (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the sheriff of the county. (2) In a city of the first class, the chief or head of the police department.

"Victim." A person who is physically or sexually abused by a family or household member. For purposes of section 6116 (relating to confidentiality), a victim is a person against whom abuse is committed who consults a domestic violence counselor or advocate for the purpose of securing advice, counseling or assistance. The term shall also include persons who have a significant relationship with the victim and who seek advice, counseling or assistance from a domestic violence counselor or advocate regarding abuse of the victim.

"Weapon." Anything readily capable of lethal use and possessed under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for lawful uses which it may have. The term includes a firearm which is not loaded or lacks a magazine, clip or other components to render it immediately operable and components which can readily be assembled into a weapon as defined by 18 Pa.C.S. § 907 (relating to possessing instruments of crime).

(b) Other terms.- Terms not otherwise defined in this chapter shall have the meaning given to them in 18 Pa.C.S. (relating to crimes and offenses). (Oct. 6, 1994, PL 574, No. 85, eff. 60 days; Mar. 31, 1995, 1st Sp.Sess., PL 985, No. 10, eff. 60 days; June 22, 2001, PL 576, No. 39, eff. 60 days; Nov. 30, 2004, PL 1618, No. 207, eff. 60 days; Nov. 10, 2005, PL 335, No. 66, eff. 180 days; Oct. 9, 2008, PL 1352, No. 98, eff. 60 days)

**Dating violence is defined in Pennsylvania criminal statutes as:**
No separate state statute is provided in Pennsylvania criminal law for Dating Violence. Covered under Title 23 – Domestic Relations

**Stalking is defined in Pennsylvania criminal statutes as:**
**PA CRIMES CODE**

(a) **OFFENSE DEFINED.** A person commits the crime of stalking when the person either: (1) engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person; or
(2) engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person.

(b) VENUE.

(1) An offense committed under this section may be deemed to have been committed at either the place at which the communication or communications were made or at the place where the communication or communications were received.

(2) Acts indicating a course of conduct which occur in more than one jurisdiction may be used by any other jurisdiction in which an act occurred as evidence of a continuing pattern of conduct or a course of conduct.

(c) GRADING.

(1) Except as otherwise provided for in paragraph (2), a first offense under this section shall constitute a misdemeanor of the first degree.

(2) A second or subsequent offense under this section or a first offense under subsection (a) if the person has been previously convicted of a crime of violence involving the same victim, family or household member, including, but not limited to, a violation of section 2701 (relating to simple assault), 2702 (relating to aggravated assault), 2705 (relating to recklessly endangering another person), 2901 (relating to kidnapping), 3121 (relating to rape) or 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse), an order issued under section 4954 (relating to protective orders) or an order issued under 23 Pa.C.S. 6108 (relating to relief) shall constitute a felony of the third degree.

(d) FALSE REPORTS. A person who knowingly gives false information to any law enforcement officer with the intent to implicate another under this section commits an offense under section 4906 (relating to false reports to law enforcement authorities).

(e) APPLICATION OF SECTION. This section shall not apply to conduct by a party to a labor dispute as defined in the act of June 2, 1937 (P.L.1198, No. 308), known as the Labor Anti-Injunction Act, or to any constitutionally protected activity.

(f) DEFINITIONS. As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection:

Communicates. To convey a message without intent of legitimate communication or address by oral, nonverbal, written or electronic means, including telephone, electronic mail, Internet, facsimile, telex, wireless communication or similar transmission.

Course of conduct. A pattern of actions composed of more than one act over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of conduct. The term includes lewd, lascivious, threatening or obscene words, language, drawings, caricatures or actions, either in person or anonymously. Acts indicating a course of conduct which occur in more than one jurisdiction may be used by any other jurisdiction in which an act occurred as evidence of a continuing pattern of conduct or a course of conduct.

Emotional distress. A temporary or permanent state of mental anguish.

Family or household member. Spouses or persons who have been spouses, persons living as spouses or who lived as spouses, parents and children, other persons related by consanguinity or affinity, current or former sexual or intimate partners or persons who share biological parenthood.

Act 2002-218 (S.B. 1515), PL. 1759, 2, approved Dec. 9, 2002, eft. in 60 days.
QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

Essential Phone Numbers

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLICE/FIRE/MEDICAL EMERGENCY</th>
<th>911</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety Dispatch</td>
<td>215.951.1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety Emergency Line</td>
<td>215.991.2111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Campus Information</td>
<td>215.951.1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bucks County Center Information</td>
<td>215.713.3910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montgomery County Center Information</td>
<td>610.834.2080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice President for Student Affairs and Enrollment Management</td>
<td>215.951.1017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assistant Vice President for Residence Life</td>
<td>215.951.1374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Student Conduct</td>
<td>215.951.1916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.A.V.E. Center</td>
<td>215.951.1357</td>
</tr>
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<td>Counseling Center</td>
<td>215.951.1355</td>
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<tr>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
<td>215.951.1565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admission Office</td>
<td>215.951.1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parking and Gold Card/ID Office</td>
<td>215.951.1579</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emergency Closing Numbers

Call 215-951-1910 for info on emergency closings or check on mylasalle for up to date closing information.

Everyone is encouraged to sign up for the University’s text alert system. Any member of the La Salle community may sign up for the alert system by going to the alert website and searching for La Salle University.

Courses at the University remain in session unless announced otherwise by the University, the radio and/or television media. “Day” numbers refer to classes held between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.; “evening” numbers refer to classes held after 4:30 p.m.; “weekend” numbers refer to classes held on Saturday or Sunday. Emergency Closing Numbers for KYW Newsradio 1060 are:

- Main Campus (Day): 105
- Main Campus (Evening/Weekend): 2105
- Bucks Day: 1746; Bucks Evening Center: 2746
- Montgomery County Center: Day is 1491; Evening is 2491

Emergency Closing at the Bucks Center: Faculty members may call 215-579-7335 for further information.

In all cases, check email, text alerts, and visit the La Salle University website for additional information.

Fully online courses are rarely cancelled for weather related reasons.