

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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Preparing people to lead extraordinary lives

Loyola University Chicago Department of Campus Safety

(773) 508-SAFE (7233)
Emergency 44-911
Chicago Police 911
asksafety@luc.edu

Annual Disclosure of Crime and Fire Statistics

The Clery report is a university document compiled by the Department of Campus Safety and draws statistics from various people, departments, and organizations within the University. A notification is sent out to officials in the University who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities and the safety and security of those students and activities advising them to disclose any crimes that were reported to them within the time frame stated. These officials are known as Campus Safety Authorities and include but are not limited to Campus Police and security, officials that students are encouraged to report crimes to, Residence Life, Student Development, Human Resources, Wellness Center, Campus Ministry, advisors to student groups, and certain faculty members.

This report covers crime and policies that have been reported to Campus Safety, Student Development, and other individuals required to report crimes, the respective local police departments for the January 1, 2018, until December 31, 2018, for the following campuses.

Separate Campuses

All policy statements contained in this report apply to all campuses unless otherwise indicated.

- **Lake Shore Campus**
- **Water Tower Campus**
- **Health Sciences Campus**
- **The Vietnam Center**
- **John Felice Rome Center**
- **Cuneo Mansion and Gardens**
- **LUREC**

A Message from the Director of the Department of Campus Safety

The Department of Campus Safety at Loyola University Chicago provides professional dispatch, security, and police services to the University community. Our constant goal, on and around campus, is to provide a safe and supportive environment for the superior academic and extracurricular programs offered at our Chicago-area campuses.

Campus law enforcement requires the active cooperation, assistance, and support of the community that it serves. Recognizing this, the Department works to engage the community in minimizing opportunities for crime to be committed. Partnerships with all segments of the Loyola community, strong relations with local police agencies, and concern for our neighbors and community groups provide the best platform for our deterrence and prevention efforts.

Please remember that 'campus safety' is everyone's responsibility. To borrow a phrase from the Department of Homeland Security, "If you see something, say something!" I hope you will take the opportunity to review this bulletin, and to familiarize yourself and others with the safety programs and services provided by the Department of Campus Safety.

We are here for you.

Thomas K. Murray
Chief of Police and Director of Campus Safety
Loyola University Chicago

Mission

The mission of Loyola University Chicago's Department of Campus Safety is to promote and maintain a safe and secure environment in which the University's educational mission can be successful. This Department contributes to the University's Mission through non-intrusive safety procedures that promote the intellectual, social, spiritual, physical and recreational aspects of students' lives. The Department's crime prevention and Campus Safety programs nurture the personal growth of the students outside the classroom with the goal of assisting students to develop into responsible citizens consistent with the teachings and traditions of Loyola University. The Department's collaboration with the University Community cultivates mutual trust and encourages members of the Loyola Community to share responsibility for reducing the opportunity for criminal activity. We strive to attain the highest degree of ethical behavior and professional conduct at all times.

Department Members' Commitment

The mission of every member of this Department is to affirmatively promote and provide quality services to the University Community. This mission is a commitment to quality performance from all members of this Department. The mission provides the foundation upon which all operational decisions and organizational directives are based. Directives include rules, regulations, policies, operating procedures and practices. All members are expected to work consistently in a quality manner in the performance of their duties, job responsibilities and work tasks associated with this mission. Members pledge to support the Constitution of the United States, the laws of the State of Illinois, and the rules and regulations of Loyola University Chicago.

Vision Statement

Our vision is to become a nationally recognized leader among university campus safety organizations. We will increase our profile as an integral part of the University, earning and maintaining the trust of all members of the University Community. We will work in partnership with all members of the University Community and outside agencies to provide quality services in all areas of public safety.

Values

The Department of Campus Safety is committed to values that foster the inherent rights of the individual, and an appreciation of the ethnic and cultural diversity of the University Community. The Department embraces the following values for its members:

- Integrity
- Courtesy
- Organizational climate of trust and respect
- Respect for the traditions of Loyola University while encouraging an atmosphere that allows for innovation and change in the delivery of quality public safety services.
- Professionalism

Department Goals

- Foster a sense of security and well-being for the entire University Community.
- Investigate and implement new techniques and means, which will contribute to a more efficient and effective operation of the Department of Campus Safety.
- Promote the well-being of the University through the enforcement of appropriate State Statutes, and University Policies, and Regulations.
- Provide an active crime prevention program in partnership with the community, to reduce the risk of criminal activity on campus.

CRIME PREVENTION SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

Campus crime is an issue of continual concern for colleges and universities across the country. Loyola University Chicago's lakeside campuses have developed an environment where safety concerns are aggressively and proactively addressed. In recent years, the University has launched a number of initiatives to bolster its safety program, which are all open to students and employees.

- Various safety presentations on Self Defense and “Streets Smarts” are conducted free of charge to all members of the Loyola community. Safety programs are available by appointment; contact the Department of Campus Safety for more information.
- Our officers regularly patrol the lakeside campuses by car, bicycle, and foot.
- One button emergency phones are located inside and outside campus buildings and throughout the campus grounds.
- Campus Safety reviews are conducted by University staff. They include surveys of the campus lighting and safety checks of the emergency phones, security screens and windows, door lock mechanisms, and key card systems.
- Campus Transportation offers a van escort service that runs free of charge. To contact, call 773-508-RIDE.
- A limited shuttle service is available for direct travel between the Lake Shore and Water Tower Campuses.

Personal Safety Seminars

Our Liaison Team will provide Safety Seminars upon request. These short seminars can be tailored to meet your group or individual needs, with a focus in such areas as personal safety, travel safety, parking and driving safety, sexual assault awareness, street smarts, theft prevention, and more. Personal safety seminars are open to students and employees by request and are commonly performed in conjunction with other campus partners such as the Dean of Student's Office, Student Government, the Wellness Center and Human Resources.

Self-Defense

Campus Safety offers a program of realistic, self-defense tactics and techniques for students, faculty and staff, that begins with awareness, prevention, risk reduction and avoidance, while progressing on to the basics of hands-on defense training. Classes are scheduled based on request. During this year, 1 self-defense course was provided. For information on classes, visit our website: [LUC.edu/safety](https://luc.edu/safety) or e-mail at asksafety@luc.edu.

Street Smarts Tour

Taking a Streets Smarts Tour is a great way for students, faculty and staff to see the neighborhoods surrounding Loyola. Our tours show you popular places to shop, eat, conduct business or just socialize, while highlighting areas around campus. The tour is guided by a Campus Safety police officer who will provide you with safety tips that can be useful as you explore our community. Tours are scheduled on request. For more information or to schedule a tour, visit our website [LUC.edu/safety](https://luc.edu/safety) or e-mail at asksafety@luc.edu.

SECURITY AND SAFETY PROCEDURES

The Campus Safety Liaison Team speaks to every incoming student at orientation; both freshmen and transfer students. This presentation is conducted with the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution (OSCCR). The presentation introduces all the offices to the students and describes resources they provide. Campus Safety speaks to the safety and security of personal and property safety on and off campus, provide information on active shooter response for civilians and answering of specific questions. A follow up presentation on security and safety practices is given to all freshmen during the UNIV 101 course. Presentations are continually updated to reflect trends that impact the campus community. Any additional assistance and safety seminars can be scheduled for students or employees by request, visit our website: [LUC.edu/safety](https://luc.edu/safety) or e-mail at asksafety@luc.edu.

One of the essential ingredients of any successful crime prevention program is an informed public. It is the intent of the Loyola University to inform students of good crime prevention and security awareness practices.

During 2018, Loyola University offered approximately 53 crime prevention and security awareness programs. Topics such as personal safety, residence hall security, drug and alcohol abuse awareness and sexual assault prevention are some examples of programs offered during the prior academic year. The offered programs include safety presentations at incoming student orientation and lectures to a particular University course. There are approximately 20 of these events each year. Additionally, further opportunities are available by request from the Department of Campus Safety, these are articulated above in this document.

All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. These programs emphasize being alert, security-conscious, avoiding involvement, and to call Department of Campus Safety to report suspicious behavior. For additional questions regarding crime prevention, contact the department directly at (773) 508-SAFE (7233).

As part of the department's community-oriented policing philosophy, Department of Campus Safety offers crime prevention presentations each semester to classrooms, campus clubs and student groups as requested. Topics of these presentations include personal safety awareness, Rape Aggression Defense (R.A.D.) and property protection strategies.

Department Officers and Jurisdiction

The Department of Campus Safety staffed on the Lakeside Campuses are comprised of three officer categories;

Campus Security Officers have completed a formal 20-hour security officer-training program which is recognized by the State of Illinois. Security staff wear grey uniform polos and vest covers with "Security" labels affixed to the shirts.

Campus Safety Officers are graduates of a recognized state-certified police-training academy. They have successfully completed at least 400 hours of police academy training, and have passed the written Illinois Law Enforcement Examination. These officers are not armed but they do possess powers of arrest. Campus Safety Officers wear grey uniform polos and vest covers with "Security" labels affixed to the shirts.

Campus Police Officers are sworn, armed police officers who have received certification through the State of Illinois with powers of arrest and jurisdiction in the counties that Loyola has a campus. Sworn Police Officers and superior ranks have the authority to enforce State and Local laws and University policies. Campus Police officers wear tan uniform shirts with "Police" labeling. Supervisory Police offices are consistent with the exclusion of wearing white polo shirts.

In addition, our officers have specialized supplementary training, all of our officers receive training in various topics on a regular basis. The officers in our bike patrol unit have completed the International Police Mountain Bike Association training course in bicycle patrol techniques. Finally, many of our officers have college degrees or are pursuing a degree during their off-duty time.

Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

The Chicago Police Department (CPD) and Campus Safety have a symbiotic relationship that allows members of the Loyola community to work, study, and live in a safe and friendly environment. Campus Safety has an expanded jurisdiction on the LSC and WTC campuses that allows Campus Safety to patrol off campus which is beneficial for many of our students, faculty and staff who live in near, off-campus areas. Members of the CPD Detective's Bureau at times conduct or assist in conducting investigations in conjunction with the Department of Campus Safety. Campus Safety also employs CPD officers in a part time basis in order to provide adequate staffing to safely conduct large-scale events such as athletics events, move-in and move-out traffic details and commencement ceremonies. Additionally, Loyola benefits from a great working relationship with the Maywood Police Department and the Cook County Sheriff's Office by the Maywood Campus, the Bull Valley Police Department near LUREC, as well as the Vernon Hills Police Department with Cuneo Mansion and Gardens. Loyola University Chicago does not have any MOU's with local police departments at this time. There are no written agreements or memorandums of understanding regarding any topics, including the investigation of criminal incidents, between Loyola University and the local police departments.

Monitoring & Recording of Criminal Activity – Non Campus

Loyola University Chicago does not possess non-campus locations. This includes the campuses that own or control housing facilities outside of the Loyola University Lake Shore Campus. Therefore, local police departments are not utilized to monitor and record criminal activity since there are not non-campus locations of student organizations.

Community Policing

The Department of Campus Safety is committed to the safety and well-being of its community. Community policing seeks to build a strong relationship between the police, local government, and the community it serves. Through a collaborative effort, criminal activity and quality of life issues are identified by examining the characteristics or problems and applying appropriate problem-solving remedies.

REPORTING EMERGENCIES

For any life-threatening emergency or criminal activity first call 911, then immediately call Campus Safety at 44-911 or 773-508-SAFE (7233):

1. Give your name and location.
2. Describe the nature of the emergency.
3. Be prepared to respond to the dispatcher's instructions.

In response to your call, the dispatcher will send an officer and appropriate police, fire, or ambulance units to your location immediately. In response to a call, Campus Safety will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to the Campus Safety office to file an incident report. All reported crimes will receive a preliminary investigation by the university for determination if the investigation should continue within the university or be referred to local law enforcement. All Campus Safety incident reports are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for review and referral to the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution for potential action, as appropriate. Campus Safety Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will be forwarded to the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution. If assistance is required from the Chicago Police Department or the Chicago Fire Department, Campus Safety will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including Campus Safety, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

Reporting Crimes

Loyola Campus Safety encourages accurate and prompt reporting from students, faculty and staff, including when the victim elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. By promptly reporting crimes it increases the likelihood that a positive outcome can be had. Crimes can be reported to the University or outside agencies below.

Who to Report Crimes To

Lake Shore Campus		
Campus Safety	6427 N Sheridan Rd	773-508-SAFE (7233) and all emergency call boxes
Student Development	Damen Student Center, 3 rd floor	773-508-8890
Wellness Center	Granada Center, 3 rd floor	773-508-2530
Chicago Police Department 024 District	6464 N Clark St., Chicago IL, 60626	911

Water Tower Campus		
Campus Safety	Any Building Front Desk	773-508-SAFE (7233) and all emergency call boxes

Wellness Center	Terry Student Center	312-915-6360
Chicago Police Department 018 District	1160 N Larrabee Chicago IL, 60610	911
Health Sciences Campus		
Security	Any Building Front Desk	708-216-9077
Maywood Police	125 S 5 th Ave, Maywood IL	911

John Felice Rome Center		
Dean of Students	John Felice Rome Center	+39-06-35588302
Questura di Poliza – Monte Mario	Via Guido Alessi	+39-06-3540811
Stazione Carabinieri	Via Ugo Bigname, 41	+39-06-35496709

LUREC		
Director of Campus Operations	2710 S Country Club Road	815-337-4348
Woodstock Police	656 Lake Avenue, Woodstock, IL	911

Cuneo Mansion and Gardens		
General Manager	1350 N Milwaukee	847-367-3010
Vernon Hills Police	754 Lakeview Pkwy, Vernon Hills	911

The Vietnam Center		
Loyola Vietnam Center Office	7 Ly Tu Trong, District 1, HCMC, Vietnam	+84 839 10 4215
Precinct: Cong An Phuong Ben Thanh	16 Lê Anh Xuân, District 1, HCMC, Vietnam	+84 3829 7373

Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to the following University agents: Department of Campus Safety, Human Resources, Residence Life, Division of Student Development, workers at the desks of the student complexes (Damen Student Center, Halas Sports Center, Joseph J. Gentile Arena ushers), Director of Student Activities and Greek Affairs, all Athletics Staff, the Wellness Center (minus confidential counselors), Library desk workers, Conference Services desk workers, and Facilities employees at all campuses for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notices, when deemed necessary. The contact information for the Department of Campus Safety is above. The contact information for the Office of the Dean of Students is 773-508-8840. The contact number for Human Resources at the various campuses are:

- Lake Shore Campus: 773-508-3140
- Water Tower Campus: 312-915-6175
- Health Sciences Campus (Maywood): 708-216-8370

Voluntary Confidential Reporting and Anonymous Reporting

Reports made to Campus Safety are treated with the utmost confidentiality. A reporting party has the right to make an anonymous report to Campus Safety. To make a confidential or anonymous report, a person can call Campus Safety [773-508-SAFE (7233)] or walk into an office. For anonymous reporting, the reporting person MUST state from the beginning that they want to remain anonymous. Campus Safety will respond and handle all complaints however; an anonymous report severely limits the outcomes of a complaint. Reports made to professional and pastoral counselors, in the performance of their duties, are confidential and are not revealed to anyone unless the complainant consents at which point the matter is referred to the University Title IX coordinator. Further anonymous reports can be made using the university EthicsLine Reporting Hotline (LUC.edu/hr/ethics). Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

The Department of Campus Safety encourages pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to report statistical information about the reporting of crimes to Campus Safety for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Additionally, pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it

appropriate may encourage persons they are counseling to voluntarily report the incident to the Department of Campus Safety on a confidential basis for the same purposes.

Building Access: After Hours, Weekends and Holidays

Campus Safety Officers will admit an individual or a group into a building or room after hours, on weekends and holidays only after receiving written authorization from the appropriate Department prior to the date the facilities are to be used. The person in charge of the room or area involved should write authorization for an individual or group. A dean, director, department head, should sign the request or his/her appointed authorized person. Authorized persons must not allow unauthorized individuals to enter. I.D. is required for access to University buildings, with several buildings having personnel staffing entry desks. Admittance to any non-residence hall on campus can be permitted for appropriate people with a valid Loyola ID card at the discretion of the Campus Safety Watch Commander.

Every residence hall at Loyola University Chicago requires residents to swipe their personal Loyola ID card a minimum of two times to gain access to the building. All first year halls, and several upper level student resident halls have a front desk, staffed 24 hours a day when residents are inhabiting the building.

Security

Campus Safety Officers conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate and monitor security related matters. The methods of patrol vary based on campus and situational factors. Mobile vehicle patrols, bicycle patrols, foot patrols or stationary posts. All the University buildings at the Water Tower Campus have staffed front desks. All first year residence halls, and several upper class residence halls, have front desks that are staffed 24 hours a day.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Loyola University maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with lighting. Campus Safety works closely with Facilities Management to address burned out lights promptly as well as malfunctioning door locks or other physical conditions that enhance security. Other members of the University community are helpful when they report equipment problems to Campus Safety or to Facilities Management.

Lost and Found

Lost and found items may be given to a Campus Safety officer at any time or may be brought to the Campus Safety Department, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Bicycles

Secure your bike to designated bike racks only. Do not lock your bike to benches, railings, sign posts, etc. Bikes that are locked in unauthorized areas may have their locks cut and be removed. Use the bike corral on the first floor of the Main Parking Structure at the Lake Shore Campus by filling out the online registration form at LUC.edu/safety. Bring your I.D. card to Campus Safety, and it will then be activated for access to that area.

SAFE AND SOUND ADVICE

Residence Hall Tips

- Always keep your residence hall room doors locked, even when you are inside.
- Keep an inventory of valuable possessions including a record of serial numbers.
- Do not loan your keys or I.D. card to anyone.
- Do not mark your key chain with your name or address. Lost keys can lead to theft.
- Do not allow unfamiliar people into your room or allow them to follow you into a secured building or area.
- Do not prop open doors that are locked.
- Call Campus Safety at 44-911 if you see strangers loitering in or around a building.

Street Tips

- Walk or jog with a friend whenever possible.

- Stay alert and tuned-in to your surroundings.
- Walk or jog in well-lighted areas, avoid alleys and unpopulated areas.
- Tell someone where you are going and when you will return.
- Carry a whistle or a body alarm. This can serve as a reminder to exercise caution, and can alert someone in the area that you need help.
- Use the Campus Escort Service, 8-RIDE. Call 773-508-RIDE during their hours of operation.
- Avoid listening to headphones when running, as it reduces your ability to detect a threat while simultaneously advertising you have an electronic device that might be attractive to a thief.

Theft Prevention

- Don't leave personal property (purses, backpacks, cellphones, etc.) unattended in public areas including classrooms, dining areas, study areas or libraries.
- Lock your bike to a bike rack with a kryptonite style lock. Avoid easily defeated chain and cable locks.
- Theft is the most common crime on-campus. Report all thefts to Campus Safety (773-508-SAFE (7233)) immediately.
- Secure your bike to designated bike racks only. Do not lock your bike to benches, railings, signs, etc.
- Use the bike corral on the first floor of the main parking structure by filling out the online registration form at LUC.edu/safety. Your I.D. card will then be activated for access to that area.

Obscene Phone Calls

- Hang up as soon as you realize the nature of the call. Do not try to find out who the caller is, and don't show any reaction.
- Note the time, what the caller said, a description of the voice, and any background noises.
- Advise your resident assistant and hall director, and make a report with the Department of Campus Safety.

How to be an Active Bystander

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. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. 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.

1. 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.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment (taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org)

1. **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. **Walk with purpose**. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. **Trust your instincts**. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.

6. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cab money.
7. **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends.** Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. **Trust your instincts.** If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust.** If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa.** If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation some things that you can try are:
 - a. **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong, it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
 - b. **Be true to yourself.** Don't feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
 - c. **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
 - d. **Lie.** If you don't want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.
16. **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
17. **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

Emergency Call Boxes/Blue Light Phones

There are numerous emergency phones located inside and outside campus buildings on both lakeside campuses. In an emergency, simply push the "ON" button to notify the dispatcher of your need for assistance, your location is provided via caller ID registered to each emergency call box. It is best to stay on the line, when possible. If you are being chased and unable to stay on the line, run to the next call box and press the emergency phones, Campus Safety will be able to track your route and send officers in that area.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

ON-CAMPUS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 44-911

OFF-CAMPUS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 911

CAMPUS SAFETY: 773-508-SAFE (7233)

OTHER PHONE NUMBERS

Parking Office: 773- 508-7036

Van Escort Service: 773- 508-RIDE (7433)

Transportation Office 773- 508-8444

Campus Safety at WTC 312-915-6677

Sexual Misconduct Policies, Procedures, and Training

Loyola University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the university community. Toward that end, Loyola University issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus when it is reported to a University official.

It is Loyola's policy to comply with the Federal Violence Against Women Act amendments to the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act and the accompanying regulations (collectively referred to as "VAWA"), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 ("Title IX"), and the Illinois Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act. Loyola designates one Title IX Coordinator, with the assistance of Deputy Title IX Coordinators as needed, to coordinate the University's compliance with the law and to respond to reports of sexual misconduct. For more information about sexual misconduct, including VAWA and Title IX, please visit www.luc.edu/equity.

Loyola maintains a Comprehensive Policy and Equitable Resolution Procedures for Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation (the "Comprehensive Policy"), which applies to all members of our community—students, faculty, and staff—as well as others such as visitors and guests. The Comprehensive Policy applies equally to all regardless of the sex, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression of any of the individuals involved. The following is a summary of the Comprehensive Policy. The full text of the Comprehensive Policy can be viewed online at www.luc.edu/equity.

Definitions as Applicable to the Comprehensive Policy

The following is a list of definitions from the Comprehensive Policy, which applies on all campuses. These definitions generally align with Illinois law, though jurisdictional definitions are also provided in footnotes where applicable.

Sexual Assault¹

Non-Consensual Sexual Penetration

Non-consensual sexual penetration is defined as:

- any sexual penetration or attempted penetration,
- however slight,
- with any body part or object
- by a person upon another person
- that is without consent and/or by force.

Sexual penetration includes vaginal or anal penetration or oral copulation (genital to mouth contact) no matter how slight the penetration.

Non-Consensual Sexual Contact

Non-consensual sexual contact is defined as:

¹ In Illinois, criminal sexual assault is defined as follows: "A person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and (a) uses force or threat of force; (b) knows that the victim is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent; (c) is a family member of the victim, and the victim is under 18 years of age; or (d) is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim, and the victim is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age" (720 ILCS 5/11-1.20). This definition is applicable to criminal prosecutions for criminal sexual assault in Illinois; however, this definition differs from the language used by Loyola to address violations of the Comprehensive Policy. The Comprehensive Policy does not refer explicitly to rape, sexual assault, or sexual battery. In Italy, sexual assault is defined as whoever, by force or by threat or abuse of authority, forces another person to commit or suffer sexual acts. In Vietnam, sexual assault is defined as any person using violence or threatening to use violence or taking advantage of the victim's defenselessness or other tricks to engage in non-consensual sexual intercourse or other sexual activities.

- any intentional sexual touching,
- however slight,
- with any body part or object
- by a person upon another person
- that is without consent and/or by force.

Sexual touching includes intentional contact with the breasts, groin, or genitals, or touching another with any of these body parts, or making another touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts; or any other bodily contact made in a sexual manner.

Stalking

Stalking² is defined as an unwanted course of conduct (two or more acts) directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear for their safety or the safety of others or to suffer substantial emotional distress. Though stalking is usually considered to be a gender-based offense, stalking is prohibited even when the affected party was targeted because of membership in a different protected class or was targeted for some other reason.

Intimate Partner/Domestic Violence

Intimate partner and/or domestic violence (“IP/DV”) is defined as any act of violence or threatened act of violence against someone in a past or present intimate, familial, or household relationship, including violence that occurs between roommates. Acts of violence may include, but are not limited to, physical violence, emotional abuse, economic abuse, property damage, and other forms of sexual violence. IP/DV may consist of one act of misconduct or an ongoing pattern of behavior.³

Consent

Consent⁴ is freely given, mutually understandable permission to engage in a specific sexual activity. Since individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to make certain that the other has consented before engaging in the activity. For consent to be valid, there must be a clear expression in words or actions that the other individual consents to that specific sexual conduct. Neither silence nor the absence of resistance convey consent. Consent also cannot be gained by force or coercion, and an individual who is incapacitated cannot give consent.

Whether or not consent was communicated is based on the totality of the circumstances, including the context in which the sexual activity occurred and (if applicable), how the parties may have communicated consent in the past. However, past consent for sexual activity does not automatically convey current consent for sexual activity. Similarly, consent to some sexual activity (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to extend consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). The existence of a current or previous dating relationship also does not establish or convey consent.

² In Illinois, “A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or (2) suffer other emotional distress.” (720 ILCS 12-7.3). This definition is applicable to criminal prosecutions and Clery reporting in Illinois; however, it differs from the language used by Loyola to address violations of the Comprehensive Policy. In Italy, stalking is defined as continuative harassing, threatening or persecuting behavior which: (1) causes a state of anxiety and fear in the victim(s), or; (2) generates within the victim(s) a motivated fear for their own safety or for the safety of relatives, kin, or others associated with the victim by an affective relationship, or; (3), forces the victim(s) to change their living habits.

³ In Illinois, a person commits domestic battery if the person knowingly and without justification “causes bodily harm to any family or household member [or] makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with any family or household member.” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.70). This definition is applicable to criminal prosecutions and Clery reporting in Illinois; however, it differs from the language used by Loyola to address violations of the Comprehensive Policy. In Italy, dating and domestic violence are defined as violence in family or against children, including all forms of violence perpetrated against a family member or their partner.

⁴ In Illinois, consent is defined as follows: “a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent.” Additionally, a “person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.70). This definition is applicable to criminal prosecutions in Illinois; however, this definition differs from the language used by Loyola to address violations of the Comprehensive Policy.

Consent can be withdrawn at any time, and once the withdrawal of consent has been clearly communicated the sexual activity must cease immediately.

Federal Clery Act Definitions

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as follows:

Domestic Violence

- A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
 - By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
- For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Dating Violence

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- For the 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.
- For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes 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** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.
- For the purposes of this definition—
 - *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts 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.

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Reporting to the University

Loyola encourages anyone who experiences misconduct under these policies to come forward and report, so that the University may take appropriate steps to promptly stop, prevent, and remedy any violation of the Comprehensive Policy. The University recognizes the privacy and sensitivity of such reports, and only shares information internally on a need-to-know basis when necessary to effectively respond to the report. The University also understands that for various reasons an affected party may prefer to report anonymously or to share only limited information. To ensure that accurate information and resources are provided in a timely and consistent manner, the following policies apply University-wide.

Reporting Options

Reports of discrimination, sexual misconduct, and/or retaliation by any University student, faculty employee, or staff employee may be made using any of the following options. There is no time limitation on reporting allegations. However, if the respondent is no longer subject to the University's jurisdiction or if substantial time has passed since the underlying incident occurred, the University's ability to investigate, respond, and/or provide remedies may be limited.

1. **(PREFERRED OPTION)** Report concerns about any student, faculty employee, or staff employee, using the publicly available online reporting form available at www.luc.edu/equity.
2. Report directly to any staff member of the OEC, by phone at 773.508.7766 or in person in Granada Center, Suite 403 (Lakeshore Campus).
3. *(For concerns about a student only)* Report to the Office of the Dean of Students.
4. *(For concerns about a faculty or staff employee only)* Report to the employee's supervisor directly, who will report the matter to the OEC.

All reports are acted upon promptly, and every effort is made by the University to preserve the privacy of reports. For more information about privacy, see below. Online reports may also be submitted anonymously. Reporting anonymously may, however, limit the University's ability to respond. [EthicsLine](#), the University's general reporting hotline, may also be used to submit anonymous reports.

The following staff are specifically trained to work with individuals who report or are accused of sexual misconduct and have knowledge about on- and off-campus resources, services, and options – including the availability of interim measures.

The **Title IX Coordinator** for Loyola University Chicago (all campuses) is Timothy Love, Executive Director for Equity and Compliance ("EDEC"), whose office is in the Granada Center (6445 N. Sheridan Rd., Room 292), and who can be reached at (773) 508-7766 or tlove@luc.edu.

The **Title IX Deputy Coordinator** for student concerns for Loyola University Chicago (all campuses) is Courtney Bilbrey, Assistant Dean of Students, whose office is in Damen Student Center, Suite 300, and who can be reached at (773) 508-8840 or cbilbrey@luc.edu.

The **Title IX Deputy Coordinator** for athletics, responsible for Title IX compliance in matters involving student-athletes, coaches and athletic administrators and staff, including training, education, and communication is Holly Strauss-O'Brien, Deputy Director of Athletics, who can be contacted at hstraussobrien@luc.edu or 773-508-2655.

Upon receipt of a report, a staff member from the Office for Equity & Compliance ("OEC") will contact the person who may have experienced sexual misconduct and provide written notification of rights and options. The outreach from the OEC staff member will generally include information about medical and confidential counseling and support resources (including resources regarding health, counseling, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and student financial aid); options for pursuing a complaint and/or reporting the incident to law enforcement; how to request a protective order or no-contact

directive; how to request interim measures from the University; how to preserve evidence; and where to access more information. The outreach will also include an invitation to meet with or provide additional information to the OEC.

Reporting to Law Enforcement

If the alleged misconduct is criminal in nature, any member of the community, including guests and visitors, may also contact the [Department of Campus Safety](#) and/or local police to file a report. Campus Safety will inform the OEC when a violation of the Comprehensive Policy is reported to them directly or from an outside source. To report to Campus Safety, individuals may call (773) 508-SAFE (7233) or 44-911 (from an on-campus phone) or visit any Campus Safety office to initiate a University report or be assisted in filing Chicago Police report. Employees of the Department of Campus Safety are University employees and therefore are obligated to promptly report incidents of sexual misconduct of which they become aware during the scope of their work. Campus Safety employees will make reports to the OEC regardless of whether the individual who experienced the sexual misconduct chooses to pursue criminal charges.

Although the university strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement (including on campus law enforcement and campus authorities and/or local police), it is the victim's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, victims have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, the University will assist any victim with notifying law enforcement if the victim so desires.

Chicago Police Department may also be reached directly by calling 911 or 311, in person at the 024th district at 6464 N Clark St. Chicago IL, or the 018th district at 1160 N Larabee St. Chicago IL or any other CPD District Station. Their website is <https://home.chicagopolice.org/>

Maywood Police Department and the Cook County Sherriff's Police can be reached via 911 and in person at 125 S 5th Ave. Maywood IL. Additional information about the Maywood Police department may be found online at <http://www.maywood-il.org/Village-Services/Police-Department.aspx>.

Vernon Hills Police Department can be reached via 911 and in person at 754 Lakeview Pkwy, Vernon Hills, IL. Additional information about the Vernon Hills Police Department may be found online at <https://www.vernonhills.org/193/Police-Department>.

Bull Valley Police Department can be reached via 911 and in person at 1904 Cherry Valley Rd. Woodstock IL

Interim Measures and Available Support

When applicable, Loyola may offer and/or implement appropriate and reasonable interim measures for reporters, affected parties, respondents, and/or witnesses in response to a report of alleged discrimination, sexual misconduct, or retaliation. Interim measures are intended to support the complainant, respondent, and larger University community; protect and preserve access to educational and/or employment programs and activities; address the short-term effects of allegations of misconduct; protect the safety of all parties; and prevent future harm and/or violations.

Interim measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling, medical, advocacy, and/or other health services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program (for employees)
- Advocating to faculty for adjustments to academic deadlines, course schedules, etc.
- Student financial aid counseling
- Education to the community or community subgroup
- Altering campus housing situation
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student-employees
- Safety planning
- Providing transportation/parking assistance
- Implementing contact limitations (No Contact Directives) between the parties
- Referral for academic support
- Referral for visa or immigration assistance

The University treats interim measures as private, provided that privacy does not impair the University's ability to implement the interim measures. Interim measures are provided at no cost to parties, and parties may request interim measures regardless of whether the affected party chooses to report the crime to Campus Safety or law enforcement.

Among such measures, the University may place interim limits or restrictions on a student or registered student organization, or place an employee on paid or unpaid administrative leave, pending the complete resolution of a case when, in the judgment of the EDEC, the safety or well-being of any member of the University community may be jeopardized by the continued presence or activity of the respondent. During an interim limitation/restriction, a student or employee may have limited or no access to any or all of the following: University housing; campuses (or parts of campuses); specific facilities; and/or University academic offerings, social activities, programs, or events. The University may implement such measures if, after engaging in an individualized analysis, the University determines that the immediate threat to any member(s) of the University's community justifies interim limitations upon an individual or organization.

In all cases in which an interim measure limits or restricts an individual or registered student organization, the restricted individual (or two representatives from the registered student organization) may request to meet with the EDEC prior to the limitation/restriction being imposed or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible, to demonstrate why the limitation/restriction should not be implemented or should be modified. This meeting is not a hearing or review of the merits of any underlying allegation(s); rather it is an administrative process intended to determine whether the interim limitation/restriction is appropriate. The EDEC maintains the discretion to implement or stay such a limitation/restriction and/or to modify conditions and duration, in consultation with other stakeholders as needed.

The University strives to use the least restrictive means necessary when determining such measures, to ensure the continued safety and health of all parties and the University community while mitigating any adverse academic or employment impact on the parties. The University attempts to implement interim measures that do not unreasonably burden the other party and may re-evaluate the measures at any time to determine their ongoing necessity. Violation of any interim measure issued under the Comprehensive Policy may be grounds for additional informal or formal intervention, including additional discipline that could result in expulsion or termination.

Sexual Misconduct Complaint Resolution Process

The following is a summary of the Equitable Resolution Process ("ERP") that can be found in its entirety at www.luc.edu/equity.

In order for the University to investigate a complaint and/or enable a respondent to fully respond to the allegations, most situations will require the complainant's participation and that their identity be disclosed to the respondent. If a complainant decides not to participate, but wants disciplinary action to be taken, the University will determine whether it is possible to move forward with a case without the participation of the complainant. In some cases, it will not be possible for disciplinary action to be taken without the participation of the complainant.

When individuals report allegations of sexual misconduct to the University and do not consent to the disclosure of their names and/or do not disclose the identity of the alleged offenders or identifiable information about the alleged offenders, the University's ability to respond to the reports may be limited. In cases where an individual reporting sexual misconduct requests anonymity or does not wish to proceed with an investigation, the University will attempt to honor that request, but, in some cases, the OEC may initiate a formal complaint irrespective of the wishes and/or participation of the affected party when deemed necessary by the EDEC – such as when heightened risk factors⁵ may be present.

The decision of whether or not to initiate a formal complaint under such circumstances is at the discretion of the EDEC. When the University proceeds with a complaint irrespective of the wishes and/or participation of the affected party, all affected parties will be informed, and may individually choose whether or not to participate in the investigation and resolution, either as a complainant or as a witness.

⁵ Heightened risk factors is a term used to describe elements which, if suggested in a report of alleged misconduct, may warrant the University initiating a formal complaint under the ERP irrespective of the wishes and/or participation of the affected party. Heightened risk factors may include, without limitation, the presence or involvement of (a) predation, threat, violence, weapons, minors, and/or pattern (e.g., the University has actual knowledge of reports by multiple individuals alleging similar misconduct by the same respondent), and/or (b) a potential threat to the safety of the University community.

All reports of sexual misconduct will be handled in a prompt, fair, and impartial manner.

In summary, under the ERP:

- The University strives to resolve all cases in a prompt and timely manner, though the timeline varies based on the circumstances of the case.
- The University will investigate complaints through a formal resolution process, involving one or more trained investigators.
- The resolution process will operate under a standard of fairness, including providing the complainant with the opportunity to describe their allegations and providing the respondent with notification of the alleged misconduct, the policy violations under consideration, and an opportunity to be heard.
- Both parties will have equal opportunities to share information and have their information considered.
- Both parties will have the opportunity to present names of witnesses they suggest the investigator(s) solicit information from and questions that they request that the investigator(s) ask the other party.
- The OEC will determine whether the Comprehensive Policy has been violated.
- Both parties will be notified simultaneously of the outcome and rationale of the investigation. In the event a policy violation is found, the findings of the investigation will be provided to the appropriate University office for the assignment of outcomes/sanctions.
- Both parties will be simultaneously notified of any avenue for appeal, if/when the outcome should change, and/or when the results become final.
- When required by law or University policy, both parties may appeal the findings and, if sanctions are imposed, a determination of sanctions.

The Comprehensive Policy and ERP may be found in their entirety at www.luc.edu/equity.

Advisors

An advisor is a person who may accompany an affected party/complainant or a respondent throughout an investigation and/or administrative resolution process to provide support. Advisors are strictly optional, and the choice of whether or not to utilize an advisor is up to each individual party. Student complainants and respondents (including registered student organizations) involved in the ERP may be accompanied by one advisor of their choice, provided that the involvement of the advisor does not cause an undue delay of the process.⁶ It is the responsibility of each party to coordinate scheduling with their advisor for any meetings. The University will not change scheduled meetings to accommodate an advisor's availability.

An advisor may not speak, write, or otherwise communicate with an investigator or other ERP administrator on behalf of the complainant or respondent. Advisors may not engage in behavior or advocacy that harasses, abuses, or intimidates either party, a witness, or other individuals involved in resolving the matter. Advisors who do not abide by these guidelines may be removed from any meeting and excluded from serving in an advisor role, and the process may continue without an advisor present.

For students, an advisor may be any person of the party's choosing, including an attorney, as long as the advisor is not also serving as a witness in the matter. When an advisor is also an attorney, this must be disclosed to the University, and the advisor is still limited to the supportive and non-representative role described above. An attorney of the University's choosing may also attend any proceeding whenever an attorney serving as an advisor is present.

A student party may request assistance from the OEC in identifying an available ERP administrator who could serve as an advisor (this is not available to parties who are faculty or staff employees). However, the University cannot ensure or guarantee the quality or availability of any University-provided advisor. University-provided advisors are not available at the JFRC or Vietnam Center.

Advisors who are employees of the University are expected to maintain the privacy of any records shared with them by an advisee. Such records may not be shared with third parties, disclosed publicly, or used for purposes not explicitly authorized by the University, unless required by law. The University may seek to restrict the role of

⁶ Faculty and staff employee complainants and respondents may also be accompanied by an advisor when provided for by other University policies or procedures or required by law. For example, for employees who are members of a union, a union representative may serve as an advisor where applicable; and nothing in this section will limit or abridge rights otherwise afforded under a collective bargaining agreement.

any advisor who does not respect the sensitive nature of the process or who fails to abide by the University's privacy expectations.

Standard of Proof

The University uses the preponderance of the evidence as the standard of proof for establishing a violation of the Comprehensive Policy.

Assigned Outcomes (Sanctions)

Violations of the Comprehensive Policy result in assigned outcomes (also known as sanctions) which are intended to stop misconduct, prevent its reoccurrence, and remedy its effects.

Assigned Outcomes for Students

Assigned outcomes for a student respondent who is responsible for discrimination, sexual misconduct, and/or retaliation may include the following (for further information about these and other assigned outcomes for students, please consult the [Community Standards](#)):

- University Warning
- University Probation
- University Suspension
- University Expulsion
- Residence Hall Probation
- Residence Hall Suspension
- Residence Hall Expulsion
- Educational Experience or Project
- Extension of Interim Measures (No Contact Directive, Limitation on University Activities and Access, etc.)
- Registered Student Organization Outcomes (suspension, loss of recognition, loss of some or all privileges for a specified period of time, etc.)
- Other Actions (in addition to or in place of those listed above, the University may assign any other assigned outcomes as deemed appropriate)

Assigned outcomes are implemented as soon as is feasible. The assigned outcomes described here are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions undertaken by the University or imposed by outside authorities.

Assigned Outcomes for Faculty or Staff Employees

Assigned outcomes for a faculty employee are governed by the [Faculty Handbook](#).

Assigned outcomes for a staff employee respondent who is responsible for discrimination, sexual misconduct, and/or retaliation may include the following (for further information about these and other disciplinary measures for staff employees, please consult the [Employee Staff Handbook](#)):

- Warning – Verbal
- Warning – Written
- Performance Improvement/Management Process
- Required Counseling
- Required Training or Education
- Probation
- Loss of Future Pay Increase
- Loss of Oversight or Supervisory Responsibility
- Demotion
- Suspension with Pay
- Suspension without Pay
- Termination
- Other Actions (in addition to or in place of those listed above, the University may assign any other assigned outcomes as deemed appropriate)

Privacy and Sharing of Information

The University considers reports and investigations to be private matters for the parties involved. For that reason, the University will protect the identity of persons involved in reports of sexual misconduct to the best of its ability. The University will only share personally identifiable information with persons with a need to know in order for the University to investigate and respond or to deliver resources or support services. The University does not publish the names nor post identifiable information about persons involved in a report of sexual misconduct in the Daily Crime Log or elsewhere online. However, the University cannot promise complete confidentiality or privacy in the handling of sexual misconduct reports or complaints.

Confidential Resources

With very limited exceptions (see subsections 1 and 2, below), **all student-facing Loyola faculty and staff employees must report any reported, suspected, witnessed, or disclosed sexual misconduct of any kind against any student or minor⁷ (regardless of where or when the misconduct took place) to the OEC within 24 hours of becoming aware of the matter.** Faculty and staff employees and others with such a duty are referred to as “responsible campus partners.” In order not to betray the trust of any student or other affected party, responsible campus partners should be forthright and transparent about this obligation at all times. Reporters and/or affected parties may therefore want to consider carefully whether they share personally identifiable details with responsible campus partners, as responsible campus partners must promptly share all details of such reports they receive – including the identities of all known parties – preferably via the public reporting form available at www.luc.edu/equity.

Failure of a responsible campus partner, as described in this section, to report an incident of sexual misconduct of which they are aware is a violation of the Comprehensive Policy and may subject the responsible campus partner to disciplinary action. Note that this obligation is for reports and disclosures of sexual misconduct only, and does not apply to reports of discrimination or retaliation – though faculty and staff employees are strongly encouraged to report such incidents as well to ensure that appropriate resources and support may be provided to affected parties.

Exceptions to the Obligation to Report

At Loyola, students wishing to speak to a member of the University about an experience of sexual misconduct without initiating an OEC report should contact the Sexual Assault Advocates (“Advocates”) of the Wellness Center. Advocates are the only University staff who are designated as “confidential advisors” under Illinois’ Preventing Sexual Violence in Higher Education Act (110 ILCS 155, Section 20), and as such, Advocates can help students access available supports and resources in the University and/or in the local community without triggering a duty to have the matter reported to the OEC. Advocates can be contacted free of charge through the [Advocacy Services at the Wellness Center](#) or by calling the Advocacy Hotline at 773-494-3810 during the extended business hours posted online.

In addition, the following categories of employee are also exempt from the reporting obligations of responsible campus partners in certain situations, **only when the employee is acting in the professional capacity indicated**, and subject to the limitations below:

- Licensed professional counselors and staff
- Health service providers and staff
- Catholic priests (only when offering the Sacrament of Reconciliation/“confession”) and other pastoral counselors⁸

Students and employees seeking confidential services off-campus, may also want to consult with local community resources, such as:

- Licensed professional counselors
- Local rape crisis counselors, such as [Resilience](#) (888-293-2080) in Chicagoland
- Some local or state assistance agencies
- [Perspectives, Loyola's Employee Assistance Program](#) (for employees and some graduate students)

⁷ “Students and minors” here includes guests or visitors under 17 years of age at any University-sponsored or affiliated program – including camps, community programs, and special events. All student-facing faculty and staff employees are also mandatory reporters of child abuse and neglect under Illinois’ Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (325 ILCS 5, Section 4).

⁸ “Pastoral counselor” here refers to 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.

It should be noted that even the above-listed individuals may have an obligation to report matters to the University, law enforcement, or others, in cases where either (a) the failure to disclose would result in a clear, imminent risk of serious physical injury to or death of any person, (b) the matter involved the alleged abuse of a minor, or (c) disclosure is otherwise required by law. Additionally, these individuals may still be required to submit anonymous statistical information to the OEC for Clery Act purposes unless they believe it would be harmful to their client, patient, or parishioner.

Preserving Evidence and Legal Remedies

Preservation of evidence is incredibly important for future legal proceedings. It is important that after any incident of sexual misconduct, the survivor place any clothing, sheets, etc. in a paper bag. The survivor is encouraged not to shower or bathe and to get to a hospital as soon as possible, so that any biological evidence that is present can be saved.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining protection from abuse orders related to the incident more difficult. If a victim chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, he or she nevertheless should consider speaking with Campus Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University at a later date to assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or that may be helpful in obtaining a protection order.

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the nearest hospital near each campus. For Lake Shore Campus, it is St. Francis Hospital located at 355 Ridge Ave., Evanston IL. Water Tower Campus should go to Northwestern Memorial Hospital at 251 E. Huron St., Chicago IL. Maywood should go to 2160 1st Ave. Maywood IL. In Illinois, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigators or police.

Education and Prevention Programs

Loyola University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking that:

- are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome; and
- consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students that communicate the following:

- Loyola University Chicago prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act).
- The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms.
- The state of Illinois defines consent as a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent. A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct.

- Loyola University Chicago defines “consent” means freely given, mutually understandable permission to engage in a specific activity. Silence or a person’s lack of verbal or physical resistance does not equal consent. Submission resulting from force, coercion, or intimidation is not consent. A person’s manner of dress does not convey consent. A person’s consent to one form of sexual activity or sex act does not grant consent to any other sexual activity or sex act. Past consent does not equal consent; consent must be gained for every sexual interaction. Consent may be withdrawn at any time, at which point sexual activity must cease. A person’s consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Persons who are related to their sexual partner or who are under the legal age (which is 17 in Illinois) cannot give consent to sexual activity under any circumstances.
- A description of safe and positive options for 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;
- Loyola University Chicago students, they receive a session at incoming student orientation from the Wellness Center where active bystander is discussed. The Wellness Center staff follows this conversation with a section during a mandatory class all freshmen take where they discuss active bystander training in-depth. Loyola staff and faculty are introduced to the concepts at Loyola 101, which is new employee-hire orientation. The Wellness Center and the Dean of Students Office conduct additional training on bystander intervention and response to survivors of gender based misconduct throughout the year.
- Offer information regarding:
 - Procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in “Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs” elsewhere in this document)
 - How the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
 - Existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document); and
 - Options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in “Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options” elsewhere in this document);
 - Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in “Adjudication of Violations” elsewhere in this document);

All incoming students are required to complete Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates/Graduates. This is an online module with the goal that students will learn about healthy relationships, the importance of consent and being a good communicator, and the many ways one can help create a safe, positive campus.

As mentioned above in “Safety and Security Procedures,” all incoming students are required to attend orientation before they can begin classes. During the presentation with the Campus Safety Liaison Team, the Wellness Center provides a fifty-minute presentation that introduces students to campus policies and consent. Students enrolled in UNIV 101 receive Active Bystander Training administered by the Wellness Center, which is a presentation that discusses the skills on bystander intervention.

Graduate students all receive an email that introduces students to the policies and support for DVSA.

New employees all receive “I’m Here for You” training, which is a training for faculty and staff to increase capacity to respond appropriately to disclosures of DVSA

The following are primary prevention and awareness programs offered by Loyola University:

- **Active Bystander Training for new Greek students:** Provides a more in-depth look into alcohol, consent, and active bystandership

- **Title IX training for athletes:** Provides student athletes with a rotating workshop on topics related to Title IX
- **It's On Us Week of Action:** Provides consent education and methods to increase bystander intervention
- **Sexual Assault Awareness Month:** Programs throughout the month of April to raise awareness about sexual assault

Loyola University Chicago is committed to improving the knowledge and culture surrounding gender based violence. The Wellness Center, with the assistance of the other campus partners, along with the community coalition on gender-based violence continue to work to establish an inclusive, intersectional and comprehensive approach to improving the awareness within the Loyola community.

Rights of Victims and the Institution's Responsibilities for Orders of Protection, "No Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the Institution

Loyola University Chicago complies with Illinois law in recognizing orders of protection by: A person who obtains an order of protection from Illinois should provide a copy to the Department of Campus Safety and the Office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with Campus Police to file a report and coordinate resources, to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: accommodations to ensure safe access to academic, housing, dining, work, or transportation needs, assistance with academics including faculty notifications and limited assistance with legal, visa and immigration issues upon request. The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

Type Of Order	Rights of Victims	Institution's Responsibilities
Orders of protection (State Issued)	Right to receive University assistance to monitor and enforce a court-issued mandate that the respondent not make contact with the petitioner; right to request assistance to prevent further abuse or neglect by the respondent.	Enforce the noted information listed on the order as allowable within the constructs of the law.
Temporary No Contact Directive (University Issued)	Victims may request a Temporary No Contact Directive limiting contact by another student (for 30 days), which would be issued by the Office of the Dean of Students or Office for Equity & Compliance. At the conclusion of a formal grievance against a student, if the student is found responsible, this may be extended to an Extended No Contact Directive for the duration of the victim's enrollment.	Loyola will enforce a No Contact Directive issued by the Office of the Dean of Students or Office for Equity & Compliance by referring any alleged violations by the restricted student to the appropriate office. If found responsible for violating a No Contact Directive, the offending student may be subject to disciplinary action including but not limited to suspension or expulsion.

The victim is required to apply directly for the Temporary No Contact Directive with either the Office of the Dean of Students or the Office for Equity & Compliance. Orders of protection are available through going to the Cook County Courthouse at 555 W Harrison. The aforementioned offices and the Department of Campus Safety can assist with this process.

Type of Order:	Who Can File For One:	Court:	Based On:
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Emergency Order of Protection – 14 to 21 days	Family or household members including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spouses, former spouses • Parent, child, foster parent • People who have kids together • Intimate partners who lived together in the last 5 years • Same sex couples are eligible 	Cook County Court house	Causing or trying to cause injury or placing someone in fear of imminent serious harm (Courts use different requirements for how recent the incident must be)
Stalking Protection Order - up to 5 years, can be renewed**	Any person who is a victim of Stalking; no relationship with the stalker is required.	Common Pleas Court - where victim lives (if family or household member, can be filed as DV Protection Order)	Pattern of conduct (2 or more events), closely related in time, that cause distress or make a victim believe the stalker will cause harm
Sexually Oriented Offense Protection Order - up to 5 years, can be renewed**	Any person who was a victim of a sexually oriented offense (see ORC 2950.01). No relationship with offender is required. Case need not be criminally prosecuted.	Common Pleas Court – where victim lives	Sexual assault or unwanted sexual contact (see ORC 2950.01)
Juvenile Protection Order – until abuser reaches age 19	Victim of abuse by a person who is under age 18, or the victim’s parent or other household member, or other parties the Court approves	Juvenile Court – where victim lives	Assault, stalking, sexual offenses, threats of harm or aggravated trespass

The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate or at the request of the victim or accused. If the University receives a report that such an institutional no contact order has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the accused (student, employee, etc.) and will impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible for violating the no contact order.

On and Off Campus Services for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Loyola University Chicago will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

ON CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling Health Mental Health Victim Advocacy	Trained professionals for noted areas. Available for appointment.	Wellness Center	773-508-8883 or https://wellness.luc.edu/login_directory.aspx
Legal Assistance Visa and Immigration Assistance	Meet with student and assist with paperwork and process	Dean of Students Office	773-508-8840
Student Financial Aid	Consult and assist with aid on a case by case basis	Financial Aid Office	773-508-7704

OFF CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Health	Hospitalization	Chicago Fire Department	911, various local hospitals
Mental Health	Over the phone counseling. Admission to hospital	Northwestern Memorial Hospital	312-926-8100
Victim Advocacy	Over the phone consultation	Wellness Center	773-494-3810 – Specific Sexual Assault advocacy line
Legal Assistance	None	None	None
Visa and Immigration Assistance	None	None	None
Other - Forensic Nurse	Sexual Assault evidence collection/treatment	Local hospital(s)	Closest: LSC, St. Francis Hospital WTC, Northwestern Memorial HSD, Loyola Medical Center

- Lake Shore Campus: Chicago Police (24th District): (312) 744-5907 (6464 N. Clark Street, Chicago, IL 60626)
- Water Tower Campus: Chicago Police (18th District): (312) 742-5870 (1160 N. Larrabee St., Chicago, IL 60610)
- Health Sciences Division (Maywood): Cook County Sheriff's Police: (708) 865-4700 (1401 S. Maybrook Dr., Maywood, IL 60153)

Other resources available to persons who report being the victim of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

<http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
<http://www.ovv.usdoj.gov/sexassault.htm> - Department of Justice
<http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html> Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights

The following are other confidential support resources off-campus:

- Chicago Rape Crisis Hotline (888) 293-2080 (sexual assault)
- National Sexual Assault Hotline (800) 656-4673 (sexual assault)
- Wellness Center Advocacy Line (773) 494-3810 (all gender-based misconduct)
- Between Friends Chicago (800) 603-4357 (dating/domestic violence and stalking)
- Chicago Domestic Violence Help (877) 863-6338 (dating/domestic violence and stalking)
- National Stalking Resource Center (800) FYI-CALL (dating/domestic violence and stalking)
- YWCA Evanston-North Shore (847) 864-8445 (dating/domestic violence and stalking)

The following are various Anti-Violence Centers in Rome (Centri Antiviolenza). Although many of the following resources are marketed toward women, men in need of assistance for dating or domestic violence, sexual misconduct, or stalking issues are encouraged to contact the Director of Residence Life and Student Services or other JFRC staff.

Telefono Rosa (two locations)

Via Tor di Nona, 43
00100 Roma
06 683 2690
06 683 2820

www.telefonorosa.it

Viale Mazzini, 73
00195 Roma
06 375 18 261, 06 375 18 262
06 375 18 289 (fax)

telefonorosa@libero.it

Centro Antiviolenza Associazione Differenza Donna

Viale di Villa Pamphili, 86/B
00100 Roma
06 581 0926
06 581 1473 (fax)

Centro Donna L.I.S.A.

Via Rosina Anselmi 41/42
06 871 41 661
06 872 30 457 (fax)
www.centrodonnalisa.it
donneingenerere@tiscalinet.it

Casa Internazionale delle Donne

Via della Lungara, 19
00165 Roma
www.casainternazionaledelledonne.org

Centers in other Italian cities can be found at:
www.vitadidonna.it/salute/aborto/4111-centri-antiviolenza.html#an45

The following is information provided by the study abroad office at Loyola University for discovering resources based on the Study Abroad Campuses, including the Loyola Vietnam Center. See the following web address for additional external resources: <http://www.luc.edu/studyabroad/we/identitiesabroad/genderabroad/#external-resources>.

- LUC Study Abroad Advisors can help find more information about the country students plan to go to and connect with LUC peers who have studied in that country before. Additionally, program evaluations available in the office are a good way to learn what former students have to say about your host country and what you may encounter abroad.
- [Student Diversity and Multi-Cultural Affairs](#): Facilitates intentional reflection of the intersections of identities and critical social analysis of systems of privilege and oppression, SDMA seeks to enhance the experience of all members of the Loyola community by cultivating culturally competent agents of social change.
- [Coordinated Community Response Team](#): The team brings together students, staff and faculty to create a campus culture where gender-based violence of any kind, specifically domestic/dating violence, sexual misconduct and stalking is not tolerated. They are committed to education, training, increased accessibility to services, and promotion of accountability and justice to make our diverse campus community is safer and more supportive of survivors.

Programs to Promote Awareness and a Safe Community

Campus Safety offers self-defense courses specifically taught for women. The Rape Aggression Defense classes are offered periodically on both campuses. The 12 hour course is designed to provide strategies to help one avoid becoming a victim, as well as information about what to do when confronted by an attacker.

The University Wellness Center, upon request, offers educational programs to promote awareness of sexual assault including:

- **AlcoholEDU/Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates/Graduates:** All incoming students are required to complete two online education modules around alcohol, gender-based violence, consent and being an active bystander prior to arriving at LUC. These programs are evidence-based and used by institutions throughout the country. We have a 95% completion rate among incoming students for AlcoholEdu and a 93% completion rate for Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates/Graduates.
- **I'm Here for You:** A training for staff and faculty on how to respond to victims of sexual assault, domestic/dating violence and stalking. Students identify this person after they have completed the training and have a sticker on display.
- **Community Coalition on Gender-Based:** The coalition is made up of over 20 faculty, staff, student and community members who plan marketing campaigns, review student handbook policies, host programs on campus around issues of dating violence, sexual assault and stalking to make Loyola a survivor-friendly campus.
- **Orientation/Welcome Week.** Students are educated on campus policies DVSA through verbal presentations at the new student orientation. During Welcome Week, two performances of "Sex Signals" are put on for up to 800 incoming students (this is a nationally recognized presentation on consent, also used by the US Military/Navy/Air Force).
- **UNIV 101 Active Bystander training.** Every UNIV 101 class dedicates one class session to active bystander education. Bystander Intervention is a philosophy and strategy for prevention of various types of violence, including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and intimate partner violence.
- **Active Bystander training for incoming Greek students.** All incoming Greek students receive a two-hour session on active bystander education. Bystander Intervention is a philosophy and strategy for prevention of various types of violence, including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and intimate partner violence.
- **Social Marketing.** Posters and online media campaigns are distributed widely each semester. Themes have included: consent, being an active bystander and gender-based violence awareness. For the

2018-2019 school year, campaigns will focus on being an active bystander and sexual harassment. Additionally, the life-size “door campaign” is displayed on campus to bring awareness to Loyola’s definition of consent each year.

- **Speak Up, Step In.** This is an intervention program designed to teach students across campus about how to safely intervene in a situation that is or may become sexually violent.

Sex Offender Information

The Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 requires colleges and universities to inform students and employees how to locate the identity of registered sex offenders living on or near campus. This policy was updated to comply with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, which took effect October 23, 2002.

Sex offender information is compiled by the Illinois State Police. The Illinois State Police maintains a website that allows you to search their sex offender database online (<http://www.isp.state.il.us/sor>) to learn the identity of registered sex offenders on or near campus, or anywhere in Illinois, visit the Sex Offender Database. Once there, you can search by city, county, or zip code.

The University is located in Cook, McHenry and Lake Counties as well as Rome, Italy, and Ho Chi Minh, Vietnam.

The University is in zip codes 60626 and 60660 (Lake Shore), 60611 (Water Tower), 60153 (Health Science), 60061 (Cuneo Mansions and Garden), 60098 (LUREC).

The Lake Shore Campus is in the 24th District of the Chicago Police Department.

The Water Tower Campus is in the 18th District of the Chicago Police Department.

The Health Science Campus is in Maywood, IL.

LUREC is in Woodstock, IL.

Cuneo Mansion and Gardens is in Vernon Hills, IL.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by such institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Defining “Unfounded” Reports

The Department of Campus Safety or the Chicago Police Department will occasionally assign a case the disposition of “unfounded” when it is determined after an investigation that no credible evidence of the allegation exists. Those cases which have been given the disposition of “unfounded” will be disclosed in this report but will be withheld from the crime statistics.

Alcohol

The following conduct is expressly prohibited regardless of age, except where otherwise specified:

- a. Unlawful possession, use, sale and Consuming or possessing alcohol while under twenty-one (21) years of age (A)
- b. Possessing an open alcohol container in public view (A)
- c. Disruptive activity due to intoxication (B)
- d. Manufacture, sale, or unauthorized distribution of alcohol (B)
- e. Public intoxication on University property or at University-sponsored events (B)
- f. Drinking practices or games that encourage participants to consume alcohol or promote intoxication and any paraphernalia that supports such activity (A)
- g. Severe intoxication resulting in hospitalization or concern for student’s well-being (C) (Degree of intoxication constituting “of concern” is at the reasonable discretion of the OSCCR; students alleged to violate this policy may be required to meet with the OSCCR Director.)

Appropriate sanctions for a first-time offense may include: (for Category A) \$75-200 fine, 10-20 disciplinary service hours, educational experience or project; (for Category B) \$200-300 fine, 20-30 disciplinary service hours, more intensive educational experience or project, Residence Hall or University Probation; (for Category C) extensive fines, 30-40 disciplinary service hours, extensive educational experience or project, Residence Hall or University Probation or Suspension.

For students under 21 years of age, parents or guardians will be notified of (a) any second violation of this policy, and (b) any Category C violation.

Residential students and their guests are subject to additional regulations concerning alcohol in the residence halls (§203) and abroad (Article III). Student organizations are subject to additional regulations concerning alcohol at events (§204).

Violators of Illinois Criminal Statute can be subject to criminal charges through the Illinois judicial system for all drinking offenses including underage drinking. The enforcement of these laws also include the department of Campus Safety, or the local police department.

Drugs

Possession, use, transfer, distribution, manufacture, or sale of illicit drugs is prohibited. Illicit drugs include both illegal drugs and other substances used as if drugs, and prescription medications used outside the directions of a valid prescription. Marijuana is illegal under federal law and is therefore prohibited even with a valid medical prescription. Students may not possess any form of drug paraphernalia typically used for illicit drug use, even if the paraphernalia has never been used. The following conduct is expressly prohibited:

- a. Being in the presence of illicit drugs (A)
- b. Possession of drug paraphernalia (A)
- c. Possession or use of illicit drugs (B)
- d. Manufacture, sale, transfer, or distribution of illicit drugs (including “sharing” or otherwise distributing prescription drugs) (C)

Appropriate sanctions for a first-time offense may include: (for Category A) \$50-100 fine, 10-20 disciplinary service hours, and an educational experience or project; (for Category B) \$150-200 fine, 20-40 disciplinary service hours, a more extensive educational experience or project, and Residence Hall or University Probation or Suspension; (for Category C) Residence Hall or University Suspension or Expulsion.

*For students under 21 years of age, parents or guardians will be notified of any violation of this policy.

Violators of Illinois Criminal Statute and/or Federal law for drug offenses can be subject to criminal charges through the Illinois and Federal judicial system for felony offenses or other offenses deemed necessary by the

University. The enforcement of these laws can also include the Department of Campus Safety and any local police department.

Study Abroad Policies

The abroad campuses have a Student Handbook which provides information on conduct policies and safety issues governing students attending the Rome Center, and Loyola Vietnam Center. All students must attend an orientation program before attending classes abroad. For more information see: <http://www.luc.edu/osccr/resources/communitystandards/>

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention

Loyola University Chicago is committed to the adoption and implementation of a program to prevent the unlawful possession, use or distribution of illicit drugs and alcohol by students. In support of this commitment and in compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1989, the following information is provided through the Student Handbook at: www.luc.edu/policy/. All members of the Loyola community are expected to comply with this policy. Additional resources from the Wellness Center include and <https://www.luc.edu/safetynet/prevention/> and www.luc.edu/safetynet/support/.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (ERP)

The Lakeside and Health Science Campuses are a complex system of buildings, functional units, schools, Departments, and services located in three uniquely different areas of Chicago. The Emergency Response Plan (ERP) provides a framework by which the university can effectively and efficiently respond to, and manage, major emergencies and disasters that may affect our campuses. The ERP is the basic guide for responding to any emergency situation on University-owned property that could cause death, serious injury, disrupt operations, or cause physical or environmental damage. This plan strives to put Loyola in a proactive position to protect students, staff and faculty, as well as the community and our environment, in case of a major emergency or disaster. It facilitates compliance with certain regulatory requirements of federal, state and local agencies, and enhances the University's ability to quickly return to normal operations following an emergency or disaster.

The ERP will not, nor can it be expected to, address every possible emergency situation that could impact the Lakeside Campuses. Therefore, each unit of the University must become familiar with this plan, particularly the notification process, to ensure an adequate response to any and all possible emergencies. In addition, each unit should consider extending parts of this plan to include more specific details as they relate to various Departmental needs. For more information about the University's Emergency Response Plan, please visit www.luc.edu/erp and you will find the Emergency Response Plan in the site index.

Loyola University Chicago has implemented several programs to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on the campus.

Loyola Alert (Emergency Notification): Loyola Alert is the emergency notification system and can send registered users a phone call, a text message and an email that would contain important information related to the emergency and instructions those impacted should follow. In the case of segmented distribution, the appropriate Department head(s) and the Director of Campus Safety, or their designees, will decide on the segmented distribution as they see fit (ex: Director of Residence Life for a specific Residence Hall emergency).

Campus Digital Screens: Loyola University has dozens of digital screens located in prominent areas of campus which, in an emergency can be immediately updated with information pertaining to the situation.

Website: In an emergency, the University homepage, LUC.edu will change to include information and updates pertaining to the situation.

Public Address System: There are several public address speakers located in prominent locations on campus that, during an emergency, can be used to relay important information to those on campus.

Emergency Response Placards and Cards: Every classroom at the University contains a placard with a list of instructions on what to do in case of an emergency. Similarly, these instructions are also available on a small tri-fold card that can easily be placed in a wallet or purse. The cards are available at the Campus Safety office or by contacting Campus Safety at 773-508-SAFE (7233).

To opt-in for emergency text and voice messaging, students, faculty, and staff can do so through www.luc.edu/alert.

Upon being notified of an emergency, Campus Safety will immediately dispatch officers to the scene to confirm that an emergency is taking place and to begin the process of determining a response. Once confirmation has been made, the responding officers will notify the watch commander as to the nature of the incident who will then determine the additional resources required (additional Police, Fire/rescue units) content of the notification and initiate the notification system. These notifications will be made 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 judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Any incident on the Lakeside and Health Sciences campus will be disseminated via Loyola Alert messages. The larger community will be notified of emergency incidents via either email notifications or changes to the Loyola University Chicago webpage. Concurrent to the emergency notifications procedures will be initiated to best respond and mitigate the emergency, examples can include a shelter in place, lockdown, evacuation or other response as determined by the situation.

The following person, persons, or organizations are responsible for carrying out the emergency notifications; Campus Safety Emergency Communication Officer who is also the primary Campus Safety Watch Commander or their designee (sworn officer, unsworn officer, dispatcher), University of Marketing and Communication, Information and Technology Systems.

The Department of Campus Safety and University Marketing and Communications will collaborate to determine the content of the message, which of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the Loyola University Chicago Community or to the appropriate segment of the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population.

Notification will be made by using some or all of the following methods depending on the type of emergency: University Alert System (which contains email, cell phone text, voice message alert); fire alarm (where available), public address systems (where available), social media, digital signage (where available), local media, webpage and/or in person communication. If any these systems fail or the University deems it appropriate, in person

System to use	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for approving & sending messages	Primary Message Sender/Distributor	Backup Message Sender/Distributor
Text alert/voicemail/email	Campus Safety Watch Commander	Campus Safety Dispatch	Director of Campus Safety or their designee	Campus Safety Watch Commander	Campus Safety dispatcher
Digital signage	Director of Campus Safety	UMC*	Director of Campus Safety or their designee	UMC*	Campus Safety administrative bureau
Social Media/Digital signage	Director of Campus Safety	UMC*	Director of Campus Safety or their designee	UMC*	Campus Safety administrative bureau
Public address	Director of Campus Safety	Their designee	Director of Campus Safety or their designee	Campus Safety dispatcher	Campus Safety Watch Commander

In-person	Director of Campus Safety	Their Designee	Director of Campus Safety or their designee	Emergency responders	Emergency responders
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*University Marketing and Communications Division – UMC

The content of the message will vary depending on the situation. At a minimum, the messages will describe the emergency, provide basic instructions to the community and will direct them to where they can receive additional information.

Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems (except fire alarm). The primary method of distribution for additional information will be the Loyola Alert system: texts, emails and voicemail. For individuals on campus, digital signage will have the next information available, which will also begin to have the social media and Loyola webpage (www.luc.edu/) providing updated information.

The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the Loyola University homepage and/or social media.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus, an institution must follow its emergency notification procedures. An institution that follows its emergency notification procedures is not required to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

The emergency evacuation procedures are tested at least twice each year. Students and employees learn the locations of the emergency exits in the buildings and are provided guidance about the direction they should travel when exiting each facility for a short-term building evacuation. The Department of Campus Safety does not tell building occupants in advance about the designated locations for long-term evacuations because those decisions are affected by time of day, location of the building being evacuated, the availability of the various designated emergency gathering locations on campus, and other factors such as the location and nature of the threat. In both cases, Campus Safety staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At Loyola University evacuation drills are used as a way to educate and train occupants on fire safety issues specific to their building. During the drill, occupants ‘practice’ drill procedures and familiarize themselves with the location of exits and the sound of the fire alarm.

General Evacuation Procedures

At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave your work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify Campus Safety at 773-508-SAFE (7233) or dial 44-911 from a University phone.

1. Remain Calm
2. Do NOT use Elevators, Use the Stairs.
3. Assist the physically impaired. If he/she unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform Campus Safety or the responding Fire Dept. of the individual's location.
4. Proceed to a clear area at least 150 feet from the building. Keep all walkways clear for emergency vehicles.
5. Make sure all personnel are out of the building.
6. Do not re-enter the building.

Shelter-in-Place Procedures –What it Means to “Shelter-in-Place”

If an incident occurs and the buildings or areas around you become unstable, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors, because leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building that you are in, and with a few adjustments this location can be made even safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance

If an incident occurs and the building you are in is not damaged, stay inside in an interior room until you are told it is safe to come out. If your building is damaged, take your personal belonging (purse, wallet, access card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit, and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, seek shelter at the nearest University building quickly. If police or fire department personnel are on the scene, follow their directions.

How You Will Know to “Shelter-in-Place”

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, Campus Safety, Residence Life Staff members, other University employees, Chicago Police Department, or other authorities utilizing the University’s emergency communications tools.

How to “Shelter-in-Place”

No matter where you are, the basic steps of shelter-in-place will generally remain the same. Should the need ever arise, follow these steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room to shelter inside. It should be:
 - An interior room;
 - Above ground level; and
 - Without windows or with the least number of windows. If there is a large group of people inside a particular building, several rooms maybe necessary.
3. Shut and lock all windows (tighter seal) and close exterior doors.
4. Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. (University staff will turn off the ventilation as quickly as possible.)
6. Make a list of the people with you and ask someone (hall staff, faculty, or other staff) to call the list in to Campus Safety so they know where you are sheltering. If only students are present, one of the students should call in the list.
7. Turn on a radio or TV and listen for further instructions.
8. Make yourself comfortable.

Tests and Drills

The University tests emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year through various ways. There are two tests of the Loyola Alert system annually, weekly test of emergency public address systems, fire drills in campus buildings and on-going tactical training via tests and trainings that may or may not be announced. Whenever possible these drills will be announced via email, website or other campus communications. The most recent announced test of the emergency notification systems to the issuing of this report was September 25, 2019. The most recent review of the University’s Emergency Response plan was June 19, 2019. All Campus Police Officers participated in Active Shooter simulations throughout the year.

Each test is documented and includes a description of the exercise, the date and time of the exercise, and whether it was announced or unannounced.

The campus publicizes a summary of the emergency response and evacuation procedures via email at least once each year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all of the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Timely Warnings

Timely warnings, also referred to as Crime Alerts, are email messages sent out to all University Students, Faculty and Staff and are designed to provide awareness about incidents on and around campus. A Timely Warning may be issued for all Clery reportable crimes that pose an on-going and imminent risk to the community which will be determined by the Director of Campus Safety or their designee. In the event a crime is reported or a situation arises, within the Loyola University Clery Geography (On Campus, On-Campus Residence Hall, Public Property and Noncampus property), that, in the judgment of the Director of Campus Safety and in consultation with responsible authorities when time permits, constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus wide “timely warning” notice will be issued.

Timely Warnings are typically issued for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications: Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Aggravated Assault (cases involving assaults among known parties, such as two roommates fighting which results in an aggravated injury, will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis to determine if the individual is believed to be an ongoing threat to the larger Loyola University community), Robbery involving force or violence (cases including pick pocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in the issuance of a Timely Warning Notice, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis), Sexual Assault (considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount information known by the Director of Campus Safety, or their designee). In cases involving sexual assault, they are often reported after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. All cases of sexual assault, including stranger and non-stranger/acquaintance cases, will be assessed for potential issuance of a Timely Warning Notice. Major incidents of Arson.

Other Clery reportable crimes as determined necessary by the Director of Campus Safety, or their designee in their absence. Timely Warning Notices may also be posted for other crime classifications and locations, even though that is not required by the law, at the sole discretion of the Director of Campus Safety.

Timely Warning Notices will be distributed as soon as pertinent information is available, in a manner that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Timely Warning Notices are typically written and distributed by the Director of Campus Safety, or their designee.

Timely Warning Notices will be issued to the campus community via email blast to all Loyola University assigned email accounts. Timely warnings may also be issued using some or all of the following methods of communication: text messages or emails sent through the University’s Loyola Alert system, or building postings by Building Administrators.

The institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

Missing Students

Loyola University Chicago is very concerned about students who are reported missing. Any missing student report that is brought to the attention of Campus Safety will be immediately investigated thoroughly by LUC Campus Safety. Any student reported missing will also be referred to the Chicago Police Department for additional investigations and resources.

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures

This policy is established by Loyola University Chicago in compliance with the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2010 and applies to residential students at the University. For the purposes of this policy a student may be considered to be a “missing person” if the person’s absence from campus is contrary to his/her usual pattern of behavior and unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances could include, but not be limited to, a report or suspicion that a residential student has been reported as absentee; and communication cannot be established and the student cannot be located within 24 hours. A non-residential (commuter or “resimuter”) student has been reported as absentee; and communication cannot be established and the student cannot be located within 72 hours. Any student is reported to be absentee under particularly suspicious circumstances (e.g. witnessed kidnapping, absence accompanied by concerning communication/suicide note, etc. Or if the person may be a victim of foul play, has expressed suicidal thoughts, is drug dependent, is in a life

threatening situation, has been with persons who may endanger the student's welfare, or is overdue to return to campus and is unheard from after giving a specific return time to friends or family.

Designation of Missing Person Contact Information

- a. Students age 18 and above and emancipated minors

Students will be given an annual opportunity to designate an individual to be contacted by the college no more than 24 hours after the time that the student is determined to be missing for 24 hours. The designation will remain in effect until changed or revoked by the student. This information will be kept confidential and will only be available to specific staff members and law enforcement and that it may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

- b. Students under the age of 18

If a student under the age of 18 is determined to be missing, the University is required to notify a custodial parent or guardian no more than 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student.

- c. All residential students (both a and b above)

If a student is determined to be missing, the University will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency no later than 24 hours after the determination has been made, unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination that the student is missing.

Missing Student Procedure

- a. Any individual on campus who has information that a residential student may be a missing person must notify Loyola University Chicago Department of Campus Safety immediately at 773-508-SAFE (7233). Dean of Students Office will notify Campus Safety regarding students who are upgraded from "absentee" to "missing" per their directives.

- b. The Department of Campus Safety (DCS) will gather all essential information about the missing resident student from the reporting person, from the student's acquaintances and from college personnel and official college information sources. Such information will include a physical description, cellular phone number, clothes last worn, where the student might be, who the student might be with, vehicle description, information about the physical and emotional well being of the student, an up to date photograph, a class schedule, when last attended class, last use of their Campus Card, etc.

- c. Appropriate campus staff including the DCS Supervisor on Duty and Residence Life Staff will be notified to aid in the search and location of the student. Contact with the student should be attempted using text messaging, cellular phone calls and e-mail.

- d. If search efforts are unsuccessful in locating the student in a reasonable amount of time OR it is apparent immediately that the student is a missing person (e.g. witnessed abduction), OR it has been determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Department of Campus Safety will contact the Chicago Police Department (appropriate local law enforcement agency) to report the student as a missing person. The Chicago Police Department will take charge of the investigation with assistance from college officials.

- e. No later than 24 hours after determining that a residential student is missing, the Dean of Students or Associate Dean of Students will notify the emergency contact previously identified by the student (for students 18 and over) or the custodial parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18) and advise that the student is believed to be missing.

Communications about missing students

- a. In accordance with established college emergency guidelines procedures, the University Marketing and Communication Department will be part of the college administrative response team and is the designated spokesperson to handle media inquiries concerning a missing student.

b. The local law enforcement agency responsible for the investigation and the city public information officer (PIO) will be consulted by University Counsel; Loyola University Chicago Director of Campus Safety; and the University Marketing and Communication Department, prior to any information release from the university so as not to jeopardize any investigation.

c Information provided to the media to elicit public assistance in the search for the missing person will be handled by the local law enforcement agency.

If a student has been missing for more than 24 hours you should immediately report it to Campus Safety by calling 773-508-SAFE (7233). This number is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Reports of a missing person can also be referred to Student Development at 773-508-8840 during normal business hours.

These procedures can be implemented at any point if circumstances warrant a faster response.

Missing Person Statement

Should Campus Safety investigate and determine that a residential student is missing, contact will then be made to the missing person contact, if contact information has been provided, within twenty-four (24) hours of the determination that the student is missing by the Campus Safety. If the student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, Campus Safety will notify the student' parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours. If a student resides in an on-campus student housing facility, regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, Loyola University will inform the Chicago Police Department that the student is missing within 24 hours.

Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

Please note that compliance with any of the above provisions does not constitute a violation of section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g), commonly known as the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA).

Contact Information

For more information on Campus Safety or to request a paper copy of this report, please visit the Lake Shore Campus Safety office at 6427 N. Sheridan Rd., call 773-508- SAFE (7233), or visit [LUC.edu/safety](https://www.luc.edu/safety)

Daily Crime Log

Campus Safety maintains a Daily Crime Log which is available to the public for review, at the Campus Safety Office in the 6427 N Sheridan Rd., Chicago IL, from 8 a.m.– 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. A version may of the Daily Crime Log is also available online at: https://www.luc.edu/safety/police_log.html

Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

The procedures for preparing the annual disclosure of crime statistics include reporting statistics to the University community obtained from the following sources: the Department of Campus Safety, the Chicago Police Department, Maywood Police Department, Bull Valley Police Department, Vernon Hills Police Department and Campus Security Authorities. For statistical purposes, crime statistics reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year the crime was reported. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities (as defined by federal law) and to all University Deans, Directors, and Department Heads.

All of the statistics are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community via this report, which is published by Department of Campus Safety. Campus Sfaety submits the annual crime statistics published in this brochure to the Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public through the ED website.

Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is the landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose certain security policies and crime statistics on and around the campus. The University provides this information through the web page at the address; [LUC.edu/safety/](https://www.luc.edu/safety/) click on Safety Bulletin for a

complete copy of the yearly report. You can request a hard copy of the report by contacting the Campus Safety Clery Team at (773) 508-SAFE (7233). The statistics below are provided in accordance with the Clery Act. Local Police Departments have provided the University with statistical information for crimes reported to them and are consistent with Clery requirements.

*Please note that "On-Campus Residence Halls" is a subset of "On-Campus".

Lake Shore Campus—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	2
	2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	3	3	0	0
	2017	8	8	0	0
	2018	10	9	0	0
Fondling	2016	2	1	1	4
	2017	4	3	0	2
	2018	8	6	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	2
	2018	0	0	0	4
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	1	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	11	7	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	5	3	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	2
	2017	2	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

Lake Shore Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on Lake Shore Campus in 2016.

There was one unfounded crime on Lake Shore Campus in 2017.

There were no unfounded crimes on Lake Shore Campus in 2018.

Lake Shore Campus—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	1	0	0

2018 – Intimidation hate offense was based on national origin.

Lake Shore Campus—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	1	3
	2017	1	1	0	0
	2018	6	6	0	1
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	3	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	16	7	0	0
	2017	10	4	0	1
	2018	20	8	0	0

Lake Shore Campus—Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	2	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	3
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	3	2	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	2	2	0	1
	2017	0	0	1	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	134	134	0	0
	2017	128	126	0	0
	2018	162	159	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	0	0	0

	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2016	282	282	0	0
	2017	409	409	0	0
	2018	478	477	0	0

Water Tower Campus—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	1	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	1	1	0	0
Fondling	2016	2	0	0	1
	2017	1	0	0	0
	2018	1	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	3
	2018	0	0	0	4
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	4
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	4	0	0	2
Burglary	2016	1	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	2	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	2
	2017	0	0	0	1
	2018	0	0	0	1
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

Water Tower Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Water Tower Campus in 2016.
 There was one unfounded crime on the Water Tower Campus in 2017.
 There were no unfounded crimes on the Water Tower Campus in 2018.

Water Tower Campus—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

Water Tower Campus—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2016	2	2	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	3	3	0	1
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	3	2	0	0
	2018	1	1	0	1
Stalking	2016	1	1	0	0
	2017	3	1	0	0
	2018	5	2	0	0

Water Tower Campus—Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	0	0	6
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	1
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	20	20	0	0
	2018	15	15	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2016	4	4	0	0
	2017	14	14	0	0
	2018	47	42	0	0

Health Sciences Campus (Maywood, IL)—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Rape	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Incest	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	2	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Arson	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0

Health Sciences Campus (Maywood, IL)—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Maywood Campus in 2016.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Maywood Campus in 2017.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Maywood Campus in 2018.

Health Sciences Campus (Maywood, IL)—Hate Crimes

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Simple Assault	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Intimidation	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0

Health Sciences Campus (Maywood, IL)—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	2	N/A	0	0

Health Sciences Campus (Maywood, IL)—Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0

Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0

LUREC—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

LUREC—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes at LUREC in 2016.

There were no unfounded crimes at LUREC in 2017.

There were no unfounded crimes at LUREC in 2018.

LUREC—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

LUREC—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

LUREC—Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

	2018	0	0	0	0
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Cuneo Mansion & Gardens—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Rape	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Incest	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Arson	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0

Cuneo Mansion & Gardens—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes at the Cuneo Mansion & Gardens in 2016.

There were no unfounded crimes at the Cuneo Mansion & Gardens in 2017.

There were no unfounded crimes at the Cuneo Mansion & Gardens in 2018.

Cuneo Mansion & Gardens—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Simple Assault	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Intimidation	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0

Cuneo Mansion & Gardens—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0

Cuneo Mansion & Gardens—Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
	2018	0	N/A	0	0

JFRC —Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	2	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

JFRC—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Rome Campus in 2016.
 There were no unfounded crimes on the Rome Campus in 2017.
 There were no unfounded crimes on the Rome Campus in 2018.

JFRC—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

JFRC—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	1	1	0	0
	2017	2	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

JFRC—Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	1	1	0	1
	2017	1	1	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

The Vietnam Center—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
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		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Incest	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arson	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

The Vietnam Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Vietnam Center Campus in 2016.
 There were no unfounded crimes on the Vietnam Center Campus in 2017.
 There were no unfounded crimes on the Vietnam Center Campus in 2018.

The Vietnam Center—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property

Larceny-Theft	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

The Vietnam Center—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

The Vietnam Center—Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Noncampus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
	2018	0	0	0	0

CRIME DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are of Clery reportable crimes as defined by the Clery Act and used for classifying crimes for purposes of this report.

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter – is the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence – is the killing of another person through gross negligence.

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

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

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

Robbery - is 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 - is 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.

Burglary - is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft

Motor Vehicle Theft - is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Hate Crime - is a criminal offense that manifests evidence that the victim was intentionally selected because of the perpetrator's bias against the victim.

GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS

The following definitions are of Clery reportable geography as defined by the Clery Act and used for classifying crimes for purposes of this report.

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).

On-Campus Residence Hall - any student housing facility that is owned or controlled by the institution, or is located on property that is owned or controlled by the institution, and is within the reasonably contiguous geographic area that makes up the campus is considered an on-campus student housing facility.

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 - 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

FIRE SAFETY REPORT AND STATISTICS

Beginning with the 2010 Clery Report, a requirement was put into place regarding the reporting of dormitory fire statistics, policies and safety programs. This report is compiled by the Department of Residence Life. These policies cover all campuses, unless otherwise noted. The campuses covered in the Fire Safety Report are the Lake Shore Campus, Water Tower Campus, LUREC, and the Vietnam Center.

Lake Shore Campus

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Bellarmine Hall	6610-6628 N Sheridan	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Campion Hall	6651 N Sheridan Rd	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Canisius Hall	6246 N Kenmore	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
De Nobili Hall	6350 N Kenmore	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	1	Result of unintentional action; Smoking materials	0	0	\$0.00
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Fairfield Hall	6228-6240 N Winthrop	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Fordham Hall	6455 N Sheridan	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Georgetown Hall	6301-6315 N Kenmore	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
International House	6244 N Winthrop	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
LeMoyne Hall	6308 N Winthrop	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Marquette Hall	6241 N Kenmore	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Marquette South Hall	6241 N Kenmore	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Mertz Hall	1125 W Loyola	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Messina Hall	6229 N Winthrop	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Regis Hall	6340 N Winthrop	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
San Francisco Hall	6327 N Kenmore	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Santa Clara Hall	1000-1008 W Loyola	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Seattle Hall	6313 N Winthrop	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Simpson Hall	6333 N Winthrop	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Spring Hill Hall	6211 N Winthrop	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Xavier Hall	6307 N Winthrop	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

Water Tower Campus

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Baumhart Hall	26 E. Pearson St. Chicago IL, 60611	2016	1	Unintentional Action: Cooking:	0	0	\$0
			2	Unintentional Action: Cooking	0	0	\$0

		2017	0	DNA	0	0	\$0
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	\$0

LUREC

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
LUREC	2170 S Country Club Rd. Woodstock, IL 60098	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

JFRC Campus

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Rome Center	Via Massimi 114/A, Roma RM Italy	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

The Vietnam Center

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Bach Khoa	497 Hoa Hao, D.1 HCMC	2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Lake Shore Campus

Facility	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Year
Bellarmino Hall	6628 N. Sheridan Road	x	x	x	x	x	2
Campion Hall	6551 N. Sheridan Road	x	x	x	x	x	2
Canisius Hall	6246 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
de Nobili Hall	6350 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Fairfield Hall	6228-40 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	3

Fordham Hall	6455 N. Sheridan Road	x	x	x	x	x	2
Georgetown Hall	6301–15 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Lemoyne Hall	6308 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Marquette Hall	6255 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Marquette South Hall	6241 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Messina Hall	6229 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Mertz Hall	1125 W. Loyola Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Regis Hall	6340 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
San Francisco Hall	6327 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Santa Clara Hall	1000 W. Loyola Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Seattle Hall	6313 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Facility	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Year
Simpson Hall	6333 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Spring Hill Hall	6211 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Xavier Hall	6311 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2

Water Tower Campus

Facility	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Year
Baumhart Hall	26 E. Pearson	x	x	x	x	x	2

LUREC

Facility	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Year
LUREC	2170 S Country Club Rd. Woodstock, IL 60098	Outsourced	X	X	X	X	1

JFRC Campus

Facility	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Year
Rome Center	Via Massimi 114/A, Roma RM Italy			X	X	X	2

The Vietnam Center

Facility	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Year
Bach Khoa	497 Hoa Hao, D.1 HCMC	X	X	X	X	X	0

FIRE NOTIFICATIONS

Students, faculty and staff should report all fires to Campus Safety; both emergency situations and notifications serving as after the fact disclosure purposes. Campus Safety, Facilities, Residence Life, and Risk Management are informed after a fire incident so that appropriate follow up and recovery can occur.

FIRE DRILLS

There are two unannounced fire drills held every school year in every Residence Hall, one per semester. These drills are a collaboration between Residence Life, Facilities, and Campus Safety.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Fire safety and response are covered by Residence Life staff during mandatory floor meetings at the beginning of the year. At this time, evacuation procedures are explained and are as follows;

- At the activation of a Fire Alarm, every person in the building must evacuate immediately.
- They are to respond to their assigned “rally point” (see below).
- Anyone who remains in the building will be documented for failure to comply with fire evacuation procedures.
- No one is allowed to re-enter the building until an all-clear has been issued by Facilities

Evacuation placards are posted in each hall outlining the designated evacuation routes. In addition, students are informed of evacuation procedures and rally points in the form of an email during the fire drills in the Fall and Spring semesters (in September and February respectively).

Emergency procedures, including fire alarm response are covered in materials for RA and RD training. Hall staff are also sent detailed instructions about their roles during a fire alarm as well as follow up information after fire alarms each semester. Fire alarm response is covered in floor meetings with students at the beginning of

each semester and follow up information sent to students via email after the scheduled fire drills occur each semester.

ALARM	RALLY POINT
Bellarmino Hall	Centennial Forum
Campion Hall	Centennial Forum
Fordham Hall	Gentile Center
Mertz Hall	Gentile Center
Winthrop Apt Halls	Simpson MPR
Kenmore Apt Halls	IES
Santa Clara Hall	Crown Auditorium
Simpson Hall	Regis Hall
Regis Hall	Simpson MPR
Baumhart Hall	Corboy Law Center
Seattle/Xavier Halls	Simpson MPR
Springhill Hall	Fairfield Living Room

SMOKING

Smoking inside a university building is strictly prohibited. City of Chicago ordinance 7-32 prevents smoking within 15 feet of the entrance or exit of any building or any air intake system to any structure.

Persons found to be smoking within a university building will be referred to OSCCR or Human Resources. Tampering with or damaging a smoke detector or smoke detector will also be referred to the appropriate authority.

PROHIBITED ITEMS

It is the policy of Residence Life that the following items are not allowed due to their potential fire hazards.

- Any appliance exceeding 800 watts
- George Foreman type grills (except in apartment areas)
- Power tools (i.e., drills, saws, sanders, etc.)
- Refrigerators with internal dimensions no larger than 4.2 cubic feet
- Air conditioners, ceiling fans, fixed window fans, washing machines, freezers, or other high voltage equipment
- Mopeds, motorbikes, motorcycles
- Waterbeds
- Hot plates, toaster ovens, deep fat fryers, electric grills, high wattage microwaves (University provided MicroFridges or microwaves under 800 watts are the only microwaves permitted in student rooms), open flames (candles), combustibles, open coil appliances.
- Kerosene heaters or electric heaters, electric blankets, candles or incense, open flame self-igniting or explosive apparatus
- Halogen lamps
- Possession or use of candles, incense, incense burners, hookahs, and other lighted, flaming, or flammable liquids not specifically authorized by the Department of Residence Life
- Fireworks
- Possession of natural vegetation of a combustible nature, including live trees and evergreen boughs

Further, students living in traditional halls (Campion Hall, Mertz Hall, Regis Hall and Simpson Living Learning Center) should not bring hot plates, toasters, cooking appliances of any nature, or cup-type immersion water heaters.

FIRE LOG

A Fire Log is maintained by the Department of Residence Life and is available for review upon request. Requests should be made in person to the Department office:

LSC

Simpson Living Learning Center
Loyola University Chicago

WTC

Baumhart Hall

Room 107
6333 N Winthrop Ave
Chicago, IL 60660

26 E Pearson
Chicago, IL 60611

Rome Center
Via massimi 114/A, Roma RM Italy

LUREC
2170 S Country Club Road
Woodstock, IL 60098

Loyola Vietnam Center
497 Hoa Hao, D.1 HCMC
Building 5, Huicai Apartment

Student Housing Evacuation Procedures In Case of a Fire

- If you hear the fire alarm immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. **Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.**
- Awaken any sleeping roommate or suitemates. Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, open slowly, if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
- When leaving your room, be sure to take your key in case it is necessary to return to the room should conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door tightly when evacuating.
- Resident life staff members who are present on their floors should facilitate the evacuation of their floor/section if possible. When the alarm sounds shout (Example: there is an emergency in the building leave by the nearest exit) and knock on doors as they make their way to the nearest exit and out the building.
- When exiting in smoky conditions keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.
- **DO NOT USE ELEVATORS.** Elevator shafts may fill with smoke or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.
- Each resident should report to their assigned assembly area. Resident life staff should report to their assigned assembly area and make sure that students have cleared the building. Conduct a head count and do not allow re-entry into the building until directed to do so by emergency personnel.

Reporting a Fire for Inclusion in the Fire Statistics

Per federal law, Loyola University is required to annually disclose statistical data on all fires that occur in on-campus student housing facilities. Therefore, if you encounter a live fire in one of these facilities, you should immediately get to a safe place, then dial 911. Once the emergency has passed, you should notify Assistant Director of Residence Life, Jeff Terpstra at 773-508-3729 to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University's annual fire statistics.

If a member of the Loyola University Chicago community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether Campus Safety has already responded, the community member should immediately notify Campus Safety at 773-508-SAFE (7233) to investigate and document the incident for disclosure in the University's annual fire statistics.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in Case of a Fire

In the event of a fire, the University expects that all campus community members will evacuate by the nearest exit, closing doors and activating the fire alarm system (if one is present) as they leave. Once safely outside a building, it is appropriate to contact 911 and the Department of Campus Safety. Students and/or staff are informed to relocate to the appointed rally point by staff if circumstance warrants at the time of the alarm. In the event fire alarms sound, University policy is that all occupants must evacuate from the building, closing doors as they leave. No training is provided to students or employees in firefighting or suppression activity as this is inherently dangerous and each community member's only duty is to exit safely and quickly, shutting doors along the exit path as they go to contain the spread of flames and smoke, and to activate the alarm as they exit. At no time should the closing of doors or the activation of the alarm delay the exit from the building.

Plans for Improvement to Fire Safety

The university does not have any planned improvements in fire safety at this time.
Loyola University Chicago