

Department of Public Safety

CAMPUS SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

INCLUDES CRIME AND FIRE STATISTICS FOR MAIN CAMPUS FOR CALENDAR YEARS
2020, 2021 AND 2022 AND CRIME STATISTICS FOR THE INNOVATION HUB
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2022



OCTOBER 2023



University
of Dayton

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OVERVIEW

This report is published in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy as amended by the Campus Crime Statistics Act, the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, and the Violence Against Women Act of 2013. The report includes information regarding campus crime and fire statistics, campus polices and resources for campus community members for the main campus in Dayton, Ohio and the Innovation HUB campus in Dayton, Ohio.

The Department of Public Safety is charged with maintenance of statistics relative to the *Campus Security and Fire Safety Report*, annual report development, distribution of the report to the community and submission of crime and fire statistics to the U.S. Department of Education. The *Campus Security and Fire Safety Report* is prepared in cooperation with many entities including local law enforcement agencies, University of Dayton Division of Student Development, Facilities Management and Planning, the Brook Center, Office of Environmental Health and Safety, Audit, Risk, and Compliance, Equity Compliance Office, Housing and Resident Life and Community Standards and Civility.

Email notification of the publication of the annual *Campus Security and Fire Safety Report* is sent to faculty, staff, and students no later than October 1 of each year.

The report is available for viewing and download on the University of Dayton Department of Public Safety website at www.udayton.edu/publicsafety/crime_reporting.

Printed copies may be requested from the Office of Admissions (for prospective students), the Office of Human Resources (for prospective employees), and the Department of Public Safety, located on the first floor of Fitz Hall (for the University community).

Questions regarding this report should be directed to the Department of Public Safety, attention: Director, Clery compliance and records coordinator.

LAW ENFORCEMENT ON CAMPUS

The University of Dayton Department of Public Safety is located on the first floor of Fitz Hall near the intersection of Brown and Stewart Streets.

The Department of Public Safety operates under the authority granted by the University of Dayton Board of Trustees and in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code section 1713.50. Sworn personnel are commissioned as police officers (with arrest authority) in the state of Ohio and meet or exceed the basic training requirements of the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission. Police officers have jurisdictional authority on property owned or controlled by the University of Dayton and on public and private properties within campus boundaries, defined in the Mutual Aid agreement with the City of Dayton Police Department and have the same legal authority as any other police officer in Ohio. Officers maintain a 24-hour patrol of the campus every day. Additional staff members work in Communications, Parking Services and other support positions within the department.

The Department of Public Safety is also charged with enforcement of University regulations, as well as state and federal laws. The department works closely with and forwards referrals for violations of University regulations to the Office of Community Standards and Civility (within Student Development) for resolution.

The Department of Public Safety also maintains a close working relationship with the City of Dayton Police Department, the City of Oakwood Department of Public Safety, and other local, state and federal law enforcement agencies. This includes a Mutual Aid Agreement with the City of Dayton Police Department and the City of Oakwood Department of Public Safety. Additionally, the Department of Public Safety maintains written memoranda of understanding between the University and the City of Dayton Police Department, the City of Oakwood Department of Public Safety and the City of Moraine Police Department regarding the working relationships between the departments in their shared areas.

The Department of Public Safety cooperates and assists with investigations involving university community members that are brought to its attention by other agencies including for those offenses occurring outside university boundaries.

The University does not have officially recognized student organizations that own or control housing facilities outside the core campus. Therefore, a local police department is not used to monitor and record criminal activity because there are no noncampus locations of student organizations.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Campus Security Authorities (CSA) are designated based on their roles in student life. They are individuals most likely to have ongoing close contact with students and from whom students might seek advice in the event a crime is committed.

Some are designated CSA by default because of their positions within the University of Dayton. These include but are not limited to police officers, athletic coaches, and Student Development Staff with significant student interaction like residential assistants.

Others are designated CSA because their role on campus creates a special relationship with students. A large majority of this type of CSA are advisers for student organizations as this role lends itself to the development of close relationships with organization members. CSA are identified each academic year and offered training opportunities regarding the role and their responsibilities.

Voluntary Anonymous Reporting

If you are the victim of a crime and do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system, you may still want to consider making a report to Public Safety. With your permission, a University of Dayton police officer can file a report on the details of the incident without revealing your identity (except to the Title IX Coordinator in the event of a reported sex offense, sexual harassment or bias-related incident). The purpose of this type of report is to comply with your wish to keep your identity private, while taking steps to enhance the future safety of yourself and others. With such information, the University can maintain an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees and visitors; determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are assessed for counting and disclosing in the annual crime statistics for the institution.

Campus pastoral counselors and professional counselors, when acting as such, are not considered CSA and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter

of policy and if they deem appropriate, pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary basis for inclusion in the annual crime statistics.

For the purposes of CSA responsibilities, pastoral counselors and professional counselors are defined as:

Pastoral counselor: An employee of an institution who is associated with a religious order or denomination, recognized by that religious order or denomination as someone who provides confidential counseling and who is functioning within the scope of that recognition as a pastoral counselor.

Professional counselor: An employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification for such counseling.

CSA are required to report any crime reported to them to the Department of Public Safety. Crimes reported to a CSA and forwarded to the Department of Public Safety are assessed for inclusion in the crime statistics for the *Campus Security and Fire Safety Report*.

This policy is necessary so the University can comply with federal regulations regarding disclosure of campus crimes. Anonymous reports that provide sufficiently detailed information for classification of the offense, whether or not they include personally identifying information, will be included in the crime statistics and in timely notifications to the community.

REPORTING CRIMES AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Members of the University of Dayton community (i.e., students, faculty, staff, contractors and visitors) are encouraged to promptly and accurately report all crimes and public safety-related incidents to the Department of Public Safety dispatcher at 937-229-2121 or in the case of an emergency to 911 using a campus phone, including when victims elect to make such reports or are unable to make reports on their own. The use of cellular telephones to call 911 will connect the caller to the Montgomery County Regional Dispatch Center.

To maximize campus safety, the University strongly encourages anyone with knowledge of any crime (whether as a witness or as a victim) to make an immediate report to the Department of Public Safety in person or by the above telephone methods. Reporting does not mean legal action must be taken; however, it may help law enforcement stop further incidents, keep the community informed, and provide those affected with resources.

Reports may be made in person 24 hours a day at the dispatch window located in the lobby of Fitz Hall. A phone in the building's entryway will allow community members to connect to the dispatcher for access to the lobby in the event they arrive after Fitz Hall's operating hours.

Response to a Report

Dispatchers are available at the above telephone numbers 24 hours a day to answer your calls. In response to a call, the Department of Public Safety will take the required action, either dispatching an officer or asking the victim to report to Fitz Hall to file an incident report. All reported crimes will be investigated by the University and may become a matter of public record. Public Safety incident reports and student judicial reports are reviewed and forwarded to the Dean of Students Office and the Office of Community Standards and Civility for further review and potential action, as appropriate. Public Safety

Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Additional information obtained via the investigation will also be forwarded to the Office of Community Standards and Civility. In addition to dispatching officers, the department's communication center dispatches medical and fire response. The communication center's protocol is to dispatch a University police officer to be on scene when medical or fire response is required. If assistance is required from the City of Dayton Police Department or City of Dayton Fire Department, the Department of Public Safety will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including those from Public Safety, will offer the victim a wide variety of services, and notify Equity Compliance.

Reporting to Meet Disclosure Requirements

Members of the community are helpful when they immediately report crimes or emergencies to the University of Dayton Department of Public Safety and/or the following offices for purposes of including them in the annual statistical disclosure and assessing them for issuing a Timely Warning Notices, when deemed necessary:

Melinda Warthman
Director, Clery Compliance and Records Coordinator
Fitz Hall, Room 195
937-229-2742
mwarthman1@udayton.edu

Christine Schramm
Associate Vice President & Dean of Students
Gosiger Hall, Room 202
937-229-1212
Cschramm1@udayton.edu

Maureen Anderson, JD, LLM, MLS
Executive Director for Equity Compliance
Title IX/Section 504 Coordinator
Marianist Hall, Suite 240
300 College Park
Dayton, Ohio 45469-0701
937-229-3688
manderson1@udayton.edu

Information on where to report crimes or obtain services is also published in University rules and regulations including the Standards of Behavior (found in the University's student handbook) and Policies and Procedures Handbook for professional and support staff employees.

CRIME LOG

The Department of Public Safety maintains a log of all crimes reported to Public Safety. The crime log is available for public view at Public Safety's administrative office. The crime log for the most recent 60 days is available at any time during business hours (Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., except University holidays). Crime logs for periods older than 60 days are available during business hours and must be requested two business days prior to review.

DISCLOSURE OF HEARING OUTCOMES

The University of Dayton will disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense the results of any disciplinary hearing conducted by the University against the individual who is the alleged perpetrator of the crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of the crime or offense, the University of Dayton will provide the results of such a disciplinary hearing to the victim's next of kin, if requested.

CITIZEN COMPLAINTS

The Department of Public Safety will investigate allegations of misconduct by members of the department. If a concern arises regarding the conduct of a member of the Department of Public Safety, feedback may be provided via Public Safety's website. The feedback form is located on the department's homepage under "Frequently Accessed Information" and, once submitted, is forwarded to senior administrators within the department. Additionally, complaint forms are available from the shift supervisor. Community members may request to speak to the shift supervisor by calling 937-229-2121 and reporting the complaint to the dispatcher so that it is officially recorded. Information such as date, time, and location of the service; name or description of the officer; and a full description of the dissatisfaction or inappropriate behavior are essential for the proper investigation of the complaint. The shift supervisor will assist in completing the form and forward it to the assistant chief of police. If the complaint is against the shift supervisor, the complaint should be made directly to the assistant chief of police on the next business day.

ACCESS & PHYSICAL SECURITY

Administrative and academic buildings are open during University business hours to faculty, staff, students, and visitors. Academic and administrative buildings are customarily locked after business hours, during weekends, and on holidays to prevent unauthorized entry.

Residence halls are required to be locked 24 hours per day, with the exception of the lobby entrances, which are open daily from 7 a.m. to midnight while school is in session to permit visitors lobby access. Doors from the lobbies to residential areas are required to be locked 24 hours per day to prevent unauthorized access. Housing and Residence Life staff conducts regular rounds on residential floors. Apartment buildings are required to be locked 24 hours per day. University-owned houses are locked as required by residents.

Electronic access control has been installed on exterior and lobby wing doors of all traditional residence halls. The system will be installed on the exterior doors of other facilities as renovation projects are undertaken, with the exception of single-unit houses and duplexes. Public Safety officers respond to open-door alarms within academic and administrative buildings after business hours. Residence hall staff or Public Safety personnel respond to open-door alarms at residential facilities.

Remote camera systems have been installed in common areas of academic, administrative, and residential facilities, including the traditional residence halls. These systems record data on a server for investigative follow-up. The cameras are not actively monitored but may be monitored as situations dictate. Additional servers and cameras will be installed in conjunction with building renovations or as the result of a physical security analysis.

Security of Campus

Public Safety officers patrol the University area 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Officers patrol the main campus, University District, and the Student Neighborhood in vehicles, on bikes and on foot and conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate and monitor security-related matters.

The department plans for and manages security-related functions at large University events like move-in, move-out, and commencement weekends. Officers also provide additional security presence at events held at the University's Arena.

Public Safety officers regularly visit businesses in the University District to create positive, open dialogue between the department and those working near campus who have regular, direct contact with our students.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The University of Dayton maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with lighting. Public Safety works closely with Facilities Management to address promptly issues like burned out lights, malfunctioning door locks or other physical conditions that, if left unattended, could affect security. Other members of the University community are helpful in enhancing security when they report equipment problems to Public Safety or Facilities Management.

The University invests significantly in the security of the University environs. Physical security assessments are conducted regularly with the goal of evaluating the appropriateness of current physical security measures and implementing additional measures as required. The Chief of Police maintains responsibility for all physical security systems (access control, security alarms, and remote camera systems) to coordinate the University's security efforts.

EMERGENCY PHONES

Emergency phones that connect the caller with the Department of Public Safety are located strategically throughout the campus and residential student neighborhood. To use an emergency phone, press the red button. The Public Safety dispatcher will determine appropriate response requirements.

Emergency phones are installed at the following locations:

A Lot (Alberta and Stewart)	Central Mall (in front of Science Center)
Adèle Center (north side 314 Lowes, adjacent to 301 Lowes)	Front Gate (College Park and K Street)
Athletics Practice Facility (north of Baujan Field, between St. Joseph and Reichard Halls)	GE EpisCenter (east end of lot)
B Lot (Zehler and University Circle)	GE EpisCenter (west end of lot)
CH Lot (200 block of Stonemill)	Keller Hall (north side, behind 326 E. Stewart)
	Kettering Labs (east side, facing C Lot)
	Midmark (northeast)

Midmark (southwest)
Miriam Hall Circle (east of Miriam Hall, behind
Science Center)
Old River Park (intercom located at gate)
Old River Park (just inside the main gate)
Old River Park (north side by shelter)
Old River Park (near large shelter)
Raymond Fitz Hall (S-1 and D lot)
R-1 Lot (near visitor/handicap spaces)
R-1 Lot (northeast corner near stones)
R-1 Lot (far south end of lot)
R-2 Lot (first pole on left)
R-2 Lot (next to NCR data center)
R-3 lot

RP-2 Lot (behind 215 K Street)
RP-14 Lot (behind 38 Chambers)
Stuart Field (S-2 Lot)
Stuart Field (by AED cabinet)
University Circle
Woodland and Alberta (near 101 Woodland)

Mobile BlueLight is also available via the Flyer Safe app. Those who download the app may click the Mobile BlueLight if they need assistance from Public Safety but are not physically near one of the above blue light locations. Clicking the Mobile BlueLight button in the app immediately connects the user to Public Safety's Communication Center staffed with emergency dispatchers twenty-four hours every day.

TIMELY WARNING NOTIFICATION

In the event a crime is reported within the UD Clery Geography (On Campus, Public Property and Noncampus property), that, in the judgment of the University's Police Chief and/or his designee and in consultation with senior campus administrators when time permits, constitutes a serious or continuing threat, a campus wide timely warning notice called a Safety Advisory will be issued.

Public Safety issues Safety Advisories via the campus email system to each current student, faculty, and staff member. Safety Advisories shall be provided in a manner that is timely, that withholds the names of victims as confidential, and that will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

During calendar year 2022, 18 Safety Advisories were issued.

Timely Warnings (hereinafter "Safety Advisories") are typically used for the following Uniform Crime Reporting Program (UCR)/National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) crime classifications:

- Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter
- Aggravated assault
 - Reported cases involving assaults among known parties (such as two roommates fighting) which result 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 UD community.
- Robbery involving force or violence
 - Cases including pickpocketing and purse snatching will typically not result in issuance of a Safety Advisory, but will be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- Sexual assault

- Considered on a case-by-case basis depending on facts of the case, when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the Chief of Police or his/her designee.
- Because cases involving sexual assault often are reported long after the incident occurred, there may be no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community.
- All reported cases of sexual assault, including those perpetrated by a stranger or someone known to the victim will be assessed for potential issuance of a Safety Advisory.
- Major incidents of arson
- Other Clery-reportable crimes as determined necessary by the Chief of Police or his/her designee in his/her absence.

Safety Advisories may also be issued for other crime classifications and locations, even though that is not required by the law, at the sole discretion of the University.

Safety Advisories are typically written and distributed by the Chief of Police or a designee and are typically reviewed by the Vice President for Student Development and members of the Emergency Management Committee before distribution.

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

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

The University’s mass notification system is used to rapidly notify the campus community in the event of a significant emergency or dangerous situation imminently impacting the safety or security of the University area. Upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, authorized personnel will activate the system without delay, transmitting a notification and instructions for community members. The following steps will be followed:

1. Confirm the presence of a significant emergency or dangerous situation. Reports by responding officers or other University officials (i.e., Facilities Management and Planning, Environmental Health and Safety, Risk Management staff) are the basis of this confirmation. The Department of Public Safety is responsible for confirming the emergency, sometimes in conjunction with local first responders, Public Health Officials, the National Weather Service and/or other University administrators.
2. The Director of Clery Compliance and Records Coordinator or another member of the Emergency Management Committee will determine the content of the notification and will use some or all of the systems described below to communicate the threat to the UD community or to the appropriate segment to the community, if the threat is limited to a particular building or segment of the population.

The Emergency Management Committee consists of the following positions:

- Assistant Vice President and Chief of Police
- Assistant Chief of Police
- Administrative Captain of UD Police

- Associate Vice President Audit, Risk and Compliance
- Assistant Vice President for Compliance, Environmental Health and Safety
- Executive Director, News and Communications
- Associate Provost for Faculty and Administrative Affairs
- Director, Clery Compliance and Records Coordinator
- Assistant Director, Clery Compliance and Records
- Public Safety IT Application Specialist

If necessary, the initial notification will provide information relative to evacuation from or avoidance of the impacted area. Follow-up information, including an all-clear message, will be distributed using some or all of the identified communications systems (except fire alarm).

3. The Department of Public Safety will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification immediately upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation, unless the 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.

Students, staff and faculty of the University of Dayton will be included in the notification.

Any required notifications to the larger community (outside the University of Dayton area) will be coordinated by the Department of Public Safety and/or News and Communications.

The Emergency Notification System provides for multiple means of contact for students, faculty and staff, including:

- University telephone numbers
 - Home telephone numbers
 - Mobile telephone numbers
 - Email
 - SMS text message
4. The University may post information related to campus emergencies on the University's website and on the "Current Situation" page of the Department of Public Safety's website. These messages are posted by News and Communications or the Department of Public Safety
 5. Face-to-face communication may also be used to communicate information during an emergency situation.
 6. The University may implement the audible siren system when an initial mass notification system message is activated about an emergency occurring or potentially occurring on campus.

University telephone numbers, email addresses and University-provided mobile phone numbers are automatically loaded into the Emergency Notification System. Individuals can add additional telephone numbers and email addresses to the system. When logged into the Porches community portal, campus community members can click on the "Menu", select "My Account" from the tasks menu and scroll to the bottom of the page to update, add to or change their information in the Emergency Notification System.

Students, staff and faculty are encouraged to provide updated information for other contact means to enhance notification ability.

The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including campus neighbors, parents and other interested parties. The larger community can also access emergency information via the University of Dayton website.

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 Safety Advisory based on the same circumstances; however, the institution must provide adequate follow-up information to the community as needed.

The Emergency Notification System is tested at least once each academic year. The Department of Public Safety will announce the schedule for the test, conduct the test and provide instruction for including privately owned contact information in the system.

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.

During calendar year 2022, the mass notification system was activated two times.

Direct questions or concerns regarding the mass notification system to the Director, Clery compliance and records coordinator at 937-229-2742 or by email at mwarthman1@udayton.edu.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

The University of Dayton has prepared an Emergency Response Plan using an all-hazards approach based on the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The University maintains an Emergency Response Plan that outlines responsibilities of campus units during emergencies. This plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization and specific responsibilities of particular units or positions.

University units are responsible for developing emergency response and continuity of operations plans for their areas and staff. The Emergency Management Committee provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans.

The plan is tested at least once each semester through drills and exercises, including three evacuation drills of all high-density residential facilities each academic year, a tabletop exercise and training sessions. The plan is renewed at least annually.

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 Emergency Response Team 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, Department of Public Safety staff on the scene will communicate information to campus community members including students, faculty and staff 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 the University of Dayton, 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 current area immediately, 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 the Department of Public Safety (937-229-2121) or dial 911.

1. Remain calm.
2. Do NOT use elevators. Use the stairs.
3. Assist the physically impaired. If they are unable to exit without using an elevator, secure a safe location near a stairwell, and immediately inform Public Safety officers or City of Dayton fire crews of their 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 have evacuated 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 because of toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors as leaving the area may expose you to that danger. Thus, to “shelter-in-place” means to make a shelter of the building in which you are currently located. With a few adjustments, this location can be made safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outdoors.

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 exit. If your building is damaged, take your personal belongings (purse, wallet, access card, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for your building (close your door, proceed to the nearest exit and use the stairs instead of the elevators). Once you have evacuated, quickly seek shelter at the nearest University building. 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 including the Department of Public Safety, Housing and Residence Life staff members, other University employees, City of Dayton Police or other authorities using the University’s emergency communication 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 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, quickly proceed into the closest building or follow instructions from emergency personnel on the scene.
2. Locate a room in which to shelter. It should be:
 - An interior room;

- At the lowest level; and
 - Without windows or with the fewest number of windows. Several rooms may be necessary if a large number of people need shelter.
3. Shut and lock all windows as locking creates a window's tightest seal. Close exterior doors.
 4. Turn off any portable heaters or fans.
 5. Close vents to ventilation systems as you are able. University staff will turn off the ventilation and central air as quickly as possible to affected buildings. If you are in your residence and have the ability to turn off your central air system, do so as quickly as possible.
 6. Turn on or access radio or TV broadcasts to monitor news reports and listen for further instructions.

LYFT FLYER RIDE

The University of Dayton has partnered with Lyft to offer discounted ride rates to students via the Lyft Flyer Ride program. This program is designed to reduce wait times and provide safe rides to a greater number of students.

To begin using Lyft Flyer Ride, University students must download the Lyft Flyer Ride app. Students can access the link to the app provided by the initial email invitation sent from Lyft or by visiting udayton.edu/publicsafety/flyer_ride/index.php and using the QR code to accept the invitation.

Once students have an established Lyft account on their device, they can also access Lyft Flyer Ride through the Flyer Safe app.

The program is available seven days a week from 7 p.m. to 6 a.m.

Students can review the areas serviced by Lyft Flyer Ride by visiting Public Safety's website.

FLYER SAFE APP

The Department of Public Safety and the Student Government Association collaborated with mobile safety company, AppArmor, and UD Information Technology (UDIT) to bring a personal safety app to the campus community. Flyer Safe is a free app available for download at the AppStore and Google Play.

Flyer Safe allows campus community members to:

- Make direct contact with public safety dispatchers and first responders in case of emergencies or to report a crime or tip.
- Share their location with friends when walking to their destination.
- Use mobile blue light to send their location and call public safety simultaneously
- Link to campus resources
- Find information on what to do in an emergency
- Access UD support resources

Students are encouraged to download the app and use its functions to increase their personal safety.

SECURITY AWARENESS & CRIME PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The Department of Public Safety provides important services to the community, but these services cannot replace an individual's actions to maintain personal security and safety on campus. Each community

member should take time to learn about crime prevention and safety — for themselves and their fellow community members. Information and awareness are the best weapons against crime and accidents.

Some crime prevention services provided by Public Safety include:

- Designing and delivering crime prevention presentations to faculty, staff and students
- Designing and delivering crime prevention training for residence hall staff
- Providing training within the International Campus Safety Advocate Training (ICSAT) program for international students
- Delivering training related to Emergency Notifications, Safety Advisories and Flyer Aware messages for faculty, staff and students
- Engaging with the community through initiatives like Student Neighborhood Crime Prevention Workshops and “Chats with Chief” that center on strengthening the shared responsibility between students and the Department of Public Safety to keep campus safe
- Conducting security assessments of buildings and areas
- Partnering with Environmental Health and Safety, Facilities Management and Planning, Housing and Residence Life and the Student Government Association to conduct an annual campus lighting and safety survey to improve security
- Providing crime prevention publications free of charge
- Engraving of personal property free of charge
- Offering a free bicycle registration system to help identify ownership of bicycles in the event of a loss. Register bicycles at www.udayton.edu/publicsafety/parking/bicycle_registration.php
- Disseminating Flyer Aware Messages to assist the campus community in being informed of situations that could affect personal security and safety. Public Safety sends these messages via an email blast to udayton.edu email addresses to share information about non-emergency situations that are important but do not rise to the level of a formal Safety Advisory.
- Conducting a Student Police Academy that highlights Public Safety’s day-to-day operations for student attendees. Sessions led by Public Safety officers provide information related to investigation procedures and an opportunity to “solve” a sample crime, go on foot patrol, and conduct a simulated traffic stop.

Crime prevention requires active, cooperative efforts between the Department of Public Safety and the University community. Personal security and the protection of home and community are all within the scope of crime prevention efforts. We encourage all community members to consider their personal safety and the security of their residence, study and work facilities at all times. Any security or crime prevention concerns should be reported immediately to the Department of Public Safety.

During the 2021-2022 academic year, UD offered approximately 100 crime prevention and security awareness programs/training events. Topics of this programming include personal safety, residence hall security, active threat training and self-defense.

All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

MISSING PERSONS

All reports of missing persons are taken seriously and investigated fully until the person is located. Any student missing for 24 or more hours (or earlier if circumstances warrant) must be reported to the

Department of Public Safety immediately by calling 937-229-2121 and providing as much detail as possible. Investigation of missing persons is a coordinated effort between Student Development and Public Safety, using both University and law enforcement means to determine the location and well-being of the missing person.

Public Safety will lead the missing person investigation. Any University employee made aware of a missing student should immediately notify Public Safety.

The missing person's name and identifying information will be entered into law enforcement databases to alert other law enforcement agencies.

Missing Student Policies

Local law enforcement agencies, including but not limited to the City of Dayton Police Department, will be notified that the student is missing within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing. This notification will occur unless the local law enforcement agency was the entity that made the determination of the student's missing status regardless of whether the student has registered a contact person (see end of section).

Parents or guardians, in addition to notifying any additional contact person designated by the student, will be notified if the missing student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated. In exigent circumstances, parents may be contacted to aid in determining the location of the missing student.

Public Safety will conduct a thorough investigation to determine the location of the missing student. This may include interviews with known acquaintances, family members, instructors, residence hall staff, and others who may individually or collectively aid in the investigation.

Missing Student Procedures

Students residing in on-campus residential facilities may name a confidential missing student contact person or persons at any point throughout the year to be contacted in the event they are reported missing. This person may be anyone of their choosing. Students wishing to register a contact person may do so on Public Safety's website under the "Campus Security and Fire Safety Reporting (Clery)" tab. This process may also be completed by contacting the Director, Clery compliance and records coordinator at 937-229-2742 or by email at mwarthman1@udayton.edu.

Information submitted for confidential missing student contact persons is confidential and may only be accessed by authorized campus officials and law enforcement officers in furtherance of a missing person investigation.

Should the Department of Public 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 24 hours of the department's determination that the student is missing. If the student is under the age of 18 and is not an emancipated individual, Public Safety will notify the student's parent or guardian and any other designated contact person within 24 hours. Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is over the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, the University will inform local police (or the local law enforcement with jurisdiction) that the student is missing within 24 hours.

DRUG FREE SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITIES ACT (DFSCA)

In compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act, University of Dayton publishes information regarding the University's educational programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and University policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use; and a description of available treatment programs for students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the University's annual notification to students and employees, is available online at: go.udayton.edu/DAAPP.

UNIVERSITY'S NONDISCRIMINATION AND ANTI-HARASSMENT POLICY

The full policy can be found online at go.udayton.edu/nondiscrimination. Portions excerpted below to comply with the *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Crime Statistics Act, as amended by the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013*.

The University adheres to all federal and state civil rights laws prohibiting discrimination in private institutions of higher education. The University of Dayton does not discriminate against any employee, applicant for employment, student or applicant for admission on the basis of age, race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national or ethnic origin, sex/gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, disability, genetic information, military status, veteran status, familial status or any other protected category consistent with the requirements of applicable local, state or federal law, ordinance or regulation. This includes protections for those opposing discrimination or participating in any such reporting process on campus or within the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, Ohio Civil Rights Commission or other human rights agencies, in the planning and administration of its admission policies, educational programs, scholarships, loans, and other financial aid, athletic and other school-administered programs, services, and activities, or in employment.

This policy covers nondiscrimination in employment as well as access to educational opportunities. It is the policy of the University of Dayton, while reserving its lawful rights where appropriate to take actions designed to promote the Catholic, Marianist principles that sustain its mission and identity, to not discriminate or permit discrimination in its educational programs or employment opportunities. Therefore, any member of the campus community, guest or visitor who acts to deny, deprive or limit the educational, employment, residential access and/or benefits required by applicable law, and/or opportunities of any member of the campus community on the basis of their actual or perceived membership in the protected classes listed above (which denial, deprivation or limitation constitutes "discrimination" under this policy) is in violation of this policy. This includes failing to provide reasonable accommodations to persons with disabilities, when that accommodation is consistent with state and federal law.

When brought to the attention of the University, any such discrimination will be promptly and fairly addressed and remedied by the University as described below.

University Policy Definitions

Actual Knowledge — Notice of Sexual Harassment or allegations of Sexual Harassment to the University's Title IX Coordinator or an Official with Authority.

Advisor — A person chosen by a party or appointed by the University to accompany a party to meetings related to the resolution process, to advise the party on that process, and to conduct cross-examination for the party at the hearing, if any.

Complainant — An individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute protected-class harassment or discrimination or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity.

Consent — See page 21.

Day — As used in this policy, “day” means a business day when the University is in normal operation.

Discriminatory Harassment — See page 18.

Education program or activity — Locations, events, or circumstances where the University exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the harassment or discrimination occurs and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the University.

Equity Compliance Resolution Process — A method of formal resolution designed by the University to address conduct that falls within the scope of this Policy, with the exception of qualifying allegations of Sexual Harassment that would be resolved under the Sexual Harassment Resolution Process.

Executive Director for Equity Compliance — The individual responsible for tracking and overseeing reports of notice of discrimination and harassment. The Executive Director for Equity Compliance also serves as the University’s Title IX Coordinator/Section 504 Coordinator. A Deputy Title IX Coordinator may serve as a designee. The Executive Director for Equity Compliance may be referred to as the Executive Director or the Title IX Coordinator throughout this policy.

Formal Complaint — A document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator that alleges protected-class harassment or discrimination or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity against Respondent and requests that the University investigate the allegation(s).

Formal Resolution Process — A method of formal resolution designated by the University to address conduct that falls within the scope of this Policy. This Policy is subject to two formal resolution processes: (1) the Sexual Harassment Resolution Process and (2) the Equity Compliance Resolution Process.

Hostile Environment Discriminatory Harassment — See page 19.

Mandatory Reporter — An employee of the University who is obligated to report possible discrimination or harassment to the Executive Director/TIX Coordinator.

Notice — An employee, student, or third-party informs the Title IX Coordinator or an Official with Authority of the alleged occurrence of harassing, discriminatory, and/or retaliatory conduct.

Official with Authority — Employees of the University explicitly vested with the responsibility to implement corrective measures for protected-class harassment, discrimination and/or retaliation on behalf of the University. For purposes of this Policy, the University’s Title IX Coordinator and Deputy TIX Coordinators are Officials with Authority.

Parties — The Complainant(s) and Respondent(s), collectively.

Protected Class — For purposes of this Policy, protected class includes age, race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, national or ethnic origin, sex/gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, disability, genetic information, military status, veteran status, familial status or any other protected category under applicable local, state or federal law, ordinance or regulation.

Remedies — Post-finding actions directed to the Complainant and/or the community as mechanisms to address safety, prevent recurrence, and restore access to the University’s educational program.

Resolution Process Pool — A pool of individuals (both internal to and external to the University) that includes any investigators, hearing officers, appeal officers, and advisors who may perform any or all of these roles (though not at the same time or with respect to the same case).

Respondent — An individual or group who has been reported to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute protected-class harassment or discrimination or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity.

Retaliation — A materially adverse reaction (e.g., intimidating, threatening, coercing, harassing, or discriminating) taken against any individual for the purpose of interfering with any right or privilege secured by law or policy, or because the individual has made a report or complaint, testified, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this policy or procedure.

Sanction — A consequence imposed by the University on a Respondent who is found to have violated this policy.

Sexual Harassment — The umbrella category including the offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence and domestic violence. See p. 19 for greater detail.

Student — For purposes of this Policy, "student" means an individual who has registered with the University for any form of instruction, whether or not for credit. Student status begins at the time of such registration, even if the student has not yet arrived on campus or commenced instruction, and continues until such time as the student graduates, completes the relevant program, is expelled, or otherwise indicates a permanent withdrawal or separation from the University. A student who has been suspended continues to be considered a student for purposes of university policies and procedures. Additionally, an undergraduate student who has not registered for three consecutive semesters (excluding the summer term) is no longer considered a student. Note: because the regulations implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) define a student as "a person who has gained admission," there may be circumstances where this Policy (specifically, qualifying allegations of Sexual Harassment) apply to an individual who has gained admission but has not yet registered for instruction. 34 C.F.R. 106.2(r)

Title IX Coordinator — The official designation by the University to ensure compliance with Title IX and the University's Title IX program. References to the Title IX Coordinator throughout this policy may also encompass a designee of the Coordinator for specific tasks.

Title IX Team — The Title IX Coordinator, any Deputy Coordinators, staff members in the Equity Compliance Office, and any member of the Resolution Process Pool, which may at times include individuals external to the University.

Sexual Harassment Resolution Process — A method of formal resolution designated by the University to address qualifying allegations of sexual harassment (including sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking as defined in this Policy) involving students, staff, administrator, or faculty members, and that complies with the grievance procedure requirements of 34 C.F.R. Section 106.45. If the Formal Complaint includes qualifying allegations of sexual harassment and other protected class harassment and discrimination, all of the allegations will be resolved using the Sexual Harassment Resolution Process.

Sexual Harassment

In addition to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and the State of Ohio, the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) regards sexual harassment as a form of sex discrimination and, therefore, as an unlawful discriminatory practice. In accordance with OCR's

regulations, the University has adopted the following definition of Sexual Harassment, in order to address the special environment of an academic community, which consists not only of employer and employees, but of students as well.

Sexual Harassment, as an umbrella category, includes the offenses of sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. Specifically, for purposes of this Policy, Sexual Harassment is defined as conduct on the basis of sex that satisfies one or more of the following:

1. Quid Pro Quo Sexual Harassment: an employee of the University conditioning the provision of aid, benefit, or service of the University on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;
2. Hostile Environment Sexual Harassment: unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the University's education program or activity; or
3. Sexual Assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking, as defined below.

Acts of sexual harassment may be committed by any person upon any other person, regardless of the sex, sexual orientation, and/or gender identity of those involved. Complainants alleging Sexual Harassment as defined in 1-3 above and further explained below will be resolved through the Sexual Harassment Resolution Process.¹

State law defines various violent and/or non-consensual sexual acts as crimes. Any criminal or civil court processing is handled outside and apart from this Policy, and may occur simultaneously with any steps taken under this policy and related process. While some of these acts may have parallels in criminal law, the University has defined categories of sex discrimination as sexual harassment as stated in this section, for which action under this Policy may be imposed.

Generally speaking, the University considers sexual assault violations to be the most serious, and therefore typically imposes the most severe sanctions on such violations, including suspension or expulsion for students and termination for employees. However, the University reserves the right to impose any level of sanction, ranging from a reprimand up to and including suspension or expulsion/termination, for any act of sexual harassment including quid pro quo sexual harassment, hostile environment sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking, based on the facts and circumstances of the particular reported behavior.

1. Sexual Assault — Sexual Assault is engaging or attempting to engage in one of the following activities with another individual without consent or where the individual cannot consent because of age or temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity:
 - a. Sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal), including penetration with a body part (e.g., penis, finger, hand, or tongue) or an object, however slight;
 - b. Intentional touching of the intimate body parts of another for the purpose of sexual gratification. Intimate body parts include the breasts, buttocks, groin, and genitals.
 - c. Sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal) between individuals who are not permitted to marry. In Ohio, this means that individuals closer in kin than second cousins may not have sexual intercourse.
 - d. Sexual intercourse (anal, oral, or vaginal) with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In Ohio, state law prohibits sex with any individual under the age of 13;

¹ If a Formal Complaint alleges both Sexual Harassment (as defined in this section) and Discriminatory Harassment (based on another protected class) as described above, the complaint will be resolved through the Sexual Harassment Resolution Process.

additionally, individuals over the age of 18 may not have sex with individuals under the age of 16.

2. Dating Violence — Pursuant to 34 C.F.R. 106.30, the University is required to define Dating Violence in accordance with 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(10), which defines Dating Violence to mean violence committed by a person:
 - a. who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
 - b. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on consideration of the following factors: (1) length of the relationship; (2) type of the relationship; and (3) the frequency of the interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
3. Domestic Violence — Pursuant to 34 C.F.R. 106.30, the University is required to define Domestic Violence in accordance with 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(8), which defines Domestic Violence to mean 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 Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner,*
 - d. by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under the domestic or family violence laws of Ohio, or
 - e. by any other person against an adult or youth Complainant who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of Ohio.

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

4. Stalking — Pursuant to 34 C.F.R. 106.30, the University is required to define Stalking in accordance with 34 U.S.C. 12291(a)(30), which defines Stalking to mean engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:
 - a. fear for their safety or the safety of others; or
 - b. suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purpose of this definition:

- The course of conduct must be on the basis of sex.
- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the Respondent 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.
- A reasonable person means any reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the Complainant.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

The University reserves the right to impose any level of sanction, ranging from a reprimand up to and including suspension or expulsion/termination for any offense under this Policy.

5. Force, Coercion, Consent, and Incapacitation — As used in the Sexual Harassment offenses described above, including the offenses of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, the following definitions and understandings apply:

Force: Force is the use of physical violence and/or physical imposition to gain sexual access. Force also includes threats, intimidation (implied threats), and coercion that is intended to overcome resistance or produce consent.

Sexual activity that is forced is, by definition, non-consensual, but non-consensual sexual activity is not necessarily forced. Silence or the absence of resistance alone is not consent. Consent is not demonstrated by the absence of resistance. While resistance is not required or necessary, it is a clear demonstration of non-consent.

Coercion: Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity. Coercive conduct differs from seductive conduct based on factors such as the type and/or extent of the pressure used to obtain consent. Coercive conduct includes a wide range of actual or implied behaviors which override the voluntary nature of participation. Such acts include, but are not limited to, threatening to disclose personal sexual information to obtain consent, or threatening to harm oneself if the other party does not engage in the sexual activity.

Consent: Consent is granted when a person freely, actively and knowingly agrees by word or action at the time to participate in a particular sexual act with a particular person. Consent exists when mutually understandable words and/or actions demonstrate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon activity at every stage of that sexual activity. Reasonable reciprocation can be implied.[6] Consent can be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is clearly communicated through words or actions. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonable time.

Since individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.

Proof of consent or non-consent is not a burden placed on either party involved in an incident. Instead, the burden remains on the University to determine whether this Policy has been violated. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar, previous patterns that may be evidenced.

Incapacitation — A person cannot consent if they are unable to understand what is happening or they are disoriented, helpless, asleep, or unconscious, for any reason, including by alcohol or other

drugs. As stated above, a Respondent violates this Policy if they engage in sexual activity with someone who is incapable of giving consent.

It is a defense to a sexual assault policy violation that the Respondent neither knew nor should have known the Complainant to be physically or mentally incapacitated. "Should have known" is an objective, reasonable person standard which assumes that a reasonable person is both sober and exercising sound judgment.

Incapacitation occurs when someone cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because they lack the capacity to give knowing and informed consent (e.g., to understand the "who, what, when, where, why, or how" of their sexual interaction).

Incapacitation is determined through consideration of all relevant indicators of an individual's state and is not synonymous with intoxication, impairment, blackout, and/or being drunk.

This policy also covers a person whose incapacity results from a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition, involuntary physical restraint, and/or the consumption of incapacitating drugs.

Corrective Action

Where a Respondent is found in violation of this policy, the University will impose appropriate sanctions/consequences for the violation. The University will promptly respond to individuals who are alleged to be victims of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation by offering supportive measures. When a grievance process is initiated, the University will follow a fair process and provide remedies (in appropriate circumstances) to victims of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation. Consequences for behaviors in violation of this policy range from reprimand up through and including suspension or expulsion/termination. For further details as the types of consequences to which students may be subject to see the Student Code of Conduct. University non-faculty employees should reference the University's Corrective Action policy, and faculty should consult the Faculty Handbook.

Amnesty for Parties and Witnesses

The University encourages the reporting of misconduct and crimes by Complainants and witnesses. Sometimes, Complainants or witnesses are hesitant to report to University officials or participate in resolution processes because they fear that they themselves may be in violation of certain policies, such as underage drinking or use of illicit drugs at the time of the incident. Respondents may hesitate to be forthcoming during the process for the same reasons.

It is in the best interests of the University community that Complainants choose to report misconduct to University officials, that witnesses come forward to share what they know, and that all parties be forthcoming during the process.

To encourage reporting and participation in the process, the University maintains a policy of offering parties and witnesses amnesty from minor policy violations – such as underage consumption of alcohol or the use of illicit drugs – related to the incident.

Amnesty does not apply to more serious allegations such as physical abuse of another or illicit drug distribution. The decision not to offer amnesty to a Respondent is based on neither sex nor gender, but on the fact that collateral misconduct is typically addressed for all individuals within a progressive discipline

system, and the rationale for amnesty – the incentive to report serious misconduct – is rarely applicable to Respondent with respect to a Complainant.

Students: Sometimes, students are hesitant to assist others for fear that they may get in trouble themselves (for example, an underage student who has been drinking or using marijuana might hesitate to help take an individual who has experienced sexual misconduct to Public Safety).

The University maintains a policy of amnesty for students who offer help to others in need. While policy violations cannot be overlooked, the University may provide purely educational options with no official disciplinary finding, rather than punitive sanctions, to those who offer their assistance to others in need.

The University maintains a policy of amnesty for students who offer help to others in need. While policy violations cannot be overlooked, the University may provide purely educational options with no official disciplinary finding, rather than punitive sanctions, to those who offer their assistance to others in need.

Employees: Sometimes, employees are hesitant to report harassment or discrimination they have experienced for fear that they may get in trouble themselves. For example, an employee who has violated the consensual relationship policy and is then assaulted in the course of that relationship might hesitate to report the incident to University officials.

The University may, at its discretion, offer employee Complainants amnesty from such policy violations (typically more minor policy violations) related to the incident. Amnesty may also be granted to Respondents and witnesses on a case-by-case basis.

False Reports

Deliberately false and/or malicious accusations of harassment are serious offenses and will be subject to review under University policy. False reports are different from information reported in good faith, even if ultimately found to be without merit.

Additionally, witnesses and parties knowingly providing false evidence, tampering with or destroying evidence after being directed to preserve such evidence, or deliberately misleading an official conducting an investigation can be subject to discipline under University policy.

Mandatory Reporting and Confidentiality

All University employees (faculty, staff, administrators) are expected to report possible discrimination or harassment to appropriate officials immediately, though there are some limited exceptions.

In order to make informed choices when consulting campus resources, one should be aware of confidentiality and mandatory reporting requirements.

On campus, some resources may maintain confidentiality, offering options and advice without any obligation to inform University officials or an outside agency or individual unless the Complainant requests that the information be shared.

If the Complainant expects formal action in response to their allegations, reporting to any Mandatory Reporter can connect them with resources to report crimes and/or policy violations, and these Mandatory Reporter employees will immediately pass reports to the Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator, who will take action when an incident is reported to them.

The following describes the communication options at the University:

A. Confidential Resources — If a party who has experienced an incident of discrimination or harassment does not desire action by the University and would like the details of the incident to be kept confidential, but desires to confide in someone, the party may speak with the following confidential resources:

- a. A licensed mental health professional at the University Counseling Center 937-229-3131 (students);
- b. An ordained member of the clergy through Campus Ministry 937-229-3339 (students and employees)
- c. A counselor through the Employee Assistance Program, www.udayton.lifeworks.com (employees)
- d. An on-campus confidential resources from Artemis, Dayton’s Domestic Violence Resource Center
- e. Off-campus: local rape crisis counselors, domestic violence resources, local or state assistance agencies, ordained clergy members

University employees who fall within this confidential resource category will submit anonymous statistical information for Clery Act purposes unless they believe it would be harmful to their client, patient or parishioner, but will not otherwise share the information. Confiding in someone within this category does not trigger an investigation or otherwise provide notice to the University to take action.

B. Mandatory Reporters and Formal Notice/Complaints — All University employees, with the exception of those who are designated as confidential resources in the previous section, have a duty to report to the Equity Compliance Office incidents or information that may indicate discriminatory or harassing behavior. See the University’s Mandatory Reporting policy for complete details of reporting obligations.

Complainants may want to consider carefully whether they share personally identifiable details with non-confidential Mandatory Reporters, as those details must be shared with the Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator. Any individual can consult with the Executive Director (or a Deputy Coordinator) if uncertain about what may require reporting.

Generally, climate surveys, classroom writing assignments or discussions, human subjects research, or events such as Take Back the Night events or speak-outs do not provide notice that must be reported to the Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator by employees unless the reporting party clearly indicates that they wish a report to be made. When in doubt, employees should remind Complainants of options for confidential support or non-confidential reporting for University response and/or remedial action.

Supportive measures may be offered as the result of such disclosures without formal University action.

C. Reporting of Instances Involving Minors — Anyone witnessing or otherwise knowing of a violation of this Policy that involves a minor (generally, a non-UD student, under the age of 18) should refer to the University’s Working with Minors and Children on Campus Policy. Any observed violations of that policy should be reported to Public Safety (937-229-2121) and the person in charge of the program. If abuse was witnessed by a “mandatory reporter” as defined by Ohio Revised Code § 2151.421, the incident must also be reported to Montgomery County’s Children Services at 937-224-KIDS (5437) or the municipal or county peace officer or as otherwise may be required by applicable law.

Federal Timely Warning Obligation

Victims of sexual misconduct should be aware that University administrators must issue timely warnings ("Safety Advisories") for incidents reported to them that pose an ongoing threat of bodily harm or danger to members of the campus community. The University will undertake reasonable efforts to ensure that a victim's name and other identifying information is not disclosed, while still providing enough information for community members to make safety decisions in light of the potential danger.

Note on Policy History

This policy was first effective as one overarching policy applicable to the whole University community and all protected classes on January 1, 2014. The University's original sexual harassment policy was approved in 1983. The original University-wide Notice of Nondiscrimination was approved in August 2012 (individual units and offices had issued their own such statements at various times over the prior decades). In May 2020, the Department of Education amended the regulations implementing Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX). This Policy was revised to comply with the amended regulations, which became effective August 14, 2020.

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

The University Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy (excerpted above) provides definitions of prohibited behaviors and applies to all members of the University community.

The University policy and related procedures can be found at go.udayton.edu/nondiscrimination, or a hard copy can be obtained by visiting the Equity Compliance Office in Marianist Hall Suite 240.

The University of Dayton does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its educational programs. Sexual harassment and sexual violence are types of sex discrimination. Other acts can also be forms of sex-based discrimination and are also prohibited, including dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. Sexual harassment may be disciplined using the Equity Compliance Resolution Procedures when it takes the form of *quid pro quo* harassment, retaliatory harassment, and/or creates a hostile environment.

Definitions

The following section includes definitions from the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.

Consent is not specifically defined in the State of Ohio criminal code as related to sexual activity. Instead, sexual offense codes list force or threat of force; impairment of judgment through the introduction of drugs, intoxicants, and controlled substances; impairment of the victim as the result of mental or physical condition; and age as conditions under which a sexual assault is perpetrated. The University of Dayton defines consent in its Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy. The definition for this policy appears on page 21.

For the purposes of this report, **sexual assault** means 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 (NIBRS) User Manual* from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.

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

Statutory rape is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides definitions of sexual offenses that differ somewhat from those of the FBI. When a sex offense occurs and the perpetrator is referred to criminal court, they are normally charged under the provisions of the ORC. Those applicable codes are listed here:

2907.02 Rape.

No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another who is not the spouse of the offender or who is the spouse of the offender but is living separate and apart from the offender, when any of the following applies:

For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the other person's judgment or control by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception.

The other person is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of the other person.

The other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the other person's ability to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.

No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another when the offender purposely compels the other person to submit by force or threat of force.

A victim need not prove physical resistance to the offender in prosecutions under this section.

2907.03 Sexual battery.

No person shall engage in sexual conduct with another, not the spouse of the offender, when any of the following apply:

The offender knowingly coerces the other person to submit by any means that would prevent resistance by a person of ordinary resolution.

The offender knows that the other person's ability to appraise the nature of or control the other person's own conduct is substantially impaired.

The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person is unaware that the act is being committed.

The offender knows that the other person submits because the other person mistakenly identifies the offender as the other person's spouse.

The offender is the other person's natural or adoptive parent, or a stepparent, or guardian, custodian, or person in loco parentis of the other person.

The other person is in custody of law or a patient in a hospital or other institution, and the offender has supervisory or disciplinary authority over the other person.

The offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in a school for which the state board of education prescribes minimum standards pursuant to division (D) of section 3301.07 of the Revised Code, the other person is enrolled in or attends that school, and the offender is not enrolled in and does not attend that school.

The other person is a minor, the offender is a teacher, administrator, coach, or other person in authority employed by or serving in an institution of higher education, and the other person is enrolled in or attends that institution.

The other person is a minor, and the offender is the other person's athletic or other type of coach, is the other person's instructor, is the leader of a scouting troop of which the other person is a member, or is a person with temporary or occasional disciplinary control over the other person.

The offender is a mental health professional, the other person is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person to submit by falsely representing to the other person that the sexual conduct is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.

The other person is confined in a detention facility, and the offender is an employee of that detention facility.

The other person is a minor, the offender is a cleric, and the other person is a member of, or attends, the church or congregation served by the cleric.

The other person is a minor, the offender is a peace officer, and the offender is more than two years older than the other person.

2907.04 Unlawful sexual conduct with a minor.

No person who is eighteen years of age or older shall engage in sexual conduct with another, who is not the spouse of the offender, when the offender knows the other person is thirteen years of age or older, but less than sixteen years of age, or the offender is reckless in that regard.

2907.05 Gross sexual imposition.

No person shall have sexual contact with another, not the spouse of the offender; cause another, not the spouse of the offender, to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to have sexual contact when any of the following applies:

The offender purposely compels the other person, or one of the other persons, to submit by force or threat of force.

For the purpose of preventing resistance, the offender substantially impairs the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons by administering any drug, intoxicant, or controlled substance to the other person surreptitiously or by force, threat of force, or deception.

The offender knows that the judgment or control of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired as a result of the influence of any drug or intoxicant administered to the other person with the other person's consent for the purpose of any kind of medical or dental examination, treatment, or surgery.

The other person, or one of the other persons, is less than thirteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person.

The ability of the other person to resist or consent or the ability of one of the other persons to resist or consent is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age, and the offender knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the ability to resist or consent of the other person or of one of the other persons is substantially impaired because of a mental or physical condition or because of advanced age.

No person shall knowingly touch the genitalia of another, when the touching is not through clothing, the other person is less than twelve years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of that person, and the touching is done with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade, or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person.

2907.06 Sexual imposition.

No person shall have sexual contact with another, not the spouse of the offender; cause another, not the spouse of the offender, to have sexual contact with the offender; or cause two or more other persons to have sexual contact when any of the following applies:

The offender knows that the sexual contact is offensive to the other person, or one of the other persons, or is reckless in that regard.

The offender knows that the other person's, or one of the other person's, ability to appraise the nature of or control the offender's or touching person's conduct is substantially impaired.

The offender knows that the other person, or one of the other persons, submits because of being unaware of the sexual contact.

The other person, or one of the other persons, is thirteen years of age or older but less than sixteen years of age, whether or not the offender knows the age of such person, and the offender is at least eighteen years of age and four or more years older than such other person.

The offender is a mental health professional, the other person or one of the other persons is a mental health client or patient of the offender, and the offender induces the other person who is the client or patient to submit by falsely representing to the other person who is the client or patient that the sexual contact is necessary for mental health treatment purposes.

The University also prohibits domestic violence. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), any incident meeting the following definition is considered a crime for the purposes of the Clery Act:

Domestic violence means felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim;

- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common;
- By a person who is cohabitating with, or has cohabitated with, the victim as a spouse or intimate partner;
- By a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred; or
- By any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

The ORC contains domestic violence laws under which a perpetrator would be charged. The ORC defines *domestic violence* as follows:

2919.25 Domestic violence.

No person shall knowingly cause or attempt to cause physical harm to a family or household member.

No person shall recklessly cause serious physical harm to a family or household member.

No person, by threat of force, shall knowingly cause a family or household member to believe that the offender will cause imminent physical harm to the family or household member.

In addition to prohibiting domestic violence, the University prohibits dating violence. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of the VAWA, any incident meeting the following definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting:

Dating violence means violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

For the purposes of this definition:

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

Under the ORC, dating violence is not specifically addressed in the criminal code. On July 6, 2018, however, Ohio expanded certain resources to cover those in dating relationships experiencing domestic violence as defined under ORC 3113.31. Specifically, those experiencing domestic violence in dating relationships can seek and be issued domestic violence civil protection orders and have access to domestic violence shelters (ORC 3113.33).

The University prohibits stalking. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of the VAWA, any incident meeting the following definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting:

Stalking means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for the person's safety or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about, a person, or interferes with a person's property.

Reasonable persons means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.

Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

The State of Ohio prohibits stalking behavior. The following section of the ORC defines *menacing by stalking* as follows:

2903.211 Menacing by stalking

(A)(1) No person by engaging in a pattern of conduct shall knowingly cause another person to believe that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or a family or household member of the other person or cause mental distress to the other person or a family or household member of the other person. In addition to any other basis for the other person's belief that the offender will cause physical harm to the other person or the other person's family or household member or the other person's mental distress or the other person's family or household member, the other person's belief or mental distress may be based on words or conduct of the offender that are directed at or identify a corporation, association, or other organization that employs the other person or to which the other person belongs.

(2) No person, through the use of any form of written communication or electronic method of remotely transferring information, including, but not limited to, any computer, computer network, computer program, r-computer system or telecommunication device shall post a message or use any intentionally written or verbal graphic gesture with purpose to urge or incite another to commit a violation of this section.

No person, with a sexual motivation, shall violate this section.

Consent is granted when a person freely, actively and knowingly agrees by word or action at the time to participate in a particular sexual act with a particular person. Consent exists when mutually understandable words and/or actions demonstrate a willingness to participate in mutually agreed-upon activity at every stage of that sexual activity. Reasonable reciprocation can be implied. Consent can be withdrawn once given, as long as the withdrawal is clearly communicated through words or actions. If consent is withdrawn, that sexual activity should cease within a reasonable time.

Because individuals may experience the same interaction in different ways, it is the responsibility of each party to determine that the other has consented before engaging in the activity.

If consent is not clearly provided prior to engaging in the activity, consent may be ratified by word or action at some point during the interaction or thereafter, but clear communication from the outset is strongly encouraged.

Consent to some sexual contact (such as kissing or fondling) cannot be presumed to be consent for other sexual activity (such as intercourse). A current or previous intimate relationship is not sufficient to constitute consent.

Proof of consent or non-consent is not a burden placed on either party involved in an incident. Instead, the burden remains on the University to determine whether this Policy has been violated. The existence of consent is based on the totality of the circumstances evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable person in the same or similar circumstances, including the context in which the alleged incident occurred and any similar, previous patterns that may be evidenced.

EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

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

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

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

- Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
- Defines, using definitions provided both by the U.S. Department of Education, as well as state law, what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the state of Ohio and using the definition of consent found in the Student Handbook where state law differs from the definitions used on campus to address University policy violations;
- Provides 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;
- Information on risk reduction. Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction, and to increase empowerment for victims in order to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.
- Provides an overview of information contained in the annual security report in compliance with the Clery Act. 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 supportive 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);

Sexual Violence Prevention Education at the University of Dayton strategically focuses developmentally appropriate programming relevant to each student. While all programs are open to all students and many of the presentations are experienced by everyone, the University targets certain education toward certain student populations such as student athletes.

Programming directed at first-year students includes a required online module before they arrive on campus, "Consent Culture" presentations, and first-year seminar courses. Sophomores move into Escalation Workshops and organized chats (PAVE chats) with trained peer educators from Peers Advocating for Violence Education (PAVE) on topics like intimate partner violence. For juniors and seniors, Green Dot training and targeted PAVE chats help students develop skills in bystander intervention techniques and support leaders in the student neighborhood who can model a culture of keeping each others safe. Other programs like Ted Talk Tuesday and awareness month events are open to everyone.

The University of Dayton's First Year Sequence involves the following education opportunities:

- EverFi's (now Vector Solutions) online Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates (SAPU) course
 - Course completed online before students arrive on campus
 - Key content (taken directly from Vector Solutions website) includes: Title IX and Clery Act training which enables first-year students to recognize sexual assault and harassment behavior, identify healthy and unhealthy relationship practices, and equips students with essential skills to navigate consent-based conversations and engage in bystander intervention safely.
- New Student Orientation GPS Video
 - Delivered online before student arrives at New Student Orientation
 - Objectives include students identifying that their UD peers are invested in ending violence in our community and reviewing definitions of consent and bystander intervention techniques.
- Sexual violence prevention New Student Orientation
 - Delivered by orientation leaders during New Student Orientation
 - Objectives include students recognizing that upperclassmen believe sexual violence is not acceptable at UD, learn bystander intervention strategies, and identify available resources
- Consent Culture
 - Delivered by trained peer educators on every first-year residence hall floor during September.
 - Students review VAWA required definitions and resources on campus; discuss consent including how it is affected by alcohol, drugs, and coercion; analyze bystander behaviors based on data exploring perceptions of safety; describe a basic understanding of neurobiology of trauma and how sexual assault impacts their peers; and identify positive ways to respond to a survivor or sexual violence.
- First-year seminar courses: Hook Up Culture
 - Delivered by full-time staff
 - Students review basic definitions of sexual violence and Title IX; identify how hook up culture affects their daily lives; evaluate the overlap of hook up behaviors with perpetuation patterns; and review the 3D's of Green Dot and available resources on campus.

The University of Dayton has developed an annual educational campaign consisting of presentations that include distribution of educational materials to new students, and participating in and presenting

information and materials during new employee orientation. These abbreviations are used to define prohibited behaviors covered during training sessions: DoV (Domestic Violence); DaV (Dating Violence); Sexual Assault (SA); and S (Stalking).

The University of Dayton offered the following *primary* prevention and awareness programs for all *incoming students* in 2022.

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	NUMBER OF PRESENTATIONS	LOCATION	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIORS WERE COVERED?
Vector Solutions Sexual Assault Prevention for Graduate/Law students online course	August 2022	One per student	At home via computers	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Vector Solutions Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates online course	August 2022	One per student	At home via computers	DoV, DaV, SA, S
First-Year Orientation	August 2022	1	UD RecPlex	SA
Consent Culture	September 2022	55	First-year residence halls	SA
Bridges Orientations/ PDAS	September 2022	1	In person	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Athletics Beginning of the Year Meetings – Equity Compliance	8/3/21 – 8/25/21	10	Frericks Center	DoV, DaV, SA, S
HRL Live-In Staff Training – Equity Compliance	8/10/21	1	Kennedy Union	DoV, DaV, SA, S
MEC Student Employees	8/16/21	1	Alumni Hall	DoV, DaV, SA, S

The University of Dayton offered the following *ongoing* prevention and awareness programs for students in 2022.

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	NUMBER OF PRESENTATIONS	LOCATION	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIORS WERE COVERED?
Student Leader Trainings (Campus Ministry GAs)	August 2022	1	Across Campus	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PAVE Programming and Presentations	January 2022 – November 2022	7	Classrooms across campus	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Student Athletes Beginning of the Year Meetings	August 2022	14	Frericks Center	SA

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	NUMBER OF PRESENTATIONS	LOCATION	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIORS WERE COVERED?
ECO/SVPE Student Athletics	9/27/21 10/8/21	2	Frericks Center	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Student Athletes Beginning of the Year Meetings	August 2021	11	Frericks Center	SA
Classes ("Don't Cancel Your Class!" or faculty request)	Throughout the Year	26	Classrooms across campus	DoV, DaV, SA, S
First Year Seminars	Fall 2022	54	Classrooms across campus	SA
Ted Talk Tuesdays	September 2022	3	Adele	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Green Dot Overviews	November 2022	3	Fitz Hall	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PAVE Student Athlete Sessions	September 2022 – November 2022	6	Frericks Center	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PAVE New SA's Escalation Workshop	October 2022 – November 2022	3	Frericks Center	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Student Athletes	October 2022	6	Frericks Center	SA, DaV
CIP First Year Seminar	January 2022 – September 2022	7	Rike	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PDAS Seminar	January 2022 – October 2022	16	Rike	DoV, DaV, SA, S
SVPE Programming	Spring 2022	2	Across campus	DoV, DaV, SA, S
PAVE Escalation Workshops	Spring 2022 – Fall 2022	7	Classrooms across campus	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Domestic Violence Awareness Month	October 2022	1	ArtStreet	DoV, DaV
UD Global Presentation	5/12/22; 8/18/22	2	Kennedy Union	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Is This a Red Flag? Understanding Healthy Relationships (PATH Event)	10/12/2022	2	Brook Center/Zoom	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Leadership and Restorative Justice	10/22/2022	1	Kennedy Union	DoV, DaV, SA, S
ECO 101 / 102	1/11/22; 2/7/2022; 8/9/22; 8/16/22; 8/21/22	13	Frericks Center	DoV, DaV, SA, S
ECO/SVPE training	10/18/22; 11/4/22; 11/14/22	3	Frericks Center	DoV, DaV, SA, S

The University of Dayton offered the following *primary* prevention and awareness programs for *faculty and staff* in 2022.

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	NUMBER OF PRESENTATIONS	LOCATION	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIORS WERE COVERED?
Athletics Staff	February 2022 and October 2022	3	Frericks	DoV, DaV, SA, S
Faculty Abroad	4/8/22	2	Kennedy Union	DoV, DaV, SA, S

The University of Dayton offered the following *ongoing* prevention and awareness programs for *faculty and staff* in 2022.

NAME OF PROGRAM	DATE HELD	NUMBER OF PRESENTATIONS	LOCATION	WHICH PROHIBITED BEHAVIORS WERE COVERED?
IEA Session	11/15/22	2		DoV, DaV, SA, S

PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, STALKING AND/OR SEXUAL ASSAULT

This document will use reporting party/complainant and responding party/respondent/accused interchangeably.

After an incident of sexual assault and/or dating violence or domestic violence, the victim should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible. These services are available at area hospitals. In the state of Ohio, all hospitals offering emergency room services are required to have a physician, physician assistant, clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse practitioner, or certified nurse-midwife on call 24 hours each day for the examination of sexual assault victims. Hospitals close to the University of Dayton offering these services include Miami Valley Hospital and Kettering Medical Center, which each have a sexual assault nurse examiner on call at all times and can collect physical evidence.

Under the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, starting in 2009, states must certify that they do not “require a victim of sexual assault to participate in the criminal justice system or cooperate with law enforcement in order to be provided with a forensic medical exam, reimbursement for charges incurred on account of such an exam, or both” (42 U.S.C. § 3796gg-4(d)). In Ohio, evidence may be collected even if the victim chooses not to make a report to law enforcement.

It is important to the preservation of evidence 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. Preserving evidence may assist in proving that the alleged criminal offense occurred or may be helpful in obtaining a protection order. In circumstances of sexual assault, if victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection or it has been more than 96 hours since the offense occurred, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted disease. 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, and other communications, and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents, if any exist, that would be useful to University officials and/or police.

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 Public Safety or other law enforcement to preserve evidence in the event that the victim changes his or her mind at a later date.

We encourage all victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking to report the violation immediately to Public Safety by calling 937-229-2121 (911 from a University phone), or in person at Public Safety offices located on the first floor of Fitz Hall. When you call or come to the office simply state that you wish to speak with an officer to report a crime and one will be dispatched to wherever you are, including Public Safety’s front desk. The officer will then speak with you privately to collect information about the incident(s) you wish to report. The information you provide will help the officer determine how best to assist you and he/she will then offer you certain resources and options from which to choose. It is your choice whether you make such a report and, even if you choose to make the report, you have the right to decline further involvement with the police.

If you need assistance or support in making a report to the police, you may speak with a member of Housing and Residence Life staff, the Equity Compliance Office, or the Dean of Students Office. Individuals in those areas can help you notify either the University of Dayton Police or the City of Dayton Police Department. The City of Dayton Police Department may be reached directly by calling 911 or 937-333-2677, or in person at 335 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio. Additional information about the City of Dayton Police Department may be found online at www.cityofdayton.org/230/Police.

If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you should also report the incident promptly to the University’s Title IX/Section 504 coordinator and equity compliance officer (see the “Title IX” section).

TITLE IX

Pursuant to Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972 to the 1964 Civil Rights Act:

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

Title IX is intended to create equity between the genders in educational programs and activities. Its protections are available to both men and women.

Because a number of high-profile Title IX cases have involved athletics and because initial efforts under Title IX focused on the "equity among genders in sports" element of Title IX, a common misperception exists that the law only applies to athletics. In reality, Title IX prohibits sex discrimination in employment and in virtually all University programs and activities, including, but not limited to, admissions, athletics, financial aid and educational programs.

Reporting Possible Title IX Violations

The University of Dayton has designated the following persons to address inquiries regarding Title IX compliance.

Executive Director for Equity Compliance and Title IX/Section 504 Coordinator (may be referred to as the "Executive Director" or "Title IX Coordinator")

The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the University's compliance with Title IX and oversight of its Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy in general. Responsibilities include overseeing all reports of potentially discriminatory or harassing behavior, including matters that may constitute violation of Title IX if not properly addressed. The Title IX Coordinator also reviews reported information to identify and address any patterns or systemic problems identified as the result of reviewing such information. Her contact information is:

Maureen Anderson, JD, LLM, MLS

Executive Director for Equity Compliance and
Title IX/Section 504 Coordinator

University of Dayton

Marianist Hall, Suite 240

Dayton, Ohio 45469-0701

937-229-3622

manderson1@udayton.edu

The Title IX and individuals designated as deputy coordinators are considered "Officials with Authority" under Title IX and also "Campus Security Authorities" under the Clery Act. The Title IX Coordinator will provide statistical information (without disclosing individuals' identifying information) to Public Safety for inclusion in the annual crime statistics, even if the victim/reporting party chooses not to alert Public Safety personally.

If you have a question or concern about Title IX, and/or wish to file a report of noncompliance, you may contact the Title IX Coordinator or one of the designated deputy coordinators to schedule a time to speak or you may submit information in writing to the Equity Compliance Office. For any questions or to submit written questions, comments, or concerns regarding sexual violence or other forms of gender-based harassment, visit the Equity Compliance Office website, which is available at go.udayton.edu/nondiscrimination or via a link in the footer of any University of Dayton webpage by clicking on "nondiscrimination."

Deputy Coordinators

If you have a concern relating to gender equity in athletics or against a student, a staff member, a faculty member, or a visitor to the University community and for any reason feel uncomfortable about initiating a discussion with a designated deputy coordinator, please feel free to contact the Title IX Coordinator directly.

Reports can also be made to one of the Deputy Title IX Coordinators ("Deputy Coordinators"):

Spencer Izor, MEd, JD (All reports including regarding visitors)

Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Associate Director of Investigations
Marianist Hall, Suite 240
300 College Park
Dayton, OH 45469-0701
937-229-3622

Amanda Neuhauser

Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Associate Director of Education and Informal Resolution
Marianist Hall, Suite 240
300 College Park
Dayton, OH 45469-0701
937-229-3622
aneuhauser1@udayton.edu

If you have a concern to report **about a University of Dayton student**, you may contact the dean of students.

Christine Schramm

Associate Vice President and Dean of Students
Gosiger Hall, Room 201
300 College Park
Dayton, OH 45469-0964
937-229-1212
cschramm1@udayton.edu

If you have a concern to report **about a University of Dayton faculty member (including instructors and adjuncts)**, you may contact the associate provost for faculty and administrative affairs.

Carolyn Roeker Phelps, Ph.D.

Associate Provost for Faculty and Administrative Affairs
St. Mary's Hall, Room 212
300 College Park
Dayton, OH 45469-1634
937-229-2245
Cphelps1@udayton.edu

If you have a concern to report **about a University of Dayton staff member who is not a member of the faculty**, you may contact the director of employee development and labor relations.

Jen Duwel

Director of Employee Relations Talent and risk
St. Mary's Hall, Room 315
300 College Park
Dayton, OH 45469-1614
937-229-2722
jduwel1@udayton.edu

If you have a concern **about gender equity in University of Dayton athletic programs**, you may contact the associate director of compliance who is responsible for Title IX compliance in matters related to gender equity in University of Dayton athletics programs.

Angie Petrovic

Associate Director of Compliance and Business Services/Senior Woman Administrator
Department of Athletics
Frericks Convocation Center, Room 108
300 College Park
Dayton, OH 45469-1230
937-229-1285
apetrovic1@udayton.edu

The University will provide resources (on campus, off campus, or both) for persons who have been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and will apply appropriate University procedures to those who may have violated University policies. The Resolution procedures set forth below are intended to afford a prompt response to charges of sexual assault, domestic or dating violence, and stalking, to maintain confidentiality and fairness consistent with applicable legal requirements, and to impose appropriate sanctions on violators of this policy. The complete Equity Procedures can be found online at go.udayton.edu/nondiscrimination.

Investigation Procedures

The following are procedures the University will follow when a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking is reported:

The University of Dayton has procedures in place that are sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. These procedures include 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, student financial aid, and other services on and/or off campus, as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and respondent, such as housing, academic, transportation, and work location or schedule adjustments, if reasonably available and appropriate. The University will provide such assistance if the complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available and effective in remedying an issue, regardless of whether the complainant chooses to report the crime to the Public Safety or local law enforcement. Any

issues should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator who can assist in establishing any appropriate interim measures or other reasonable assistance.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported, the following provides the steps the University will follow, information about the University's disciplinary procedures, and a statement of the standard of evidence that will be used during any disciplinary resolution process on campus arising from such a report:

Sexual Assault

- Depending on when reported (immediate vs. delayed report), provide complainant with access to medical care.
- Assess immediate safety needs of victim.
- Advise individual of right to report to law enforcement. Assist victim with filing a police report or contacting police from appropriate jurisdiction if victim requests such assistance.
- Provide victim with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers.
- The University Equity Compliance Office, in coordination with other offices, will assess the need to implement interim or long-term supportive measures, such as changes in housing, changes to class schedule, and "no contact" directives between both parties.
- Provide a no contact order and/or a no trespass directive to accused party if deemed appropriate.
- Provide information on how to apply for protective order, and offer assistance when requested.
- Provide information about the Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy to the victim, and inform the victim regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
- Where the Sexual Harassment Resolution process is undertaken, inform the parties (complainant/victim and respondent/accused) of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the process indicates the accused is found responsible for violation of policy, and the outcome and/or consequences of the process.
- Enforce the Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy, and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of gender or sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

Stalking, Dating Violence, and Domestic Violence

- Assess immediate safety needs of the victim.
- Advise individual of right to report to law enforcement. Assist victim with filing a police report or contacting police from appropriate jurisdiction if victim requests such assistance.
- Provide information on how to apply for protective order, and offer assistance when requested.
- Provide written information to the victim on how to preserve evidence, as well as available resources on and off campus.
- In coordination with the Equity Compliance Office, and other offices as appropriate, assess need to implement short- or long-term supportive measures, if appropriate.
- Provide a "no trespass" and/or "no contact" directive, if appropriate.
- Provide information about the Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy to the victim, and inform the victim regarding the timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution.
- Where the Sexual Harassment Resolution process is undertaken, inform the parties (complainant/victim and respondent/accused) of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the process indicates the accused is found responsible for violation of policy, and outcome and/or consequences of the process.

- Enforce the Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy, and take immediate and separate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of gender- or sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

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 his/her 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 supportive measures; and
- an explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action

Summary of Ohio's Crime Victims' Rights Law²

[Numbers below refer to subsections of Ohio Revised Code Section 2930]

Eligible Victims

Eligible victims include victims or their designated representative [2930.01 & .02], such as Victim Advocate or family member, when a victim of [.01A]:

- *Felony crimes (either property or violent)*
- *Misdemeanor crimes (including similar municipal ordinances) of:*
 - *Aggravated menacing [2903.21]*
 - *Domestic violence [2919.25]*
 - *Drunk driving injury [4511.19]*
 - *Intimidation of a crime victim or witness [2921.04]*
 - *Menacing [2903.22]*
 - *Negligent homicide [2903.05]*
 - *Sexual imposition [2907.06]*
 - *Stalking [2903.211]*
 - *Vehicular manslaughter and vehicular homicides [2903.06]*
- *The above crimes if committed by a juvenile, and rights in similar proceedings in Juvenile Court*

Notices to victim may be oral or written [.03A]

It is the responsibility of the victim to keep his/her address or phone contact current with authorities [.03C, .16A]. A judge may limit any of these rights if the victim is an inmate [.19E].

² Prepared by David Voth, executive director of crime victim services for Allen and Putnam counties in Ohio (419-222-8666) and author of *Quality Victim Advocacy: A Field Guide*. This information is not to be used as legal advice.

Responsibility for Compliance

Prosecutors must seek compliance with victims' rights [.19A], but failure of any right does not change results [.06A and .19C] or allow for damage claims by victims [.19B].

Required Notices to Victims

Law enforcement and prosecutors must promptly give certain information included in the Picking Up the Pieces pamphlet prepared by the Attorney General, including available victim's rights, assistance, victim's compensation, and protective order information [.04A]. Law enforcement must provide contact information of investigator and prosecutor, notice of an arrest, name of defendant or alleged juvenile offender, eligibility for accused pre-trial release, and the victim's right to know if the accused has been arrested or released and to know of the right to be free from intimidation [.05A].

Prosecutors must, "to the extent practicable," confer with the victim or designated representative before a plea bargain, amendment, dismissal, or trial. Judges must note on the record any known time a prosecutor fails to confer and the prosecutor's reason [.06A].

If the Juvenile Court amends, dismisses, grants diversion, or has an adjudicatory hearing on a case prior to the prosecutor's involvement, the court "shall notify the victim" of the action the court will take [.06A].

A court shall not dismiss charges or juvenile complaints solely at the request of the victim and over the objections of the prosecutor.

Prosecutors (or designee [.06B]) also must, to the extent practicable, inform victims of the name of the accused, charge, case number, procedural steps, victim's right to attend all proceedings, summary of rights, intimidation response procedures, person and phone contact, need to request notices and the right to select a representative to receive these notices on the victim's behalf [.06B], and notify all victims of misdemeanor crimes of their right to make an oral or written victim impact statement [.06E].

Required Notices if a Victim Requests

The prosecutor, or court if it is a delinquency hearing without a prosecutor, must notify the victim of:

- *All court proceedings and changes to those proceedings or to the schedule in the case, including date, time, and location [.06C];*
- *Acquittal or conviction [.12]. If convicted, then notified of the:*
 - *crimes convicted of [.12A];*
 - *phone number and address of probation office or person preparing pre-sentence investigation (PSI) [.12B];*
 - *right of the victim to make a statement as part of the PSI. Judge may show the victim's statement to the defendant [.12C];*
 - *date, time, and place of sentencing [.12E], and the right to speak at sentencing [.12D]*
 - *sentence and any change of the sentence [.12F]);*
- *An appeal being filed and information on [.15A]*
 - *the appeal process [.15A];*
 - *the release of defendant [.15A2];*
 - *time and place of appeal [.15A3];*
 - *results of the appeal [.15A4]; and*
- *Any hearings for judicial release, including sexual predator status, and the victim's right to make a statement [16B].*

Victims who requested any other notifications, must also be notified of:

- *Incarceration of the accused or any commitment of the juvenile;*
- *The likely release date;*
- *The contact information of the custodial agency and its victim services office, and any actions the release authority takes [16A];*
- *All judicial release or sentence modification hearings [16A, B, C] – see below for state required notices*

The court must notify victims of results after release hearings [16A & B].

Revoking Bond or Release

If a defendant or an alleged juvenile offender is released on bond or personal recognizance, and the victim or victim's family has been harmed or threatened, then the victim may request the prosecutor to motion for the court to reconsider bond or release conditions [.05B].

Confidentiality

- *Prosecutor may motion for the court to suppress victim or victim representative identifying information if there are reasonable grounds to fear from threats or violence. The "court shall hold" the recorded hearing in chambers [.07A].*
- *The court may suppress victim information from files, except when determining the location of the crime or delinquent act, and seal the transcript of the hearing [.07B].*

Speedy Prosecutions

If practical, the prosecutor must inform each victim who requested notices of any possible delays, and if the victim objects, the prosecutor must inform the judge and the judge must consider the victims' concerns before approving delays [.08].

Be Present

Victims may attend any hearing at which the defendant or alleged juvenile offender is present (except Grand Jury), unless the judge rules exclusion of the victim or victim representative is necessary to guarantee a fair trial or proceeding [.09].

Support Person

At a victim's request, the judge must permit a support person to accompany the victim unless the judge rules this will cause an unfair trial or delinquency proceeding [.09].

Property Return

Law enforcement must promptly return property to the victim unless it is contraband, ownership is disputed, prosecutor certifies it must be kept instead of photographed, or the judge promptly rules evidentiary value to defendant or alleged juvenile offender is greater than the victim's need for the property [.11].

Victim Impact Statement

Victims may make a written or oral statement for the victims section of any Disposition Information Report (DIP) or Pre- (or Post-) Sentence Investigation (PSI) that a judge orders. The victim's statement must be included as part of a Victim Impact Statement, and if requested by the victim, the victim's written statement must be included in the DIP or PSI [.13A].

Victim Impact Statements may include physical, psychological, and emotional harm; property damage or economic losses; restitution needs; and the victim's opinion on sentencing/disposition [.13C].

Before sentencing of an adult in all felony [.01(A)1] and misdemeanor [.06E] crimes, or disposition of an alleged juvenile offender, the judge must permit a statement from the victim.

The judge may give a copy of any written statement to the defendant or juvenile and their attorney, and give the victim and prosecutor any written statement by the offender or juvenile.

The judge may redact irrelevant information. Written statements are not public record and must be returned to the court immediately after the hearing. New information may require a response from the defendant or juvenile [.14A and .14B].

Before a release hearing from prison or Department of Youth Services (DYS), the judge must permit and consider a victim's statement and, if statement is written, a copy given the defendant or juvenile, DHS, or adult parole authority [.17A &.17B].

Release and Hearing Notices

Victims are provided automatic notifications (oral or written) in violent felony levels 1-3 and life imprisonment for release and discharge reviews, with an "opt out" choice [.03, .06]. In the juvenile system, victims of felony levels 4-5 must "opt in." Victims may request notices. Notices are to be provided 60 days prior to following events:

- *Adult system: Victims notified of judicial release hearings by the prosecutor and of the results by the juvenile court;*
- *Juvenile system: Victims notified of judicial release hearings by the prosecutor and of the results by the juvenile court;*
- *Recommendation for pardon or commutation, parole hearing, or transition to post release control, including the victim's rights and the process to be heard [.16C, D] and notice of right to having a victim conference [.16E] – notice by Department of Corrections.*

Automatic notices may end after victims do not respond three times, and records of notice attempts must be kept and are not public.

Notices are done promptly when inmate is released to visit a dying relative or for a funeral, escaped or absent and recaptured [.16C4], and defendant dies [.16C5].

With the above notices, the victim must be informed of the right to submit a victim impact statement [.16A, B, C] and attend hearings [.16C].

Employee Protections

Employers cannot punish victims for preparing for or attending hearings at the prosecutor's request or by subpoena. Violation is contempt of court [.18].

Further, the University complies with Ohio law in recognizing protection orders. Any person who obtains an order of protection from an Ohio court should provide a copy to Public Safety and the Equity Compliance Office. The victim may then meet with the Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator, Housing and Residence Life, and/or Public Safety to develop a safety action plan, which is a plan developed for the victim to reduce risk of harm while on campus or coming and going from campus. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, providing a temporary cellphone, changing classroom location, or allowing a student to complete assignments from home, etc. The University cannot apply for a legal

order of protection or restraining order for a victim from the local jurisdiction(s). The victim is required to apply directly for these services through the courts.

Type Of Order	Rights of Victims	Institution’s Responsibilities
Orders of protection	Orders of protection may be sought via the court system with jurisdiction over where the victim resides.	The victim may present an order of protection issued by a court to the University's Department of Public Safety so that the department has it on file. Similarly, this information may be presented to the Equity Compliance Office to assist in determining a safety plan and accommodations.
No contact orders	A victim may seek an institutional no contact order from the University.	The University may issue an institutional no contact order if deemed appropriate and/or at the request of the victim or accused.
Restraining orders	Similar to orders of protection, restraining orders may be sought via the court system by the victim.	The victim may present a court-issued restraining order to the University's Department of Public Safety so the department has it on file. Similarly, this information may be presented to the Equity Compliance Office to assist in determining a safety plan and accommodations.
Similar lawful orders issued by a criminal, civil, or tribal court Orders by the institution	Victims have the right to have any lawful orders recognized by the institution. Institutional orders will be issued as deemed appropriate.	Any lawful orders obtained by a victim should be presented to both the Department of Public Safety and the Equity Compliance Office such that proper planning and implementation of accommodations can occur.

The victim is required to apply directly for these services and can seek advice on how to begin the process through the Equity Compliance Office. Protection from abuse orders may be available through common pleas or domestic relations courts in the county where the victim resides.

CHART DEMONSTRATING TYPES OF ORDERS AVAILABLE IN MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

Type of Order:	Who Can File For One:	Court:	Based On:
<p>Domestic Violence Civil Protection Order (CPO)– up to 5 years, can be renewed**</p>	<p>Any person 18 years of age who lives in Montgomery County may seek a CPO on behalf of themselves and another other family or household members including a minor child. CPO may be filed against:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family member • People who have kids together • Intimate partners who lived together in the last 5 years • Same sex couples are eligible 	<p>Domestic Relations Court – where victim lives, where abuser lives or has a business, or where incident(s) occurred</p>	<p>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)</p>
<p>Civil Stalking Protection Order -- up to 5 years</p>	<p>Resident of Montgomery Co. who is not a blood relative of the respondent (the person the Order is to be against), does not live with or has not lived with respondent for 5 years, has never been married to or had children with the respondent and who has been a victim of 2 or more incidents in which respondent caused you to believe you were in danger.</p>	<p>Montgomery County Common Pleas Court (if family or household member, can be filed as DV Protection Order, see above)</p>	<p>Pattern of conduct (2 or more events), closely related in time, that cause distress or make a victim believe the stalker will cause harm</p>
<p>Sexually Oriented Offense Protection Order - up to 5 years</p>	<p>Resident of Montgomery Co. who is not a blood relative of the respondent (the person the Order is to be against), does not live with or has not lived with respondent for 5 years, has never been married to or had children with the respondent and who was a victim of one sexually oriented offense. (See ORC 2950.01).</p>	<p>Montgomery County Common Pleas Court (if family or household member, can be filed as DV Protection Order, see above)</p>	<p>Sexual assault or unwanted sexual contact (see ORC 2950.01)</p>
<p>Juvenile Protection Order – until abuser reaches age 19</p>	<p>Victim of abuse by a person who is under age 18, or the victim’s parent, other household member, or other parties the Court approves.</p>	<p>Montgomery County Juvenile Court</p>	<p>Assault, stalking, sexual offenses, threats of harm or aggravated trespass</p>

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 Supportive Measures Available for Victims

The University will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to the Complainant upon notice of a report of alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, and to the Respondent when they are notified of such allegations or whenever such supportive measures appear to be appropriate.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to the University's education programs or activities, including measures designed to protect the safety of all the parties and/or the University's educational environment, and/or to deter harassment, discrimination, or retaliation.

The Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator (or designee) promptly makes supportive measures available to the Complainant(s) upon receiving notice (whether a report or a formal complaint) and/or to the Respondent(s) upon receiving a formal complaint. At the time that supportive measures are offered, the University will inform the Complainant, in writing, that they may file a formal complaint with the University either at that time or in the future, if they have not done so already. The Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator (or designee) works with the Complainant to ensure that their wishes are taken into account with respect to the supportive measures that are planned and implemented.

The University will maintain the privacy of the supportive measures, provided that privacy does not impair the University's ability to provide the supportive measures. The University will act to ensure as minimal an academic impact on the parties as reasonably possible. The University will implement measures for a given party in a way that does not unreasonably burden the other party.

These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Referral to community-based service providers
- Student financial aid and counseling
- Education to the community or community subgroup(s)
- Altering campus housing assignment(s)
- Altering work arrangements for employees or student employees
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Implementing contact limitations (mutual no-contact orders) between the parties
- Academic support, extension of deadlines, or other course or program-related adjustments

- Trespass orders issued by Public Safety
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain campus areas
- Pursuing restorative justice or other similar steps (in appropriate cases)
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator

Violations of no contact orders will be referred to appropriate student or employee conduct processes for enforcement, except where the violation is a continuation of the behavior underlying the formal complaint (i.e., stalking and/or dating or domestic violence), in which case the violation will be resolved as part of the Equity Compliance Office’s formal resolution process.

Confidentiality

Victims may request that directory information on file with the University be withheld by request. Students who wish to hide their directory information (located on Porches) may follow these steps:

1. Log in to Porches using your University username and password.
2. Click “Menu” in the upper right corner of the page and under the “Tools” menu, click “My Account.”
3. Click the red “Directory Preferences” box and “Hide from Everybody” under any and all information you do not wish shared with the University community via the Porches directory.
4. Click “Create a Ticket” to send your request to UDIT for the changes to be made.

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 supportive measures. Additionally, personally identifiable information about the victim will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons with a specific need to know who are investigating/ adjudicating the concern or delivering resources or support services to the complainant (for example, publicly available record keeping for purposes of Clery Act reporting and disclosures will be made without inclusion of identifying information about the victim, as defined in 42 USC §1395 (a)(20)).

The University of Dayton will protect the privacy of a victim in regard to any accommodations or supportive measures provided to the extent possible without impairing the institution’s ability to provide such accommodations or supportive measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims nor house identifiable information regarding victims in Public Safety’s daily crime log, online 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 (“Safety Advisory”) 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.

**RESOURCES FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE,
SEXUAL ASSAULT AND STALKING**

ON CAMPUS		
Campus Ministry	Liberty Hall	937-229-3339
Community Standards and Civility	Gosiger Hall 227	937-229-4627
Counseling Center	Gosiger Hall 112	937-229-3141

ON CAMPUS		
Dean of Students	Gosiger Hall 202	937-229-1212
Department of Public Safety	Fitz Hall 195	937-229-2121
Health Center	Ground Floor, Gosiger Hall	937-229-3131
The Brook Center	330 Kiefaber Street	937-229-1292
Premier Student After Hours Clinic	1715 Brown Street	937-276-7665
Equity Compliance Office (Title IX Coordinator)	Marianist Hall, Suite 240	937-229-3622
Women's Center	Second Floor, Alumni Hall	937-229-5390
Office of Financial Aid	St. Mary's Hall 108	937-229-4338
International Student and Scholar Services	Rike Center, 204	937-229-2748
Immigration Law Clinic	Keller Hall, lower level	937-229-3555
OFF CAMPUS		
City of Dayton Police Department	335 West Third Street Dayton, OH 45402	937-333-2677
Montgomery County Victim Witness Division	Montgomery County Courts Building 41 North Perry Street, Room 212 Dayton, OH 45402	937-225-5623 (24-hour)
Miami Valley Hospital	One Wyoming Street Dayton, OH 45409	937-208-8000
Kettering Medical Center	3535 Southern Boulevard Kettering, OH 45429	937-298-4331
Artemis Domestic Violence Center	310 West Monument Avenue Dayton, OH 45402	937-461-4357 (24-hour)
Family Services Association (Womanline of Dayton, Inc.)	2211 Arbor Boulevard Dayton, OH 45439	937-222-9481
Ohio Crime Victim Justice Center	www.ocvjc.org	614-848-8500
Ohio Alliance to End Sexual Violence	www.oaesv.org	888-886-8388
RAINN (Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network)	www.rainn.org	800-656-4673
National Domestic Violence Hotline	www.hotline.org	800-799-7233
Federal Student Aid	studentaid.gov	800-433-3243
Bradley & Associates (Immigration attorneys)	130 West Second Street, Suite 2100 Dayton, OH 45402	937-461-1212

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

- Ohio Domestic Violence Network: www.odvn.org
- Montgomery County Protective Order information: www.montcourt.oh.gov/cspo

- Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women: [justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault](https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault)
- Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights: www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ocr/index.html
- Protecting Students from Sexual Assault: changingourcampus.org/about-us/not-alone

The Montgomery County Prosecutor’s Victim/Witness Division has trained advocates available to assist victims of sexual violence. Many victims are unsure about who to tell and may be struggling with medical and legal decisions. Students may contact the 24-hour sexual assault crisis line (937-225-5623) anonymously to discuss any matters related to sexual violence. Advocates can provide crisis intervention, support during the forensic medical exam, information regarding the criminal justice system, and other supportive services and referrals.

How to Be an Active Bystander

Bystanders are individuals who observe violence or witness conditions that perpetuate violence. They play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. They are not directly involved, but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it. We may not always know what to do, even if we want to help. The University of Dayton works to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in the prevention of violence without causing further harm.

The University of Dayton encourages its community members to be active bystanders and to take part in the Green Dot initiative. The Green Dot program encourages choices, behaviors, and attitudes that promote safety for everyone and make the community safer through proactive and reactive interventions. Proactive behaviors are intended to reset the cultural norm by sending positive messages that violence will not be tolerated in our community. Reactive behaviors can be used in the moment to stop moments of potential violence in the community. Education focuses on utilizing the 3 Ds—direct, distract, and delegate—as effective strategies to deescalate potential violence in the moment. Further information related to bystander intervention and the University’s initiative known as Green Dot can be found at this website link:

https://udayton.edu/studev/health_wellness/brook/sexualviolenceprevention/greendot/index.php

Listed below are some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone else is in immediate danger on or near campus (such as when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive toward another), call Public Safety at 937-229-2121 or 911 from a campus phone. These are indicators that this may not be a safe situation for you to interrupt.

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

Risk Reduction

With no intent of victim blame and recognizing that only rapists are responsible for rape, the following are some strategies to reduce one’s risk of many different types of crimes, including sexual violence (taken from Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network, www.rainn.org).

To increase on-campus safety, consider the following:

- *Know your resources.* Where should you go and whom should you contact if you or a friend needs help? Program Public Safety's phone number (937-229-2121) into your cell for easy access.
- *Stay alert.* As you move around the campus community, be aware of your surroundings. Consider asking a friend to join you or to monitor your travel on the Flyer Safe's Friend Walk feature. You can also make use of Lyft Flyer Ride. If you're alone, only use headphones in one ear to remain aware of what is happening around you.
- *Be careful about posting your location.* Review your social media settings so your locations are not publicly shared.
- *Make others earn your trust.* A university environment can foster a false sense of security. Others on campus may feel like fast friends, but give people time to earn your trust before relying on them.
- *Trust your instincts.* If a situation or location feels unsafe or uncomfortable, it probably isn't the best place to be.
- *Think about a Plan B.* Think about back-up plans for potentially sticky situations before one happens. If your phone dies, do you have a few numbers memorized to get help? Do you have emergency cash in case you cannot use a credit card? Do you have the address to your campus residence memorized? If you drive, do you have a spare key hidden, gas in your car, and jumper cables?
- *Be secure.* Lock your doors and windows when you're asleep and when you leave your room. If others constantly prop open the main door of your residence hall or apartment building, notify a Housing and Residence Life staff member.

To increase safety in social settings, consider the following:

- *Make a plan.* If you're going to a party, go with people you trust. Agree to watch out for each other and plan to leave together. If your plans change, make sure to touch base with the others in your group. Don't leave someone stranded in an unfamiliar or unsafe situation.
- *Protect your drink.* Don't leave your drink unattended, and watch out for friends' drinks if you can. If you've left your drink alone or taken your eyes off it, just get a new one.
- *Keep track of how many drinks you have had, and be aware of friends' behavior.* If one of you feels extremely tired or more drunk than you should, you may have been drugged. Leave the party or situation and find help immediately.
 - If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately. You can reach Public Safety at 937-229-2121 or 911 from a campus phone. Calling 911 from your cell will put you in touch with local, off-campus authorities.
- *It's okay to lie.* If you want to exit a situation immediately, but are concerned about frightening or upsetting someone, it's okay to lie. You are never obligated to remain in a situation that makes you feel uncomfortable, pressured, or threatened. You can also lie to help a friend leave a situation you think may be dangerous. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, an urgent phone call, not feeling well, having to be somewhere by a certain time, or needing to get up early for an exam or work.

In addition to the above, all students are urged to download the Flyer Safe app and to use Lyft Flyer Ride for safe rides within the University area. Adding Public Safety's main service number (937-229-2121) to your phone is also highly recommended.

UNIVERSITY PROCEDURES FOR RESOLUTION OF VIOLATIONS

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, any individual may report a concern regarding the Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy alleging that a student or employee violated the University's prohibition on sexual harassment or other forms of discriminatory harassment. Based on federal guidance, Title IX requires that if an institution knows or reasonably should know of an incident of sexual harassment, including acts of sexual violence (e.g., sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking), the institution must take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate or otherwise determine what has occurred. An individual may request confidentiality in cases involving sexual violence or that no disciplinary action be pursued; however, efforts to honor such a request may limit the University's ability to fully respond to the incident. The University will make every effort to honor the request of the individual, but there may be situations where the University needs to take action in spite of such a request in order to meet its Title IX obligations. In such instances, every effort will be made to advise the reporting party of necessary action. For example, if the safety of the University community or legal compliance is jeopardized, then the University of Dayton may need to proceed with a disciplinary process without the complainant (victim) participating in the resolution process. Consequently, whether an individual chooses to participate in an investigation may or may not be the deciding factor for whether or not disciplinary process proceeds against an accused party.

Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking made to Public Safety will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for review and response regardless of whether or not the victim chooses to pursue criminal charges.

The University will undertake a prompt, fair, and impartial process from the initial investigation to the final result. In some circumstances, informal resolution processes may be an option. The Title IX Coordinator determines whether Informal Resolution or Formal Resolution (Administrative Resolution) may be appropriate for a matter. Informal Resolution may only occur if agreed upon by all parties; otherwise, the Formal Resolution Procedure applies. The informal resolution process is completely voluntary. Either party has the right to end the informal resolution process at any time and initiate the Formal Resolution Procedure. It is important to note that some reports of discrimination and sexual misconduct—such as cases of physical or sexual assault— may not be appropriate for informal resolution and may, therefore, require use of the Formal Resolution Procedure.

The investigation process will be consistent with the institution's policies and transparent to the complainant (victim) and respondent (the accused). Resolution Process Pool members, which includes investigators and deputy coordinators, are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and taught how to conduct an investigation and resolution process that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability. In addition to the annual training, investigators attend frequent debriefs wherein the Equity Compliance team highlights trends in reporting, discusses investigation techniques, and/or reviews pending legislation related to Equity Compliance matters.

The University will use the preponderance of the evidence standard in determining whether there has been a violation of the VAWA, Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy. The investigation and resolution shall be completed as promptly as possible, with the Equity Compliance Office and Resolution Process Pool ensuring a thorough process and communicating with the parties throughout the process. In complex cases, when a summer or holiday break occurs or extenuating circumstances exist, typical time frames may be extended. The parties will be generally kept informed of any scheduling delays in completing the

investigation and resolution process. The resolution procedures may be found in their entirety online at go.udayton.edu/nondiscrimination. A print copy may be obtained from the Equity Compliance Office located in Marianist Hall Suite 240.

University of Dayton policy provides for certain rights for both the complainant and respondent, as spelled out in its Sexual Harassment Resolution Process:

Statement of Parties' Rights

- The right to an equitable investigation and resolution of all credible allegations of prohibited Sexual Harassment or Retaliation made in good faith to University officials.
- The right to timely written notice of all alleged violations, including the identity of the parties involved (if known), the precise misconduct being alleged, the date and location of the alleged misconduct (if known), the implicated policies and procedures, and possible sanctions.
- The right to timely written notice of any material adjustments to the allegations (e.g., additional incidents or allegations, additional Complainants, unsubstantiated allegations) and any attendant adjustments needed to clarify potentially implicated policy violations.
- The right to be informed in advance of any public release of information regarding the allegation(s) or underlying incident(s), whenever possible.
- The right to be treated with respect by University officials.
- The right to have University policies and procedures followed without material deviation.
- The right not to be pressured to mediate or otherwise informally resolve any reported misconduct involving violence, including sexual violence.
- The right not to be discouraged by University officials from reporting Sexual Harassment or Retaliation to both on-campus and off-campus authorities.
- The right to be informed by University officials of options to notify proper law enforcement authorities, including on-campus and local police, and the option(s) to be assisted by University authorities in notifying such authorities, if the party so chooses. This also includes the right not to be pressured to report, as well.
- The right to have allegations of violations of this Policy responded to promptly and with sensitivity by University law enforcement and/or other University officials.
- The right to be informed of available interim actions and supportive measures, such as counseling; advocacy; health care; student financial aid, assistance; or other services, both on campus and in the community.
- The right to be informed of available assistance in changing academic, living, and/or working situations after an alleged incident of Sexual Harassment and/or Retaliation, if such changes are reasonable available. No Formal Report, or investigation, either campus or criminal, needs to occur before this option is available. Such actions may include, but are not limited to:
 - Relocating an on-campus student's housing to a different on-campus location
 - Assistance from University staff in completing the relocation
 - Changing an employee's work environment (e.g. reporting structure, office/workspace relocation)
 - Transportation accommodations
 - Exam, paper, and/or assignment rescheduling or adjustment
 - Receiving an incomplete in, or a withdrawal from, a class (may be retroactive)
 - Transferring class sections
 - Temporary withdrawal/leave of absence

- Campus safety escorts
 - Alternative course completion options
- The right to have the University maintain such actions for as long as necessary and for supportive measures to remain private, provided privacy does not impair the University's ability to provide the supportive measures.
- The right to receive sufficiently advanced, written notice of any meeting or interview involving the other party, when possible.
- The right to ask the Investigator(s) and Decision-Maker(s) to identify and question relevant witnesses, including expert witnesses.
- The right to provide the Investigator(s)/Decision-Maker(s) with a list of questions that, if deemed relevant by the Investigator(s)/Chair, may be asked of any party or witness.
- The right not to have irrelevant prior sexual history or character admitted as evidence.
- The right to know the relevant and directly related evidence obtained and to respond to that evidence.
- The right to fair opportunity to provide the Investigator(s) with their account of the alleged misconduct and have that account be on the record.
- The right to receive a copy of the investigation report, including all factual, policy, and/or credibility analyses performed, and all relevant and directly related evidence available and used to produce the investigation report, subject to the privacy limitations imposed by state and federal law, prior to the hearing, and the right to have at least ten (10) business days to review the report prior to the hearing.
- The right to respond to the investigation report, including comments providing any additional relevant evidence after the opportunity to review the investigation report, and to have that response on the record.
- The right to be informed of the names of all witnesses whose information will be used to make a finding, in advance of that finding, when relevant.
- The right to regular updates on the status of the investigation and/or resolution.
- The right to have reports of alleged Policy violations addressed by Investigators, Title IX Coordinators, and Decision-Maker(s) who have received relevant annual training.
- The right to preservation of privacy, to the extent possible and permitted by law.
- The right to meetings, interviews, and/or hearings that are closed to the public.
- The right to petition that any University representative in the process be recused on the basis of disqualifying bias and/or conflict of interest.
- The right to have an Advisor of their choice to accompany and assist the party in all meetings and/or interviews associated with the resolution process.
- The right to the use of the preponderance of the evidence standard to make a finding after an objective evaluation of all relevant.
- The right to be present, including presence via remote technology, during all testimony given and evidence presented during any formal grievance hearing.
- The right to be promptly informed in a written Notice of Outcome letter of the finding(s) and sanction(s) of the resolution process and a detailed rationale of the decision, delivered simultaneously to the parties.
- The right to be informed in writing of when a decision by the University is considered final and any changes to the sanction(s) that occur before the decision is finalized.

- The right to be informed of the opportunity to appeal the finding(s) and sanction(s) of the resolution process, and the procedures for doing so in accordance with the standards for appeal established by the University.
- The right to a fundamentally fair resolution as defined in these procedures.

Confidentiality

The University will take measures to protect the identity of persons who report having been victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, as previously mentioned in this document.

Sanctions and Supportive Measures

In all cases, investigations that result in a finding of more likely than not that a violation of the University’s Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy occurred will result in the initiation of disciplinary procedures against the accused individual. University sanctions (also referred to as consequences or corrective actions) listed below may be imposed upon those determined to have violated this policy.

UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS: STUDENTS

Sexual Assault	Domestic Violence	Dating Violence	Stalking
Expulsion	Expulsion	Expulsion	Expulsion
Suspension	Suspension	Suspension	Suspension
Disciplinary Probation [^]	Disciplinary Probation	Disciplinary Probation	Disciplinary Probation
Required education or remedial action in conjunction with other sanction(s)	Required education, support, restorative and/or remedial action	Required education, support, restorative and/or remedial action	Required education, support, restorative and/or remedial action
No contact order and/or access restrictions	No contact order and/or access restrictions	No contact order and/or access restrictions	No contact order and/or access restrictions

[^]Sanctions (consequences/corrective action) determination will consider both the nature and outcome of the case and relevant conduct status or disciplinary history of the individual. Generally, the University considers non-consensual sexual intercourse violations to be the most serious and therefore typically imposes the most severe sanctions on such violations, including suspension or expulsion for students and termination for University employees.

UNIVERSITY SANCTIONS: FACULTY OR STAFF

Sexual Assault	Domestic Violence	Dating Violence	Stalking
Termination of Employment	Termination of Employment	Termination of Employment	Termination of Employment
Suspension	Suspension	Suspension	Suspension
Reassignment	Reassignment	Reassignment	Reassignment
Remedial training/ counseling	Remedial training/ counseling	Remedial training/ counseling	Remedial training/ counseling
Written reprimand	Written reprimand	Written reprimand	Written reprimand
No contact order and/or other access restrictions	No contact order and/or other access restrictions	No contact order and/or other access restrictions	No contact order and/or other access restrictions

*Sexual assault, for the purposes of this chart, means an offense meeting the FBI’s UCR system definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape. The University may take action under its policy for other forms of sexual misconduct.

In addition to the sanctions imposed, additional educational, support, or violence prevention measures may be imposed, required, or implemented.

For students, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are violations of the University’s Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy; by definition, violations of that University-wide policy are a violation of the Student Code of Conduct. For employees, a violation of the University’s Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy is subject to employee discipline, up to and including termination of employment. In addition, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking are criminal acts that also may subject the perpetrator to criminal and civil penalties under federal and state law.

Whether or not criminal charges are filed, the university or a person may file a complaint under the following policies, depending upon the status of the accused (student or employee):

Nondiscrimination and Anti-Harassment Policy

Notice, Reports, and Complaints of Discrimination, Harassment and/or Retaliation — The University encourages everyone to report concerns or complaints regarding possible discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation. Reports or complaints may be made using either of the following options:

- Filing a Report or Complaint — File a report or complaint with the Executive Director/Title IX

Coordinator (or designee) or any Deputy Coordinator. Such a report may be made in person (during business hours) or at any time (including during non-business hours) by using the telephone numbers, email addresses, or mailing addresses listed in the previous section.

- Filing an online report — File an online report using the reporting form posted on the Equity Compliance Office’s web page. The direct link to this resource is located online at https://udayton-gme-advocate.symplicity.com/public_report/index.php/pid547630?. Anonymous reports are accepted but can give rise to a need to investigate. The University tries to provide supportive measures to all Complainants, which is impossible with an anonymous report. Because reporting carries no obligation to initiate a Formal Resolution Process, and as the University respects Complainant requests to dismiss complaints unless there is a compelling threat to health and/or safety, the Complainant is largely in control and should not fear a loss of privacy by making a report that allows the University to discuss and/or provide supportive measures.

To initiate the Formal Resolution Process (either Sexual Harassment Resolution Process or the Equity Compliance Resolution Process), individuals must submit a Formal Complaint. A Formal Complaint means a document filed by a Complainant or signed by the Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator that alleges protected-class harassment or discrimination or retaliation for engaging in a protected activity against a Respondent and requests that the University investigate the allegation(s). A Formal Complaint may be filed with the Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator by either option described above, so long as it meets this definition. As used in this Policy, the phrase “document filed by a Complainant” means a document or electronic submission (such as by electronic mail or through an online reporting system provided by the University) that contains the Complainant’s physical or digital signature or otherwise indicates that the Complainant is the person filing the complaint.

Investigations and Decision-Making Process — All investigations are thorough, reliable, impartial, prompt, and fair. Investigations involve interviewing all relevant parties and witnesses; obtaining available, relevant evidence; and identifying sources of expert information, as necessary.

In the investigation process, all parties have a full and fair opportunity to suggest witnesses and questions, to provide evidence and expert witnesses, and to fully review and respond to all evidence on record.

The Title IX Team typically takes the following steps during an investigation (though not necessarily in this order):

- Determine the identity and contact information of the Complainant.
- In coordination with campus partners, initiate or assist with any necessary supportive measures.
- Identify all policies implicated by the alleged misconduct and notify the Complainant and Respondent of all the specific policies implicated.
- Conduct a prompt initial assessment to determine if the allegations indicate a potential policy violation.
- Commence a thorough, reliable, and impartial investigation by identifying issues and developing a strategic investigation plan, including a witness list, evidence list, intended investigation timeframe, and order of interviews for all witnesses and the parties.
- Meet with the Complainant to finalize their interview/statement, if necessary.
- Prepare the initial Notice of Investigation and Allegation (NOIA). The NOIA may be amended with any additional or dismissed allegations. Notice should inform the parties of their right to have the assistance of an Advisor, who could be a member of the Resolution Process Pool or an Advisor of

their choosing present for all meetings attended by the party.

- Provide each interviewed party and witness an opportunity to review and verify the investigator's summary notes of the relevant evidence/testimony from their respective interviews and meetings.
- Make good faith efforts to notify the parties of any meeting or interview at which both parties will participate, in advance when possible.
- When participation of a party is expected, provide that party with written notice of the date, time, and locations of the meeting, as well as the expected participants and purpose. Such notice will be provided with sufficient time for the party to prepare to participate.
- Interview all available, relevant witnesses who are willing to participate and conduct follow-up interviews as necessary.
- Allow each party the opportunity to suggest witnesses and questions they wish the investigator(s) to ask of the other party and witnesses, and document in the report which questions were asked, with a rationale for any changes or omissions.
- Complete the investigation promptly and without unreasonable deviation from the intended timeline.
- Provide regular status updates to the parties throughout the investigation.
- Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, provide the parties and their respective Advisors (if so desired by the parties) with a list of witnesses whose information will be used to render a finding.
- The Investigator(s) write a comprehensive investigation report fairly summarizing the investigation, all witness interviews, and addressing all relevant evidence. Appendices including relevant physical or documentary evidence will be included.
- The Investigator(s) gather, assess, and synthesize evidence, but make no conclusions, engage in no policy analysis, and render no recommendations as part of their report.
- Prior to the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigator(s) provide the parties and their respective Advisors (if so desired by the parties) a secured electronic or hard copy of the draft investigation report as well as an opportunity to inspect and review all of the evidence obtained as part of the investigation that is directly related to the reported misconduct, including evidence upon which the University does not intend to rely in reaching a determination, for a ten (10) business day review and comment period so that each party may meaningfully respond to the evidence. The parties may elect to waive the full ten days. Each copy of the materials shared will be watermarked on each page with the role of the person receiving it (e.g., Complainant, Respondent, Complainant's Advisor, Respondent's Advisor).
- The Investigator(s) may elect to respond in writing in the investigation report to the parties' submitted responses and/or to share the responses between the parties for additional responses.
- The Investigator(s) will incorporate relevant elements of the parties' written responses into the final investigation report, include any additional relevant evidence, make any necessary revisions, and finalize the report. Investigators may conduct additional interviews based on the parties' written responses, where appropriate. The Investigator(s) should document all rationales for any changes made after the review and comment period.
- The Investigator(s) shares the report with the Title IX Coordinator for their review and feedback.
- The Investigator will incorporate any relevant feedback, and the final report is then shared with all parties and their Advisors through secure electronic transmission or hard copy at least ten (10) business days prior to a hearing. The parties are also provided with a file of any directly related evidence that was not included in the report.

Evidentiary Considerations in the Investigation — The investigation does not consider: 1) incidents not directly related to the possible violation, unless they evidence a pattern or 2) questions and evidence about the Complainant’s sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant’s prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant’s prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

Referral for Hearing — Provided that the complaint is not resolved through Informal Resolution, once the final investigation report is shared with the parties, the Title IX Coordinator will refer the matter for a hearing.

The hearing cannot be less than ten (10) business days from the conclusion of the investigation – when the final investigation report is transmitted to the parties and the Decision-Maker – unless all parties and the Decision-Maker agree to an expedited timeline.

Hearing Decision-Maker — The Title IX Coordinator will select an appropriate Decision-Maker, either from the Resolution Process Pool or the University may retain an external, trained individual to serve as a Decision-Maker. The University will designate a single Decision-Maker or a three-member panel, at the discretion of the Title IX Coordinator. The single Decision-Maker will also Chair the hearing. With a panel, one of the three members will be appointed as Chair by the Title IX Coordinator.

The Decision-Maker(s) will not have had any previous involvement with the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator may elect to have an alternate from the Resolution Process Pool sit in throughout the hearing process in the event that a substitute is needed for any reason.

Those who have served as Investigators will be witnesses in the hearing and therefore may not serve as Decision-Makers. Those who are serving as Advisors for any party may not serve as Decision-Makers in that matter.

The Title IX Coordinator may not serve as a Decision-Maker or Chair in the matter but may serve as an administrative facilitator of the hearing if their previous role(s) in the matter do not create a conflict of interest. The hearing will convene at a time determined by the Chair or the hearing facilitator.

Evidentiary Considerations in the Hearing — Any evidence that the Decision-Maker(s) determine(s) is relevant and credible may be considered. The hearing does not consider: 1) incidents not directly related to the possible violation, unless they evidence a pattern or 2) questions and evidence about the Complainant’s sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant’s prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant’s prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

Previous disciplinary action of any kind involving the Respondent may be considered in determining an appropriate sanction upon a determination of responsibility, assuming the University uses a progressive discipline system. This information is only considered at the sanction stage of the process and is not shared until then, unless pattern evidence is relevant to the allegations being investigated.

After post-hearing deliberation, the Decision-Maker renders a determination based on the preponderance of the evidence; whether it is more likely than not that the Respondent violated the Policy as alleged.

Notice of Hearing — No less than ten (10) business days prior to the hearing, the Title IX Coordinator or the Chair will send notice of the hearing to the parties. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

The notice will contain:

- A description of the alleged violation(s), a list of all policies allegedly violated, a description of the applicable procedures, and a statement of the potential sanctions/responsive actions that could result.
- The time, date, and location of the hearing and a reminder that attendance is mandatory, superseding all other campus activities.
- Information about the technology that will be used to facilitate the hearing.
- For in-person hearings, information about the option for the live hearing to occur with the parties located in separate rooms using technology that enables the Decision-Maker(s) and parties to see and hear a party or witness answering questions. Such a request must be raised with the Title IX Coordinator at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing.
- A list of all those who will attend the hearing, along with an invitation to object to any Decision-Maker on the basis of demonstrated bias. This must be raised with the Title IX Coordinator within two (2) business days following receipt of the hearing notice.
- Information on how the hearing will be recorded and on access to the recording for the parties after the hearing.
- Notification that the parties must have the assistance of an Advisor at the hearing and will be required to have one present for any questions they may desire to ask. If a party does not have an Advisor of choice, the University will appoint one.
- The party must notify the Title IX Coordinator if they do not have an Advisor, and the University will appoint one. Each party must have an Advisor present. There are no exceptions.
- Access to all of the materials provided to the Decision-Maker(s) about the matter, unless they have been provided already.
- An invitation to contact the Title IX Coordinator to arrange any disability accommodations, language assistance, and/or interpretation services that may be needed at the hearing, at least seven (7) business days prior to the hearing.
- Whether parties can/cannot bring mobile phones/devices into the hearing.

Hearings for possible violations that occur near or after the end of an academic term (assuming the Respondent is still subject to this Policy) and are unable to be resolved prior to the end of term will typically be held immediately after the end of the term or during the summer, as needed, to meet the resolution timeline followed by the University and remain within the 60-90 business day goal for resolution.

Alternate Hearing Participation Options — If a party or parties prefer not to attend or cannot attend the hearing in person, the party should request alternative arrangements from the Title IX Coordinator or the Chair at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing.

The Title IX Coordinator or the Chair can arrange to use technology to allow remote testimony without compromising the fairness of the hearing. Remote options may also be needed for witnesses who cannot appear in person. Any witness who cannot attend in person should let the Title IX Coordinator or the Chair know at least five (5) business days prior to the hearing so that appropriate arrangements can be made.

Pre-Hearing Participation — At the end of the investigation, the parties will be provided with all pertinent documentary evidence and the final investigation report to the parties at least ten (10) business days prior to the hearing.

Any witness scheduled to participate in the hearing must have been first interviewed by the Investigator(s) or have proffered a written statement or answered written questions, unless the Chair assents to the witness's participation in the hearing. The same holds for any evidence that is first offered at the hearing. If the parties and Chair do not assent to the admission of evidence newly offered at the hearing, the Chair may delay the hearing and instruct that the investigation needs to be re-opened to consider that evidence.

The parties will be given a list of the names of the Decision-Maker(s) at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing. All objections to any Decision-Maker must be raised in writing, detailing the rationale for the objection, and must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible and no later than two (2) days prior to the hearing. Decision-Makers will only be removed if the Title IX Coordinator concludes that their bias or conflict of interest precludes an impartial hearing of the allegation(s).

The Title IX Coordinator will give the Decision-Maker(s) a list of the names of all parties, witnesses, and Advisors at least five (5) business days in advance of the hearing. Any Decision-Maker who cannot make an objective determination must recuse themselves from the proceedings when notified of the identity of the parties, witnesses, and Advisors in advance of the hearing. If a Decision-Maker is unsure of whether a bias or conflict of interest exists, they must raise the concern to the Title IX Coordinator as soon as possible.

During the ten (10) business day period prior to the hearing, the parties have the opportunity for continued review and comment on the final investigation report and available evidence. That review and comment can be shared with the Chair at the pre-hearing meeting and will be exchanged between each party by the Chair.

Pre-Hearing Meetings — The Chair may convene a pre-hearing meeting with the parties and/or their Advisors to invite them to submit the questions or topics they (the parties and/or their Advisors) wish to ask or discuss at the hearing, so that the Chair can rule on their relevance ahead of time to avoid any improper evidentiary introduction in the hearing or provide recommendations for more appropriate phrasing. However, this advance review opportunity does not preclude the Advisors from asking a question for the first time at the hearing or from asking for a reconsideration based on any new information or testimony offered at the hearing. The Chair must document and share with each party their rationale for any exclusion or inclusion at a pre-hearing meeting.

The Chair, only with full agreement of the parties, may decide in advance of the hearing that certain witnesses do not need to be present if their testimony can be adequately summarized by the Investigator(s) in the investigation report or during the hearing.

At each pre-hearing meeting with a party and their Advisor, the Chair will consider arguments that evidence identified in the final investigation report as relevant is, in fact, not relevant. Similarly, evidence identified as not relevant by the Investigator(s) may be argued to be relevant.

The Chair may rule on these arguments pre-hearing and will exchange those rulings between the parties prior to the hearing to assist in preparation for the hearing. The Chair may consult with legal counsel and/or the Title IX Coordinator or ask either or both to attend pre-hearing meetings.

The pre-hearing meeting(s) will not be recorded.

Hearing Procedures — Through the hearing process, the Decision-Maker(s) has the authority to hear and make determinations on all allegations of Sexual Harassment and/or retaliation and may also hear and make determinations on any additional alleged policy violations that have occurred in concert with the Sexual Harassment and/or retaliation, so long as those collateral allegations fall within the Nondiscrimination Policy.

Participants at the hearing will include the Chair, any additional panelists, the hearing facilitator, the Investigator(s) who conducted the investigation, the Parties, Advisors to the parties, any called witnesses, the Title IX Coordinator, and anyone providing authorized accommodations or assistive services.

The Chair will answer all questions of procedure. Anyone appearing at the hearing to provide information will respond to questions on their own behalf.

The Chair will allow witnesses who have relevant information to appear at a portion of the hearing in order to respond to specific questions from the Decision-Maker(s) and the parties and will then be excused, unless the witness also serves as a party's Advisor.

Joint Hearings — In hearings involving more than one Respondent or in which two (2) or more Complainants have accused the same individual of substantially similar conduct, the default procedure will be to hear the allegations jointly.

However, the Title IX Coordinator may permit the investigation and/or hearings pertinent to each Respondent to be conducted separately if there is a compelling reason to do so. In joint hearings, separate determinations of responsibility will be made for each Respondent with respect to each alleged policy violation.

The Order of the Hearing — The Chair explains the procedures and introduces the participants.

At the hearing, recording, witness logistics, party logistics, curation of documents, separation of the parties, and other administrative elements of the hearing process are managed by a non-voting hearing facilitator appointed by the Title IX Coordinator. The hearing facilitator may attend to: logistics of rooms for various parties/witnesses as they wait; flow of parties/witnesses in and out of the hearing space; ensuring recording and/or virtual conferencing technology is working as intended; copying and distributing materials to participants, as appropriate, etc.

Investigator(s) Present the Final Investigation Report — The Investigator(s) will then present a summary of the final investigation report, including items that are contested and those that are not, and will be subject to questioning by the Decision-Maker(s) and the parties (through their Advisors). The Investigator(s) will be present during the entire hearing process, but not during deliberations.

Neither the parties nor the Decision-Maker(s) should ask the Investigator(s) their opinions on credibility, recommended findings, or determinations, and the Investigators, Advisors, and parties will refrain from discussion of or questions about these assessments. If such information is introduced, the Chair will direct that it be disregarded.

Testimony and Questioning — Once the Investigator(s) present their report and are questioned, the parties/witnesses will submit to questioning by the Decision-Maker(s) and then by the parties through their Advisors ("cross-examination").

All questions are subject to a relevance determination by the Chair. The Advisor, who will remain seated during questioning, will pose the proposed question orally, electronically, or in writing (orally is the default, but other means of submission may be permitted by the Chair upon request if agreed to by the Chair),

the proceeding will pause to allow the Chair to consider it (and state it if it has not been stated aloud), and the Chair will determine whether the question will be permitted, disallowed, or rephrased.

The Chair may invite explanations or persuasive statements regarding relevance with the Advisors, if the Chair so chooses. The Chair will then state their decision on the question for the record and advise the party/witness to whom the question was directed, accordingly. The Chair will explain any decision to exclude a question as not relevant, or to reframe it for relevance.

The Chair will limit or disallow questions on the basis that they are irrelevant, unduly repetitious (and thus irrelevant), or abusive. The Chair has final say on all questions and determinations of relevance. The Chair may consult with legal counsel on any questions of admissibility. The Chair may ask Advisors to frame why a question is or is not relevant from their perspective but will not entertain argument from the Advisors on relevance once the Chair has ruled on a question.

If the parties raise an issue of bias or conflict of interest of an Investigator or Decision-Maker at the hearing, the Chair may elect to address those issues, consult with legal counsel, and/or refer them to the Title IX Coordinator, and/or preserve them for appeal. If bias is not in issue at the hearing, the Chair should not permit irrelevant questions that probe for bias.

Cross-Examination — If a party or a witness whose credibility has been challenged does not submit to cross examination at the hearing, the Decision Maker will weigh any statement of that party or witness appropriately in reaching a determination of responsibility.

The Decision-Maker(s) may not draw any inference solely from a party's or witness's absence from the hearing or refusal to answer cross-examination or other questions.

If charges of policy violations other than Sexual Harassment are considered at the same hearing, the Decision-Maker(s) may consider all evidence it deems relevant, may rely on any relevant statement as long as the opportunity for cross-examination is afforded to all parties through their Advisors, and may draw reasonable inferences from any decision by any party or witness not to participate or respond to questions.

If a party's Advisor of choice refuses to comply with the University's established rules of decorum for the hearing, the University may require the party to use a different Advisor. If a University-provided Advisor refuses to comply with the rules of decorum, the University may provide that party with a different Advisor to conduct cross-examination on behalf of that party.

Recording Hearings — Hearings (but not deliberations) are recorded by the University for purposes of review in the event of an appeal. The parties may not record the proceedings and no other unauthorized recordings are permitted.

The Decision-Maker(s), the parties, their Advisors, and appropriate administrators of the University will be permitted to listen to the recording in a controlled environment determined by the Title IX Coordinator. No person will be given or be allowed to make a copy of the recording without permission of the Title IX Coordinator.

Deliberation, Decision-Making, and Standard of Proof — The Decision-Maker(s) will deliberate in closed session to determine whether the Respondent is responsible or not responsible for the policy violation(s) in question. If a panel is used, a simple majority vote is required to determine the finding. The preponderance of the evidence standard of proof is used. The hearing facilitator may be invited to attend

the deliberation by the Chair, but is there only to facilitate procedurally, not to address the substance of the allegations.

The Decision-Maker(s) will review any pertinent conduct history provided by the appropriate office (Community Standards and Civility, Human Resources, the Provost's Office) and will determine the appropriate sanction(s) in consultation with other appropriate administrators, as required.

The Chair will then prepare a written deliberation statement and deliver it to the Title IX Coordinator, detailing the determination, rationale, the evidence used in support of its determination, the evidence not relied upon in its determination, credibility assessments, and any sanctions.

This report must be submitted to the Title IX Coordinator within ten (10) business days of the end of deliberations, unless the Title IX Coordinator grants an extension. If an extension is granted, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties.

Notice of Outcome — Using the deliberation statement, the Title IX Coordinator will work with the Decision-Maker(s) to prepare a Notice of Outcome. The Title IX Coordinator will then share the letter, including the final determination, rationale, and any applicable sanction(s) with the parties and their Advisors within five (5) business days of receiving the Decision-Maker(s)' deliberation statement.

The Notice of Outcome will then be shared with the parties simultaneously. Notification will be made in writing and may be delivered by one or more of the following methods: in person, mailed to the local or permanent address of the parties as indicated in official University records, or emailed to the parties' University-issued email or otherwise approved account. Once mailed, emailed, and/or received in-person, notice will be presumptively delivered.

The Notice of Outcome will articulate the specific policy(ies) reported to have been violated, including the relevant policy section, and will contain a description of the procedural steps taken by the University from the receipt of the misconduct report to the determination, including any and all notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to obtain evidence, and hearings held.

The Notice of Outcome will specify the finding on each alleged policy violation; the findings of fact that support the determination; conclusions regarding the application of the relevant policy to the facts at issue; a statement of, and rationale for, the result of each allegation to the extent the University is permitted to share such information under state or federal law; any sanctions issued which the University is permitted to share according to state or federal law; and any remedies provided to the Complainant designed to ensure access to the University's educational or employment program or activity, to the extent the University is permitted to share such information under state or federal law (this detail is not typically shared with the Respondent unless the remedy directly relates to the Respondent).

The Notice of Outcome will also include information on when the results are considered by the University to be final, any changes that occur prior to finalization, and the relevant procedures and bases for any available appeal options.

Resolution Timeline

The University will make a good faith effort to complete the resolution process within a sixty- to ninety- (60-90) business day time period, including appeal, which can be extended as necessary for good cause by the Title IX Coordinator, who will provide notice and rationale for any extensions or delays to the parties as appropriate, as well as an estimate of how much additional time will be needed to complete the process.

Standard of Evidence

In determining whether a policy violation has occurred, the decision-maker/resolution team will apply the preponderance of the evidence standard; that is, they will determine whether the evidence gathered indicates it is more likely than not a violation has occurred.

Possible Sanctions

Where a Respondent is found in violation of this Policy, the University will impose appropriate sanctions/consequences for the violation. The University will promptly respond to individuals who are alleged to be victims of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation by offering supportive measures. When a grievance process is initiated, the University will follow a fair process and provide remedies (in appropriate circumstances) to victims of discrimination, harassment, and/or retaliation. Consequences for behaviors in violation of this Policy range from reprimand up through and including suspension or expulsion/termination. For further details as to the types of consequences to which students may be subject to see the Student Code of Conduct. University non-faculty employees should reference the University's Corrective Action policy, and faculty should consult the Faculty Handbook.

Range of Supportive Measures Available to a Victim Alleging Misconduct

The University will offer and implement appropriate and reasonable supportive measures to the Complainant upon notice of a report of alleged harassment, discrimination, and/or retaliation, and to the Respondent when they are notified of such allegations or whenever such supportive measures appear to be appropriate.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the parties to restore or preserve access to the University's education programs or activities, including measures designed to protect the safety of all the parties and/or the University's educational environment, and/or to deter harassment, discrimination, or retaliation.

The Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator (or designee) promptly makes supportive measures available to the Complainant(s) upon receiving notice (whether a report or a formal complaint) and/or to the Respondent(s) upon receiving a formal complaint. At the time that supportive measures are offered, the University will inform the Complainant, in writing, that they may file a formal complaint with the University either at that time or in the future, if they have not done so already. The Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator (or designee) works with the Complainant to ensure that their wishes are taken into account with respect to the supportive measures that are planned and implemented.

The University will maintain the privacy of the supportive measures, provided that privacy does not impair the University's ability to provide the supportive measures. The University will act to ensure as minimal an academic impact on the parties as reasonably possible. The University will implement measures for a given party in a way that does not unreasonably burden the other party.

These actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Referral to counseling, medical, and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program
- Referral to community-based service providers
- Student financial aid and counseling
- Education to the community or community subgroup(s)
- Altering campus housing assignment(s)

- Altering work arrangements for employees or student employees
- Providing campus safety escorts
- Implementing contact limitations (mutual no-contact orders) between the parties
- Academic support, extension of deadlines, or other course or program-related adjustments
- Trespass orders issued by Public Safety
- Class schedule modifications, withdrawals, or leaves of absence
- Increased security and monitoring of certain campus areas
- Pursuing restorative justice or other similar steps (in appropriate cases)
- Any other actions deemed appropriate by the Executive Director/Title IX Coordinator

Violations of no contact orders will be referred to appropriate student or employee process for enforcement.

REGISTERED SEX OFFENDERS

Information regarding registered sex offenders is available from the Ohio Attorney General’s Sexual Offender website at www.icrimewatch.net/index.php?AgencyID=55149.

HATE CRIMES

For purposes of this report, hate crimes include any of the crimes listed in the table on the next page, any other crime involving bodily injury, and any crime of theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property, reported to the Department of Public Safety, a local law enforcement agency, or a Campus Security authority, that manifests evidence that the victim was selected because of the perpetrator’s bias.

Categories of bias are: race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, and disability.

2020: One hate crime reported. This bias-related incident involved a theft motivated by sexual orientation/gender identity.

2021: Two hate crimes reported. One bias-related incident involved racial slurs being written on a whiteboard outside the International Studies office. The other involved the reported damage to a prayer room.

2022: Four hate crimes reported. One bias-related incident involved the defacement of a Black Lives Matter flag. Two bias-related incidents involved the theft of a Pride flag from outside special interest student housing. The final incident involved LGBTQ+-related bumper stickers being removed from and a windshield wiper being broken off a vehicle.

SITE CODE EXPLANATIONS

Statistics included in the chart below are for **reported** crimes. Clery statistics focus on a set list of crimes and where those crimes are reported to have occurred. A party’s relationship to the University is not a consideration in the analysis of the reported crimes for possible inclusion in the report.

Whether or not a reported crime is included as a statistic depends on two things: (1) if the reported crime occurred within the University’s “Clery geography” and (2) if the reported crime is on the list of Clery

reportable crimes. Therefore, it is probable that some statistics appearing in the chart represent reported incidents that involved individuals not related to the University in any way. For example, if a parked car belonging to someone unrelated to the University were stolen from a public street bordering campus, it would be counted in these statistics. Conversely, if a University shuttle bus were stolen from a restaurant's private parking lot on Brown Street, it would not be counted in these statistics.

The following site codes are used in the crime statistics chart presented on the previous pages.

The term **on campus** means (1) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls; and (2) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

UD's "on campus" area includes the buildings and properties owned or controlled by UD within the area located between the Arena and Curran Place to the west, Wyoming Street to the north, Shroyer Park Center to the east, and Irving Avenue to the south. University-owned or controlled properties and buildings located just outside this area also fall into this category.

On-campus residential facilities for students are a subset of the on-campus category and used to delineate crimes reported to have occurred in residence halls, apartments, and houses in the reasonably contiguous geographic area that are owned or controlled by the institution. Crimes listed in this category are also listed in the on-campus category.

For UD, this means not only the traditional residence halls like Marycrest and Founders, but also the University-owned houses in the student neighborhoods. UD is unique in that most students live on campus throughout their academic careers, and this report documents statistics and fire safety-related information on well over 400 residential facilities each year.

The term **noncampus** means any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization recognized by the institution; and any building or property (other than a branch/separate campus) owned or controlled by an institution of higher education that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

For the University of Dayton, this means buildings and properties like the a building in Moraine used for UDRI purposes or lodging for study abroad students. It also means lodging (e.g., hotels) where our students stayed for more than 48 hours for athletic, academic, or student organization travel.

The term **public property** means all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

For the University of Dayton this means all the sidewalks and streets within our student neighborhoods and core campus area. Additionally, reportable incidents happening "immediately adjacent to" campus encompass the sidewalk that runs along the campus border, the street that runs along that sidewalk, and the sidewalk on the opposite side of the sidewalk that runs along the campus border. The University is located near a thriving University District with restaurants and retail establishments.

Therefore, the public property category is likely to capture statistics involving individuals not related to the University in any way.

UNIVERSITY BOUNDARIES

(Reasonably contiguous geographical area)

For UD, the border encircling the reasonably contiguous geographical area includes the area located between the Arena and Curran Place to the west, Wyoming Street to the north, Shroyer Park Center to the east, and Irving Avenue to the south. Additionally, those properties or buildings owned or controlled by the University that are just outside this area will also fall into this category.

CRIME STATISTICS 2020-2022

The following are the Clery-reportable crime statistics for the University of Dayton from 2020 to 2022.

OFFENSE (CRIMES REPORTED BY HIERARCHY)	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES *	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Rape	2020	12	8	1	0	13
	2021	19	16	0	1	20
	2022	11	11	1	0	12
Fondling	2020	5	4	0	0	5
	2021	8	6	0	0	8
	2022	6	5	0	0	6
Incest	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2020	0	0	0	1	1
	2021	1	0	0	1	2
	2022	3	0	0	2	5
Aggravated Assault	2020	4	2	0	0	4
	2021	7	5	0	5	12
	2022	5	0	0	5	10
Burglary	2020	8	8	0	0	8
	2021	30	29	0	0	30
	2022	20	17	0	0	20
Motor Vehicle Theft	2020	5	0	0	0	5
	2021	5	0	0	0	5
	2022	8	0	0	4	12
Liquor Law Arrests	2020	4	2	0	14	18
	2021	19	3	0	16	35
	2022	12	3	0	24	36
Drug Law Arrests	2020	2	0	0	8	10
	2021	9	1	0	7	16
	2022	2	0	0	6	8

OFFENSE (CRIMES REPORTED BY HIERARCHY)	YEAR	ON CAMPUS	RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES *	NON-CAMPUS	PUBLIC PROPERTY	TOTAL
Weapons Law Arrests	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	0	1
	2022	2	0	0	4	6
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	496	440	0	53	549
	2021	353	307	0	82	435
	2022	343	280	0	99	442
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	57	47	0	1	58
	2021	60	48	2	1	63
	2022	48	43	0	8	56
WeaponsLawViolations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	0	0	0	0	0
	2022	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	2020	0	0	0	0	0
	2021	1	0	0	0	0
	2022	5	3	0	0	5
Domestic Violence	2020	0	0	0	1	1
	2021	2	0	0	0	2
	2022	1	0	0	0	1
Dating Violence	2020	6	4	1	1	8
	2021	8	7	0	0	8
	2022	6	3	0	0	6
Stalking	2020	8	7	0	0	8
	2021	9	4	0	2	11
	2022	10	1	3	0	13

Unfounded crimes

Unfounded crimes are those crimes reported and counted in the above statistics that were found to be falsely reported. This means the crime did not occur or was never attempted. The determination to unfound a crime can only be made by sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel. An example of an unfounded crime would be an owner reporting a stolen car that officers later learned had been towed rather than stolen.

2020: Three unfounded crimes

2021: Zero unfounded crimes

2022: Three unfounded crimes

FIRE SAFETY REPORT FOR CALENDAR YEARS 2020 - 2022

The following section details federally mandated disclosures related to fire safety in student residential housing facilities.

FIRE LOG

The Department of Public Safety maintains a log of all fires reported within University-owned or controlled housing. The fire log is available for public view at the Department of Public Safety business offices. The fire log for the most recent 60 days is available during business hours (8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, except University holidays). Fire logs for periods older than 60 days are available during business hours and require two business days advance notification.

REGULAR, MANDATORY, SUPERVISED FIRE DRILLS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES

The University of Dayton conducts two regular, mandatory, supervised fire drills per academic year for each traditional residence hall and apartment building. Fire drills are provided upon request for houses. When the fire alarm is activated, all occupants must immediately evacuate the building by following the fire evacuation procedures outlined in the University's Emergency Response Guide as well as by Housing and Residence Life staff. Failure to vacate the building during a fire alarm is a violation of University policy.

FIRE SAFETY-RELATED STUDENT HOUSING POLICIES

The following behaviors are inconsistent with fire safety and are prohibited at the University of Dayton:

Portable appliances: Any use or possession of electrical appliances and cooking devices in residence halls and suite facilities other than those provided by the University.

Failure to evacuate: Failure to leave a building during a fire alarm or scheduled fire drill or failure to immediately vacate the general vicinity (all sidewalks, streets, alleys, yards and porches within a one block or 50-yard radius) of a house fire, street fire, yard fire, trash container fire or dumpster fire.

False alarms: Activating false fire alarms or the improper use of fire safety equipment (e.g., fire sprinkler heads, fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, exit signs, fire hoses, etc.).

Igniting: Igniting or attempting to ignite a fire. This includes, but is not limited to an interior fire, yard fire, street fire, trash container fire or dumpster fire; contributing in any way to an existing fire; abetting a fire (including providing material or accelerants to feed a fire); or impeding attempts by University or city personnel to extinguish a fire.

Open flame: The burning of candles, incense, smoking products or any other material in residence facilities

Risk/disregard: Any action that places a facility or community at risk for fire is strictly prohibited. This includes, but is not limited to intentionally or unintentionally causing a fire; failing to immediately report a fire and/or an individual tampering with fire safety equipment/systems; failing to properly tend to cooking; using outdoor tiki torches in the campus area; using/possessing hover boards; using/possessing appliances with heating elements that are not approved in residence; burning candles/incense; burning materials in an outdoor space in campus area, and/or unsuccessful extinguishing of tobacco products.

Tampering: Deactivating, damaging, obstructing and/or destroying fire safety equipment and/or systems

FIRE SAFETY DRILL PROCEDURES AND PROTOCOLS

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation

All fire alarms are to be considered a result of a real fire until competent authority (Public Safety or Fire Department personnel) advises otherwise.

In the event of a fire alarm or fire, all occupants are to evacuate the building immediately using one of the predetermined evacuation routes. Elevators are not to be used during fire evacuations.

The last person out should close the door behind them.

If flames or smoke are in the escape path, occupants should use an alternate route for evacuation.

Persons finding themselves in a smoke-filled area should get down low on the floor and crawl under the smoke until past the threat.

Building occupants should gather outside, away from the building at a predetermined meeting place, so everyone can be accounted for, and remain at the assembly area until released by police or fire officials.

Procedures Students and Employees Should Follow 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 University of Dayton Department of Public Safety. Students and/or staff are informed where to relocate 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. Although training is available to students or employees on how to use a fire extinguisher, there is no training provided 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.

Reporting Fire

Anyone seeing fire should immediately call Public Safety (937-229-2121) from a cellular telephone or 911 from a campus telephone and provide all information about the location and type of fire.

Occupants may attempt to extinguish small and contained fires using a fire extinguisher. Wood and paper fires may be extinguished using water.

If the fire is not contained and is larger than a waste can, occupants should not attempt to extinguish it, but instead sound the fire alarm and evacuate the building.

If a Fire Is Already Extinguished

The University is required to report all fires in student residential facilities, even if there is no damage. Anyone seeing evidence or hearing about a fire that has occurred in a student residential facility should contact the Public Safety dispatcher at 937-229-2121. Public Safety will record the information and ensure the location is checked by a fire official to ensure resident safety.

FIRE PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS

Do not tamper with, cover up, or otherwise interfere with the functionality of a smoke alarm. Keep the area around your smoke alarms clean and clear of dust, cobwebs, paper, decorations, etc.

Know where the closest fire extinguisher is located and the type of fire it is designed to extinguish. Keep exit doors and escape routes free from obstruction.

Know at least two routes to evacuate your building in case of fire and establish a designated assembly area outside the building. Do not use elevators during a fire emergency.

Keep trash and debris in your living area at a minimum and do not store flammable products and substances in your area, except as prescribed by the product manufacturer on its label. Observe common areas in your building and report any fire hazard or safety issues to Facilities Management and Planning immediately.

Keep high-temperature items (light fixtures, appliances, irons, etc.) away from flammable items. Do not burn candles or incense in any building on campus.

FIRE SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS, FACULTY, AND STAFF

Environmental Health and Safety provides training to students, employees, faculty, and staff. This training includes protocols for reporting fire, procedures for evacuating a building, use of fire extinguishers, and how to respond to other emergencies.

Students, employees, faculty and staff are provided with information about how to handle emergency situations via email, public service announcements on the University-operated television station and an Emergency Response Procedure Quick Reference Guide. Housing and Residence Life and Facilities Management and Planning staff members receive training on their roles and responsibilities and should communicate this information to the students under their supervision. Housing and Residence Life and Facilities Management and Planning staff members are also invited to participate in fire drills so they can assist in providing feedback to the students.

Annually, the University conducts a "smoke out", performed in partnership with the Dayton Fire Department using a theatrical smoke machine. A house in the student neighborhood is used to simulate a real fire scenario for students to experience. In addition, hands-on fire extinguisher training is provided during the event. Hands-on fire extinguisher training is held three times a year.

FUTURE IMPROVEMENTS TO FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

All fire alarm systems are maintained at their present capabilities and tested in accordance with current regulations. Because improvements are planned and implemented concurrently with facility renovations, the institution plans for future improvements to fire safety systems as deemed necessary by the institution.

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND FIRE DRILLS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2022

Building Name	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring On-site by UDPD	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Fire Drills Held Each Calendar Year
Adele Center	301 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	2
Campus South	311 Irving	X	X	X	X	X	2
Lawnview Apartments	201 Lawnview	X	X	X	X	X	1
Stuart Hall	300 College Park	X	X	X	X	X	2
Virginia W. Kettering	300 College Park	X	X	X	X	X	2
Marianist Hall	300 College Park	X	X	X	X	X	2
Marycrest	300 College Park	X	X	X	X	X	2
Founders	300 College Park	X	X	X	X	X	2
Plumwood	147 Plumwood	X	X	X	X	X	2
University Place	1200 Brown	X	X	X	X	X	
	610 Alberta	X		X	X	X	
	704 Alberta	X		X	X	X	
	705 Alberta	X	X	X	X	X	
	706 Alberta	X		X	X	X	
	711 Alberta	X		X	X	X	
	717 Alberta	X		X	X	X	
	719 Alberta	X		X	X	X	
	912 Alberta	X		X	X	X	
	916 Alberta	X		X	X	X	
	918 Alberta	X	X	X	X	X	
	922 Alberta	X		X	X	X	
	926 Alberta	X		X	X	X	
	1054 Brown	X		X	X	X	
	1302 Brown	X		X	X	X	
	1306 Brown	X		X	X	X	
	1312 Brown	X		X	X	X	
	1316 Brown	X		X	X	X	
	1500 Brown	X	X	X	X	X	
Brown St Apts.	1508 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Brown St Apts.	1510 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Brown St Apts.	1512 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Brown St Apts.	1514 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Brown St Apts.	1516 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Brown St Apts.	1518 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Brown St Apts.	1520 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Brown St Apts.	1522 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
	1524 Brown	X		X	X	X	
Brown St Apts.	1528 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Brown St Apts.	1530 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Brown St Apts.	1532 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Brown St Apts.	1534 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Caldwell Apts. #3	1618 Brown	X	X	X	X	X	2
	1635 Brown	X		X	X	X	

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND FIRE DRILLS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2022

Building Name	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring On-site by UDPD	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Fire Drills Held Each Calendar Year
Caldwell Apts. #4	1638 Brown	X	X	X	X	X	2
	1639 Brown	X		X	X	X	
	1641 Brown	X		X	X	X	
	1643 Brown	X		X	X	X	
	1647 Brown	X		X	X	X	
	1649 Brown	X		X	X	X	
	1651 Brown	X		X	X	X	
Brown St Apts.	1806 Brown	X		X	X	X	2
Caldwell Apts. #2	218 Caldwell	X	X	X	X	X	2
	8 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	10 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	12 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	14 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	20 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	22 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	24 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	26 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	28 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	30 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	34 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	36 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	38 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	40 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	42 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	44 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	46 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	47 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	50 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	51 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	52 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	54 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	55 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	56 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	57 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	60 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	62 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	64 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	68 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	108 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	112 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	114 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	116 Chambers	X		X	X	X	
	216 College Park	X		X	X	X	
College Park Apts.	218 College Park	X		X	X	X	1
College Park Apts.	220 College Park	X		X	X	X	1
College Park Apts.	222 College Park	X		X	X	X	1
College Park Apts.	224 College Park	X		X	X	X	1
College Park Apts.	226 College Park	X		X	X	X	1
	228 College Park	X		X	X	X	1

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND FIRE DRILLS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2022

Building Name	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring On-site by UDPD	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Fire Drills Held Each Calendar Year
	232 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	236 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	242 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	309 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	311 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	401 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	405 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	407 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	409 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	411 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	415 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	421 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	425 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	429 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	431 College Park	X		X	X	X	
	3 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	9 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	15 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	19 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	26 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	30 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	34 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	36 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	39 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	107 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	111 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	112 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	115 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	116 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	119 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	120 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	124 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	128 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	132 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	135 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	136 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	139 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
	143 Evanston	X		X	X	X	
Caldwell Apts. #1	1405 Frericks Way	X	X	X	X	X	2
	1428 Frericks Way	X	X	X	X	X	
	1430 Frericks Way	X	X	X	X	X	
	1434 Frericks Way	X	X	X	X	X	
	1436 Frericks Way	X	X	X	X	X	
	1508 Frericks Way	X		X	X	X	
	1511 Frericks Way	X	X	X	X	X	
	1515 Frericks Way	X	X	X	X	X	
	1518 Frericks Way	X		X	X	X	
	1519 Frericks Way	X	X	X	X	X	
	1522 Frericks Way	X		X	X	X	

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND FIRE DRILLS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2022

Building Name	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring On-site by UDPD	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Fire Drills Held Each Calendar Year
	1523 Frericks Way	X	X	X	X	X	
	1615 Frericks Way	X		X	X	X	
	1617 Frericks Way	X		X	X	X	
	1619 Frericks Way	X		X	X	X	
Frericks Way	1710 Frericks Way	X		X	X	X	1
	1711 Frericks Way	X		X	X	X	
	1715 Frericks Way	X		X	X	X	
	1717 Frericks Way	X	X	X	X	X	
	1721 Frericks Way	X	X	X	X	X	
	221 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	223 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	225 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	227 Irving	X	X	X	X	X	
	231 Irving	X	X	X	X	X	
	233 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	235 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	237 Irving	X		X	X	X	
Irving Ave Apts.	339 Irving	X		X	X	X	2
	401 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	411 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	413 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	417 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	419 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	421 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	423 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	427 Irving	X		X	X	X	
Irving Ave Apts.	439 Irving	X		X	X	X	1
	447 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	449 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	451 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	453 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	515 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	517 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	521 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	529 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	601 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	607 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	611 Irving	X	X	X	X	X	
Irving Ave Apts.	617 Irving	X		X	X	X	2
	621 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	625 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	629 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	637 Irving	X		X	X	X	
	731 Irving	X		X	X	X	
Irving Ave Apts.	739 Irving	X		X	X	X	2
Irving Ave Apts.	755 Irving	X		X	X	X	2
Irving Ave Apts.	819 Irving	X		X	X	X	2
Irving Commons	978 Irving, 6	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 13	X		X	X	X	

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND FIRE DRILLS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2022

Building Name	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring On-site by UDPD	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Fire Drills Held Each Calendar Year
	978 Irving, 17	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 29	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 31	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 32	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 33	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 34	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 36	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 38	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 39	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 40	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 41	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 44	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 46	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 47	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 51	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 53	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 54	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 55	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 56	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 58	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 59	X		X	X	X	
	978 Irving, 60	X		X	X	X	
Irving Ave Apts.	1132 Irving	X		X	X	X	2
	215 K St	X		X	X	X	
	219 K St	X		X	X	X	
	223 K St	X		X	X	X	
	224 K St	X		X	X	X	
	226 K St	X		X	X	X	
	227 K St	X		X	X	X	
	228 K St	X		X	X	X	
	230 K St	X		X	X	X	
	231 K St	X		X	X	X	
	232 K St	X		X	X	X	
	234 K St	X		X	X	X	
	213 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	214 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	215 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	216 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	217 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	218 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	219 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	221 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	222 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	224 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	225 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	226 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	227 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	229 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	230 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND FIRE DRILLS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2022

Building Name	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring On-site by UDPD	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Fire Drills Held Each Calendar Year
	233 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	236 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	239 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	240 Kiefaber	X	X	X	X	X	2
Art Street Apts.	302 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	305 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
Art Street Apts.	306 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	2
	307 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
Art Street Apts.	308 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	2
	309 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
Art Street Apts.	310 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	2
Art Street Apts.	312 Kiefaber A	X		X	X	X	2
Art Street Apts.	312 Kiefaber B	X		X	X	X	2
	319 Kiefaber, 1	X	X	X	X	X	
	319 Kiefaber, 2	X	X	X	X	X	
	319 Kiefaber, 3	X	X	X	X	X	
	319 Kiefaber, 4	X	X	X	X	X	
	319 Kiefaber, 5	X	X	X	X	X	
	323 Kiefaber, 1	X	X	X	X	X	
	323 Kiefaber, 2	X	X	X	X	X	
	323 Kiefaber, 3	X	X	X	X	X	
	323 Kiefaber, 4	X	X	X	X	X	
	323 Kiefaber, 5	X	X	X	X	X	
	327 Kiefaber	X	X	X	X	X	
Art Street Apts.	328 Kiefaber A	X		X	X	X	2
Art Street Apts.	328 Kiefaber B	X		X	X	X	2
	331 Kiefaber	X	X	X	X	X	
	413 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	415 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	418 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	421 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	422 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	423 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	424 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	425 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	426 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	428 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	429 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	431 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	435 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	437 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	440 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	441 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	443 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	447 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	448 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	449 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	452 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	453 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND FIRE DRILLS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2022

Building Name	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring On-site by UDPD	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Fire Drills Held Each Calendar Year
	454 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	455 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	456 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	460 Kiefaber	X		X	X	X	
	464 Kiefaber	X	X	X	X	X	
	467 Kiefaber	X	X	X	X	X	
	220 L St	X		X	X	X	
	224 L St	X		X	X	X	
	226 L St	X		X	X	X	
	7 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	12 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	13 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	14 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	15 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	16 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	17 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	18 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	19 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	20 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	104 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
Art Street Apts.	105 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	2
	106 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
Art Street Apts.	107 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	2
	108 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
Art Street Apts.	109 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	2
	110 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	112 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	114 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	116 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	118 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	120 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	202 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	204 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	206 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	210 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
UD EMS Squad House	214 Lawnview	X	X	X	X	X	
	220 Lawnview	X		X	X	X	
	216 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	218 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	220 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	
	222 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	
	223 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	225 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	226 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	
	229 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	230 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	231 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	
	232 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	233 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND FIRE DRILLS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2022

Building Name	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring On-site by UDPD	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Fire Drills Held Each Calendar Year
	242 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	314 Lowes	X		X	X	X	2
	407 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	
	410 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	411 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	
	412 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	414 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	
	415 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	
	417 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	
	418 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	419 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	421 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	423 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	431 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	433 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	434 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	438 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	440 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	441 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	442 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	444 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	446 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	449 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	451 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	453 Lowes	X	X	X	X	X	
	457 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	512 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	514 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	516 Lowes	X		X	X	X	
	260 Obell	X		X	X	X	
	10 Rogge	X		X	X	X	
	19 Rogge	X	X	X	X	X	
	23 Rogge	X		X	X	X	
	29 Rogge	X		X	X	X	
	31 Rogge	X		X	X	X	
	38 Rogge	X		X	X	X	
Garden Apts.	312 East Stewart	X		X	X	X	2
Garden Apts.	326 East Stewart	X		X	X	X	2
Garden Apts.	338 East Stewart	X		X	X	X	2
Garden Apts.	341 East Stewart	X		X	X	X	2
Garden Apts.	343 East Stewart	X		X	X	X	2
Garden Apts.	345 East Stewart	X		X	X	X	2
Garden Apts.	350 East Stewart	X		X	X	X	2
Garden Apts.	361 East Stewart	X		X	X	X	2
Garden Apts.	363 East Stewart	X		X	X	X	2
Garden Apts.	364 East Stewart	X		X	X	X	2
Garden Apts.	365 East Stewart	X		X	X	X	2
Caldwell Apts. #5	225 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	2
	228 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND FIRE DRILLS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2022

Building Name	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring On-site by UDPD	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Fire Drills Held Each Calendar Year
	230 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	231 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	232 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	233 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	234 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	238 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	240 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	301 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	305 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	306 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	307 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	308 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	309 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	313 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	315 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	317 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	319 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	320 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	321 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	323 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	324 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	328 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	331 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	333 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	336 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	337 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	338 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	339 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	340 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	341 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	403 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	406 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	408 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	409 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	410 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	412 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	413 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	416 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	417 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	418 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	420 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	421 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	424 Stonemill	X		X	X	X	
	425 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	428 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	429 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	432 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	435 Stonemill	X	X	X	X	X	
	1903 Trinity	X		X	X	X	

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND FIRE DRILLS IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2022

Building Name	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring On-site by UDPD	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detector	Fire Extinguisher	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Fire Drills Held Each Calendar Year
	1911 Trinity	X		X	X	X	
	1915 Trinity	X		X	X	X	
	1919 Trinity	X		X	X	X	
	1923 Trinity	X		X	X	X	
	16 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	18 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	20 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	22 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	23 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	24 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	27 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	28 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	32 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	37 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	38 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	40 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	42 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	43 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	47 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	49 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	52 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	53 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	56 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	57 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	58 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	101 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	104 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	107 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	108 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	110 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	114 Woodland	X		X	X	X	
	115 Woodland	X		X	X	X	

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
Adele Center	301 Lowes St	2	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Unattended Candle	0	0	\$0-\$99
					2020-2	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
Campus South	311 Brown St	0	1	3	2021-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
					2022-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
					2022-2	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
					2022-3	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
Lawnview Apartments	201 Lawnview	0	1	0	2021-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
Stuart Hall	300 College Park	0	1	0	2021-1	Unintentional /Electronic	0	0	\$0-\$99
Virginia W. Kettering	300 College Park	0	1	2	2021-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
					2022-1	Intentional/ Arson	0	0	\$0-\$99
					2022-2	Intentional/ Arson	0	0	\$0-\$99
Marianist Hall	300 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Marycrest	300 College Park	0	1	2	2021-1	Unintentional /Electric - Dryer	0	0	\$0-\$99
					2022-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$6000-\$6999
					2022-2	Intentional/ Arson	0	0	\$0-\$99
Founders	300 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Plumwood	147 Plumwood	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
University Place	1200 Brown St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	610 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	704 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	705 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	706 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	711 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	717 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	719 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	912 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	916 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	918 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	922 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	926 Alberta	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	1054 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1302 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1306 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1312 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1316 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1500 Brown	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$400-\$499
Brown St Apts.	1508 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1510 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1512 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1514 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1516 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1518 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1520 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1522 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1524 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1528 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1530 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1532 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1534 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Caldwell Apts. #3	1618 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1635 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Caldwell Apts. #4	1638 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1639 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1641 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1643 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1647 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1649 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1651 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Brown St Apts.	1806 Brown	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Caldwell Apts. #2	218 Caldwell	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	8 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	10 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	12 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	14 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	20 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	22 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	24 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	26 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	28 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	30 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	34 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	36 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	38 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	40 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	42 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	44 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	46 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	47 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	50 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	51 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	52 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	54 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	55 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	56 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	57 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	60 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	62 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	64 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	68 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	108 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	112 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	114 Chambers	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	116 Chambers	0	1	0	2021-1	Unintentional /Toaster	0	0	\$0-\$99
	216 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College Park Apts.	218 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College Park Apts.	220 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College Park Apts.	222 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College Park Apts.	224 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
College Park Apts.	226 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	228 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	232 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	236 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	242 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	309 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	311 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	401 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	405 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	407 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	409 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	411 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	415 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	421 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	425 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	429 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	431 College Park	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	3 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	9 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	15 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	19 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	26 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	30 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	34 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	36 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	39 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	107 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	111 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	112 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	115 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	116 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	119 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	120 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	124 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	128 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	132 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	135 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	136 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	139 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	143 Evanston	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Caldwell Apts. #1	1405 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1428 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1430 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	1434 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1436 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1508 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1511 Frericks Way	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
	1515 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1518 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1519 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1522 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1523 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1615 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1617 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1619 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Garden Apts.	1710 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1711 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1715 Frericks Way	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
	1717 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1721 Frericks Way	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	221 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	223 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	225 Irving	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
	227 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	231 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	233 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	235 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	237 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	339 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	401 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	411 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	413 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	417 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	419 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	421 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	423 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	427 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	439 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	447 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	449 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	451 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	453 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	515 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	517 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	521 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	529 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	601 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	607 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	611 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	617 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	621 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	625 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	629 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	637 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	731 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	739 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	755 Irving	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
	819 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 1	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 4	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 5	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 6	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 7	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 10	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 11	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 12	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 13	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 16	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 17	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 19	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 23	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 24	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 25	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 28	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 29	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 30	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	978 Irving, 31	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 32	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 33	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 34	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 35	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 36	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Boiling Acetone	0	0	\$700-\$799
	978 Irving, 37	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 38	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 39	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 40	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 41	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 42	0	0	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 44	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 46	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 47	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 48	0	0	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 49	0	0	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 51	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 53	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 54	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 55	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 56	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 58	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 59	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	978 Irving, 60	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1132 Irving	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	215 K St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	219 K St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	223 K St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	224 K St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	226 K St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	227 K St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	228 K St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	230 K St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	231 K St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	232 K St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	234 K St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	213 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	214 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	215 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	216 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	217 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	218 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	219 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	221 Kiefaber	0	0	1	2022-1	Unintentional /Electrical	0	0	\$6000-\$6999
	222 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	224 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	225 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	226 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	227 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	229 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	230 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	233 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	236 Kiefaber	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
	239 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	240 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	301 Kiefaber	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Art Street Apts.	302 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	305 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Art Street Apts.	306 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	307 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Art Street Apts.	308 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	309 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Art Street Apts.	310 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Art Street Apts.	312 Kiefaber A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Art Street Apts.	312 Kiefaber B	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	319 Kiefaber, 1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	319 Kiefaber, 2	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	319 Kiefaber, 3	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	319 Kiefaber, 4	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	319 Kiefaber, 5	0	0	1	2022-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
	323 Kiefaber, 1	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	323 Kiefaber, 2	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	323 Kiefaber, 3	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	323 Kiefaber, 4	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	323 Kiefaber, 5	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	327 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Art Street Apts.	328 Kiefaber A	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Art Street Apts.	328 Kiefaber B	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	331 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	413 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	415 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	418 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	421 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	422 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	423 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	424 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	425 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	426 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	428 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	429 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	431 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	435 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	437 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	440 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	441 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	443 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	447 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	448 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	449 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	452 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	453 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	454 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	455 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	456 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	460 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	461 Kiefaber	0	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	464 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	467 Kiefaber	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	218 L St	Inactive	Inactive	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	220 L St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	224 L St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	226 L St	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	7 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	12 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	13 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	14 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	15 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	16 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	17 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	18 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	19 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	20 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	104 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Art Street Apts.	105 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	106 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Art Street Apts.	107 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	108 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Art Street Apts.	109 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	110 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	112 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	114 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	116 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	118 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	120 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	202 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	204 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	206 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	210 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
UD EMS Squad House	214 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	220 Lawnview	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	216 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	218 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	220 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	222 Lowes	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
	223 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	225 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	226 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	229 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	230 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	231 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	232 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	233 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	242 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	314 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	407 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	410 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	411 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	412 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	414 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	415 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	417 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	418 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	419 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	421 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	423 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	431 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	433 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	434 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	438 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	440 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	441 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	442 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	444 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	446 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	449 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	451 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	453 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	457 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	512 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	514 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	516 Lowes	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	260 Obell	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	10 Rogge	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	19 Rogge	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	23 Rogge	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	29 Rogge	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	31 Rogge	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	38 Rogge	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Garden Apts.	312 East Stewart	0	0	1	2022-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
Garden Apts.	326 East Stewart	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Garden Apts.	338 East Stewart	0	1	0	2021-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
Garden Apts.	341 East Stewart	0	1	1	2021-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
					2022-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
Garden Apts.	343 East Stewart	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Garden Apts.	345 East Stewart	0	1	0	2021-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
Garden Apts.	350 East Stewart	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Garden Apts.	361 East Stewart	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Garden Apts.	363 East Stewart	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Garden Apts.	364 East Stewart	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Garden Apts.	365 East Stewart	0	0	1	2022-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
Caldwell Apts. #5	225 Stonemill	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
	228 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	230 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	231 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	232 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	233 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	234 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	237 Stonemill	0	0	Inactive	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	238 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	240 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	301 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	305 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	306 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	307 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	308 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	309 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	313 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	315 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	317 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	319 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	320 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	321 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	323 Stonemill	0	0	1	2022-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
	324 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	328 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	331 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	332 Stonemill	Inactive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	333 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	336 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	337 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	338 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	339 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	340 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	341 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	403 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	406 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	408 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	409 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	410 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	412 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	413 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	416 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	417 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	418 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	420 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	421 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	423 Stonemill	Inactive	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	424 Stonemill	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
	425 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	428 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	429 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	432 Stonemill	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$400-\$499

FIRES IN STUDENT HOUSING FACILITIES 2020-2022

Building Name	Address	Number of Fires in 2020	Number of Fires in 2021	Number of Fires in 2022	Fire Number	Cause of Fire/Category of Fire	Number of Persons Treated at Medical Facility	Number of Deaths	Property Damage in Dollars
	435 Stonemill	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1903 Trinity	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1911 Trinity	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1915 Trinity	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1919 Trinity	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1923 Trinity	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	16 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	18 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	20 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	22 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	23 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	24 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	27 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	28 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	32 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	37 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	38 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	40 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	42 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	43 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	47 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	49 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	52 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	53 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	56 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	57 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	58 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	101 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	104 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	107 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	108 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	110 Woodland	1	0	0	2020-1	Unintentional /Cooking	0	0	\$0-\$99
	114 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	115 Woodland	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

CONTACT INFORMATION – UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON PUBLIC SAFETY

Public Safety Dispatcher

Communications Center located in Fitz Hall, first floor (main lobby)

Available 24 hours a day, seven days a week

Emergency Calls

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Fitz Hall, Room 195

937-229-2131

www.udayton.edu/publicsafety

UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON INNOVATION HUB CAMPUS

The HUB Powered by PNC Bank (“the HUB”) is non-residential and situated within the McCrory building, one of nine buildings belonging to the historic downtown Dayton Arcade. Located on the corner of South Main and East Fourth Streets, the mailing address of the Arcade HUB is:

The HUB Powered by PNC Bank
31 S. Main Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402

A collaboration between the University and the Dayton Entrepreneurs Center, this 100,000 square foot space contains classrooms, conference and meeting spaces, and business offices for startup businesses and established companies. The University’s L. William Crotty Center for Entrepreneurial Leadership relocated from the main campus to the HUB in August 2021. In addition to entrepreneurship courses, the HUB holds classes for the College of Arts and Sciences and houses the GEMnasium, a social innovation incubator for the Institute of Applied Creativity (IACT). This unique environment allows UD students to interact and work with local business professionals to enhance their learning experience and develop networking skills.

Because the University of Dayton controls the property in support of its educational programs, students attend classes at the HUB in pursuit of degrees or certifications, and administrators are on-site, the HUB is considered a separate campus for the purposes of compliance with requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy as amended by the Campus Crime Statistics Act, the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008, and the Violence Against Women Act of 2013. This section of the annual security and fire safety report relates specifically to the HUB campus.

Normal operating hours during the academic year are Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

All policies, procedures, programs, and protocols presented in the main campus report above are presumed to apply to the HUB. Information presented below is HUB-specific or otherwise modified from that which applies to main campus.

LAW ENFORCEMENT AT THE HUB

The building and surrounding area is patrolled by University of Dayton police officers and a supervising police sergeant assigned full-time to the location.

The University of Dayton Police Department has a satellite station on the first floor of the HUB. The patrol area of the HUB includes the interior and exterior of the building to include buildings connected to, but not open to UD-controlled areas. Officers patrol on foot and by cruiser while canvassing the patrol area. The area outside the building is within the jurisdiction of the City of Dayton Police Department and Dayton officers patrol the area. The memorandum of understanding (MOU) between the University and the City of Dayton Police Department also applies at the HUB.

University police officers are on location at the HUB Monday through Friday from 5 a.m. to 11 p.m. and Sunday from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITIES

Campus Security Authorities (CSA) receive the same training and have the same reporting requirements as their counterparts at the Dayton, Ohio main campus. Campus Security Authorities for the HUB include: the university police officers assigned to the HUB and the associate vice-president of entrepreneurial initiatives, executive director—L. William Crotty Center of Entrepreneurial Leadership, President—The HUB powered by PNC Bank.

CSA report any crime reported to them to the Department of Public Safety. Crimes reported to CSA and forwarded to the Department of Public Safety are analyzed for the purpose of including in the crime statistics for the campus security and fire safety report. This policy is necessary so the university can comply with federal regulations regarding disclosure of campus crimes. Confidential reports that provide sufficient detailed information for classification of the offense, whether or not they include personally identifiable information, will be included in the crime statistics and timely notifications to the university community.

REPORTING CRIMES

Crimes should be reported to the University of Dayton Police substation near the main entrance of the HUB or by calling the dispatch center located on main campus at 937-229-2121. Calling 911 from a cell phone will connect callers to the Montgomery County Regional Dispatch Center. The county will then route the call to the City of Dayton or back to the University's police department.

CRIME LOG

The Department of Public Safety maintains a log of all crimes reported to Public Safety, including those reported at the HUB. The HUB's crime log is updated by the Clery area on main campus via a shared document that can be reviewed at the police substation. The crime log for the most recent 60 days is available at any time during Public Safety's administrative hours (Monday through Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., except University holidays). Crime logs for periods older than 60 days are available during business hours and must be requested two business days prior to review.

CITIZEN COMPLAINTS

The Department of Public Safety will investigate allegations of misconduct by members of the department. If a concern arises regarding the conduct of a member of the Department of Public Safety, feedback may be provided via Public Safety's website. The feedback form is located on the department's homepage under "Frequently Accessed Information" and, once submitted, is forwarded to senior administrators within the department. Additionally, complaint forms are available from the shift supervisor. Community members

may request to speak to the HUB's shift supervisor by visiting the police satellite station near the main entrance of the HUB or by calling 937-229-2121 and reporting the complaint to the dispatcher so that it is officially recorded. Information such as date, time, and location of the service; name or description of the officer; and a full description of the dissatisfaction or inappropriate behavior are essential for the proper investigation of the complaint. The shift supervisor will assist in completing the form and forward it to the assistant chief of police. If the complaint is against the shift supervisor, the complaint should be made directly to the assistant chief of police on the next business day.

PHYSICAL SECURITY

As described in the Law Enforcement section above, the HUB and surrounding areas are patrolled by the university police officers and supervising sergeant assigned full-time to the department's substation during the HUB's normal operating hours. The City of Dayton Police Department also patrols the exterior area and coordinates with UD police officers as provided in the MOU.

Officers patrol on foot and by cruiser, and canvass inside the space and outside the building. This patrol area includes buildings connected to, but not open to, the UD-controlled areas.

During the academic year, the normal operating hours are Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. During normal business hours, staff members at the lobby's front desk control access into the space by restricting foot traffic into the building to members only. The members only designation applies to students enrolled in classes at the HUB, tenants of the space, staff, and participants in special events. The space is not open to the general public. During larger events, additional officers and staff are added to enhance safety and security of the location.

The facility has a combination of keyed doors, electronic locks, and a building-wide camera system. The camera system is not actively monitored, but may be viewed either live or via stored video footage as situations dictate. Selective after-hours access is available to members via a mobile app with that access being restricted or terminated after the student, staff or tenant is no longer associated with the space.

Staff members participate in safety training and have established emergency protocols and procedures plans.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

The HUB is maintained in a manner that minimizes hazardous and unsafe conditions. Sidewalks and pathways are illuminated with lighting. Public Safety works closely with the property management company to promptly address issues like burned out bulbs, malfunctioning door locks or other physical conditions that, if left unaddressed, could affect security. Other members of the HUB community are helpful in enhancing security when they report equipment problems to Public Safety or the property management company.

The University invests significantly in the security of the University environments. Physical security assessments are conducted regularly with the goal of evaluating the appropriateness of current physical security measures and implementing additional measures as required.

TIMELY WARNING AND EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

The HUB follows the same policies and procedures as main campus for timely warning notifications (“Safety Advisories”) and emergency notifications. Because the HUB houses a substation for the university police that is tied into the communication framework of police station on main campus, the same individuals who engage in the analysis and issuance of timely warnings and emergency notifications for main campus do so for the HUB. Those policies and procedures as well as how many messages were sent in calendar year 2022 may be reviewed in this document on pages 8 and 11.

Timely Warnings, referred to as “Safety Advisories”, are sent to all udayton.edu email addresses.

Emergency notifications sent via the University’s mass notification system are sent to all contact points in the system, even when the emergency is HUB-specific. Because students and faculty travel from main campus to the HUB throughout the day for classes, meetings, and events, providing HUB-specific information to everyone has been deemed most effective. HUB-specific messages are delineated as such in the subject line of email messages. Emergency notifications sent by text begin with either “UD MSG:” or “HUB MSG:” to immediately define for recipients whether the text is most related to main campus or the HUB.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION

The University’s all-hazards approach to emergency preparedness and response applies at the HUB. The HUB’s established building emergency plan outlines the emergency response and evacuation procedures followed by main campus and explained beginning on page 11 of this document.

HUB-specific information includes:

Emergency Coordinators and Safety Monitors

The HUB uses emergency coordinators and safety monitors to enhance safety protocols. Emergency coordinators are employee volunteers who regularly review and update the building emergency plan and communicate it to personnel. The emergency coordinators identify and train safety monitors to assist in building evacuation and shelter-in-place processes. Volunteer safety monitors are selected from building occupants.

In the case of an evacuation, building occupants are directed to assigned assembly points for accounting purposes. The volunteer coordinators and monitors carry out the assigned duties as long as they are not in danger or risking their personal safety.

Fire Alarms

All building occupants must exit when a fire alarm sounds and proceed to their predetermined assembly points. Building occupants will meet at the Levitt Pavilion at the corner of Fourth and Main Streets.

Building Emergency Instructions

In the event of a power outage, water leak or flood, elevator failure, or other building emergency, notify the HUB leadership team / emergency coordinators so that proper notifications and processes can be initiated.

Tornado Warnings

In the event of a tornado warning, the occupants should shelter in the basement of the McCrory Building, on the Main Street side or in the GEM toward the west side classrooms.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

As an extension of the University of Dayton, the HUB maintains the same level of commitment to maintaining a campus environment emphasizing the dignity and worth of all community members. In this context, the University of Dayton prohibits the offenses of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. The staff and faculty permanently assigned to the HUB as well as those who travel from main campus to perform duties at the HUB are provided primary and ongoing training on main campus. The students who travel to the HUB for classes, meetings and events, participate in the preventative programming related to sexual harassment and sexual violence while on main campus and any investigations related to sexual harassment and sexual violence are conducted in the same manner described in the main campus portion of this document beginning on page 16.

All student code of conduct provisions and human resources policies relating to sexual harassment and sexual violence are in full effect while students, staff, and faculty are at the HUB. The University of Dayton definitions of consent, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking also apply to students, staff, and faculty at the HUB.

If individuals experience sexual harassment at the HUB, they may report violations and crimes to the Public Safety officers stationed at the HUB, local law enforcement, HUB officials, or to Public Safety on main campus. HUB officials can assist victims with notification of law enforcement, if the victim so desires. Main campus officials will follow the same protocols up to and including an investigation and disciplinary hearings as if the violations and crimes occurred on main campus. Students may be referred to Community Standards and Civility on main campus for actions at the HUB as appropriate. The same disciplinary sanctions apply at the HUB as the main campus.

HUB officials will maintain the confidentiality of victims of sexual offenses and will work with officials on main campus to provide alternate class assignments or study area arrangements for reporting parties. HUB officials will report any occurrences of sexual harassment or sexual violence to the Department of Public Safety to ensure that incidents undergo analysis for safety advisory and statistical disclosure purposes.

The HUB does not conduct sexual assault prevention programming on site. Rather, students, staff and faculty receive these programs through main campus sources.

Because of the close proximity of the HUB to main campus, students, staff and faculty receive support and resources from main campus entities (e.g., Human Resources, Student Development staff, Dean of Students office, Equity Compliance Office, Counseling Center, etc.).

Bystanders at the HUB are encouraged to report any policy or criminal violations they witness, including sexual harassment violations or crimes.

Possible Title IX violations occurring at the HUB will be reported to the Equity Compliance Officer on main campus and investigated/documented accordingly.

HATE CRIMES

For purposes of this report, hate crimes include any of the crimes listed in the table below and any crime of theft, simple assault, intimidation, and destruction/damage/vandalism of property, reported to the Department of Public Safety, a local law enforcement agency, or a campus security authority, that manifests evidence that the victim was selected because of the perpetrator’s bias. Categories of bias are: race, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, and disability.

There have been no reported incidents of hate crimes at the HUB in calendar year 2022.

University of Dayton HUB Campus Crime Statistics 2022

Offense (Crimes Reported by Hierarchy)	Year	On Campus	Non-Campus	Public Property	Total
Murder/Nonnegligent Manslaughter	2022	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2022	0	0	0	0
Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2022	0	0	0	0
Incest	2022	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2022	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2022	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2022	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2022	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2022	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Arrests	2022	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Arrests	2022	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Arrest	2022	0	0	0	0
Liquor Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2022	0	0	0	0
Drug Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2022	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law Violations Referred for Disciplinary Action	2022	0	0	0	0
Arson	2022	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2022	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2022	0	0	0	0

INNOVATION HUB CAMPUS BOUNDARIES

(Reasonably contiguous geographical area)

For the HUB, the reasonably contiguous geographical area is located between the door at 15 West Fourth Street and the corner of Fourth and Main Streets to the west and from the corner of Fourth and Main Streets to the alley at the end of the McCrory building to the north. Those areas within the HUB owned or controlled by the University are also considered "on campus" for Clery purposes.

Areas of ingress and egress to University-owned or controlled spaces and leased parking spaces in the Reibold parking garage located at 25 West Fifth Street are also considered part of the HUB's Clery geography.

NONCAMPUS PROPERTIES/FIRE SAFETY REPORT

The HUB does not make use of any non-campus properties nor does it offer residential facilities for students.

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937-229-2131

www.udayton.edu/publicsafety

HUB University Police Substation

Located inside the main entrance of the HUB on the first floor.

