

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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Loyola University Chicago Department of Campus Safety

(773) 508-SAFE (7233)

On-Campus Emergency 44-911

Chicago Police 911

asksafety@LUC.edu

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME AND FIRE STATISTICS

The Clery Act Annual Security Report (ASR) is a Loyola document compiled by the Department of Campus Safety. It assembles statistics collected from various persons, departments, and organizations within the University itself. A notification is disseminated to officials in the University who have significant responsibility for student and campus activities involving the safety and security of those very students and activities. Students are instructed to disclose any crimes that were reported to them within the period specified. These officials are known as Campus Safety Authorities and include but are not limited to Campus Police and Security, local municipal police departments, as well as other officials students are encouraged to report crimes to including Residence Life, Student Development, Human Resources, the Wellness Center, Campus Ministry, advisors to student groups, and certain faculty members.

This report encompasses crime and follows policies in relation to Campus Safety, Student Development, and other individuals required to report crimes as provided by the respective local police departments for the January 1, 2020, until December 31, 2020 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
- John Felice Rome Center
- Cuneo Mansion and Gardens
- LUREC
- The Vietnam Center

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CAMPUS SAFETY

The Department of Campus Safety at Loyola 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 which 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 also 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

Mission

The mission of Loyola'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. 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.

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 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.

POLICIES FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The Annual Security Report (ASR) is prepared on a continual progressive and systematic basis within the year of the report and year of the report's issuance. For example, this ASR has been compiled in 2020 and 2021. The report consists of crime statistics gathered from the University

community, which were brought together from the following internal sources: Loyola Department of Campus Safety, Loyola Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution, Loyola Office of the Dean of Students and the Loyola Office of Equity and Compliance, Loyola Department of Human Resources, Department of Residence Life. These entities are designated Campus Security Authorities who document incidents that are reported. Additionally, external inquiries are requested from the following law enforcement agencies: the Chicago Police Department; Maywood Police Department; Bull Valley Police Department; Vernon Hills Police Department; Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam Police Department; and Rome, Italy Police Department. For statistical purposes, crime data reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year that 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 statistics and policies are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community by means of the Campus Safety Clery Team. The statistics and policies are examined, evaluated and edited to align with Clery specific requirements after which they are inserted into the finished ASR document. The ASR is published by the Department of Campus Safety. Campus Safety 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 by way of the ED website.

Report Contact Information

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

Daily Crime Log

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

SECURITY AND ACCESS

The two primary Loyola locations are Lake Shore Campus and Water Tower Campus. Both campuses have residence halls that are occupied by students during the entire school year including various University functions over class break sessions. Residence halls at both

campuses are staffed and secured similarly. All residence halls require swipe card access that is possible through University issued identification (ID) cards. Every residence hall requires at a minimum one swipe to enter the hall and most require two. Additionally, all first-year halls and several upper class undergraduate halls are staffed around the clock with desk personnel to ensure appropriate access control procedures. The Residence Halls allow guest access as long as the student housed is in good standing with the department of Residence Life. For first-year halls, overnight access must be pre-approved. Upper class halls have fewer restrictions, but all guests are the responsibility of the Loyola student.

Students are permitted access to select buildings and areas with a valid Loyola ID. Authorized admittance to select academic buildings (non-residential) are only permissible with a valid Loyola ID or by appointment with a member of the Loyola community. Many private property spaces on the campuses are open for public access or may be utilized by persons while demonstrating appropriate behaviors recognized within the Loyola Community Standards.

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 on 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 submit written authorization for an individual or group. A dean, director or department supervisor should sign the request or his/her appointed authorized person. Authorized persons must not allow unauthorized individuals to enter University buildings. An ID is required for access to University buildings and several buildings have personnel staffing entry desks for access control purposes. Admittance to any non-residence hall on campus may be permitted for appropriate people with a valid Loyola ID card at the discretion of the Campus Safety Watch Commander. Residence Halls are secured 24 hours a day and require authorized swipe access to enter. All academic buildings are open to Loyola students, faculty, and staff during normal class hours which are generally 8am until 9pm, Monday through Friday. Academic Buildings are locked on Saturdays and Sundays as well as University holidays.

Security

Campus Safety Officers conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate conditions and monitor security related matters. The methods of patrol vary based upon campus safety concerns and situational factors. Safety operations are performed utilizing mobile vehicular patrols, bicycle patrols, foot patrols and stationary posts. All the University buildings at the Water Tower Campus have personnel staffing front desks. All first-year residence halls and several upper class residence halls have front desks with staffing provided 24 hours a day. Various buildings have personnel assigned within to ensure appropriate access and compliance with University policy, including but not limited to student workers at the Student Centers, ambassadors who oversee access to large scale events (such as sporting events), and library desk workers.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

Any and all security issues may be reported in various ways, including calling or speaking to a Campus Safety staff member; contacting the Facilities Department by phone, in person, or via online portal; and communicating a safety concern to a staff member within a particular University building. These requests will all be directed and communicated to the Facilities Department who will attend to the successful securing or correction of any breach in the security system.

Loyola maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe circumstances. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with sufficient lighting. Campus Safety works closely with Facilities Management to improve substandard lighting promptly as well as malfunctioning door locks or other physical conditions that enhances security and promotes crime prevention. Other partners of the University community are essential and tremendously helpful when they report equipment problems to Campus Safety or to Facilities Management.

CRIME PREVENTION SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

Campus crime is an issue of continual concern for colleges and universities across the country. Loyola'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. For information on classes, visit our website: <https://www.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 <https://www.LUC.edu/safety> or e-mail at asksafety@LUC.edu.

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.

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, seven 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 <https://www.LUC.edu/safety>. Bring your I.D. card to Campus Safety, and it will then be activated for access to that area.

SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

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: <https://www.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 Loyola to inform students of good crime prevention and security awareness practices.

In 2020, Loyola offered approximately 3 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 typical year, due to COVID-19 restrictions, they were reduced to one video for each session. 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 and involved and advised 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, the 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, personal self-defense, and property protection strategies.

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 773-508-SAFE 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 at 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 <https://www.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.

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, and 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 cash 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.

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

AUTHORITY TO ARREST AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Loyola Department of Campus Safety sworn police officers are acknowledged by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board. The Board certifies personnel who have acquired the levels of education, training and experience necessary to perform the duties inherent in law enforcement. This accreditation authorizes the utilization of arrest powers recognized by the State of Illinois on and near both the Lake Shore (LSC) and Water Tower (WTC) campuses. The Chicago Police Department (CPD) and Campus Safety have a symbiotic relationship that allows members of the Loyola community to work, study, and reside in a safe and friendly environment near and off campus. Campus Safety has an expanded jurisdiction on the LSC and WTC campuses that allows Campus Safety to patrol off campus. This configuration is extremely beneficial for many of our students, faculty and staff who live on, near or in off-campus areas. Investigators from the CPD Detective Bureau at times conduct or assist in handling investigations in conjunction with the Department of Campus Safety.

Campus Safety also employs CPD officers on a part time basis in order to provide adequate staffing to safely administer large scale special occasions such as athletics events, student move-in/move-out traffic control details and annual commencement ceremonies. Additionally, Loyola benefits from an outstanding working relationship with the Maywood Police Department, the Maywood Cook County Sheriff's Office, the Bull Valley Police Department near the Loyola Retreat and Ecology Center (LUREC), as well as the Vernon Hills Police Department with Cuneo Mansion and Gardens. All of these law enforcement authorities possess the ability to effect arrests on Loyola campuses should the situation arise.

Loyola has not negotiated any Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) agreements with local police departments at this time. There are no written documents or MOUs regarding any topics including the investigation of criminal incidents between Loyola and the local police departments.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JURISDICTION

The Department of Campus Safety staffed on the lakeside campuses of both Lake Shore and Water Tower are comprised of two officer categories;

Campus Security Officers complete a 20-hour security officer-training program mandated for employment in contract security within the State of Illinois. The Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulations (IDFPR) is the State agency that regulates those who hold a professional license. Security staff wear blue uniform shirts with Loyola markings on the left

breast of the shirt. Some Security Officers are assigned to various tasks within the Administrative Bureau, have functions not involving the public, and therefore, do not wear the aforementioned uniforms.

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 where Loyola maintains a campus. Sworn Police Officers and Command staff personnel have the authority to enforce state and local laws along with University policies. Campus Police officers wear tan uniform shirts with “Police” labeling.

Supervisors of patrol have the same uniforms as Campus Police Officers. The only difference is the color of their shirts, which are white as opposed to tan.

More information on identifying Campus Safety personnel can be found by accessing this website: <https://www.LUC.edu/safety/identifyingcampussafety/>

In addition, officers have specialized supplementary training. All personnel receive training in various topics on a regular basis. For example, officers in the Bike Patrol Unit have completed the International Police Mountain Bike Association (IPMBA) 32-hour training course in bicycle patrol techniques. Finally, many of our officers have college degrees or are pursuing degrees in higher education during their off-duty time.

All campuses within this ASR benefit from local police assistance. Each municipality that the different campuses are in have law enforcement powers and jurisdiction over their respective campus.

MONITORING AND REPORTING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY – NON-CAMPUS

Several of Loyola campuses do not encompass specified non-campus locations. This includes the campuses that own or control housing facilities outside of the Loyola Lake Shore Campus. Therefore, local police departments are not utilized to monitor and record criminal activity since these areas are not non-campus locations of student organizations.

The Lake Shore Campus does comprise definite non-campus property that is monitored by the Department of Campus Safety.

ACCURATE AND PROMPT REPORTING

Loyola 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 external agencies in the reporting of criminal offenses policy below.

REPORTING OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES

Should a member of the Loyola community be made aware of a criminal incident, it is recommended any witnesses and victims contact Campus Safety or the local police agencies listed in the table below. The University does recognize that individuals subjected to a crime may not feel comfortable contacting the police immediately, there are other entities that could be notified instead if there is no investigation wanted.

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 for purposes of inclusion in the annual statistical disclosure to the following University agents: Department of Campus Safety, Human Resources, Residence Life, Division of Student Development, Athletics Staff, the Wellness Center (minus confidential counselors). In the event a crime or situation requires assessment for issuance of a timely warning, the Department of Campus Safety should be immediately notified.

The contact information for the Department of Campus Safety is above.

The contact information for the Division of Student Development is 773-508-8840, or deanofstudents@LUC.edu. 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

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 a safer option involves movement 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)

Reporting Emergencies

For any life-threatening emergency or criminal activity first call 911, then immediately call Campus Safety at 44-911 (on campus phone) 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 to determine 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 (OSCCR) 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 OSCCR. 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.

VOLUNTARY CONFIDENTIAL 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 or the Office of Equity and Compliance. Further anonymous reports can be made using the university EthicsLine Reporting Hotline (www.LUC.edu/hr/ethics). Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

PROCEDURES FOR CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

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.

TIMELY WARNINGS

Timely Warnings are also referred to as Crime Alerts. These warnings are composed as email messages sent out to all University students, faculty, and staff. They are designed to provide awareness about incidents on and around campus. When a crime is committed or identified, Loyola students and staff should report it to the Department of Campus Safety to ensure Clery compliance. This is important for both recording accurate statistics and in order to assess the necessity for a Timely Warning to be issued. Timely Warnings must be issued by the institution if the circumstances are considered to represent a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. A Timely Warning will be disseminated if the following three criterion are met:

1. A clearly defined Clery crime occurs.
2. The crime occurs within Clery geography.
3. The circumstances are considered by the institution to represent a serious or continued threat to students and employees.

The applicable and pertinent Clery crimes listed are: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, rape, fondling, incest, statutory rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Additionally, larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation and destruction/damage/vandalism of property if these crimes are committed with the intention of bias or hate towards a protected group. The definitions of all these crimes are consistent with the Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications and not local law.

In the event one of these crimes transpires, it must occur on or within the Loyola geography as

recognized by the Clery Act (on-campus, on-campus residence hall, public property and noncampus property).

The final criterion is that the crime must pose an on-going threat to students and employees. The decision to issue a warning is reviewed on a case-by-case basis. This determination will be made by the Director of Campus Safety or their designee. Crime Alerts will not be issued if it is ascertained that the release of information will inhibit an ongoing investigation (either law enforcement or university/administrative). In addition, the institution is not required to issue a Timely Warning regarding crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor. Privileged information protected by State law as exempt includes reports to a medical doctor and attorney/client.

If a Crime Alert is issued, it will be transcribed by the Director of Campus Safety or their designee and distributed by Loyola's University Marketing and Communication (UMC) division via email to all Loyola email accounts.

Crime Alerts will be sent in a timely manner as soon as all pertinent information is collected and confirmed as both reliable and valid. The alert will be released discreetly in a manner that maintains the confidentiality of victims with the goal of aiding in the prevention of similar occurrences.

The Department of Campus Safety may send out messaging similar to Timely Warnings 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.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION – “Loyola Alert”

Loyola has implemented procedures as an institution encompassing several security programs designed with the intention 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 campus.

Loyola Alert

Loyola Alert is the emergency notification system. A Loyola Alert will be transmitted upon confirmation of a dangerous situation involving a high likelihood the campus community may be injured or harmed. The alerts are sent to registered users via a phone call, text message, or an email depending upon the registrant's preferences. Registration requires members of the Loyola community to go to www.LUC.edu/alert and fill out the form on the website. This process is facilitated during incoming student orientation.

The content of the messages will contain important information related to the emergency followed by instructions for those impacted, including evacuation instructions if necessary.

Confirming an Emergency

Upon being apprised of an emergency, Campus Safety will promptly dispatch officers to the scene to confirm that an emergency is transpiring in order to initiate the process of articulating the response. Once confirmation of the specific circumstances has been made, responding officers will advise the Watch Commander regarding the nature of the incident to determine if any additional resources are required such as extra Police, Fire or rescue units. Next, the Watch Commander will compose the message content for the announcement and initiate the notification system. These notifications will be issued in a timely manner taking into account the safety of the community while explaining how the content and process of the notification is developed. Likewise, initiation of the notification system will commence, unless such notice will in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or similarly contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Any incident on the Lakeside (Lake Shore/Water Tower) and Health Sciences (Maywood) campuses will be disseminated punctually via Loyola Alert messages. The larger community will be notified of emergency incidents via either email notifications or changes to the Loyola webpage. Concurrent with the emergency notifications procedures will be initiation of the best response and mitigation of the emergency including such alternatives as sheltering in place, lockdown, evacuation or other response measures as determined by the overall totality of the situation and circumstances.

Segmented Distribution

In the case of segmented distribution for lakeside campuses, the appropriate Department manager and the Director of Campus Safety, or their designees, will decide on the segmented distribution as they see fit. To illustrate, the Director of Residence Life would advise on the circulation extent for a specific residence hall emergency. This may also comprise dispersal to particular campuses as a scenario effects a location.

The other four campuses, John Felice Rome Center, Vietnam Center, Cuneo Mansion and Gardens and Loyola Recreation and Ecology Campus (LUREC), will all have dispersion determined by the facility managers and the deans of those locations.

The following person, person(s), 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 Marketing and Communication (UMC), and Information Technology Services (ITS).

Message Content

The Department of Campus Safety Emergency Communication Officer (ECO) will determine the content of the initial message. Follow up messages may be a collaboration between Campus safety and University Marketing Communications (UMC). The content of the message will vary depending on the circumstances dictated by the situation. At a minimum, the messages will describe the emergency, provide basic instructions to the community and direct them as to where they can obtain additional information. They will also determine which of the systems described below should be used to communicate the threat to the Loyola Community. Moreover, they will determine if the message should be sent to a more definite segment of the Lakeside Campuses if the threat is limited to a particular building or specific portion of the population. The platform for disseminating the messages has pre-approved templates to assist in the creation of a message.

A Loyola Alert will be initiated at once upon the confirmation of an ongoing bona fide threatening situation existing for any of Loyola's campuses. If there is a delay in terms of communication or uncertainty as to the severity of an incident requiring an emergency notification, the Director of Campus Safety or their designee will be consulted and act as the decision-making authority to direct a Loyola Alert.

As part of the discretion afforded to the Director of Campus Safety (the Director) with determining if a Loyola Alert will be sent includes their professional judgement. Loyola will without delay and taking into account the safety of the community determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgement of responsible authorities (primarily the Director), compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

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 of these systems fail or the University deems it appropriate, in person communication may be used to communicate an emergency.

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 ECO	Campus Safety Dispatch	Their designee	Campus Safety Watch Commander or designee	Campus Safety dispatcher
Digital signage	The Director	UMC*	Their designee	UMC*	Campus Safety administrative bureau
Social Media/Website	The Director	UMC*	Their designee	UMC*	Campus Safety administrative bureau
Public Address System	The Director	Their designee	Their designee	Campus Safety dispatcher	Campus Safety Watch Commander
In-person	The Director	Their designee	Their designee	Emergency responders	Emergency responders

**University Marketing and Communications Division – UMC*

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

Social Media/Website: In an emergency, the University homepage LUC.edu will change to include information and updates relating 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. In a like manner, these instructions are also available on a small tri-fold card that provides easy placement 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.

Expanding the Messaging

Follow-up information will be distributed using some or all of the identified communication systems with the exception of the 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 posting of 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 access emergency information via the Loyola homepage and/or social media. Use of local media will be done in collaboration with UMC.

If there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students and employees occurring on campus, Loyola will follow its emergency notification procedures. Within this policy, Loyola's own emergency notification procedure does not require the University to issue a timely warning based on the same circumstances; however, the adequate follow-up information will be provided to the community as necessary.

Testing of Loyola Alert and Evacuation

Loyola conducts an annual test of the Loyola Alert system to ensure effective distribution of the emergency notifications. The test is scheduled to occur usually in October to allow members of the Loyola community to verify that they have registered for the system. Early warning is provided for users to be prepared to receive the alert.

Evacuation tests for each residence hall is scheduled, coordinated and conducted within the Department of Residence Life. This accomplished regardless of any evacuations that may occur independent of Residence Life oversight.

Information regarding the Loyola Emergency Response Plan can be found here: <https://www.luc.edu/erp/emergencyoperationsplan/>.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

The emergency evacuation procedures in Residence Halls are tested at least twice each year in collaboration with the Department of Residence Life and the University Facilities Department. 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 Residence Life 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, Residence Life staff on the scene will communicate information to students regarding the developing situation or any evacuation status changes.

The purpose of evacuation drills is to prepare building occupants for an organized evacuation in case of a fire or other emergency. At Loyola, 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 department 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 belongings (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 may be 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 08, 2021. The most recent review of the University's Emergency Response plan was January 4-6, 2021. 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.

STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING

Loyola prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act; referred to collectively hereafter as “DVSAS crimes”) and reaffirms its commitment to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and safety of all members of the University community. Toward that end, Loyola issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address DVSAS crimes and the procedures for institutional response when reports or complaints of alleged DVSAS crimes are brought to an appropriate University official.

For purposes of this section, those who report experiencing DVSAS crimes will be referred to as “affected parties” rather than victims or survivors. This term reflects the University’s unbiased approach to responding to and investigating reports, and is consistent with the terminology used in the University’s [Comprehensive Policy and Equitable Resolution Procedures for Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Retaliation](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (“Comprehensive Policy”) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

Title IX Information

Loyola is committed to maintaining an environment that is free from discrimination of any kind for members of the campus community, guests, and campus visitors. Under [Title IX](#) of the Educational Amendments of 1972 (“Title IX”), Loyola has a responsibility to respond promptly and effectively to reports and complaints of sex discrimination, including Title IX sexual harassment. Title IX sexual harassment here includes the following as they are defined by the Clery Act and the [Comprehensive Policy](#): (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>)

- Quid pro quo sexual harassment
- Hostile environment sexual harassment
- Sexual assault
- Domestic violence
- Dating violence
- Stalking

The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators in the [Office for Equity & Compliance](#) (“OEC”) (<http://www.LUC.edu/equity>) are responsible for ensuring the University responds appropriately to all reports and complaints of Title IX sexual harassment and other forms of sexual misconduct.

The Title IX Coordinator for Loyola is Timothy Love, Executive Director for Equity & Compliance (“EDEC”), whose office is Suite 403 of the Granada Center (6439 N. Sheridan Rd.), and who can be reached at (773) 508-7766 or equity@LUC.edu. Additional contact information for the Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators can be found at the OEC webpage, www.LUC.edu/equity.

Educational Programs and Campaigns to Promote Awareness of DVSAS Crimes

Educational Programs and Campaigns to Promote Awareness of DVSAS Crimes

Loyola 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;
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels;
- Notify students and employees that Loyola prohibits DVSAS crimes (as defined by the Clery Act);
- Provide applicable jurisdictional definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent;
- Describe safe and positive options for bystander intervention; and
- Provide information on risk reduction.

Educational programming consists of primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, and ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees. These programs generally provide the following (which are described further below):

- Procedures affected parties could follow if a DVSAS crime occurs;
- How Loyola will protect the confidentiality of affected parties and other necessary parties;
- Existing medical and mental health options, affected party advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for affected parties and respondents, both within the institution and in the community;
- Options for supportive measures, including how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or obtain other supportive measures; and
- Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged DVSAS crimes.

Loyola’s primary prevention and awareness programs include the following:

- All incoming students are required to complete Sexual Assault Prevention for undergraduates/graduates. This is an online module to teach students about healthy

relationships, the importance of consent and being a good communicator, and the many ways one can help create a safe, positive campus.

- All incoming students are required to attend orientation before they can begin classes. During the presentation, Wellness Center provides a fifty-minute presentation that introduces students to campus policies, consent, and advocacy services.
- Students enrolled in UNIV 101 receive Active Bystander Training administered by the Wellness Center, which discusses 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 staff and faculty are also introduced to the concept of bystander intervention at Loyola 101, which is new employee-hire orientation.
- Graduate students receive an email that introduces students to the policies and support for DVSAS crimes.
- New employees are encouraged to attend “I’m Here for You” training, which is designed for faculty and staff to increase capacity to respond appropriately to student disclosures of DVSAS crimes and understand their role as a Responsible Campus Partner.
- The following are additional primary prevention and awareness programs offered by Loyola:
 - Active Bystander Training for New Fraternity/Sorority Students – Provides a more in-depth look into alcohol, consent, and active bystandership
 - Gender-Based Violence Training for Athletes – Provides student athletes with a rotating workshop on topics related to gender-based violence prevention
 - Gender-Based Violence Training for Student Leaders – Provides additional information about gender-based violence prevention and response to key student leaders like Resident Assistants, Orientation Leaders, Peer Advisors, etc.
 - Domestic Violence Awareness Month – Programs throughout the month of October to raise awareness about dating and domestic violence
 - Stalking Awareness Month – Programs throughout the month of January to raise awareness about stalking
 - Sexual Assault Awareness Month – Programs throughout the month of April to raise awareness about sexual assault

Loyola is committed to improving the knowledge and culture surrounding gender-based violence, including DVSAS crimes, and provides ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns for students and employees that include the same topics as those listed above. Such ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns include programs, workshops, and mandatory annual online modules for all employees regarding Title IX and sexual harassment in an academic workplace environment.

Additional campus groups and programming to raise awareness of DVSAS crimes include the following:

- **Community Coalition on Gender-Based Violence:** The coalition is made up of over 20 faculty, staff, student, and community members who plan marketing campaigns, review student-facing policies, and host programs on campus around issues of dating/domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- **Orientation/Welcome Week Programming:** Students are educated on campus policies regarding DV/SAS crimes and other forms of gender-based misconduct 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 (Sex Signals is a nationally recognized presentation on consent and is also used by the U.S. military).
- **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.
- **Self-Defense Classes:** Campus Safety offers self-defense courses for all Loyola community members. Self-Defense classes are offered periodically on Lake Shore and Water Tower campuses. The course is designed to provide strategies to help one avoid crimes of violence, including sexual assault, as well as information about what to do when confronted by an attacker. It is never the victim/survivor’s responsibility to prevent harm.

Federal Clery Act Definitions for DV/SAS Crimes

Loyola prohibits all DV/SAS crimes as the Clery Act defines these offenses. The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as follows:

Domestic Violence:

Domestic violence is defined as felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the complainant, by a respondent with whom the affected party shares a child in common, by a respondent who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a respondent similarly situated to a spouse of the complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction, or by any other respondent against an adult or youth complainant who is protected from that respondent’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

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

Dating Violence:

Dating violence is defined as violence committed by a respondent (a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration

of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship, (ii) the type of relationship, (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

Sexual Assault:

Sexual assault is defined as an offense classified as a forcible or nonforcible sex offense under the Uniform Crime Reporting System of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A sex offense is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the complainant, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent. Sex offenses are further defined and categorized as follows:

1. **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 complainant.
2. **Fondling** is the touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the complainant, including instances where the complainant is incapable of giving consent because of the complainant's age or because of the complainant's temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
3. **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
4. **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (which in Illinois is 17).

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

Stalking:

The term "stalking" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to (a) fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or (b) suffer substantial emotional distress.

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

Jurisdictional Definitions for DVSAAS Crimes and Consent

Domestic Violence:

Illinois: 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).

Italy: Violence in family or against children includes all forms of violence perpetrated against a member of his/her partner.

Vietnam: Any person who maltreats or commits violent acts against his/her grandparent, parent, spouse, child, grandchild or caregiver. (Criminal Code of Vietnam, Article 185)

Dating Violence:

Illinois: Dating violence is not defined under Illinois law, but may fall under domestic violence as defined above.

Italy: Violence in family or against children includes all forms of violence perpetrated against a member of his/her partner.

Sexual Assault:

Illinois: 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 affected party is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent; (c) is a family member of the affected party, and the affected party 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 affected party, and the affected party is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.20).

Italy: Whoever, by force or by threat or abuse of authority, forcing another person to commit or suffer sexual acts.

Vietnam: Any person who uses violence or threatens to use violence or takes advantage of the victim’s defenselessness or other tricks to engage in non-consensual sexual intercourse or other sexual activities (Criminal Code of Vietnam, Article 141).

Stalking:

Illinois: 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).

Italy: Continuative harassing, threatening or persecuting behavior which: (1) causes a state of anxiety and fear in the affected party(s), or; (2) ingenerates within the affected party(s) a motivated fear for his/her own safety or for the safety of relatives, kin, or others associated with the affected party him/herself by an affective relationship, or; (3), forces the affected party(s) to change his/her living habits.

Consent:

Illinois: 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 affected party resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the affected party 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).

Procedures Students Should Follow In the Case of DVSAS Crimes

Any student who experiences a DVSAS crime has several options. Students can obtain medical services, report to law enforcement, report to the University, do any combination of these – or do none of them. Note that if a student witnesses or otherwise becomes aware of an incident of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, or stalking, the student can also file a report with the police or with the University. Additional information about these options and related information follows below.

For any questions or concerns about any of these options, please consider reaching out to a confidential, trained Loyola sexual assault advocate at 773-494-3810 or visit www.LUC.edu/wellness for more information.

Obtaining Medical Assistance

After a DVSAS crime, the affected party should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the nearest hospital, if applicable. In circumstances of sexual assault, if affected parties 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.

Pursuant to the Illinois Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act, an affected party may have a medical forensic examination and/or medical treatment related to a sexual assault completed in Illinois at no cost to the affected party.

Please note that although medical treatment is available regardless of the time since the incident, an evidence collection kit may be offered only within seven days of an assault, and certain specific medical support may only be available if administered within 72 hours of the incident. The following are medical facilities and/or agencies nearest to each campus where an affected party may ask for a “sexual assault advocate,” support, or other services upon check-in.

- Lake Shore Campus:
Methodist Hospital, 5025 N. Paulina St., Chicago, IL 60640, phone: (773) 271-9040
- Water Tower Campus:
Northwestern Memorial Hospital, 251 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611, phone: (312) 926-2000
- Health Sciences Campus:
West Suburban Medical Center, 3 Erie St., Oak Park, IL 60302, phone: (708) 383-6200
- John Felice Rome Center:
Policlinico Universitario Agostino Gemelli, Largo Agostino Gemelli, 00136 Roma, Italia, phone: +39-06-30151
- Loyola Retreat and Ecology Center (LUREC):
 - (advocacy) The CARE Center in Crystal Lake, 104 Minnie St. Crystal lake, IL 60014, phone: (815) 671-4004
 - (evidence collection) Emergency Room, 4201 Medical Center Dr. McHenry, IL 60050, phone: (815) 344-5000
- Cuneo Mansion and Gardens:
 - (advocacy) Zacharias Sexual Abuse Center, 4275 Old Grand Ave., Gurnee, IL 60031, phone: (847) 872-7799
 - (medical care) Advocate Condell Medical Center, 801 S Milwaukee Ave, Libertyville, IL 60048, phone: (847) 362-2900

Community-Based, State, and National Sexual Assault Crisis Centers and Resources

- [Porchlight Counseling](http://www.porchlightcounseling.org/) (confidential counseling): 773-750-7077
<http://www.porchlightcounseling.org/>
- [Resilience](http://www.rapevictimadvocates.org/) (Formerly, RVA) (Chicago-based, confidential resource): 312-443-9603
<http://www.rapevictimadvocates.org/>
- [YWCA Chicago Rape Crisis Hotline](http://www.ywca.org/):
 - 888-293-2080 in Chicago Metropolitan Area

- 630-971-3927 in DuPage County
- 708-748-5672 in the South Suburbs
- Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA):
 - [Find a rape crisis center in Illinois https://icasa.org/crisis-centers](https://icasa.org/crisis-centers)
- RAINN National Sexual Assault Hotline: 800-656-HOPE (4673)
 - online.rainn.org
 - online.rainn.es (Spanish language services)

Importance of Preserving Evidence

Preservation of evidence is incredibly important for future legal proceedings and may be important for University proceedings as well. It is best for any physical evidence to be collected immediately, ideally within the first 24 hours. However, some evidence may be collected up to one week after an assault. Avoid washing, douching, brushing your teeth, or changing your clothes. This can be difficult, but any of these activities may destroy evidence that could be helpful should you decide to pursue a criminal complaint. If you do change your clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the incident in individual paper bags (not plastic).

Affected parties are also encouraged to preserve other forms of evidence, such as saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, or other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other records of documents if they have any that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigators or police.

As time passes, evidence may dissipate or become lost or unavailable, thereby making investigation, possible prosecution, disciplinary proceedings, or obtaining orders of protection more difficult. If an affected party chooses not to make a complaint regarding an incident, they should nevertheless consider speaking with Campus Safety or other law enforcement to obtain guidance on preserving evidence in the event that the affected party later decides to report the incident to law enforcement or the University.

Optional Involvement of Campus Safety and/or Local Law Enforcement

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report DV/SAS crimes to law enforcement (including the Department of Campus Safety, Chicago Police Department, and/or other local police), it is the affected party's choice whether or not to do so. Affected parties always have the right to decline to notify law enforcement, and an affected party

need not notify law enforcement to access supportive measures or other resources through the University. However, if an affected party does wish to report to law enforcement, the Wellness Center Advocacy Services, Department of Campus Safety, Office of the Dean of Students, and OEC are all available to provide assistance in doing so.

Contact information for law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over Loyola's campuses is provided below:

- Lake Shore Campus:
 - [Department of Campus Safety](#): 773-508-6039 www.LUC.edu/safety
 - Chicago Police (24th District): 312-744-5907 (6464 N. Clark Street, Chicago, IL 60626)
- Water Tower Campus:
 - [Department of Campus Safety](#): 773-508-6039 www.LUC.edu/safety
 - Chicago Police (18th District): 312-742-5870 (1160 N. Larrabee St., Chicago, IL 60610)
- Health Sciences Campus:
 - Campus Security: 708-216-9077
 - Cook County Sheriff's Police: 708-865-4700 (1401 S. Maybrook Dr., Maywood, IL 60153)
- John Felice Rome Center:
 - Polizia (Police): 113
 - Carabinieri (Military Police): 112
 - Rome Center Emergency: 011.39.06.355881
 - <https://www.luc.edu/rome/resources/parentsandguardians/emergencycontacts/>
- Loyola Retreat and Ecology Center (LUREC):
 - Woodstock Police Department 24-Hour Non-Emergency: 815-338-2131 (656 Lake Avenue, Woodstock, IL 60098)
- Cuneo Mansion and Gardens:
 - Vernon Hills Police Department Non-Emergency (847) 362-4449 (740 Lakeview Parkway, Vernon Hills, IL 60061)

Affected Parties' Rights and Institutional Responsibilities Regarding Orders of Protection, "No Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the University

Loyola complies with Illinois law in recognizing orders of protection and similar protective orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court. A person who obtains an Order of Protection in Illinois should provide a copy to the Department of Campus Safety and the OEC. An affected party may also choose to meet with administrators in the Wellness Center, Office of the Dean of Students, Department of Campus Safety, or OEC to file a report and coordinate resources, which may reduce the risk of harm while traveling to or about campus.

Coordinated planning with the University may include, without limitation: accommodations to ensure safe access to academic, housing, dining, work, or transportation needs; assistance with academics, including faculty notifications; access to counseling or therapy services; and limited assistance with legal, visa, and immigration issues upon request.

The University may issue an institutional No Contact Directive if deemed appropriate or at the request of either the affected party/complainant or the respondent. If the University receives a report that a No Contact Directive has been violated, the University will initiate disciplinary proceedings appropriate to the status of the alleged offender (student, employee, etc.) and may impose sanctions if the accused is found responsible. For more information about No Contact Directives, please see the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy). (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>)

While the University cannot apply for a legal order of protection or restraining order on behalf of an affected party or provide legal advice, non-legal services are available to support an affected party who is seeking such measures. Orders of protection in Cook County are available through the Cook County Courthouse at 555 W Harrison St. in Chicago, IL.

Type of Order	Rights of Affected Parties	Institution's Responsibilities
Orders of Protection (State-Issued); may include Emergency Orders of Protection, Stalking Protection Orders, Sexually Oriented Offense Protection Orders, Juvenile Protection Orders, or similar orders	Court-issued mandate that the respondent not make contact with the petitioner. Method to prohibit abuse, neglect of the respondent.	Enforce the noted information listed on the order as allowable within the constructs of the law.
No Contact Directive (University-Issued)	Any party may request a No Contact Directive limiting contact by another student, which may be issued by the OEC.	Loyola will enforce a No Contact Directive issued by the OEC by referring any alleged violations by the restricted student to the OEC or Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution. If found responsible for violating a No Contact Directive, the offending student may be subject to disciplinary action.

Reporting DV/SAS Crimes to the University

Loyola encourages student, staff, or faculty who experiences a DV/SAS crime or other offense under the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>) to report the incident to the University, so that the University may respond promptly and equitably. The University's procedures for responding to reports and complaints are detailed in the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/equity), available at www.LUC.edu/equity and www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy; these procedures are only summarized briefly here.

Methods of Reporting

Under the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>), **reports** are distinguished from **formal complaints**. Reporting options include:

1. **(PREFERRED OPTION)** Report concerns directly to the OEC using the publicly available [online reporting form](#) (powered by Maxient™) available at www.LUC.edu/equity. Online reporting is available year-round, 24 hours a day, seven days a week (including University holidays).
2. Report to the OEC via email at equity@luc.edu or by emailing the Title IX Coordinator or any Deputy Title IX Coordinator.
3. Report to the OEC via phone, in person, or by postal mail using the following directory information for the office, located at Loyola's Lake Shore Campus:

Loyola Office for Equity & Compliance
Granada Center, Suite 403
Chicago, IL 60626
(773) 508-7766

The OEC is open year-round, Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Central time (except for University holidays).

4. *(For concerns about a student only)* Report online or in person to the [Center for Student Assistance and Advocacy](#), (<http://www.LUC.edu/csaa>) under the [Office of the Dean of Students](#) (<http://www.luc.edu/dos>). The Office of the Dean of Students will in turn notify the OEC.
5. *(For concerns about a faculty or staff employee only)* Report in person, by phone, or electronically to the [Department of Human Resources](#) (www.LUC.edu/HR). Human Resources will in turn notify the OEC.

Online reports may be submitted anonymously. Reporting anonymously may, however, limit the University's ability to respond.

If the alleged misconduct is criminal in nature, any member of the community, including guests and visitors, may also contact Campus Safety and/or local police to make a report. Campus Safety will inform the OEC when a violation of the [Comprehensive Policy](#) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>) is reported to them directly or from an outside source.

Procedures the University Will Follow When a DVSAAS Crime is Reported

Immediately upon electronic submission of a report by any individual (whether reported by the affected party or a third party reporter) using the [online reporting form](#) (powered by Maxient™), the reporter is automatically directed to concise information, written in plain language, concerning the rights and resources available to affected parties. These resources are also publicly available on the OEC website, at www.LUC.edu/equity.

Unless a report is anonymous, upon receiving a report that a student or employee has been the victim of a DVSA crime – whether or not the offense allegedly occurred on campus – the University will provide the student or employee affected party a written explanation of the affected parties rights and options. This information will include the availability of supportive/protective measures (available regardless of whether or not they choose to file a formal complaint) and information regarding the process for filing a formal complaint, as applicable to the circumstances of the reported incident. The University will also provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, affected party advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for affected parties and respondents, both within the institution and in the community. The University will make such accommodations or provide such supportive measures if the affected party requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the affected party chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

The affected party will be invited to meet with a representative of the OEC (and/or DOS, for students) to consider the affected party's wishes with respect to supportive measures and any formal complaint, and to answer any questions concerning the University's applicable policies or procedures. Affected parties will be informed that supportive measures are available regardless of whether or not they choose to file a formal complaint or report to law enforcement.

Privacy Considerations and Confidential Resources Related to DVSA Crimes

When an affected party or other student would like confidential support and/or does not wish to file a formal report (or is unsure) but would like assistance from someone at the University, the individual may speak with a confidential resource.

The following are the three categories of confidential resources on campus where assistance can be requested while ensuring confidentiality:

- **Counseling and Medical Professionals:** Available at the Wellness Center, call 773-508-8883 to schedule an appointment.
 - Confidentiality is only applicable when acting in this specific professional capacity.
- **Loyola Sexual Assault Advocates:** Available during certain hours via the Advocacy Line at 773-494-3810; visit www.luc.edu/wellness/resources/sexualassault/advocacy for more information.
- **Pastoral Counselors:** A pastoral counselor is a person who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as

someone who provides confidential counseling, and functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor. (In the Catholic faith, this would mean a priest from whom a person has sought private spiritual counsel.) Campus Ministers are generally not confidential resources, but Campus Ministry can help you locate a pastoral counselor from your faith tradition upon request at 773-508-2200. Loyola currently does not have confidential pastoral counselors.

Disclosure of a DVSAS crime to one of these confidential resources does not constitute “reporting” the incident to the University. The disclosure will not be shared with any other University employee or office, including the OEC. Students can expect to be listened to, offered appropriate resources, and supported. No other official action will be taken unless explicitly requested by the student.

Affected parties may also request that directory information (as defined under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, or FERPA) on file with the University be withheld by request to the Office of the Registrar. Regardless of whether an affected party has opted-out of allowing the University to share directory information, personally identifiable information about any party to a DVSAS crime report will be treated as private and sensitive, and will only be shared internally as needed to provide applicable support or services. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as private, any accommodations or supportive measures provided to affected parties or respondents to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the University to provide the accommodations or supportive measures. For more information about available supportive measures (also known as protective measures), please see the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding affected parties in the Daily Crime Log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a Timely Warning Notice is issued on the basis of a report of a DVSAS crime, the name of the parties involved and other personally identifiable information will be withheld.

The University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim (affected party) of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense (including all DVSAS crimes), 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 affected party is deceased as the result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such affected party shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.

Supportive Measures (also known as Protective Measures)

Upon receipt of a DVSAS report, the University will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, protective orders and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the options, available assistance in requesting such measures, and how to request such measures.

At the affected party's request, and to the extent of the affected party's cooperation and consent, the University will work cooperatively to assist parties in obtaining supportive measures. If reasonably available, an affected party may be offered changes to academic, living, working, or transportation situations regardless of whether the affected party chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc. Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Possible changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Possible changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation and/or working situations or protective measures, students should speak to a member of the Office of the Dean of Students or OEC. Such support may also be requested by employees by contacting Human Resources or the OEC. For more information about supportive measures, please see the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

Preliminary Review of DVSAS Reports

In addition to communicating information about supportive measures and formal complaints to the affected party and/or third party reporter, the OEC also conducts a preliminary review of all incoming reports. The purpose of the preliminary review is two-fold: (a) to assess the potential applicability of the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>) or other University policies to the reported incident; and (b) to assess whether the Executive Director for Equity & Compliance ("EDEC") must file a formal complaint independently from the affected party's wishes. For more information about the preliminary review, please see the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

Formal Complaints and Overview of the University's Equitable Resolution Procedures and Grievance Process for Title IX Sexual Harassment

Among the options provided to affected parties upon receipt of a report of DVSAS crime, when applicable, is the option for the affected party to submit a formal complaint. A formal complaint (or "complaint") is a physical or electronic document submitted in writing by a complainant or by the EDEC, alleging one or more violations of the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>) by a respondent, and officially requesting that the University intervene and investigate and/or resolve the matter under either the Equitable Resolution Procedures ("ERP"), the Grievance Process for Title IX Sexual Misconduct ("Grievance Process"), or informal resolution options, if applicable. ERP complaints and Grievance Process complaints are distinguished as follows:

- **ERP complaints** are formal complaints of any alleged discrimination, sexual misconduct, retaliation, or other related offenses under the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>), except for allegations that meet the definitional and jurisdictional requirements of Title IX sexual harassment.
- **Grievance Process complaints** are formal complaints of alleged misconduct that meets the definitional and jurisdictional requirements of Title IX sexual harassment.

The standard of evidence used for all institutional disciplinary proceedings arising from an alleged DVSAS crime is the *preponderance of the evidence*, which requires that the evidence show it is more likely than not that the alleged crime/offense occurred.

Both the ERP and Grievance Process provide a prompt, fair, and impartial process for the resolution of reported/alleged DVSAS crimes from the initial receipt of the report or complaint through the final result. Both the ERP and Grievance Process are administered by officials who are free from any conflict of interest or bias towards or against either party. These officials also receive annual training (at a minimum) on issues related to DVSAS crimes and other forms of gender-based violence, and are prepared and trained (as applicable to their role) to conduct an investigation, administer a fair and impartial hearing, protect the safety of affected parties and the University community, and promote accountability (when responsibility is determined).

Both the ERP and Grievance Process are administered in a manner consistent with the University's policies and procedures, including the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>). Both processes are transparent to the affected party/complainant and respondent, are completed in a reasonable time frame (subject to extension based on good cause with written notice and reasoning), and include timely and equal access for both parties to information that may be used in any hearings or proceedings.

Under either process, in a case arising from an alleged DVSA crime, all primary parties (affected parties/complainants and respondents) have a right to be accompanied by an advisor of their choice to any meeting or proceeding associated with the disciplinary process. The choice of such advisor will not be limited by the University and may – but need not – be an attorney.

At the conclusion of either process, the University will provide both parties simultaneous written notification of the result of the proceeding, any available rights/opportunities to appeal (as applicable), notice if such an appeal is requested, any changes to the result based on such appeal, and a clear indication when the result is considered final by the University.

Basic overviews of both the ERP and Grievance Process are provided below. For more complete information about the ERP and Grievance Process, please see Articles 2 and 3 of the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>), respectively.

Equitable Resolution Procedures (ERP)

The ERP refers to the steps by which the University resolves formal complaints of alleged misconduct under the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>), excluding allegations that meet the specific definitional and jurisdictional requirements of Title IX sexual harassment. When an alleged incident is assessed by the OEC not to meet the definitional and jurisdictional requirements to constitute Title IX sexual harassment, the matter will be investigated and adjudicated under the ERP, which is codified in full in Article 2 of the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

Under the ERP, the University conducts a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation, usually conducted by professional staff in the OEC. While there is no live hearing in the ERP process, both parties have the opportunity to review and respond to the totality of related evidence before a finding is made. At the conclusion of the investigation, the assigned investigator makes a finding of either “responsible” or “not responsible” for each alleged violation of the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

If responsibility is found for one or more violation, the matter is referred to an appropriate administrative resolution officer, who assigns sanctions based on the circumstances of the incident and other factors, as applicable. The ERP can take up to 6 months for final resolution, and may take longer if unique circumstances present additional logistical challenges.

Appeal rights under the ERP vary based on the classification of the respondent. For more information about the specifics of the ERP, please see Article 2 of the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

Grievance Process for Title IX Sexual Misconduct

The Grievance Process refers to the steps by which the University resolves formal complaints of alleged misconduct that meets the specific definitional and jurisdictional requirements of Title IX sexual harassment. When an alleged incident is assessed by the OEC to meet these definitional and jurisdictional requirements, the matter will be investigated and adjudicated under the Grievance Process, which is codified in full in Article 3 of the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

Under the Grievance Process, the University conducts a prompt, thorough, and impartial investigation, usually conducted by professional staff in the OEC. All Grievance Process cases include a live hearing, where both parties have a right to respond to the totality of related evidence and engage in cross-examination of the other party and any witnesses through their advisors. Following the hearing and private deliberations by the hearing administrator(s), the hearing administrators make a finding of either “responsible” or “not responsible” for each alleged violation of the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

If responsibility is found for one or more violation, the hearing administrators report their findings to an appropriate sanctioning administrator, who assigns sanctions based on the circumstances of the incident and other factors, as applicable. The hearing administrators then communicate the outcome of the hearing to both parties simultaneously and in writing. The Grievance Process can take up to 6 months for resolution, and may take longer if unique circumstances present additional logistical challenges.

Appeal rights under the Grievance Process vary based on the classification of the respondent, but are always provided equitably. Appeals can take up to an additional 2 months for resolution. For more information about the specifics of the Grievance Process, please see Article 3 of the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

Informal Resolution Options

Informal resolution options may be available in certain circumstances prior to reaching a determination regarding the respondent’s responsibility, when both parties agree and when the EDEC determines that the matter is appropriate for informal resolution. For more information about informal resolution options, please see the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

Sanctions for DVSAS Crimes/Offenses

Sanctions for a student respondent who is responsible for a violation of the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>) arising from an alleged DVSAS crime/offense may include the following (for further information about these and other sanctions, please consult the [Community Standards](http://www.LUC.edu/communitystandards) (<http://www.LUC.edu/communitystandards>):

- University Warning
- University Probation
- University Suspension
- University Expulsion
- Residence Hall Probation
- Residence Hall Suspension
- Residence Hall Expulsion
- Educational Experience or Project
- Extension of Supportive 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 sanctions as deemed appropriate)

Sanctions for an employee respondent who is responsible for a violation of the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>) arising from an alleged DVSAS crime/offense may include the following (for further information about these and other disciplinary measures for employees, please consult the [Employee Staff Handbook](https://www.LUC.edu/hr/handbook_employee.shtml) (https://www.LUC.edu/hr/handbook_employee.shtml), [Faculty Handbook](http://www.LUC.edu/academicaffairs/resources/facultyhandbook) (<http://www.LUC.edu/academicaffairs/resources/facultyhandbook>), or collective bargaining agreement, as applicable:

- 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 sanctions as deemed appropriate)

Sanctions are implemented as soon as is feasible. The sanctions described here are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions undertaken by the University or imposed by outside authorities. For more information about sanctions, please see the [Comprehensive Policy](http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy) (<http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy>).

Additional On- and Off-Campus Resources Related to DVSAAS Crimes

Upon receipt of a report of a DVSAAS crime, the University 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, affected party 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	Trained professionals for noted areas. Available by appointment.	Wellness Center	773-508-8883 or www.LUC.edu/wellness
Health			
Mental Health			
Victim/Survivor Advocacy			
Legal Assistance	Meet with student and assist with paperwork and process	Office of the Dean of Students	773-508-8840
Visa and Immigration Assistance			
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
Affected party 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

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

- <http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network
- <http://www.ovw.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.centrodonna.lisa.it

donneingenere@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 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>.

- Loyola study abroad advisors can help find more information about the country students plan to go to and connect with Loyolans 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 affected parties.

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

This section is done in accordance with the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006.

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 POLICY

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

- Unlawful possession, use, sale and Consuming or possessing alcohol while under twenty-one (21) years of age (A)
- Possessing an open alcohol container in public view (A)
- Disruptive activity due to intoxication (B)
- Manufacture, sale, or unauthorized distribution of alcohol (B)
- Public intoxication on University property or at University-sponsored events (B)
- Drinking practices or games that encourage participants to consume alcohol or promote intoxication and any paraphernalia that supports such activity (A)
- 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.

DRUG POLICY

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:

- Being in the presence of illicit drugs (A)
- Possession of drug paraphernalia (A)
- Possession or use of illicit drugs (B)
- 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.

DRUG, ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

Loyola 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 (<https://www.LUC.edu/safetynet/policy/drug-freeschoolscampusesact/>) the following information is provided through the Student Handbook at: www.LUC.edu/communitystandards/ All members of the Loyola community are expected to comply with this policy.

Alcohol Resources

Alcohol is an addictive substance, and different factors such as stress, genetics, and drinking patterns can increase the risk that someone to develop a substance use disorder. Loyola Chicago and the surrounding community offers mental health and recovery resources for students who

are concerned about their drinking or are in recovery from alcohol dependence. If you are in need of resources, please reach out as alcohol and other drug dependence can have a severe impact on your health, well being; and as a student, your goals and academics. Please see below for resources and a guide on how to recognize signs of alcohol dependence in yourself or a friend/loved one.

If you feel like your drinking may have gotten out of your control or is impacting your priorities, please ask for help. The Wellness Center offers traditional [therapy](https://www.LUC.edu/wellness/mentalhealth/appointmentsfirststeps/) (https://www.LUC.edu/wellness/mentalhealth/appointmentsfirststeps/) for students, as well as [Basics](https://www.LUC.edu/safetynet/trainings/staffconsultations/) (https://www.LUC.edu/safetynet/trainings/staffconsultations/), which is a confidential meeting that specifically focuses on alcohol use. If you are not sure which option would be the best fit for you, please call the Wellness Center at 773-508-2530.

The Wellness Center also offers an anonymous online self-assessment that students can take anytime (it takes 8-10 minutes) to assess their own alcohol use and get some information on risks and ways to cut back. Please see [Echeckup to Go](https://echeckup.sdsu.edu/usa/alc/coll/LUC) (https://echeckup.sdsu.edu/usa/alc/coll/LUC) to take the quick assessment. If you would like to discuss the results this with a staff person, please email Mary Duckett, Health Educator, at mduckett@luc.edu.

If the therapist or facilitator determines that you would benefit from brief substance abuse treatment or a formal assessment at Chicago area alcohol treatment center, they will discuss that with you and make sure it is a good fit, but it is ultimately your choice whether to utilize that resource.

The [Samhsa helpline](https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline) (https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help/national-helpline) is a free, confidential 24 hr resource for those concerned about their substance use and who would like a referrals.

E-cigarettes Resources

E-cigarettes, commonly known as “vaping”, have been increasingly popular among teens and young adults. They were originally designed as an alternative for adult smokers, but have ended up negatively impacting youth. E-cigarettes contain high amounts of nicotine, which is addictive, and also contain chemicals whose effects have not been fully measured. Rates of e-cigarette use at LUC increased from 2016-2018, as students may not perceive them to be harmful. Some manufacturers also market heavily to youth, which is already having an impact on how early teens begin to vape. Please see below for more information on E-cigarettes.

[E-Cigarette Factsheet for Educators and Parents \(CDC\)](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/factsheet/index.html) (https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/factsheet/index.html)

[E-Cigarettes \(National Institute of Drug Abuse\)](https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/electronic-cigarettes-e-cigarettes) (https://www.drugabuse.gov/publications/drugfacts/electronic-cigarettes-e-cigarettes)

[Quick Facts on the Risks of E-cigarettes for Kids, Teens, and Young Adults \(CDC\)](https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/Quick-Facts-on-the-Risks-of-E-cigarettes-for-Kids-Teens-and-Young-Adults.html) (https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/e-cigarettes/Quick-Facts-on-the-Risks-of-E-cigarettes-for-Kids-Teens-and-Young-Adults.html)

Prescription Drug Resources

Prescription drug abuse is sometimes referred to as the "invisible epidemic" as it can be difficult to tell if someone is abusing a drug, especially if it was prescribed to them. However, taking a prescription drug more than prescribed or taking one that is not prescribed to you can be dangerous and potentially lead to addiction. Among young adults, the most commonly abused prescription drugs are painkillers such as vicodin, and adderall, which students may use to try to stay awake or focus better. However, both of these substances can

have damaging effects on a student's well-being. Vicodin and other painkillers are highly addictive and can potentially be fatal if a high dose is taken or if mixed with alcohol. Adderall has actually been showed to not enhance studying or retention, it may keep someone awake but it does not help with learning and is also addictive.

[Prescription Drug Abuse: Young People at Risk \(CDC\)](https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/trends-statistics/infographics/prescription-drug-abuse-young-people-risk) (<https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/trends-statistics/infographics/prescription-drug-abuse-young-people-risk>)

[A Rising Epidemic on College Campuses: Prescription Drug Abuse \(The Clinton Foundation\)](https://stories.clintonfoundation.org/a-rising-epidemic-on-college-campuses-prescription-drug-abuse-5dffc303c331)
(<https://stories.clintonfoundation.org/a-rising-epidemic-on-college-campuses-prescription-drug-abuse-5dffc303c331>)

[Prescription Drug Misuse Among College Students \(West Virginia University\)](https://publichealth.hsc.wvu.edu/media/4239/college_students_no-samhsa-logo.pdf)
(https://publichealth.hsc.wvu.edu/media/4239/college_students_no-samhsa-logo.pdf)

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

Loyola 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 Campus Safety. Any student reported missing will also be referred to the Chicago Police Department for additional investigations and resources.

This policy is established by Loyola 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 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 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 of 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 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).

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/ 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".

Crime Definitions

The following definitions are the 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 rapes 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 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 the 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 purpose 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. Also, any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in above paragraph 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.

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	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	10	9	0	0
	2019	6	6	0	1
	2020	5	5	1	0
Fondling	2018	8	6	0	0
	2019	4	2	0	0
	2020	3	2	0	1
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	4
	2019	1	0	0	3
	2020	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	1
Burglary	2018	5	3	0	0
	2019	6	1	0	0
	2020	4	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	0	6
	2020	1	0	0	3
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Lake Shore Campus—Unfounded Crimes

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

There were two unfounded crimes on Lake Shore Campus geography in 2019.

There were two unfounded crimes on Lake Shore Campus geography in 2020.

Lake Shore Campus—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2018	1	1	0	0
	2019	1	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

2018 – Intimidation hate offense was based on national origin.

2019 – Intimidation hate offense was based on race.

Lake Shore Campus—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2018	6	6	0	1
	2019	1	1	0	2
	2020	0	0	0	2
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	20	8	0	0
	2019	11	5	0	0
	2020	6	3	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.	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	1	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	162	159	0	0
	2019	259	259	0	0
	2020	46	46	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2018	478	477	0	3
	2019	705	705	0	0
	2020	34	34	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	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	1	1	0	0
	2019	1	1	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	1
Fondling	2018	1	0	0	0
	2019	1	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	4
	2019	0	0	0	4
	2020	0	0	0	7
Aggravated Assault	2018	4	0	0	2
	2019	0	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	2
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	0	0	0
	2020	2	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	4
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

Water Tower Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Water Tower Campus in 2018.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Water Tower Campus in 2019.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Water Tower Campus in 2020.

Water Tower Campus—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	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	2018	3	3	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	1	1	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	5	2	0	0
	2019	4	2	0	1
	2020	1	0	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.	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	1
	2020	0	0	0	1
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	0	0	1
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	1
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	15	15	0	0
	2019	9	8	0	0
	2020	1	1	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2018	47	42	0	0
	2019	14	14	0	0
	2020	2	2	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	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Rape	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Incest	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	1	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	4	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Arson	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0

Maywood Campus—Unfounded Crimes

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

There were no unfounded crimes on the Maywood Campus in 2019.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Maywood Campus in 2020.

Health Sciences Campus (Maywood, IL)—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Simple Assault	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Intimidation	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	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	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	3	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2018	2	N/A	0	0
	2019	2	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	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.	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	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	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	1	1	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

LUREC—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes at LUREC in 2018.

There were no unfounded crimes at LUREC in 2019.

There were no unfounded crimes at LUREC in 2020.

LUREC—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	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	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	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.	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

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	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Rape	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Incest	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Arson	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0

Cuneo Mansion & Gardens—Unfounded Crimes

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

There were no unfounded crimes at the Cuneo Mansion & Gardens in 2019.

There were no unfounded crimes at the Cuneo Mansion & Gardens in 2020.

Cuneo Mansion & Gardens—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Simple Assault	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Intimidation	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	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	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	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.	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	N/A	0	0
	2019	0	N/A	0	0
	2020	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	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

JFRC—Unfounded Crimes

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

There were no unfounded crimes on the Rome Campus in 2019.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Rome Campus in 2020.

JFRC—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	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	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	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.	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	4	4	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	2	2	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

The Vietnam Center—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Incest	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arson	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

The Vietnam Campus—Unfounded Crimes

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

There were no unfounded crimes on the Vietnam Center Campus in 2019.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Vietnam Center Campus in 2020.

The Vietnam Center—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	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	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	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.	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2018	0	0	0	0
	2019	0	0	0	0
	2020	0	0	0	0

FIRE SAFETY REPORT

PUBLISHED 2021 • REPORTING ON THE YEAR 2020

FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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.

FIRE STATISTICS

Lake Shore Campus

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Bellarmine Hall	6610-6628 N Sheridan	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Campion Hall	6651 N Sheridan Rd	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Canisius Hall	6246 N Kenmore	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
De Nobili Hall	6350 N Kenmore	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Fairfield Hall	6228-6240 N Winthrop	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Fordham Hall	6455 N Sheridan	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Georgetown Hall	6301-6315 N Kenmore	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

LeMoyne Hall	6308 N Winthrop	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Marquette Hall	6255 N Kenmore	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Marquette South Hall	6241 N Kenmore	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Mertz Hall	1125 W Loyola	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Messina Hall	6229 N Winthrop	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Regis Hall	6340 N Winthrop	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
San Francisco Hall	6327 N Kenmore	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Santa Clara Hall	1000-1008 W Loyola	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Seattle Hall	6313 N Winthrop	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Simpson Hall	6333 N Winthrop	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Spring Hill Hall	6211 N Winthrop	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Xavier Hall	6307 N Winthrop	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	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	2018	0	DNA	0	0	\$0
		2019	1	DNA	0	0	\$0
		2020	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	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	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	2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

The Vietnam Center

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
		2018	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

Bach Khoa	497 Hoa Hao, D.1 HCMC	2019	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2020	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
Bellarmine 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	2
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
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
St. Joseph's Hall	1120 W. Loyola Ave.	x	x	x	x	x	2
St. Louis Hall	6244 N Winthrop Ave.	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
Spring Hill Hall	Fairfield Living Room
St. Joseph’s Hall	Centennial Forum
St. Louis Hall	Simpson Hall Lounge

Smoking

Loyola is a smoke-free, tobacco-free, and vape-free University. This includes the Lake Shore Campus, Water Tower Campus, John Felice Rome Center (JFRC), and the Loyola Retreat and Ecology Campus (LUREC), as well as our Health Sciences Campus.

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
Room 107
6333 N Winthrop Ave
Chicago, IL 60660

WTC

Baumhart Hall
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

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 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 the Assistant Director of Residence Life, Manuel Esquivel, 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 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 or does not have any planned improvements in fire safety at this time.