

ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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Preparing people to lead extraordinary lives

Loyola University Chicago Department of Campus Safety

(773) 508-6039
Emergency 44-911
Chicago Police 911
asksafety@luc.edu

Annual Disclosure of Crime and Fire Statistics

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

This report covers crime and policies that have been reported to Campus Safety, Student Development, and other individuals required to report crimes, the respective local police departments for the January 1, 2017, until December 31, 2017, for the following campuses.

Separate Campuses

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

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

A Message from the Director of the Department of Campus Safety

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

Campus law enforcement requires the active cooperation, assistance, and support of the community 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 University Chicago

Mission

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

Department Members' Commitment

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

Vision Statement

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

Values

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

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

Department Goals

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

CRIME PREVENTION SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

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

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

Personal Safety Seminars

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

Self-Defense

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

Street Smarts Tour

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

SECURITY AND SAFETY PROCEDURES

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

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

During the 2017-2018 academic year, Loyola University offered approximately 35 crime prevention and security awareness programs. Topics such as personal safety, residence hall security, drug and alcohol abuse awareness and sexual assault prevention are some examples of programs offered during the prior academic year. The offered programs include safety presentations at incoming student orientation and lectures to a particular University course. There are approximately 20 of these events each year. Additionally, further opportunities are available by request from the Department of Campus Safety, these are articulated above in this document.

All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. These programs emphasize being alert, security-conscious 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) 508-6039.

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

Department Officers and Jurisdiction

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

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

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

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

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

Relationship with Local Law Enforcement

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

Monitoring & Recording of Criminal Activity – Non Campus

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

Community Policing

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

REPORTING EMERGENCIES

For any life-threatening emergency or criminal activity first call 911, then immediately call Campus Safety at 44-911 or 773-508-6039:

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

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

Reporting Crimes

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

Who to Report Crimes To

Lake Shore Campus		
Campus Safety	6427 N Sheridan Rd	773-508-6039 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	773-508-6039 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 Beijing Center		
Campus Security Department University of International Business Office 102 Qingyuan	10 Huixin East Street, Chaoyang District Beijing, China 100029	+86 10 64493110
Xiaoguan Police Station under Beuniciiiiing Municipal Public Security Bureau	5 Xiao Guan Dong Jie, Chaoyang District, Beijing China, 100029	+86 10 64917134

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

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

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

Voluntary Confidential Reporting and Anonymous Reporting

Reports made to Campus Safety are treated with the utmost confidentiality. A reporting party has the right to make an anonymous report to Campus Safety. To make a confidential or anonymous report, a person can call Campus Safety (773-508-6039) or walk into an office. For anonymous reporting, the reporting person MUST state from the beginning that they want to remain anonymous. Campus Safety will respond and handle all complaints however; an anonymous report severely limits the outcomes of a complaint. Reports made to professional and pastoral counselors, in the performance of their duties, are confidential and are not revealed to anyone unless the complainant consents at which point the matter is referred to the University Title IX coordinator. Further anonymous reports can be made using the university EthicsLine Reporting Hotline (LUC.edu/hr/ethics). Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

The Department of Campus Safety encourages pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate, to report statistical information about the reporting of crimes to Campus Safety for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. Additionally, pastoral and professional counselors, if and when they deem it appropriate may encourage persons they are counseling to voluntarily report the incident to the Department of Campus Safety on a confidential basis for the same purposes.

Building Access: After Hours, Weekends and Holidays

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

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

Security

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

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

Lost and Found

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

Bicycles

Secure your bike to designated bike racks only. Do not lock your bike to benches, railings, sign posts, etc.

Bikes that are locked in unauthorized areas may have their locks cut and be removed. Use the bike corral on the first floor of the Main Parking Structure at the Lake Shore Campus by filling out the online registration form at LUC.edu/safety. Bring your I.D. card to Campus Safety, and it will then be activated for access to that area.

SAFE AND SOUND ADVICE

Residence Hall Tips

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

Street Tips

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

Theft Prevention

- Don't leave personal property (purses, backpacks, cellphones, etc.) unattended in public areas including classrooms, dining areas, study areas or libraries.
- Lock your bike to a bike rack with a kryptonite style lock. Avoid easily defeated chain and cable locks.
- Theft is the most common crime on-campus. Report all thefts to Campus Safety (773-508-6039) immediately.
- Secure your bike to designated bike racks only. Do not lock your bike to benches, railings, signs, etc.
- Use the bike corral on the first floor of the main parking structure by filling out the online registration form at LUC.edu/safety. Your I.D. card will then be activated for access to that area.

Obscene Phone Calls

- Hang up as soon as you realize the nature of the call. Don't 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.

Emergency Call Boxes/Blue Light Phones

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

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

ON-CAMPUS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 44-911

OFF-CAMPUS EMERGENCY NUMBER: 911

CAMPUS SAFETY: 773-508-6039

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

JEANNE CLERY DISCLOSURE OF CAMPUS SECURITY POLICY AND CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS ACT, AS AMENDED BY THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2013

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

Loyola University Chicago 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 notifications and reports of gender-based misconduct. Gender-based misconduct includes the following as they are defined in the Community Standards:

- All forms of dating and domestic violence; and
- All forms of sexual misconduct

Additionally, other misconduct may also be considered gender-based misconduct when the complainant has been targeted because of perceived or actual sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression. Examples include without limitation:

- Stalking;
- Harassment and bullying; and
- Hazing

The Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators are responsible for ensuring that the University response to all notifications are reports of gender-based misconduct is appropriate and in compliance with all applicable laws.

The Title IX Coordinator for Loyola University Chicago is Thomas M. Kelly, Senior Vice President for Administrative Services. Whose office is in Lewis Towers, Suite 1500, and who can be reached at (312) 915-6400 or tkelly4@luc.edu.

The Interim Title IX Deputy Coordinator for student concerns for Loyola University Chicago encompassing LSC, WTC, LUREC, Cuneo Mansion and Gardens, John Felice Rome Center, The Beijing Center, and the Vietnam center is Timothy Love, Assistant Dean of Students, whose office is in Damen Student Center, Suite 300, and who can be reached at (773) 508-8840 or tlove@luc.edu. (At time of publication, the Office of the Dean of Students is engaged in a search for a full-time Title IX Deputy Coordinator, who once hired will still be available at 773-508-8840.)

The Title IX Deputy Coordinator for faculty or staff member concerns for Loyola University of Chicago is Danielle Hanson, Director of Process Improvement and Technology Advancement. Whose office is in Lewis Towers, Suite 800, and can be reached at (773) 508-3962 or dhanson@luc.edu.

Whenever the University receives notification or report of gender-based misconduct, prompt action will be taken to (a) stop the misconduct and eliminate any resulting hostile environment, (b) prevent recurrence of the misconduct, and (c) reasonably attempt to remedy any harm caused.

1. Relevant Definitions and Concepts

a. "Coercion" means unreasonable pressure for any activity. For example, when an individual makes clear that the individual does not want sex, wants to stop, or does not want to go past a certain point of sexual interaction, continued pressure beyond that point can be coercion.

b. "Complainant" in this section means a person who files a complaint as a survivor or victim of gender-based misconduct and seeking resolution of this complaint through the University's conduct process.

c. "Confidential Resource" means a University employee who can provide support to a student confidentially. At Loyola, confidential resources include University mental health and medical health professionals, Sexual Assault Advocates in the state of Illinois and University clergy acting in that role. For more information. (see §409(3) Confidential Resources)

d. "Consent," for Loyola University Chicago is, at a minimum, means freely given, mutually understandable permission to engage in a specific sexual activity. Silence or a person's lack of verbal or physical resistance does not equal consent. Submission resulting from intimidation, the use of force or the threat of force is not consent. A person's manner of dress cannot convey consent. A person's consent to one form of sexual activity or sex act does not automatically grant consent to any other sexual activity or sex act. Past consent does not convey consent to future sexual activity; consent must be gained for every interaction. Consent may be withdrawn at any time, at which point sexual activity must cease. A person's consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another. The state of Illinois recognizes consent in the following circumstances, a person is incapable of giving consent (meaning that even if they appear to give consent, it may not be valid): (1) the person is incapacitated (see §409(1)(g)); (2) the person is under age (under 17 in Illinois); (3) the person is unable to understand the nature of the sexual activity for some other reason; or (4) the

sexual activity is between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law in Illinois.

e. "Date-rape drug" means any substance used or intended to incapacitate people to engage them in sexual activity. This includes giving someone a date rape drug so that they may be intoxicated to a degree wherein they become easily manipulated or coerced. Any intoxication used for such a purpose, including alcohol, is considered a date-rape drug.

f. "Force" means the use of physical violence, threats, intimidation (implied threats), and/or coercion to overcome resistance or objection.

g. "Incapacitation" means a state where an individual is temporarily or permanently impaired to the extent that they do not have command over their own decisions. Incapacitation may be caused by mental or physical disability, illness, sleep, or when a person has used alcohol or other drugs to an extent where that person can no longer make rational, informed decisions. A person who does not comprehend the "who, what, when, where, why, or how" of a sexual interaction may be incapacitated. Signs of incapacitation may include, without limitation, stumbling, vomiting, slurring of words. If a person may be incapacitated, then all potential sexual activity should cease until consent can again be clearly given.

h. "Investigators" means highly trained faculty or staff members who are assigned by the Title IX Deputy to investigate and adjudicate reports of gender-based misconduct.

i. "Reporter" means a Survivor or any other individual who reports an occurrence of alleged gender-based misconduct affecting the University community.

j. "Responsible employee" means any University employee (faculty or staff), other than confidential resources, to whom a student might reasonably disclose an incident of gender based misconduct. Responsible employees have a duty to notify the University when they become aware of incidents or reports of gender-based misconduct involving students. Responsible employees include all faculty members, staff, and administrators who regularly interact with students with the exception of confidential resources. Employees of third party vendors, such as Aramark, are not responsible employees. If students are unsure whether an employee is a responsible employee, they may always ask before sharing sensitive information.

k. "Respondent" in this section means a person whom a complaint or formal report of gender based misconduct has been filed.

l. "Sexual activity" may include intercourse, other sex acts, and other intentional sexual contact regardless of the gender, sex, sexual orientation, or preference of individuals involved.

m. "Survivor" means a student who has experienced gender-based misconduct (also commonly called a "victim"), regardless of whether the student files a formal complaint through the University's conduct process.

2. Rights of Survivors at Loyola University Chicago

Regardless of whether they pursue formal resolution through the University's conduct process, students who experience gender-based misconduct have the following rights:

a. The right to be informed in writing of all available reporting options, including reporting to the OSCCR, Campus Safety, and/or local law enforcement

b. The right to be informed in writing of available counseling services, medical services, evidence collection options, victim advocacy services, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other available supports within the institution and in the local community

c. The right to obtain interim protective measures through the University, including temporary no contact directives and/or changes to academic, living, dining, transportation, and/or working situations

d. The right to University assistance in enforcing a civil or criminal court-mandated order of protection, restraining order, or order of no contact

- e. The right to pursue resolution of a complaint through the University conduct process, the criminal or civil courts, both, or neither
- f. The right to maintain one's privacy and autonomy to the maximum extent reasonable

Federal Clery Act Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

Loyola University Chicago prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, 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:**
 - i. A Felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed—
 - A) By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;
 - B) By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
 - C) By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
 - D) By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
 - E) By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.
 - ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
- **Dating Violence:** Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.
 - i. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
 - ii. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A) Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - B) Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
 - iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.
- **Sexual Assault** An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim if incapable of giving consent."
 - **Rape** is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
 - **Fondling** is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
 - **Incest** is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
 - **Statutory Rape** is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.
- **Stalking:** Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to—
 - A) Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others; or

B) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

1. For the purposes of this definition—
2. *Course of conduct* means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.
3. *Reasonable person* means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
4. *Substantial emotional distress* means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.
5. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and section 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Jurisdictional Definitions of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

- **Domestic Violence:** As all Loyola University Chicago domestic campuses are within the State of Illinois, the above definitions apply.
 - Italy: violence in family or against children" includes all forms of violence perpetrated against a member of his/her partner
- **Dating Violence:** As all Loyola University Chicago domestic campuses are within the State of Illinois, the above definitions apply.
 - Italy: violence in family or against children" includes all forms of violence perpetrated against a member of his/her partner
- **Sexual Assault:** As all Loyola University Chicago domestic campuses are within the State of Illinois, the above definitions apply.
 - 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
- **Stalking:** As all Loyola University Chicago domestic campuses are within the State of Illinois, the above definitions apply.
 - Italy: continuative harassing, threatening or persecuting behavior which: (1) causes a state of anxiety and fear in the victim(s), or; (2) ingenerates within the victim(s) a motivated fear for his/her own safety or for the safety of relatives, kin, or others associated with the victim him/herself by an affective relationship, or; (3), forces the victim(s) to change his/her living habits"
- **Consent:** As all Loyola University Chicago domestic campuses are within the State of Illinois, the above definitions apply.
- **Loyola University Chicago's definition of consent:** "Consent," means freely given, mutually understandable permission to engage in a specific activity. Silence or a person's lack of verbal or physical resistance does not equal consent. Submission resulting from force, coercion, or intimidation is not consent. A person's manner of dress does not convey consent. A person's consent to one form of sexual activity or sex act does not grant consent to any other sexual activity or sex act. Past consent does not equal consent; consent must be gained for every sexual interaction. Consent may be withdrawn at any time, at which point sexual activity must cease. A person's consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Persons who are related to their sexual partner or who are under the legal age (which is 17 in Illinois) cannot give consent to sexual activity under any circumstances. Additionally, if a person is known or reasonably should be known to be incapacitated as defined in §101(20), then any sexual activity with that person is sexual misconduct.

3. Confidential Resources

When a survivor 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 complete confidentiality:

- Counseling and Medical Professionals: Available at the Wellness Center, call 773-508-8883 to schedule an appointment.
 - Confidentiality 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.

Disclosure of an incident of gender-based misconduct 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 Title IX Deputy Coordinator. Students can expect to be listened to, offered appropriate resources, and supported according to the “Rights of Survivors at Loyola University Chicago” section above. No other official action will be taken unless explicitly requested by the student. Victims may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld by request to the Office of the Registrar.

Regardless of whether a victim has opted-out of allowing the University to share “directory information,” personally identifiable information about the victim and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, i.e., those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services to the victim, including accommodations and protective measures. By only sharing personally identifiable information with individuals on a need-to-know basis, the institution will maintain as confidential, any accommodations or protective measures provided to the victim to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims 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 domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

4. Notifying the University of an Incident of Gender-based Misconduct

When a survivor or other student reports an incident of gender-based misconduct to a responsible employee of the University, the University must respond appropriately under the law. With the exception of confidential resources, most University faculty and staff who have direct contact with students are responsible employees and must notify the University when they become aware of incidents of gender-based misconduct – even if asked to “keep it private” or “not tell anyone else.”

Many responsible employees have undergone extensive specific training, called “I’m Here For You”, about how to support survivors of gender-based misconduct. These employees may display stickers or placards in their office indicating that they have completed this training and are especially prepared to support students. All Campus Safety personnel, OSCCR Staff, Residence Life staff, and staff in the Office of the Dean of Students have undergone “I’m Here For You” training. For more information, please visit www.luc.edu/ccrt.

After an incident of sexual assault, dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the nearest hospital near each campus. For Lake Shore Campus, it is St. Francis Hospital located at 355 Ridge Ave., Evanston IL. Water Tower Campus should go to Northwestern Memorial Hospital at 251 E. Huron St., Chicago IL. Maywood should go to 2160 1st Ave. Maywood IL. In Illinois, evidence may be collected even if you chose not to make a report to law enforcement. It is important that a victim of sexual assault not bathe, douche, smoke, change clothing or clean the bed/linen/area where they were assaulted if the offense occurred within the past 96 hours so that evidence may be preserved that may assist in

proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred/or is occurring or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigators or police.

Disclosing an incident to a responsible employee does not necessarily mean a formal report has been filed. To file a report, the University has several options available:

a. Options for Reporting

The following are the various reporting options available to survivors, third parties, and other individuals seeking to report an incident to the University. In all cases, the reporter can expect personalized follow-up within 3 business days.

- i. EthicsLine: Students are encouraged to report directly through the EthicsLine reporting hotline (855) 603-6988 or website ([LUC.edu/ethicsline](https://luc.edu/ethicsline)). Reports submitted through EthicsLine are assigned automatically to the Title IX Deputy Coordinator. EthicsLine reports may be submitted by students studying abroad or at one of Loyola's remote campuses and will be addressed as is reasonable and appropriate given the unique circumstances of the location.
- ii. Anonymous Reporting: Students may report anonymously through EthicsLine. It is important to note that anonymous reporting seriously limits the ability of the University to respond to and address incidents. Although every report will be investigated, in many cases no formal action will be possible when the identity of the harmed party remains unknown.
- iii. Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator: Students may report directly to the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator in person, via email, phone, or any other means
- iv. Department of Campus Safety: Students may call (773) 508-6039 or 44-911 (from an on-campus phone) or visit any Campus Safety office to initiate a University report or be assisted in filing Chicago Police report.
- v. Students can also decline to notify any campus authorities.
- vi. Other Faculty or Staff: The following offices are particularly well-equipped to assist students who wish to report an incident:
 - Campus Ministry: (773) 508-2200
 - Office of the Dean of Students: (773) 508-8840
 - OSCCR: (773) 508-8890
 - Residence Life: Contact your RA, ARD, or RD
 - SDMA: (773) 508-3909
 - Wellness Center: Lake Shore Campus (773) 508-2530 or Water Tower Campus (312) 915-6360

Involvement of Law Enforcement and Campus Authorities

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

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

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

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

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

Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking is Reported

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to victims who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing individuals about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as housing, academic, protective orders, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonable available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the Department of Campus Safety or local law enforcement. Students and employees should contact Tim Love at 773-508-8840, tlove@luc.edu or Danielle Hanson at 312-915-7510, dhanson@luc.edu.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported to the University, below are the procedures that the University will follow:

Incident Being Reported	Procedure Institution Will Follow
Sexual Assault	1. Depending on when reported (immediate vs delayed report), institution will provide complainant with access to medical care 2. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 3. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 4. Institution will provide complainant with referrals to on and off campus mental health providers 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures, if appropriate. 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate 8. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 9. Institution will provide a copy of the policy applicable to Sexual Assault to the complainant and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation and resolution 10. Institution will inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged and what the outcome of the hearing is 11. Institution will enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation
Stalking	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
Dating Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND provide the complainant with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate

Domestic Violence	1. Institution will assess immediate safety needs of complainant 2. Institution will assist complainant with contacting local police if complainant requests AND complainant provided with contact information for local police department 3. Institution will provide written instructions on how to apply for Protective Order 4. Institution will provide written information to complainant on how to preserve evidence 5. Institution will assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate 6. Institution will provide the victim with a written explanation of the victim's rights and options 7. Institution will provide a "No trespass" directive to accused party if deemed appropriate
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Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

Regardless of whether a victim elects to pursue a criminal complaint or whether the offense is alleged to have occurred on or off campus, the university will assist victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking and will provide each victim with a written explanation of their rights and options. Such written information will include:

- the procedures victims should follow if a crime of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking has occurred;
- information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
- a statement that the institution will provide written notification to students and employees about victim services within the institution and in the community;
- a statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and protective measures; and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

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

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

Type Of Order	Rights of Victims	Institution's Responsibilities
Orders of protection (State Issued)	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.
Temporary No Contact Directive (University Issued)	Victims may request a Temporary No Contact Directive limiting contact by another student (for 30 days), which would be issued by the Office of the Dean of Students. At the conclusion of a formal grievance against a student, if the student is found responsible, this may be extended to an Extended No	Loyola will enforce a No Contact Directive issued by the Office of the Dean of Students by referring any alleged violations by the restricted student to the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution. If found responsible for violating at No Contact Directive, the offending student may be subject to

	Contact Directive for the duration of the victim's enrollment.	disciplinary action including but not limited to suspension or expulsion.
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The victim is required to apply directly for the Temporary No Contact Directive with either the Office of the Dean of Students, or the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution. Orders of protection are available through going to the Cook County Courthouse at 555 W Harrison. The aforementioned offices and the Department of Campus Safety can assist with this process.

Type of Order:	Who Can File For One:	Court:	Based On:
Emergency Order of Protection – 14 to 21 days	Family or household members including : • Spouses, former spouses • Parent, child, foster parent • People who have kids together • Intimate partners who lived together in the last 5 years • Same sex couples are eligible	Cook County Court house	Causing or trying to cause injury or placing someone in fear of imminent serious harm (Courts use different requirements for how recent the incident must be)
Stalking Protection Order - up to 5 years, can be renewed**	Any person who is a victim of stalking. No relationship with stalker is required.	Common Pleas Court - where victim lives (if family or household member, can be filed as DV Protection Order, see above)	Pattern of conduct (2 or more events), closely related in time, that cause distress or make a victim believe the stalker will cause harm
Sexually Oriented Offense Protection Order - up to 5 years, can be renewed**	Any person who was a victim of a sexually oriented offense (see ORC 2950.01). No relationship with offender is required. Case does not have to be criminally prosecuted.	Common Pleas Court – where victim lives	Sexual assault or unwanted sexual contact (see ORC 2950.01)
Juvenile Protection Order – until abuser reaches age 19	Victim of abuse by a person who is under age 18, or the victim's parent or other household member, or other parties the Court approves	Juvenile Court – where victim lives	Assault, stalking, sexual offenses, threats of harm or aggravated trespass

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

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking, Loyola University Chicago will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, protective orders and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the accommodation options, available assistance in requesting accommodations, and how to request accommodations and protective measures (i.e., the notification will include the name and contact information for the individual or office that should be contacted to request the accommodations).

At the victim's request, and to the extent of the victim's cooperation and consent, university offices will work cooperatively to assist the victim in obtaining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working, protective measures or transportation situations regardless of whether the victim 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, a victim should speak to a member of the Office of the Dean of Students, located on the 3rd floor of the Damen Student Center. If the victim wishes to receive assistance in requesting these accommodations, she or he should contact the Office of the Dean of Students or Human Resources. These situations may also begin via "CARE Reports" see <https://www.luc.edu/dos/services/coordinatedassistancessourceeducationcare/> for more information.

b. Preliminary Role of the Deputy Coordinator

If a reporter has notified a responsible employee, then that employee must notify the Title IX Deputy Coordinator. The purpose of this requirement (demanded by law) is to ensure that the reporter receives accurate information about available resources and their options moving forward.

i. Preliminary Review

Once the Deputy Coordinator receives a report or notification of alleged gender-based misconduct, the Deputy Coordinator will review the report and if needed discreetly consult with the University's Threat Assessment Team to determine if the incident poses an imminent and severe campus threat and/or if further notifications to outside parties are necessary.

The Clery Act (20 USC 1092(f), 34 CFR 668.46) requires that when there is an imminent and serious threat to the safety of the University community, the University must issue timely warnings and/or take other measures to protect the University community. Such measures are rarely necessary, and even in such cases, the Deputy Coordinator will make a reasonable attempt to notify the survivors and/or reporters before any warnings are issued. No personally identifiable information about survivors or reporters will be included in any such warning.

Additionally, the Illinois Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (325 ILCS 5/1-11.8) requires that all personnel of institutions of higher education must notify the Illinois Department Child and Family Services of any allegation or reasonable suspicion of current child abuse or neglect upon a person under the age of 18. In such instances, the Deputy Coordinator will work with any students involved to maximize their privacy and safety.

ii. Outreach to Reporter and/or Survivor

Within three days of the Deputy Coordinator receiving a report or notification of alleged gender-based misconduct involving a student, the Deputy Coordinator will request to meet individually with the survivor (or reporter, if not the survivor). At these meetings, the Deputy Coordinator will review the University's procedures, the rights of all parties involved and answer any questions.

iii. Interim Protective Measures and Other Accommodations

The Deputy Coordinator will share information about available resources and support services. These may include, without limitation, the following: counseling services, medical services, advocacy services, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, interim protective measures (including temporary no contact directives and directives temporarily limiting university access and activities), and other services available for survivors within the institution and in the community.

Survivors may also request immediate on-campus housing relocation, transfer of classes, transportation assistance, working assistance, or other measures to prevent unnecessary or unwanted contact or proximity to a respondent(s) when reasonably available. Such accommodations may be requested, even if the survivor elects not to participate in the University's formal conduct process or pursue criminal charges. Whenever possible and to the extent that it does not impede the providing of such accommodations, the University will maintain privacy when providing any accommodations or protective measures

iv. Survivor-centered University Response

Even after the University has been notified, survivors retain much ability to determine what happens next. A survivor always has the right to pursue a formal complaint through the University's conduct 52 Community Standards process (outlined below), the criminal or civil courts, both, or neither. Additionally, survivors may always initiate or withdraw from the University's conduct process at any time.

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. They are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it." We want to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to do even if we want to help. Below is a list of some ways to be an active bystander. Further information regarding bystander intervention may be found. If you or someone else is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

1. Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are ok.
2. Confront people who seclude, hit on, try to make out with, or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
3. Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
4. Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
5. Refer people to on or off campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or with legal assistance.

Risk Reduction

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

1. **Be aware** of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
2. Try to **avoid isolated areas**. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
3. **Walk with purpose**. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
4. **Trust your instincts**. If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
5. **Try not to load yourself down** with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
6. **Make sure your cell phone is with you** and charged and that you have cab money.
7. **Don't allow yourself to be isolated** with someone you don't trust or someone you don't know.
8. **Avoid putting music headphones in both ears** so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
9. **When you go to a social gathering, go with a group of friends**. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way out of a bad situation.
10. **Trust your instincts**. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).
11. **Don't leave your drink unattended** while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you've left your drink alone, just get a new one.
12. **Don't accept drinks from people you don't know or trust**. If you choose to accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. At parties, don't drink from the punch bowls or other large, common open containers.
13. **Watch out for your friends, and vice versa**. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they've had, or is acting out of character, get him or her to a safe place immediately.
14. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.)**. Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).
15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation here are some things that you can try:
 - 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.

5. Investigation and Resolution Process

As stated above, any survivor may elect to pursue a formal complaint through the University's established student conduct process. Investigation and resolution of complaints alleging gender based misconduct will be prompt, impartial, and thorough. The Deputy Coordinator coordinates the investigation process as described below. The process for investigating and adjudicating such cases is slightly different from the standard university conduct process, and is described in detail below. The investigation and resolution process of reports or notifications of gender-based misconduct will always be prompt, impartial, and thorough.

The formal complaint resolution process (from investigation through hearing and decision) will conclude within 60 days from the beginning of an investigation, unless extenuating circumstances cause unavoidable delay (e.g. academic breaks, school closings, unavailability of one or more party). Any criminal or civil lawsuit, investigation, or prosecution that may also take place will not delay a University conduct process or relieve the University of its duty to respond.

Adjudication of Violations

The university's disciplinary process includes a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. In all instances, the process will be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to the accuser and the accused. Usually, the resolution of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are completed within 60 days of the report. However, each proceeding allows for extensions of timeframes for good cause with written notice to the accuser and the accused of the delay and the reason for the delay. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. Furthermore, each policy provides that:

1. The accuser, the accused and appropriate officials will have timely and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meeting and hearings;
2. The institutional disciplinary procedures will not be conducted by officials who have a conflict of interest or bias for or against the accuser or the accused;

All complainants and respondents involved in the University's formal conduct process can expect the following:

- i. All complaints and reports of gender-based misconduct and the potential impact on both complainants and respondents will be treated seriously.
- ii. Both parties will be treated with dignity and respect.
- iii. Both parties will receive timely notice of any required meetings, and will have the opportunity to review any investigative report after the investigation has concluded but before a formal hearing.
- iv. Both parties will be notified in writing of the preliminary potential policy violations assigned at the beginning of the investigation process.

- v. Both parties will be notified via a Notice of Investigation (NOI) letter, of the names of both investigators assigned to the case. If either party believes there is a conflict of interest with either investigator, the party may request a different investigator. Both parties will have the opportunity to make such a request to the Title IX Deputy Coordinator before the investigators initiate contact.
- vi. Both parties may elect to participate in the formal conduct process but will not be compelled to do so. However, choosing not to participate limits the student's ability to respond to questions and information presented in the hearing.. As with all University conduct processes, each party may choose to be accompanied by one advisor of their choice. The advisor may accompany either party at any point in time throughout the conduct process. For more information about the role of an advisor, see, §406(1) Advisors. The University will not limit the choice of advisor or presence for either the accuser or the accused in any meeting or institutional disciplinary proceeding. However, the role of the advisor is limited to accompany and provide a comforting and familiar presence for a student or student organization. Advisors may only speak to the advisee and may not formally address the conduct administrator or board. Advisors may not interject, advocate or otherwise speak on behalf of a student or student organization.

a. Rights of All Parties

All individuals have the right to be treated with dignity and respect throughout any interaction with the grievance process. Complainants and respondents (as defined in §101(9) and §101(28)) in the process also have the following rights:

- a. All grievances and their potential impact on both parties will be treated seriously, and the University will respond promptly and proceed in a timely manner.
- b. Both parties will receive timely notice of any required meetings, and will have the opportunity to review and respond to the information to be considered before a decision is rendered.
- c. Both parties will be notified in writing of the potential policy violations assigned at the beginning of the investigation.
- d. Both parties will have the opportunity to raise any concerns about any proposed investigator or appeal officer before that individual makes contact with the parties. If credible information is presented to the Deputy Coordinator indicating a conflict of interest, the Deputy Coordinator will replace the investigator or appeal board member as needed. 46 Community Standards
- e. Both parties may elect to participate in the grievance process, but neither will be compelled to do so. However, choosing not to participate limits an individual's ability to respond to questions and may impede the ability of the University to respond effectively to reports.
- f. Both parties may present or refute evidence throughout the investigation and may propose witnesses to be considered for interviewing. For more information about witnesses, which are considered the same as in the student conduct process, see §407(2).
- g. As with all University conduct processes, each party may choose to be accompanied by one advisor of their choice. The advisor may accompany either party at any point in time throughout the grievance process. For more information about the role of an advisor, which functions the same in the grievance process as in the student conduct process, see §407(1).
- h. Both parties will be notified simultaneously and in writing of the outcome of the grievance process, including a decision rationale, information about sanctions, and the outcome of any appeal, if applicable.
- i. Both parties have a right to appeal the decision of an investigator to an appeal board.
- j. Both parties have a right not to have personally identifiable information disclosed outside of the grievance process except as necessary to resolve the complaint, to implement interim protective measures or assistance, or when otherwise provided by Illinois state or federal law.

Regardless of whether they pursue resolution through the University's formal grievance process, individuals who experience gender-based misconduct ("survivors") have the following rights:

- a. The right to be informed in writing of all available reporting options, including reporting to the Office of the Dean of Students, OSCCR, Campus Safety, and/or local law enforcement.
- b. The right to be informed in writing of available counseling services, medical services, evidence collection options, victim advocacy services, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, and other supports and remedies available within the institution and in the local community within 12 hours of submitting an electronic report (see §604(2)(a)).

- c. The right to request interim protective measures through the University, including temporary no contact directives and/or changes to academic, living, dining, transportation, and/or working situations.
- d. The right to request the University's assistance with obtaining a civil or criminal order of protection, restraining order, or similar court-ordered intervention.
- e. The right to pursue resolution of a grievance through the grievance process (see Article V.), the criminal or civil courts, both, or neither.
- f. The right not to have their identity disclosed except as necessary to resolve a grievance, implement interim protective measures or provide other assistance, or when otherwise provided by Illinois state or federal law.

b. Investigation Process

A formal investigation begins:

- Once a complainant notifies the Deputy Coordinator of their desire to pursue the formal conduct process; or
- If the University determines that an investigation is necessary for the safety of the campus community.

Title IX Investigators will:

- Request meetings and separately interview complainant(s), respondent(s), and relevant witnesses (if applicable)
- Coordinate the collection of all relevant information, including written statements by the complainant(s), respondent(s), and/or witnesses; physical evidence; etc.
- Submit a Final Investigation Report, summarizing the investigation, to the OSCCR and Deputy Coordinator
- Attend and participate in the conduct hearing (if schedules permit)

Investigators reserve the right to audio record each individual interview collected during meetings for the sole purpose of preparing the Final Investigation Report. These audio recordings will not be shared with the other party or with the Hearing Board and are not retained as part of an educational record. All parties will have the opportunity to review and verify the summary of their interview and documented statements before the Final Investigative Report is finalized. Audio recordings of interviews will be deleted once the Final Investigation Report is submitted at the conclusion of the investigation.

The length of time for an investigation can vary. Typically, the investigation takes between two and four weeks. The investigation is concluded once the Final Investigation Report is submitted to the OSCCR.

c. Hearing

Following an investigation, the OSCCR reviews the Final Investigation Report, assigns final suggestion of policies potentially in violation, and schedules the hearing. Hearings for alleged gender based misconduct are adjudicated by a board of three staff and/or faculty from the University. Those serving on such a board have received a minimum of 8-10 hours of annual training on issues related to sexual violence; domestic/dating violence; stalking; consent; the role of alcohol and other drugs; cultural factors that play a role in gender-based misconduct; the neurobiology of sexual assault; and how to conduct the University's student conduct process. Such training is in addition to the annual training provided to all responsible employees. The Director of the OSCCR or appropriate designee serves as Board Chair.

Hearings are scheduled within two business days of a completed Final Investigation Report; hearings take place within ten business days of the completed investigation whenever possible. At least two business days before the hearing, each party will be offered the opportunity to review in person the Final Investigation Report and any other relevant information that will be considered by the board. It is the parties' responsibility to arrange to review the Final Investigation Report before the hearing. No personal copies of the reports will be provided to either party.

Parties are instructed to address the board only, and are not permitted to interrupt, directly question, or "cross examine" one another. However, at a designated time, both parties may suggest questions to be posed to the other party by the hearing board. Whether to pose such suggested questions is at the sole discretion of the board.

During the hearing, usually only the investigators, complainant(s), respondent(s), board members, witnesses, and/or advisors may be present. A hearing may be conducted in the absence of any party or witness at the discretion of the OSCCR. Witnesses will be present in the room only when sharing information with the board. All reasonable attempts will be made to ensure the safety and comfort of the parties present.

The board uses the Final Investigation Report as a basis for the hearing. The board will ask questions of the participants as needed. At any time the board may break to deliberate in private, temporarily excusing all participants.

If either party elects not to attend the hearing or chooses not to speak, the procedures outlined here are still followed and a decision is made based on the information available.

Hearings are typically audio recorded to preserve an audio record of the hearing. The board's private deliberations are not recorded. All audio records are the property of Loyola University Chicago and are retained as part of the educational record. Participants (including advisors) may not make their own recordings.

The OSCCR reserves the right to remove from a hearing any individual who impedes the conduct process – including advisors. In such an event, a case may be recessed or continued at the discretion of the Board Chair.

d. Findings and Notice of Outcome

Parties will be informed simultaneously and in writing by the Board Chair as to the outcome of the case, any sanctions imposed, and the rationale for the decision and sanctions. Decisions will be communicated within two business days of the conclusion of the hearing. In the cases where a victim is deceased before or during any proceedings, the next of kin is able to be provided with the findings of any findings.

e. Sanctions

All forms of dating and domestic violence, sexual misconduct, and stalking are classified as Category C violations and are among the most serious offenses at Loyola. Sanctions for such violations vary depending on the circumstances, but may include any of the following: Educational Experience or Project; Extension of Emergency Administrative Actions; Loss of Privileges; Residence Hall Probation, Suspension, or Dismissal; Student Organization Sanctions; or University Probation, Suspension, or Dismissal. For more information on these, see, §407(1) Sanctions.

Additionally, campus guests, visitors and/or individuals engaged in University-affiliated programs or services who engage in such behavior are subject to loss of campus privileges, University access, and/or criminal prosecution. The University will consider the safety and concerns of the complainant(s), the respondent(s), and the greater University community in determining appropriate sanctions.

f. Appeals

In cases of alleged gender-based misconduct, either or both parties may appeal all or part of the outcome of a case within 120 hours from the written notification of the initial outcome. This is different from the standard University appeal process, only in that appeals may be requested by either the respondent or the complainant. Once an appeal has been submitted by one party, the other will be notified and will have another 120 hours to review the appeal request and submit a response. For example, if the respondent files an appeal, the appeal is shared with the complainant, who may also wish to file a response and/or bring their own appeal on separate grounds; this response or appeal will be shared with the initial appealing party. Based on the written requests/responses and/or on interviews if applicable, the appellate officer will make the final decision and notify both parties simultaneously and in writing.

6. Retaliation and Gender-Based Misconduct

Especially in cases of gender-based misconduct, it is essential that the University community be free to report information that helps to ensure the safety and well-being of the community. The University will make every effort to ensure that no student will be subject to any adverse action (either by the University or by another person or group) because they report what they honestly believe is a violation of the Community Standards.

Accordingly, any act of retaliation by a student taken against a complainant, witness, reporter, or other individual in response to the reporting or investigation of a report of gender-based misconduct is a serious violation of the

Community Standards and will result in expedited and serious disciplinary action up to and including dismissal (see generally, §202(20) Retaliation).

Also, no officer, employee, or agent of the University, may retaliate, intimidate, threaten, coerce, or otherwise discriminate against any individual for reporting an incident to the University or otherwise exercising their rights or responsibilities in the conduct process in good faith. Any individual who experiences retaliation by a member of the University community is encouraged to report it directly to the Title IX Deputy Coordinator or to EthicsLine.

7. Other Support Available On and Off-Campus

On and Off Campus Services for Victims

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

ON CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling	Trained professionals for noted areas. Available for appointment.	Wellness Center	773-508-8883 or https://wellness.luc.edu/login_directory.aspx
Health			
Mental Health			
Victim Advocacy			
Legal Assistance	Meet with student and assist with paperwork and process	Dean of Students Office	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
Victim Advocacy	Over the phone consultation	Wellness Center	773-494-3810 – Specific Sexual Assault advocacy line
Legal Assistance	None	None	None
Visa and Immigration Assistance	None	None	None
Other - Forensic Nurse	Sexual Assault evidence collection/treatment	Local hospital(s)	Closest: LSC, St. Francis Hospital WTC, Northwestern Memorial HSD, Loyola Medical Center

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

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

<http://www.rainn.org> – Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network

<http://www.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	Viale Mazzini, 73
00100 Roma	00195 Roma
06 683 2690	06 375 18 261, 06 375 18 262
06 683 2820	06 375 18 289 (fax)
www.telefonorosa.it	telefonorosa@libero.it

Centro Antiviolenza

Associazione Differenza Donna

Viale di Villa Pamphili, 86/B

00100 Roma

06 581 0926

06 581 1473 (fax)

Centro Donna L.I.S.A.

Via Rosina Anselmi 41/42

06 871 41 661

06 872 30 457 (fax)

www.centrodonnalisa.it

donneingenere@tiscalinet.it

Casa Internazionale delle Donne

Via della Lungara, 19

00165 Roma

www.casainternazionedelledonne.org

Centers in other Italian cities can be found at:

www.vitadidonna.it/salute/aborto/4111-centri-antiviolenza.html#an45

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

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

8. Educational Records and FERPA

Students involved in cases of alleged sexual misconduct may have special rights and/or restrictions pertaining to their privacy under FERPA. The University will comply with FERPA in all such matters. For more information about student rights under FERPA (see §517 Privacy of Records, FERPA, and Release of Student Information).

Importance of Preserving Evidence

Preservation of evidence is incredibly important for future legal proceedings. It is important that after all Violence Against Women Act crimes, which are; domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, the survivor place any clothing, sheets, etc. in a paper bag. The survivor is encouraged not to shower or bathe and to get to a hospital as soon as possible, so that any biological evidence that is present can be saved.

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

Educational Programs and Campaigns for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence Sexual Assault and Stalking (DVSAS)

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

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

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

- A. Loyola University Chicago prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act)
- B. The definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms;
- C. The state of Illinois defines consent as a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the victim resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the victim at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent. A person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct.
- D. Loyola University Chicago defines "consent" means freely given, mutually understandable permission to engage in a specific activity. Silence or a person's lack of verbal or physical resistance does not equal consent. Submission resulting from force, coercion, or intimidation is not consent. A person's manner of dress does not convey consent. A person's consent to one form of sexual activity or sex act does not grant consent to any other sexual activity or sex act. Past consent does not equal consent; consent must be gained for every sexual interaction. Consent may be withdrawn at any time, at which point sexual activity must cease. A person's consent to engage in sexual activity with one person does not constitute consent to engage in sexual activity with another. Persons who are related to their sexual partner or who are under the legal age (which is 17 in Illinois) cannot give consent to sexual activity under any circumstances.
- E. A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention. Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene;

- F. Loyola University Chicago students, they receive a session at incoming student orientation from the Wellness Center where active bystander is discussed. The Wellness Center staff follows this conversation with a session during a mandatory class all freshmen take where they discuss active bystander training in-depth. Loyola staff and faculty are introduced to the concepts at Loyola 101, which is new employee-hire orientation. The Wellness Center and the Dean of Students Office conduct additional training on bystander intervention and response to survivors of gender based misconduct throughout the year.
- G. Information regarding:
- procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking occurs (as described in "Procedures Victims Should Follow if a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking Occurs" elsewhere in this document)
 - how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);
 - existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document); and
 - options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures (as described in "Assistance for Victims: Rights and Options" elsewhere in this document);
 - procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking (as described in "Adjudication of Violations" elsewhere in this document);

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

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

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

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

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

- **Active Bystander Training for new Greek students:** Provides a more in-depth look into alcohol, consent, and active bystandership
- **Title IX training for athletes:** Provides student athletes with a rotating workshop on topics related to Title IX
- **It's On Us Week of Action:** Provides consent education and methods to increase bystander intervention
- **Sexual Assault Awareness Month:** Programs throughout the month of April to raise awareness about sexual assault

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

Procedures to Follow in Cases of DVSA

Preservation of evidence is incredibly important for future legal proceedings. Try to preserve physical evidence. It is best for any physical evidence to be collected immediately, ideally within the first 24 hours. However, evidence can 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 you may destroy evidence that may be helpful should you decide to press criminal charges. If you do change your clothes, put all clothing you were wearing at the time of the assault in individual paper bags (not plastic).

If you've experienced sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, or stalking and you would like to take legal or disciplinary action, you have options. You can take legal action, disciplinary action, both or neither. Note that if you have witnessed or are otherwise aware of an incident of sexual assault, dating/domestic violence, or stalking, you can also file a report with the police or the University. If you have any questions or concerns about your options, please consider reaching out to a confidential trained Loyola sexual assault advocate at 773-494-3810.

Programs to Promote Awareness and a Safe Community

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

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

- **AlcoholEDU/Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates/Graduates:** All incoming students are required to complete two online education modules around alcohol, gender-based violence, consent and being an active bystander prior to arriving at LUC. These programs are evidence-based and used by institutions throughout the country. We have a 95% completion rate among incoming students for AlcoholEdu and a 93% completion rate for Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates/Graduates.
- **I'm Here for You:** A training for staff and faculty on how to respond to victims of sexual assault, domestic/dating violence and stalking. Students identify this person after they have completed the training and have a sticker on display.
- **Community Coalition on Gender-Based:** The coalition is made up of over 20 faculty, staff, student and community members who plan marketing campaigns, review student handbook policies, host programs on campus around issues of dating violence, sexual assault and stalking to make Loyola a survivor-friendly campus.
- **Orientation/Welcome Week.** Students are educated on campus policies DVSA through verbal presentations at the new student orientation. During Welcome Week, two performances of "Sex Signals" are put on for up to 800 incoming students (this is a nationally recognized presentation on consent, also used by the US Military/Navy/Air Force).
- **UNIV 101 Active Bystander training.** Every UNIV 101 class dedicates one class session to active bystander education. Bystander Intervention is a philosophy and strategy for prevention of various types of violence, including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and intimate partner violence.
- **Active Bystander training for incoming Greek students.** All incoming Greek students receive a two-hour session on active bystander education. Bystander Intervention is a philosophy and strategy for prevention of various types of violence, including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and intimate partner violence.
- **Social Marketing.** Posters and online media campaigns are distributed widely each semester. Themes have included: consent, being an active bystander and gender-based violence awareness. For the 2017/2018 school year, campaigns will focus on being an active bystander and sexual harassment. Additionally, the life-size "door campaign" is displayed on campus to bring awareness to Loyola's definition of consent each year.
- **Speak Up, Step In.** This is an intervention program designed to teach students across campus about how to safely intervene in a situation that is or may become sexually violent.

Sex Offender Information:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Health Science Campus is in Maywood, IL.

LUREC is in Woodstock, IL.

Cuneo Mansion and Gardens is in Vernon Hills, IL.

Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

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

Types of Disciplinary Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking

STUDENT CONDUCT PROCESS

1. *How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy*

A victim of any gender based misconduct, including the above violations, should notify the University of the incident. Primary reporting options are the Office of the Dean of Students, Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution, Human Resources and the Department of Campus Safety. These offices can document the incident in person and notify the Office of the Dean of Students or Human Resources via the University reporting system EthicsLine. The policy is located on line at https://luc.edu/media/lucedu/osccr/pdfs/LUC%20COMMUNITY%20STANDARDS_Final%20to%20Uploaded_6.22.18.pdf.

2. *How the University Determines Whether This Policy will be Used*

The complaint will be consolidated under the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution. The Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution will decide if the complaint requires further investigation or proceeding.

3. *Steps in the Disciplinary Process*

The conduct process begins with a hearing that will normally take place within 10 business days of the receipt of the report when scheduled by an administrator. Students can be instructed to schedule a meeting, which has to be scheduled by the student within 2 days of instruction. The date of the meeting has to be within 10 business days of the date of the complaint letter. The hearings have the following format:

- 1) Introduction of all parties present (including witnesses, when applicable) and an overview of the hearing process
- 2) Review and signing of the "Student Rights in the Conduct Process" form
- 3) Conduct administrator or board reviews the nature of the alleged conduct and the University policies potentially violated

- 4) Witnesses are excused until statements are needed (if applicable)
- 5) Respondent(s) (and complainant(s) when applicable) provide a personal account of the reported incident
- 6) Respondent(s) are given opportunity to (a) accept full responsibility for all policy violations, (b) accept responsibility for some violations and refute others, or (c) refute all suggested violations
- 7) Respondent(s) (and complainant(s) when applicable) have the opportunity to review all documentation relevant to the case that will be used by the conduct administrator or board to make a decision
- 8) Conduct administrator(s) asks any remaining investigative and developmental questions to the parties present (including witnesses, if applicable)
- 9) Respondent(s) are invited to comment on any harm or impact caused by the alleged incident and offer recommendations related to outcomes that will repair harm.
- 10) Respondent(s) are provided a final opportunity to make any closing comments
- 11) The conduct administrator or board may excuse all parties for deliberation if needed
- 12) Respondent(s) (and complainant(s) when applicable) are notified of the decision and any related outcomes either immediately after deliberation or, when further deliberation is needed, typically within three business days

4. Decision-Making Process

Hearings are followed by deliberations, which are closed to all parties except the conduct administrators. In board hearings, deliberations are closed to all parties except the members of the hearing board. In SCB hearings, deliberations are closed to all parties except the members of the board and the board's advisor. In all cases, deliberations will be conducted unhurriedly and may, in some cases, extend beyond the day of the hearing.

Following the hearing, the conduct administrator or board will issue a decision about each individual respondent's potential policy violations according to the preponderance of the evidence. Each policy cited as a potential violation will result in one of the following two outcomes:

- a. Not Responsible: If it is concluded that it is more likely than not that the respondent did not violate University policy, or if there is not enough information available to find a respondent responsible, a finding of "not responsible" will be issued and the complaint will be dismissed. No outcomes will be assigned and the potential policy violation will not be reported to parties outside the University as part of the student's disciplinary record.
- b. Responsible: If it is concluded that it is more likely than not that the respondent did violate University policy, or if the student accepts responsibility for violating University policy, a finding of "responsible" will be issued and appropriate outcomes will be assigned

5. Standard of Evidence

The standard of evidence required for a conduct administrator or board to determine responsibility is known as a "preponderance of the evidence." This means that the conduct administrator or board must determine that it is more likely than not that an alleged violation occurred, based on the totality of available evidence.

6. Range of Protective Measures Available to a Victim Alleging Misconduct

- Administrative Move: A student may be required to move to another room assignment within the residence hall system pending the outcome of an investigation and hearing
- Limitations on University Activities and Access (LUAA): An LUAA may be imposed on the respondent for a specified period. Activities or access that may be limited include, but are not limited to:
 - eligibility for service as an officer or member of any University organization or University committee; 40 Community Standards
 - participation in any intercollegiate activity;
 - eligibility to receive or maintain any award from the University;
 - attendance at University-sponsored social events;
 - access to any University-owned facilities or grounds;
 - contact or association with specific members or groups of the University community
- No Contact Directives: The Dean of Students, a conduct administrator, or a hearing board may direct a student to have no contact with another individual for a specified period. Such a

directive may be stated in writing before, as a result of, or after the student conduct process. In some cases, such a directive may be imposed before the initiation of any conduct proceedings, in which case the directive will only apply in the interim period until the conclusion of the student conduct process (if needed, a subsequent directive may be re-issued after a hearing). The person(s) who is protected by this directive may receive a written statement notifying them that the directive has been issued, as permitted by applicable law.

Employee Conduct Process – Sexual Harassment

1. How to File a Disciplinary Complaint Under this Policy

A victim should contact Danielle Hanson in Human Resources at dhanson@luc.edu or report the incident to the University EthicsLine reporting system at <https://www.luc.edu/hr/ethics/>.

2. How the University Determines Whether This Policy will be Used

The Deputy Title IX Coordinator for Staff, Danielle Hanson, will review the complaint

3. Steps in the Disciplinary Process

A staff person may approach the Human Resources department to lodge a complaint of alleged sexual harassment. A Human Resources representative will interview the Complainant to get as complete a description of the alleged harassment as possible.

A complainant may wish to lodge a formal complaint when informal remedies may not be appropriate either because of the nature of the behavior or the lack of success of the informal route. In such a case, whether the complainant agrees or not, a formal investigation through the existing staff Complaint Procedure will be undertaken. In the course of investigation, absolute confidentiality cannot be guaranteed. An individual from Human Resources will gather evidence and present a recommendation to the department head and/or vice-president regarding the validity of the complaint and appropriate disciplinary action, if warranted. Both the Complainant and the alleged harasser will be told of the results of the investigation. The University reserves the right to continue investigation into the allegations with, or without, the complainant's cooperation.

University-Initiated Protective Measures

In addition to those protective measures previously described, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measure should be implemented, and, if so, take steps to implement those protective measures as soon as possible. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Loyola University Chicago will minimize the burden on the complainant, by implementing the various actions on the accused as opposed to the complainant. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action, including termination of faculty, staff or other employees found responsible. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by Loyola University Chicago.

Defining "Unfounded" Reports

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

Alcohol

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

- a. Unlawful possession, use, sale and Consuming or possessing alcohol while under twenty-one (21) years of age (A)
- b. Possessing an open alcohol container in public view (A)
- c. Disruptive activity due to intoxication (B)
- d. Manufacture, sale, or unauthorized distribution of alcohol (B)
- e. Public intoxication on University property or at University-sponsored events (B)

- f. Severe intoxication resulting in hospitalization or concern for student's well-being (C) (Degree of intoxication constituting "of concern" is at the reasonable discretion of the OSCCR; students alleged to violate this policy may be required to meet with the OSCCR Director.)

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

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

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

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

Drugs

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

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

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

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

Violators of Illinois Criminal Statute and/or Federal law for drug offenses can be subject to criminal charges through the Illinois and Federal judicial system for felony offenses or other offenses deemed necessary by the University. The enforcement of these laws can also include the Department of Campus Safety and any local police department.

Study Abroad Policies

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

Drug and Alcohol Abuse Prevention

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

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN (ERP)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency Response Placards and Cards: Every classroom at the University contains a placard with a list of instructions on what to do in case of an emergency. Similarly, these instructions are also available on a small tri-fold card that can easily be placed in a wallet or purse. The cards are available at the Campus Safety office or by contacting Campus Safety at 773-508-6039.

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

Upon being notified of an emergency, Campus Safety will immediately dispatch officers to the scene to confirm that an emergency is taking place and to begin the process of determining a response. Once confirmation has been made, the responding officers will notify the watch commander as to the nature of the incident who will then determine the additional resources required (Chicago Police, Chicago Fire units) content of the notification and initiate the notification system. These notifications will be made without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system, unless issuing a notification, will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Any incident on the Lakeside and Health Sciences campus will be disseminated via Loyola Alert messages. The larger community will be notified of emergency incidents via either email notifications or changes to the Loyola University Chicago webpage. Concurrent to the emergency notifications procedures will be initiated to best respond and mitigate the emergency, examples can include a shelter in place, lockdown, evacuation or other response as determined by the situation.

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

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

Notification will be made by using some or all of the following methods depending on the type of emergency: University Alert System (which contains email, cell phone text, voice message alert); fire alarm (where available), public address systems (where available), social media, digital signage (where available), local media, webpage and/or in person communication. If any these systems fail or the University deems it appropriate, in person 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 Watch Commander	Campus Safety Dispatch	Chief of Police or their designee	Campus Safety Watch Commander	Campus Safety dispatcher
Digital signage	Chief of Police	UMC*	Chief of Police or their designee	UMC*	Campus Safety administrative bureau
Social Media/Digital signage	Chief of Police	UMC*	Chief of Police or their designee	UMC*	Campus Safety administrative bureau
Public address	Chief of Police	Their designee	Chief of Police or their designee	Campus Safety dispatcher	Campus Safety Watch Commander
In-person	Chief of Police	Their Designee	Chief of Police or their designee	Emergency responders	Emergency responders

*University Marketing and Communications Division – UMC

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

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

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

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

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

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

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

General Evacuation Procedures

At the sound of a fire alarm or if you are instructed to evacuate, leave your work area immediately and proceed to the nearest exit, and leave the building. If you are the first to recognize a fire situation, activate the alarm, evacuate to a safe location using the nearest exit, and notify Campus Safety at 773-508-6039 or dial 44-911 from a University phone.

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

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

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

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance

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

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

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

How to “Shelter-in-Place”

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

1. If you are inside, stay where you are. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If you are outdoors, proceed into the closest building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.

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

Tests and Drills

The University tests emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year through various ways. There are two tests of the Loyola Alert system annually, weekly test of emergency public address systems, fire drills in campus buildings and on-going tactical training via tests and trainings that may or may not be announced. Whenever possible these drills will be announced via email, website or other campus communications. The most recent announced test of the emergency notification systems to the issuing of this report was September 27, 2018. The most recent test of the University's Emergency Response plan was April 04, 2017. All Campus Police Officers participated in Active Shooter simulations throughout the year

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

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

Timely Warnings

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

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

Other Clery reportable crimes as determined necessary by the Director of Campus Safety, or their designee in their absence.

Timely Warning Notices may also be posted for other crime classifications and locations, even though that is not required by the law, at the sole discretion of the Director of Campus Safety.

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

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

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

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

Missing Students

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

Missing Student Notification Policy and Procedures

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

Designation of Missing Person Contact Information

- a. Students age 18 and above and emancipated minors

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

- b. Students under the age of 18

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

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

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

Missing Student Procedure

- a. Any individual on campus who has information that a residential student may be a missing person must notify Loyola University Chicago Department of Campus Safety immediately at 773-508-6039. Dean of Students Office will notify Campus Safety regarding students who are upgraded from “absentee” to “missing” per their directives.
- b. The Department of Campus Safety (DCS) will gather all essential information about the missing resident student from the reporting person, from the student's acquaintances and from college personnel and official college information sources. Such information will include a physical description, cellular phone number, clothes last worn, where the student might be, who the student might be with, vehicle description, information about the physical and emotional well being of the student, an up to date photograph, a class schedule, when last attended class, last use of their Campus Card, etc.
- c. Appropriate campus staff including the DCS Supervisor on Duty and Residence Life Staff will be notified to aid in the search and location of the student. Contact with the student should be attempted using text messaging, cellular phone calls and e-mail.
- d. If search efforts are unsuccessful in locating the student in a reasonable amount of time OR it is apparent immediately that the student is a missing person (e.g. witnessed abduction), OR it has been determined that the student has been missing for more than 24 hours, the Department of Campus Safety will contact the Chicago Police Department (appropriate local law enforcement agency) to report the student as a missing person. The Chicago Police Department will take charge of the investigation with assistance from college officials.
- e. No later than 24 hours after determining that a residential student is missing, the Dean of Students or Associate Dean of Students will notify the emergency contact previously identified by the student (for students 18 and over) or the custodial parent/guardian (for students under the age of 18) and advise that the student is believed to be missing.

Communications about missing students

- a. In accordance with established college emergency guidelines procedures, the University Marketing and Communication Department will be part of the college administrative response team and is the designated spokesperson to handle media inquiries concerning a missing student.
- b. The local law enforcement agency responsible for the investigation and the city public information officer (PIO) will be consulted by University Counsel; Loyola University Chicago Chief of Police and 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 773-508-6039. 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 University will inform the Chicago Police Department that the student is missing within 24 hours.

Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

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

Contact Information

For more information on Campus Safety or to request a paper copy of this report, please visit the Lake Shore Campus Safety office at 6427 N. Sheridan Rd., call 773-508-6039, or visit [LUC.edu/safety](https://www.luc.edu/safety)

Daily Crime Log

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

Preparing the Annual Disclosure of Crime Statistics

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

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

Crime Statistics

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is the landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose certain security policies and crime statistics on and around the campus. The University provides this information through the web page at the address; [LUC.edu/safety](https://www.luc.edu/safety)/ click on Safety Bulletin for a complete copy of the yearly report. You can request a hard copy of the report by contacting the Campus Safety Clery Team at (773) 508-6039. The statistics below are provided in accordance with the Clery Act. Local Police Departments have provided the University with statistical information for crimes reported to them and are consistent with Clery requirements.

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

Lake Shore Campus—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	2
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2015	1	1	0	0
	2016	3	3	0	0
	2017	8	8	0	0
Fondling	2015	4	3	0	2
	2016	2	1	1	4
	2017	4	3	0	2
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	1	0	0	4
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	2
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	1	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	1	0	0	0
	2016	11	7	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	1	0	0	1
	2016	0	0	0	2
	2017	2	0	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Lake Shore Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on Lake Shore Campus in 2015.
There was one unfounded crime on Lake Shore Campus in 2016.
There were no unfounded crimes on Lake Shore Campus in 2017.

Lake Shore Campus—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Lake Shore Campus—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2015	4	3	0	2
	2016	0	0	1	3
	2017	1	1	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	3	3	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	3	1	0	0
Stalking	2015	7	2	0	0
	2016	16	7	0	0
	2017	10	4	0	1

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.	2015	1	0	0	0
	2016	2	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	3
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2015	1	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	3	2	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	3	1	0	0
	2016	2	2	0	1
	2017	0	0	1	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	138	135	0	0
	2016	134	134	0	0
	2017	128	126	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	4
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2015	495	494	0	0
	2016	282	282	0	0
	2017	409	409	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	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2015	1	1	0	0
	2016	2	0	0	1
	2017	1	0	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	1
	2017	0	0	0	3
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	4
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	1	0	0	0
	2016	1	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	2
	2017	0	0	0	1
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Water Tower Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Water Tower Campus in 2015.
There was one unfounded crime on the Water Tower Campus in 2016.
There were no unfounded crimes on the Water Tower Campus in 2017.

Water Tower Campus—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	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	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	2	2	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	3	2	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	1	0	0
	2017	3	1	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.	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	0	0	0	1
	2016	0	0	0	6
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	20	20	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2015	9	9	0	0
	2016	4	4	0	0
	2017	14	14	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	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Rape	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Fondling	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Incest	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	2	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Arson	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0

Maywood Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Maywood Campus in 2015.
There were no unfounded crimes on the Maywood Campus in 2016.
There were no unfounded crimes on the Maywood Campus in 2017.

Health Sciences Campus (Maywood, IL)—Hate Crimes

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Simple Assault	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Intimidation	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	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	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	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.	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	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	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

LUREC—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes at LUREC in 2015.

There were no unfounded crimes at LUREC in 2016.

There were no unfounded crimes at LUREC in 2017.

LUREC—Hate Offenses

Loyola University Chicago

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	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	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	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.	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	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	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Rape	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Fondling	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Incest	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Arson	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0

Cuneo Mansion & Gardens—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes at the Cuneo Mansion & Gardens in 2015.

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

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

Cuneo Mansion & Gardens—Hate Offenses

Loyola University Chicago

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Simple Assault	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Intimidation	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	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	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	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.	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	N/A	0	0
	2016	0	N/A	0	0
	2017	0	N/A	0	0

Rome Center—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2015	1	1	0	1
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	2	1	0	0
Incest	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

JFRC Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Rome Campus in 2015.
There were no unfounded crimes on the Rome Campus in 2016.
There were no unfounded crimes on the Rome Campus in 2017.

Rome Center—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

Rome Center—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	1	0	0
	2017	2	1	0	0

Rome Center—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.	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	1	1	0	1
	2017	1	1	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2015	0	0	0	0
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

The Beijing Center—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

The Beijing Center Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Beijing Center Campus in 2015.
There were no unfounded crimes on the Beijing Center Campus in 2016.
There were no unfounded crimes on the Beijing Center Campus in 2017.

The Beijing Center—Hate Crimes

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

The Beijing Center—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015				
	2016	1	1	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

The Beijing Center—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.	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	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	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Rape	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Incest	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arson	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

The Vietnam Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Vietnam Center Campus in 2015.

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

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

The Vietnam Center—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	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	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	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.	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, ETC.	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2015				
	2016	0	0	0	0
	2017	0	0	0	0

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 all campuses, unless otherwise noted. The campuses covered in the Fire Safety Report are the Lake Shore Campus, Water Tower Campus, LUREC, The Beijing Center 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	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Campion Hall	6651 N Sheridan Rd	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Canisius	6246 N Kenmore	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
De Nobili Hall	6350 N Kenmore	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	1	Result of unintentional action; Smoking materials	0	0	\$0.00
Fairfield Hall	6228-6240 N Winthrop	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Fordham Hall	6455 N Sheridan	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Georgetown Hall	6301-6315 N Kenmore	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
LeMoyne Hall	6308 N Winthrop	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Marquette Hall	6241 N Kenmore	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Marquette South	6241 N Kenmore	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Mertz Hall	1125 W Loyola	2015	1	Unintentional Action: Cooking	0	0	\$0
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Messina Hall	6229 N Winthrop	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Regis Hall	6340 N Winthrop	2015	1	Unintentional Action: Cooking	0	0	\$2,500.00
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
San Francisco Hall	6327 N Kenmore	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Santa Clara Hall	1000-1008 W Loyola	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Seattle Hall	6313 N Winthrop	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Simpson Hall	6333 N Winthrop	2015	1	Unintentional Action: Smoking materials	0	0	\$4,830.00
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Spring Hill Hall	6211 N Winthrop	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Xavier Hall	6307 N Winthrop	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	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	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	1	Unintentional Action: Cooking:	0	0	\$0
			2	Unintentional Action: Cooking	0	0	\$0
		2017	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	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	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	2015	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

The Beijing Center

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Building 5, Huicai Apartment, University of International Business and Economics	10 Huixin East St, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China 100029						
		2016	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Building 6, Huibin Apartment, University of International Business and Economics	10 Huixin East Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China 100029						
		2016	0	0	DNA	0	DNA
		2017	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

The Vietnam Center

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

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	3
Fordham Hall	6455 N. Sheridan Road	x	x	x	x	x	2
Georgetown Hall	6301–15 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Lemoine Hall	6308 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Marquette Hall	6255 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Marquette South Hall	6241 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Messina Hall	6229 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Mertz Hall	1125 W. Loyola Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Regis Hall	6340 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
San Francisco Hall	6327 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Santa Clara Hall	1000 W. Loyola Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Seattle Hall	6313 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2

Facility	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Year
Simpson Hall	6333 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Spring Hill Hall	6211 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Xavier Hall	6311 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2

Water Tower Campus

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

LUREC

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

JFRC Campus

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

The Beijing 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
Building 5, Huicai Apartment, University of International Business and Economics	10 Huixin East St, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China 100029	X		X	X	X	0
Building 6, Huibin Apartment, University of International Business and Economics	10 Huixin East Street, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China 100029	X		X	X	X	0

*NOTE: Loyola does not own the residential buildings at the Beijing Center Campus

The Vietnam Center

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

FIRE NOTIFICATIONS

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

FIRE DRILLS

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

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

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

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

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

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

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

SMOKING

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

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

PROHIBITED ITEMS

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

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

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

FIRE LOG

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

LSC

Simpson Living Learning Center
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

The Beijing Center

Building 6, Huibin Apartment
University of International Business
And Economics
10 Huixin East Street, Chaoyang District
Beijing, China 100029

Loyola Vietnam Center

497 Hoa Hao, D.1 HCMC

Building 5, Huicai Apartment
University of International Business
And Economics
10 Huixin East Street, Chaoyang District
Beijing, China 100029

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

Reporting Fires

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

If a member of the Loyola University Chicago community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, Loyola University Chicago

and the person is not sure whether Campus Safety has already responded, the community member should immediately notify Campus Safety at 773-508-6039 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.