Villanova University strives to be a caring and welcoming community, rooted in the principles of *Veritas, Unitas, Caritas*—Truth, Unity, Love. For the University, part of this effort is making sure that our campus is a safe place for our students and employees to live, work and learn.

In Fall 2016, the Department of Public Safety (Public Safety) began its transition from a Security Department to a sworn Police Department. University Police Officers have full arrest powers and several defensive weapons, including firearms. Public Safety currently has approximately 15 sworn Police Officers, along with approximately 45 Security Officers. Over the next year, five additional Police Officers will be added to Public Safety. As important as this transition has been, it is only one aspect of the University’s efforts to keep students, faculty, staff, and visitors safe while on campus. Public Safety prides itself on community engagement, educational programming and communication to support its overarching goal of a safe and secure campus.

In this Report you will find valuable information about the University’s safety and security policies, crime statistics, emergency procedures, and fire safety policies and statistics, as well as the many resources available through Public Safety. Additional safety and security information can be found on the Public Safety website: [www.villanova.edu/publicsafety](http://www.villanova.edu/publicsafety), which I encourage you to visit. If you prefer speaking with someone, you can always reach Public Safety by phone at (610) 519-6979 for general inquiries.

Villanova’s Department of Public Safety is currently in the accreditation process with the Pennsylvania Law Enforcement Accreditation Commission (PLEAC), an accrediting body for police departments in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In anticipation of an on-site assessment in December 2018, Public Safety is currently assessing policies, procedures and protocols, making changes where necessary to remain compliant with PLEAC’s professional standards. Accreditation helps to ensure that the policies and methods by which Public Safety operates are consistent with the best known practices in the university campus police and security arena.

Thank you for taking the time to review the information included in this Report. By working together, we can all make Villanova’s campus a safer place.

Sincerely,

David G. Tedjeske
Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police
Letter From the Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police

Villanova University Department of Public Safety: Who We Are and What We Do

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Villanova University Department of Public Safety: Who We Are and What We Do

Villanova University has devoted significant resources to providing a safe campus for its community members. The Department of Public Safety, located in Garey Hall, is responsible for providing law enforcement services and for maintaining the security and safety of the campus community. The Department of Public Safety consists of approximately 60 Officers, including Police Officers and non-sworn Public Safety Officers who provide on-campus coverage 24 hours a day, seven days a week. To provide the greatest breadth of coverage, the Officers patrol the campus on foot, on bicycle and in vehicles.

Emergency call boxes are located throughout the campus and parking lot areas in order to provide emergency assistance to the Villanova community. Call boxes offer a direct link to Public Safety to report an emergency, such as a suspicious person or circumstance, a medical emergency, or to request a safety escort. See map at the end of this brochure for the call box locations.

Villanova University’s Police Officers have law enforcement authority and responsibility for enforcing Federal and State laws, University Policies and for making arrests. Villanova Public Safety Officers do not have arrest authority and have no legal authority upon which to enforce criminal offenses; however, they do have the authority to enforce University Policies. Villanova Police Officers have the responsibility and authority for patrolling the Campus Area and responding to calls for service, including reported crimes, as defined in a Memorandum of Understanding between the Radnor Township Police Department and the Villanova University Police Department described below. The University supports and encourages the making of prompt, accurate reports to the University.

Villanova University’s Police Officers and Public Safety Officers are well-trained professionals. The Police Officers are certified Officers in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and are held to the same training and credentialing requirements as any other Police Officer in the Commonwealth. Most shift supervisors are either certified Police Officers or certified EMTs. Both Police Officers and Public Safety Officers receive on-going training from both internal and external entities and in the form of in-service training.

There is a written Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Radnor Township Police Department and the Villanova University Police Department. The MOU addresses agreements between the Departments regarding the provision of law enforcement services on campus and in the surrounding area. The MOU addresses various topics including, but not limited to: the physical jurisdiction of the Departments; procedures and responsibility for responding to and investigating various specific crimes; procedures for requesting assistance from the other Department; and guidelines for other administrative processes.

The MOU also addresses the physical jurisdiction of the Villanova Police Officers which includes Villanova enforcing the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on all non-dedicated roadways in the Campus Area, including all intersections except for the following public streets (including sidewalks within the legal rights of way) upon which Radnor Police shall possess enforcement responsibility: County Line Road, Lancaster Avenue, Spring Mill Road and Ithan Avenue. Villanova Police may exercise jurisdiction outside of the Campus Area, including the streets identified above, under numerous conditions and will turn the case over to the Radnor Township Police Department as soon as possible.

Villanova Police Officers and non-sworn Public Safety Officers have jurisdiction to conduct security and safety patrols on campus property as well as on public roads that are adjacent to or adjoining campus property. Officers address violations of University Policy, monitor parking and traffic on campus, prepare written reports, investigate suspicious circumstances, address immediate safety hazards and exclude trespassers when appropriate.

The Villanova Department of Public Safety maintains a good working relationship with the Radnor Township Police Department and other surrounding Police Departments. These Departments meet regularly to discuss issues of common concern and to identify areas where they may be helpful to each other in the performance of their jobs.
Access to Residence Halls
Students living in residence halls are provided with a key, combination or card access to operate the lock on their own room door. Outside main entrances to all residence halls, except for St. Rita’s, Corr and St. Mary’s, are locked 24 hours a day, seven days a week with access controlled by a computerized card access (Wildcard) system. Secondary exterior doors are designated as “exit only” or “emergency exit only” and are locked to the outside. Windows are equipped with locks operable by room occupants. The residential portions of St. Mary’s, St. Rita’s and Corr Halls are locked and controlled through the Wildcard system 24 hours a day, seven days a week. However, the outside entrances to those three buildings are unlocked to accommodate access to offices on the first floor of St. Rita’s and Corr, as well as offices, instructional facilities, dining facilities and recreational facilities in St. Mary’s. In addition, hallway access to one room in St. Rita’s Hall is possible through the Campus Ministry suite; however, the suite is staffed when the Campus Ministry outside doors are unlocked during normal business hours.

Security of Residence Halls
University Police and Public Safety Officers patrol the exterior and interior of all campus residence halls as part of the normal patrols. In addition, CCTV cameras are installed throughout the campus in both interior and exterior locations. CCTV cameras and card access systems are viewable centrally by Public Safety Dispatchers as well as by Officers at three other fixed post locations throughout the campus.

University policies, safety and security measures and behavioral expectations are made available to all students on the University’s website and are reviewed at the first hall floor meeting of each semester. Other topics related to safety and security are discussed in ad hoc educational programs and as particular circumstances require. During low-occupancy periods, such as University breaks, access to
the residence halls is restricted via the card access system. Students who receive permission to remain in residence during these periods are required to register with the Office for Residence Life. All invited guests are expected to share the same responsibility for the community as do its members. Even so, resident students are personally responsible for the behavior of or damages caused by their guests. Resident students will be held strictly accountable for violations of University policy by their guests.

Security of and Access to the University’s Academic and Administrative Facilities

The University has the capability via the Wildcard system to control access to many buildings and entrance gates on campus. Like most card key systems, the Wildcard system is an access control system, not a security system. The Wildcard system regulates access by allowing only designated users access into a given area and creates an access log. The Wildcard system also allows Public Safety to monitor many exterior doors on campus to ensure that they are not propped open.

Villanova is a private institution. University academic or administrative activities are given first priority for the use of Villanova’s facilities, with second priority given to programs of University groups.

If others wish to use University facilities, prior registration through the appropriate University administrative offices is required. The University allows residents of the nearby community to use certain University facilities, including athletic facilities and fitness centers in the Davis Center, Stanford Hall and Farley Hall, upon registration and payment of a small annual fee. Guests are generally not required to show identification when using academic or administrative facilities; however, the University reserves the right to ask for identification from anyone present on Villanova’s property.

Permission for guests and visitors to be present on campus grounds and buildings is a revocable privilege. University Police and Public Safety Officers have the authority to remove guests or visitors who fail to produce identification upon request or otherwise fail to abide by University regulations. Campus security officers patrol the University’s academic and administrative buildings on a routine basis to monitor security and safety needs.

Physical Campus Security Considerations

University facilities and landscaping are maintained so as to minimize hazardous conditions. Malfunctioning lights and other unsafe conditions are reported to the Facilities Department for repair or correction. In addition, Lighting Reports are compiled monthly by the Department of Public Safety and forwarded to the Facilities Department for appropriate action.

Reporting Criminal Actions or Other Emergencies on Campus

Students, faculty and staff should report all crimes and medical, fire or other emergencies to the Department of Public Safety, by calling 4444 or 9-4444 from an on-campus telephone or (610) 519-4444 from an outside telephone or cell phone. Public Safety Dispatchers are available at these respective telephone numbers 24 hours a day, seven days a week to answer calls. The University’s safety app, Nova Safe, may also be used to report emergencies. When contacting Public Safety through the app, the Dispatcher is able to see the caller’s GPS location, name and any other information the caller chooses to make available to Public Safety. For more information about Nova Safe please go to: https://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/publicsafety/NovaSafe.html

In response to a report, the Department of Public Safety will dispatch an Officer(s) to the caller’s location to file an incident report. Public Safety incident reports involving Code of Student Conduct violations are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for review and for potential action, as appropriate. In the case of a medical, fire or criminal emergency, the Department of Public Safety notifies the appropriate emergency personnel.

When necessary, a follow-up investigation is conducted by the appropriate law enforcement agency as described in the MOU with the Radnor Township Police Department.
Communicating About Security Matters

Villanova University encourages accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to the Villanova University Department of Public Safety, including when the victim elects to, or is unable to, make such a report. The reporting of crimes to the Department of Public Safety aids in providing timely warning notices to the community, when appropriate, and to ensure inclusion in the annual crime statistics. In addition, the Department of Public Safety will assist victims with making reports to the appropriate police department, if the crime occurred outside the jurisdiction where Villanova Police Officers can respond to and document the crime.

The Department of Public Safety provides a variety of services to the University community, including:

- Proactive patrols of all buildings and campus grounds
- Campus escort service, which provides vehicle or walking escorts to visitors and campus community members: call (610) 519-4444
- Response to medical and other emergencies
- Courtesy transports to the Student Health Center or local hospital
- Emergency mass notification using the NOVA Alert system, which is used to send emergency notification alerts to cell phones and email accounts
- Fire and intrusion alarm monitoring and response
- Nightly security patrols in and around selected residence halls
- Crime prevention programs
- Courtesy vehicle jump-starts and lockout assistance
- Lost and found
- Special event coverage

Additional safety tips and information regarding the services provided by the Department of Public Safety are available on its website at: www.villanova.edu/publicsafety

Voluntary and Anonymous Reporting

If a Complainant reports an incident of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct and requests that no further investigation or no disciplinary action be taken, the University must weigh that request against its obligation to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all students and employees, including the Complainant.

If the University honors that request, a Complainant should understand that the University’s ability to meaningfully address the incident and pursue disciplinary action against the Respondent may be limited.

Although rare, there are times when the University may not be able to honor a Complainant’s request in order to provide a safe, non-discriminatory environment for all community members.

When weighing such a Complainant’s request, the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator(s) will consider a range of factors, including the following:

- The risk that the Respondent will commit additional acts of sexual or other violence such as:
  - whether there have been other sexual violence complaints about the same Respondent;
  - whether the Respondent has a history of arrests or records from a prior school indicating a history of sexual and/or physical violence;
  - whether the Respondent threatened further sexual violence or other violence against the Complainant or others;
  - whether the sexual violence was committed by multiple perpetrators;
  - whether the sexual violence was perpetrated with a weapon;
  - whether the Complainant is a minor;
  - whether the University possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence of the sexual violence (e.g., security cameras, eye-witnesses, or physical evidence);
- whether the Complainant’s report reveals a pattern of perpetration (e.g., via illicit use of drugs or alcohol) at a given location or by a particular group.

The presence of one or more of these factors could lead the University to investigate and, if appropriate, pursue disciplinary action and/or involve the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction. If none of these factors is present, the University will likely respect the Complainant’s request for no further action.

When the University determines that it cannot honor a Complainant’s request for no further action (i.e., no investigation), the University will inform the Complainant and will share the University’s reasoning for needing to take some action. In such cases, the University will only share information with those needing to know, in order to conduct the needed investigation and facilitate the University’s response to the report of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct.

Whether a report results in an investigation or not, the University will remain ever mindful of the well-being of those involved and take ongoing steps to prevent retaliation. The University will take action to assist those involved consistent with their wishes. A variety of interim measures are available to those involved including emotional support, adjustment to housing or class schedule, etc. The Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator (SARC) and Respondent Resource Coordinator teams are available to assist Complainants and Respondents respectively in determining what measures are helpful or
The University is committed to a safe environment for all students and employees and to addressing issues of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct. Reports of such misconduct, provide the University with the opportunity to consider broader remedial action including increased monitoring of campus locations, additional education and prevention efforts, and climate assessments. With such information, the University can keep 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 of potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution. The University's Department of Public Safety, unless otherwise prescribed by law or as set forth above, does not take anonymous incident reports. See additional information regarding confidentiality for incidents of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct on pages 22-23.

Villanova University permits victims or witnesses to report crimes to certain persons designated by the University as “Campus Security Authorities” (CSAs) (see “Policy on Preparing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report” on page 36.) Reports may be made to CSAs on a voluntary, anonymous basis. In addition, the University has established a hotline administered by EthicsPoint, a third party provider, available 24/7 to report crimes and other misconduct on an anonymous basis. The hotline allows a student or employee to report any instance of misconduct in the academic or workplace setting. The hotline may be accessed at https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/35905/index.html or by calling (855) 236-1433. While anonymous reporting is available on this hotline, the University’s ability to investigate or respond to anonymous reports may be limited.

### Safety Alert Distribution Matrix:

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<tr>
<th>Primary Communication Methods</th>
<th>Secondary Communication Methods</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Primary Message Creator</strong></td>
<td><strong>Secondary Message Creator</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police</td>
<td>Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Back-up Message Creator</strong></td>
<td><strong>Back-up Message Creator</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety Designees</td>
<td>Public Safety Designees</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Authority for Approving and Sending Messages</strong></td>
<td><strong>Authority for Approving and Sending Messages</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If time allows, consult with Executive Vice President</td>
<td>If time allows, consult with Executive Vice President</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Message Sender</strong></td>
<td><strong>Primary Message Sender</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police</td>
<td>Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Backup Message Sender</strong></td>
<td><strong>Secondary Message Sender</strong></td>
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<td>Public Safety Designees</td>
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<th><strong>Press Releases</strong></th>
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The Department of Public Safety offers a wide variety of security awareness and crime prevention programming for students and employees. Topics include personal safety awareness, theft prevention, sexual assault awareness, internet safety, alcohol education and the Rape Aggression Defense (RAD) self-defense course. Public Safety works collaboratively with other offices on campus to offer programs geared towards specific groups such as residence hall students, peer educators and members of Greek organizations. (See also Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment and Other Sexual Misconduct Prevention and Education Efforts on pages 34-35.)

Public Safety provides crime prevention and security awareness information during new employee orientation, which is held monthly, and will provide programming tailored to any department upon request. On average, between four and seven security awareness and crime prevention programs are offered through Public Safety on a monthly basis. Any student or employee seeking information on attending crime prevention programming should contact the Department of Public Safety at (610) 519-6979.

Public Safety Officers participate in Resident Assistant (RA) training annually to ensure that RAs are fully aware of safety issues and resources available to Villanova students. Specific policy issues and problems are routinely addressed at residence hall floor meetings conducted by RAs. Public Safety Officers are available to attend floor meetings at the request of an RA to discuss safety concerns. Through these efforts, community members are encouraged to care for themselves, as well as for each other. Additional details

**Professional and Pastoral Counselors**

By law, Campus “Pastoral Counselors” and Campus “Professional Counselors”, when acting as such, are not considered to be a Campus Security Authority and are not required to report crimes for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. As a matter of policy, the Professional Counselors at Villanova University are encouraged if and when they deem it appropriate, to inform persons being counseled of the procedures to report crimes on a voluntary confidential basis to the Department of Public Safety.

**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.

**Communicating About Security Matters**

Both the Office for Residence Life and the Department of Public Safety provide the University community with educational materials on safety and crime prevention in brochures and on their departmental websites. Security and safety programs, including videos and discussions, are presented to students and other interested community members by professional staff members of both departments.

**INTERNET SAFETY**: The Internet is a powerful resource that connects you to people around the globe and vast information resources. Stay safe when online by following these tips:

- Avoid identity theft online. Ensure your privacy and protect your identity. Be very careful when providing your personal information. Do not give sensitive information to anyone you don’t know.
- Be sure you’re using a trusted, secure web page before providing sensitive information.
- Use complex, hard-to-guess passwords and change them often. Never give your password to anyone.
- Protect your computer from Internet compromise by maintaining up-to-date anti-virus and anti-spyware software.
- Be careful with email from anonymous senders or from someone you don’t know.

**SOCIAL NETWORKING**: Make your social network account profiles private. Do not post personal or confidential information to public Internet or social networking sites.

Once the information is posted online, it is very difficult to remove it.

**PEER-TO-PEER FILE SHARING**: The unauthorized distribution of copyrighted material, such as through peer-to-peer networks, is illegal and violates University policy. See http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/unit/policies/AcceptableUse/copyright.html

Students who infringe copyright are subject to (i) discipline under the Code of Student Conduct up to and including expulsion and (ii) statutory damages up to $250,000 per infringed work.

**INTERNET SAFETY RESOURCES**: Villanova University Computer Usage Policy: http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/unit/policies.html

Student Life Online Social Networking: http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/health/promotion/goto/resources/networking.html

Public Safety Alerts: www.villanova.edu/publicsafety
concerning student or residence hall regulations are included in the Student Handbook (the “Blue Book”), which is available to all students on the University’s website and in the office of the Dean of Students. Additional details regarding employee policies are included in Human Resources employment policies, available to all employees on the University’s website; for faculty, there is a separate Faculty Handbook, available on the Office of the Provost website.

Timely Warning Notices—Safety Alerts
In order to aid in the prevention of similar crimes, the Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police or his designee will develop and issue timely warnings, which are called Safety Alerts. The purpose of Safety Alerts is to notify members of the community about crimes that have occurred on or within the Clery Geography of Villanova University (on campus or on non-campus property or public property) where it is determined that the incident may pose a serious or ongoing threat to members of the University community. Safety Alerts will typically be issued for the following crimes: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, robbery, and major cases of arson. Alerts for the crimes of aggravated assault, motor vehicle theft, burglary, sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking are considered on a case-by-case basis and depend upon a number of factors. These include the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community—such as whether the perpetrator was apprehended—and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts. For example, if an assault occurs between two students who have a disagreement, there may be no on-going threat to other Villanova community members and a timely warning would not be distributed. Sex offenses will be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on when and where the incident occurred, when it was reported, and the amount of information known by the Department of Public Safety. Sometimes these offenses are reported long after the incident occurred, thus there is no ability to distribute a “timely” warning notice to the community. Any timely warning notice distributed to the community shall be sent in a timely manner, withhold the names of any victim as confidential and will aid in the prevention of similar occurrences.

Communicating Safety Alerts
The Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police or his designee has primary responsibility for developing the Safety Alerts unless described otherwise in the charts on page 8. All Safety Alerts will be sent by the Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police or his designee through the campus email system; in addition to email distribution, they will be posted on the Department’s webpage for at least 30 days. Additional supplemental methods for disseminating Safety Alerts may include, but are not limited to, the following means: posting of flyers, posting on the “Campus Alerts” channel of the MyNova web portal, and news media announcements. The method or methods used will depend on the severity, location, and type of incident and the ongoing nature of the threat. A list of current Safety Alerts is available on the Department of Public Safety’s website at www.villanova.edu/publicsafety.

Safety Advisories
When a pattern of less serious crimes occurs in a limited geographical area, which in the University’s judgment does not represent a serious or ongoing threat requiring the issuance of a campus-wide Safety Alert, the University may post Safety Advisories in only the affected area(s). Such notices targeted to specific areas are typically not posted on the Department’s website or distributed by means other than posting flyers in the affected area. Safety Advisories targeted to a specific area of the campus will be used only for less serious crimes against property, such as theft or vandalism; however, there may be some circumstances where, in the discretion of the Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police, a campus-wide Safety Alert may be warranted for a continuing pattern of such property crimes.

Daily Crime Log
The Department of Public Safety also maintains a chronological log of all reported crimes for the past 60 days, which is available for public inspection at the Public Safety front desk in Garey Hall. Log entries older than 60 days will be made available within two business days upon request to Mr. Jeffrey Grizzle, Assistant Director of Public Safety, by email at jeffrey.grizzle@villanova.edu or by phone at (610) 519-6670.
University Crisis Response

Villanova has an extensive Emergency Management Plan in place that includes procedures to promote a rapid response to an unanticipated emergency or threatening situation. The University views all incidents affecting campus safety as serious and time critical, and routinely examines the Emergency Management Plan and devises new measures to respond to various incidents as quickly and effectively as possible. When a serious incident occurs, the first responders to the scene are usually the Villanova University Department of Public Safety, the Villanova University EMS agency (VEMS), the Radnor Police Department and the Bryn Mawr Fire Department. These agencies respond and work together to manage the incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, other Villanova University Departments and other local emergency response agencies or federal agencies could also be involved in responding to the incident.

If a situation arises on or around campus that could potentially threaten the health or safety of University community members, senior officers of the University and members of Public Safety are immediately summoned as part of Villanova’s crisis response procedure. University Police and Public Safety Officers, supervisors and administrators are trained in crisis response and have the authority to take immediate action in response to an imminent crisis, using the Emergency Management Plan and departmental procedures as a guideline.

These actions may include:
- Deployment of additional University Police and Public Safety Officers
- Summoning of local, county or state emergency responders and/or emergency management officials
- Enhanced patrol of the campus
- Closing of roads and entrances onto campus
- Securing of campus buildings and residence halls
- Evacuation of campus buildings and residence halls

In the event of an emergency on campus or off, the University community’s physical and emotional well-being is critically important. Villanova provides full-service counseling services to students through the University Counseling Center, located in the Health Services Building, as well as access to Campus Ministry staff, who are trained to provide crisis and grief counseling. Further information can be found at: [https://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/student-life/health/counselingcenter/infosheets/grief.html](https://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/student-life/health/counselingcenter/infosheets/grief.html)

Full-time employees can take advantage of counseling services offered through Health Advocate, the University’s Employee Assistance Program, at 866-799-2728 or [http://www.healthadvocate.com](http://www.healthadvocate.com)

Emergency Communication and Support

In the event of an emergency, an effective University-wide communications process is vital in order to provide the greatest safety possible for the University community. As part of its Emergency Management Plan, the University has adopted a formalized procedure for issuing emergency alerts to the campus community. When on-duty Public Safety Officers become aware of a situation that may warrant the issuance of an emergency alert, the on-duty Public Safety Supervisor confirms there is a significant emergency and then immediately contacts the Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police or his designee. The Director of
Public Safety & Chief of Police or his designee quickly evaluates the situation to determine if an alert is warranted, then develops the content of the notification message and determines the appropriate segment or segments of the campus community who will receive the notification. In situations where an imminent threat is present, the Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police or his designee has the ability and authority to issue an alert without further consultation with any other University official.

Depending on the size and scope of an incident or emergency, Villanova University may establish an Emergency Call Center, where members of the University community and general public can call for information about the incident. The Emergency Call Center can be ready to help the University respond to an issue or crisis 24/7, 365 days a year; can simultaneously activate up to 16 geographically dispersed call centers; and can handle up to 3,000 calls per hour.

In situations lacking the presence of an imminent threat, the Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police or his designee consults with the Executive Vice President and/or other members of the Emergency Management Group* prior to an alert being issued. The University, based on the judgments of members of the Department of Public Safety and/or the University Emergency Management Group, will endeavor to immediately notify the campus community (or appropriate segments) upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff occurring on the campus. A threat is imminent when the need for action is instant, overwhelming and leaves no moment for deliberation. Such situations would include, but are not limited to, a hazardous materials incident requiring shelter-in-place or evacuation, an active shooter on or near campus, or a shooting incident on or near the campus.

The University will, without delay, and taking into account the safety of the community, determine the content of the notification and initiate the notification system to the appropriate segments of the campus community, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to or otherwise mitigate an emergency. The University will endeavor to make such notification sufficiently specific so as to enable recipients to take an appropriate response to the threat.

The communication tools may include some or all of the following methods:

- **NOVA Alert**: Important emergency alerts, notifications and updates are sent to all registered devices, including cell phone (via SMS/texting); email account (work, home, other); and smartphone/PDA. Students and employees may opt into the NOVA Alert system when entering cell phone information into the University’s records management system, Novasis.
- **Building Fire Alarm Systems**: Used to notify occupants of a building of the need to evacuate.
- **Villanova Website**: Critical information is posted on the Department of Public Safety homepage and may be viewed both internally (students, faculty and staff) and externally (parents, alumni and other constituents). Through this website, found at www.villanova.edu/publicsafety, the University will provide updates to the community as needed.
- **Email**: Broadcast emails are sent to Villanova students, faculty and staff, as well as alumni, if appropriate.
- **Telephone**: Broadcast voicemails may be sent to faculty and staff and can be accessed both on and off campus through individual voicemail accounts; emergency phones are located in every wing and on every floor in all residence halls. Critical information is posted on the Villanova Emergency Hotline, (610) 519-4505; this information is accessible to any constituent, including parents.
- **Personal Interaction and Connection**: Public Safety personnel and other University staff may make personal contact with people in buildings on campus.

Students, parents and University employees can register for NOVA Alert and can check the website for information and updates. The Office of University Communication and Marketing, in consultation with the Emergency Management Group, is responsible for developing and disseminating emergency information to the surrounding community.

The methods used to communicate to the surrounding community may include press releases to local media outlets, announcements made on the University website and email messages to local neighborhood groups and associations.

Follow up information for immediate notification to the community may be distributed using some or all of the systems listed on page 13.

* The Emergency Management Group (EMG) is led by the Executive Vice President. Other members of the EMG include the Vice President For Facilities Management, Provost, Vice President for Student Life, Vice President and General Counsel, Vice President for University Communication, Vice President and Chief Information Officer, Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police and Director of Environmental Health and Safety. Several other University officials serve on the EMG when the situation dictates. These include the Director of Athletics, Director of the Student Health Center, Associate Vice President for Human Resources, Dean of Students, Director of Residence Life, Director of Risk Management and Insurance and Director of Dining Services.
### Off Campus Emergencies

Public Safety officials receive text message alerts from the Delaware County Office of Emergency Management regarding incidents in Delaware County that could imminently impact the safety of the Villanova University community. When appropriate, The Department of Public Safety notifies the University community of off-campus threats that could also represent a serious or continuing threat to students, employees, and visitors.

### Emergency and Evacuation Procedures

Villanova’s emergency and evacuation procedures can be found at: [https://www1.villanova.edu/content/dam/villanova/publicsafety/documents/Villanova_Emergency_Guidebook.pdf](https://www1.villanova.edu/content/dam/villanova/publicsafety/documents/Villanova_Emergency_Guidebook.pdf)

The following is a brief description of these procedures:

#### BUILDING EVACUATION

- All building occupants are required to evacuate when the fire alarm sounds or upon the order of an authorized University official such as Public Safety or Police Officer.
- If time permits, stabilize lab procedures, turn off stoves and ovens, and unplug or disable any device that could make a dangerous situation even worse.
- Move to the closest exit and proceed down the EXIT stairwell in a safe and orderly manner. Take personal belongings with you. DO NOT use elevators.
- Remain at least three hundred (300) feet outside of the building and wait further instructions. Keep roadways open and beware of approaching emergency vehicles. Notify emergency responders of anyone trapped, especially anyone with a physical disability who cannot evacuate.

#### LARGE-SCALE EVACUATION

- If evacuation of part or all of the campus is necessary, monitor NOVA Alert, email and the University website for additional information.
- Those in need of transportation will be directed to areas to await transport to an off-campus site.

#### EVACUATION PROCEDURES FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

Pre-Planning is important. If you may need assistance evacuating in an emergency, you should pre-plan and contact the Office of Disability Services at (610) 519-4095. Disability Services works with the Department of Public Safety regarding the living arrangements and class schedules of disabled students. Employees with disabilities should contact the Public Safety Office directly for assistance in pre-planning.

- Evaluate your need to identify yourself as someone who requires assistance during an evacuation. Some people

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### Emergency Notification Distribution Matrix: Primary Communication Methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Message Creator</th>
<th>Email (All Campus)</th>
<th>Nova Alert System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police</td>
<td>Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up</td>
<td>Public Safety Designees</td>
<td>Public Safety Designees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority for Approving and Sending Messages</td>
<td>If time allows, consult with Executive Vice President</td>
<td>If time allows, consult with Executive Vice President</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Backup</td>
<td>Public Safety Designees</td>
<td>Public Safety Designees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Secondary Communication Methods

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secondary</th>
<th>Telephone Broadcast</th>
<th>Digital Signage</th>
<th>Public Safety Website</th>
<th>Face To Face Communication and Alarm Systems</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Message Creator</td>
<td>Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police</td>
<td>Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police</td>
<td>Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back-up Message Creator</td>
<td>Public Safety Designees</td>
<td>Public Safety Designees</td>
<td>Public Safety Designees or Office of University Communication and Marketing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authority for Approving and Sending Messages</td>
<td>If time allows, consult with Executive Vice President</td>
<td>If time allows, consult with Executive Vice President</td>
<td>If time allows, consult with Executive Vice President</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary Message Sender</td>
<td>Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police</td>
<td>UNIT (University Information Technology)</td>
<td>Office of University Communication and Marketing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup Message Sender</td>
<td>Public Safety Designees</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>UNIT (University Information Technology)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Safety Designees and Residence Life Staff</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
who may need assistance have no visible disability.
• Master the skill of giving quick information on how best to assist you. Be clear and concise. If you have any difficulty speaking, consider using a carry-with-you preprinted message.
• Establish a personal network consisting of people who are regularly in the same area as you. Do not depend on any one person as they may not always be available. Assess your own abilities and communicate your capabilities and limitations to those in your network.
• Determine all of your evacuation options and prioritize them. Consider the pros and cons of each:
  • Be carried—You have a chance to get out but you and/or your helpers may be injured in the process.
  • Evacuation chairs—Evacuation chairs are safer than being carried and you don’t have to wait for the fire department to reach you. These take practice to use safely, however, and the device has to be nearby.
  • Areas of Refuge—Areas of refuge are fire resistant spaces where people unable to use stairs can call for help by way of two-way communication devices. An area of refuge is a good option if you feel that you may be injured if you evacuate using the stairs; however, they are typically not available in older buildings and you may be overcome by smoke before getting help from rescue personnel.
  • Use of elevators—Elevators are useful in non-fire emergencies; however, they are shut down automatically if the fire alarm is activated. The elevator shaft can also become a chimney for smoke and the power can go out, leaving the elevator stuck between floors.

Evacuating People with Disabilities
• Attempt to rescue persons with disabilities during an evacuation only when a physically disabled person is in immediate danger and cannot wait for professional assistance.
• If the building has an Area of Refuge, assist the disabled person to that area. If possible, at least one person should wait with the disabled person. For buildings that do not have an Area of Refuge, the disabled person should be moved to the nearest stairwell, or to a room with the door shut which is well clear of any hazardous area.
• Ask others leaving the building to notify emergency responders that a physically disabled person needs assistance in evacuating. Give the specific location.
• If waiting for rescue is not an option, two physically capable occupants of the building should be invited to volunteer to assist a person with a disability in evacuating. Ask how the disabled person can best be assisted or moved, and whether they require any special considerations or items that need to come with the person. Keep in mind that you may need to clear debris in order to safely evacuate.
• Do not use elevators unless told to do so by emergency responders.

Shelter-In-Place
Shelter-in-Place is designed to keep you safe while indoors if dangerous environmental conditions exist, such as extreme weather or a hazardous materials release.
If a Shelter-in-Place is ordered:
• If outside, seek shelter in the nearest building, preferably in an interior room with few windows.
• Allow access to others seeking shelter. Remember: a Shelter-in-Place order means there are dangerous environmental conditions but NOT any known threat of violent behavior. Allowing others into the building will not jeopardize your safety.
• Close all exterior doors, windows and any other openings to the outside.
• Avoid overcrowding by selecting several rooms if necessary.
• Monitor NOVA Alert and email for further instructions.
• Report any emergency or unusual condition to Public Safety.
• Do not leave the building until receiving the “all clear” from a Police Officer, Public Safety Officer, NOVA Alert, email or website communication.

Lockdown
An imminent threat of violence may be cause for a lockdown of all or part of campus. Some exterior doors will lock automatically. Emergency responders will lock others manually. The goal is to limit exposure of students, faculty and staff to danger by preventing dangerous persons from entering campus buildings.
If a lockdown is ordered:
• Stay inside! Do not leave the building unless an imminently dangerous situation arises inside. If outside, seek shelter in the nearest building.
• Take shelter in a lockable room, if possible.
• Close windows, shades and blinds, and avoid being seen
• Monitor NOVA Alert and email for updates and further instructions. A description of the actor will be disseminated as soon as possible using these methods.
• Report any emergency or unusual condition to Public Safety.
• Use discretion in admitting anyone into a secure building. Require that all backpacks and other bags be left outside at least 30 feet from the building. Require that the person seeking shelter open all outer garments for visual inspection before allowing entry.
• Once in a secure location, do not leave until receiving the “all clear” from a Police Officer, Public Safety Officer, NOVA Alert, email or website communication.

Assessment of Emergency Plans
The University conducts regularly scheduled drills, exercises and appropriate follow-through activities designed for assessment and evaluation of emergency plans and capabilities. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution. These include table top exercises, field exercises and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested on an annual basis. Each test is documented by the Department of Public Safety, including the date, time and whether it was announced or unannounced. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are publicized in conjunction with at least one test per calendar year.
Villanova’s Department of Public Safety responds to complaints on campus and coordinates investigations with outside agencies as necessary. The Department has entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Radnor Township Police Department regarding the response and investigation of criminal incidents. The University annually seeks statistical information from local police and files a yearly statistical crime report with the Pennsylvania State Police. Under its Student Crime Reporting Policy, as set forth in the Student Handbook, the University strongly encourages students and employees to report criminal activity immediately to the Department of Public Safety, which will assist in reporting crimes to the local police if requested by the victim.

It is also Villanova’s policy to communicate on a frequent and ongoing basis with local police officials with respect to any crimes engaged in by students at non-campus locations.

Villanova University does not operate any off-campus housing or non-campus student organization facilities. However, many students live in the communities surrounding Villanova University. Local police routinely communicate with the Department of Public Safety, as well as the Dean of Students Office, regarding criminal activity in the surrounding area.
Villanova University Policies

Drug and Alcohol Policy

The University’s Department of Public Safety employs both sworn Police Officers and non-sworn Security Officers. Through its sworn Police Officers, the University can arrest individuals for violations of local and state laws regarding alcohol and drugs. In addition, both Police and Public Safety Officers enforce the Code of Student Conduct, and violations will be referred to the Dean of Students Office for potential action.

Drugs

The use of narcotics and controlled substances without a prescription on University premises, as elsewhere, is illegal. Villanova University prohibits the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession or use of any drug by any of its employees or students in its workplace, on its premises, or as part of any of its activities. The University may also, under appropriate circumstances in the University’s discretion, discipline its employees or students in response to the unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, sale, possession or use of any drug outside its workplace or off its campus premises.

Alcohol

The possession, use, sale or furnishing of alcohol on Villanova University’s campus is governed by Pennsylvania state law, and the enforcement of these laws is at the discretion of the University and local police. The University’s Department of Public Safety and Resident Assistants refer students suspected of violations to the Dean of Students Office for disciplinary action. The policies and sanctions are set forth more fully in the Code of Student Conduct, https://villanova-university.dcatalog.com/v/Student-Handbook/#page=16.

Villanova University policies permit the lawful keeping and consumption, in moderation, of alcoholic beverages on its property or property under its control by persons of legal age (21 years or older), University officials. Villanova University policies permit the lawful keeping and consumption, in moderation, of alcoholic beverages on its property or property under its control by persons of legal age (21 years or older). Students who are 21 years of age or older are permitted by the University to possess and consume a moderate amount of certain types of alcoholic beverages in their own residence hall rooms/apartments (and in another on-campus residence hall room/apartment where at least one resident has attained the age of 21) and designated areas in other University facilities. Alcohol with 15% or greater alcohol by volume is prohibited in University residence halls, regardless of age. Legal-aged students are also permitted to allow legal-aged guests to possess and consume a moderate amount of certain types of alcohol in their residence hall room/apartment provided the legal-aged resident is present and assures compliance with all University policies as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct.

The University policies prohibit:

• Students who are under the age of 21 from possessing, consuming, purchasing, attempting to purchase or transporting alcoholic beverages on or off the campus and from permitting anyone (except current roommates who have attained the legal age) from possessing or consuming alcoholic beverages in their on-campus residence hall rooms/apartments.
• The intentional and knowing selling or intentional and knowing furnishing of alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21 or to persons obviously inebriated on property owned or controlled by the University or as part of any of its activities.
• The consumption of alcoholic beverages by any University employee where the consumption adversely affects job performance and/or endangers the physical well-being of other persons and/or oneself.
• The consumption of alcoholic beverages by any University employee during his normal working hours regardless of the effect on job performance unless the consumption occurs in the course of an authorized business or special University function that includes alcoholic beverages or the consumption is otherwise approved by the University.
• The consumption of alcoholic beverages or possession of open containers of alcoholic beverages in public places, including hallways, lounges, buildings, outdoor spaces or anywhere on University grounds without authorization from appropriate University officials.
• With respect to students, beer kegs in any condition, beer balls, any similar type of common source and their equivalents in volume of beer and/or alcohol content in the residence halls or on campus without authorization; or the use or possession of paraphernalia specifically associated with the consumption of alcohol (e.g., funnels, beer-pong tables, any item associated with drinking games, etc.).
• With respect to students, the use or possession of grain alcohol, caffeinated alcoholic energy drinks, powdered alcohol, alcoholic punch, gelatin shots or alcohol with 15% or greater alcohol by volume in the residence halls or on campus.
• Driving on campus or in the local community while under the influence of alcohol, or illegal drugs or controlled substances.
• Students or student organizations from organizing non-University sponsored events (e.g., ticket parties or list parties) that result in underage drinking, misbehavior or criminal activity, regardless of whether the non-University sponsored event is hosted at a third party vendor.

In addition, to the extent that the Villanova community serves society by developing and sustaining this environment, and to the extent that Villanova University confidently expects its membership to comport themselves as to assure continuance
and enhancement of the University, the University reserves the right to exercise discretion in taking disciplinary action against employees or students involved in off-campus activity.

Students with substance abuse problems may obtain information and seek support services from the Dean of Students Office, Campus Ministry, the Office of Health Promotion and the University Counseling Center. All incoming freshmen are required to satisfactorily complete an alcohol education program called AlcoholEdu® for College.

Information and support services for University employees with substance abuse problems are available from the Human Resources Department, the University’s Employee Assistance Program, the Office of Health Promotion and the Villanova Center for Campus Ministry. The University contracts with Health Advocate for the delivery of the EAP+Work/Life services to full-time University employees.

For more detailed information about Villanova’s substance abuse policies and available support services for those with substance abuse problems, see the University’s Policy on Drug-Free Schools and Workplace, distributed annually and available from the Human Resources Department at https://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/hr/policies/university/drugfreeschools.html or visit the websites for the departments listed above, which are accessible through the University’s main website at: www.villanova.edu.

**Weapons Policy**

Villanova University Police Officers do carry firearms in their official capacity. Officers are also equipped with pepper spray, a collapsible baton, and handcuffs. Non-sworn Public Safety Officers do not carry firearms or any other weapon. Outside law enforcement personnel who are authorized to possess weapons may do so within the scope of their authority. No other persons are permitted to possess weapons on University property, even if such weapons are legally registered.

**Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment and Other Sexual Misconduct**

Villanova University seeks to foster and maintain a community of mutual respect and concern for all of its members. There can be no greater violation of the terms of that community, or of the essential dignity of any member of it, than an act of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct. By Policy, “other sexual misconduct” includes dating violence, domestic violence and stalking, as those terms are defined by applicable Federal and State law. These acts constitute the deepest affront to University standards and are prohibited. Villanova University issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address sexual assault, sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct as well as the procedures for institutional disciplinary action in these cases regardless of whether the incident occurs on or off campus.

**Definitions**

There are numerous terms used by Villanova University in our Policy and Procedures.

**SEXUAL ASSAULT**—Having or attempting to have sexual intercourse or sexual contact with another person without consent. This includes sexual intercourse or sexual contact achieved by the use or threat of force or coercion, where a person does not consent to the sexual act, or where a person is incapacitated. Sexual Assault includes rape, fondling, incest and statutory rape, defined as follows:

**RAPE**—Attempted or Actual Penetration(s): Having or attempting to have non-consensual vaginal, anal, or oral penetration, however slight, with any object or body part, with another person.

**FONDLING**—Non-Consensual Sexual Contact: The touching of the private body parts of another for the purpose of sexual gratification forcibly and/or against that person’s will; or not forcibly or against the person’s will where the person in incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of their temporary or permanent mental incapacity. This can include causing the other to touch the harasser’s private body parts.

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

**STATUTORY RAPE**—Statutory rape is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. In Pennsylvania, individuals under 13 years of age can never consent to intercourse; individuals younger than 16 years of age can never consent to intercourse with a partner more than four years their senior. For more about consent, see page 20.

**SEXUAL EXPLOITATION**—Sexual exploitation is an act or omission to act that involves taking non-consensual, unjust, humiliating, or abusive sexual advantage of another, either for personal advantage or to benefit or advantage anyone other than the Complainant. Examples of sexual exploitation include but are not limited to the following:

- Creating a picture(s), movie(s), webcam, tape recording(s), graphic written narrative(s), or other means of memorializing sexual behavior or a state of undress of another person without the other’s knowledge or consent;
- Sharing items described in the paragraph above beyond the boundaries of consent where consent was given. For example, showing a picture to friends where consent to view it was given for oneself only;
- Observing or facilitating observation by others of sexual behavior or a state of undress of another person without the knowledge or consent of that person;
- Voyeuristic behaviors, such as watching another person or persons, without their consent, while they are undressing, undressed or engaged in sexual activity
- Engaging in sexual behavior with knowledge of an illness or disease that could be transmitted by the behavior without full and appropriate disclosure to the partner(s) of all health and safety concerns;
- Engaging in or attempting to engage others in “escort
services” or “dating services” which include or encourage in any way sexual behavior in exchange for money;
• Intentionally, knowingly, or surreptitiously providing drugs or alcohol to a person for the purpose of sexual exploitation; or
• Exposing another person to pornographic material without the person’s advanced knowledge or consent.

STALKING—Stalking is a pattern of repeated and unwanted attention, harassment, contact, or any other course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to fear for their safety, or the safety of others, or suffer substantial emotional distress. The course of conduct means two or more acts in which the stalker follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person’s property. This includes cyber-stalking, a particular form of stalking in which electronic media such as the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, texts, or other similar devices or forms of contact are used to pursue, harass, or make unwelcome contact with another person.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT—Sexual harassment is unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other physical, visual, or verbal behavior of a sexual nature where:
• Submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of a person’s employment or education; or
• Submission to or rejection of such conduct by a person is used as the basis for employment or academic decisions affecting the person; or
• Such conduct has the purpose or effect of:
• Unreasonably interfering with a person’s academic or professional performance; or
• Creating an intimidating, hostile, or demeaning employment or educational environment.
• A single isolated incident of sexual harassment may create a hostile environment if the incident is sufficiently severe. The more severe the conduct, the less need to show a repetitive series of incidents to provide a hostile environment, particularly if the harassment is physical.
• Examples of potentially sexually harassing behaviors include, but are not limited to, the following:
• Unwelcome sexual advances, sexual innuendo, or requests for sexual favors in person, by phone, by electronic message or photo, written words or images such as graffiti, and social media postings;
• Unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature by a faculty member, coach, or other staff person directed towards a student, a colleague, or other community member;
• A person in a position of authority (such as a faculty member, coach, supervisor) suggesting that an educational or employment benefit will result from submission to some unwelcome behavior of a sexual nature or will be denied for refusal to engage in sexual activity;
• Repeated sexual remarks, offensive stories, remarks about sexual activity or experiences, sexual innuendos or other suggestive comments that are unwanted and unwelcome by another;
• Displaying or showing pictures, cartoons, or other printed materials of a sexual nature in the workplace or in an educational setting where there is insufficient academic relevance;
• Exposing the private parts of one’s body to another person, or in public forums.

DATING VIOLENCE—Includes physically, sexually and/or psychologically abusive behavior that arises in the form of a direct violent act, or indirectly as acts that expressly or implicitly threaten violence. Dating Violence also occurs when one partner attempts to maintain power and control over the other through one or more forms of abuse, including sexual, physical, verbal or emotional abuse. Specifically, Dating Violence is violence or the threat of violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the Complainant. The existence of such a relationship is determined based upon the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE—Includes physically, sexually and/or psychologically abusive behavior that arises in the form of a direct violent act, or indirectly as acts that expressly or implicitly threaten violence. Domestic violence also occurs when one partner attempts to maintain power and control over the other through one or more forms of abuse, including sexual, physical, verbal or emotional abuse. Specifically, Domestic Violence is a crime of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner, or by a person with whom the Complainant shares a child in common. Domestic Violence also includes a crime of violence against a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the Complainant as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the Complainant under domestic or family violence laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or 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 the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT—The term Sexual Misconduct is a comprehensive term that encompasses any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature and includes dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, sexual exploitation, sexual harassment and stalking.

RETIATION—Retaliation is defined as attempts or acts to seek retribution including, but not limited to, any form of intimidation, reprisal, harassment, or intent to prevent participation in University proceedings under this Policy. Retaliation may include continued abuse or violence, other harassment, and slander and libel. Retaliation may be committed by any person or group of people, not just a Respondent or Complainant. It may be committed against the
Complainant, Respondent, or any person or group of people involved in the investigation and/or resolution of an allegation of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct. Retaliation could occur before, during or after an investigation and/or University proceeding(s).

ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS: Sexual assault, sexual harassment, and other sexual misconduct are never excused because a person is intoxicated or impaired by alcohol or other drugs and does not diminish one’s responsibility to obtain consent. The University considers sexual contact while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs to be risky behavior because people may abuse the impaired condition of another to commit sexual violence. Alcohol and other drugs impair a person’s decision-making capacity, awareness of the consequences, and ability to make informed judgments. The use of alcohol or other drugs can limit a person’s ability to freely, affirmatively, and clearly give consent and can create an atmosphere of confusion over whether or not consent has been freely, affirmatively, and clearly sought or given. The perspective of a reasonable person will be the basis for determining whether a Respondent should have been aware of the extent to which the use of alcohol or other drugs impacted a Complainant’s ability to give consent.

Bystanders: Bystanders are individuals who witness emergencies, criminal events or situations that could lead to criminal events and by their presence may have the opportunity to provide assistance, do nothing, or contribute to the negative behavior.

Coercion: Consent must be freely given. Consent is not freely given if it results from the use or threat of physical force, intimidation, or coercion, or any other factor that would compromise someone’s ability to exercise their own free will to choose whether or not to have sexual contact. Coercion includes the use of pressure and/or oppressive behavior, including express or implied threats of harm or severe and/or pervasive emotional intimidation, which (a) places a person in fear of immediate or future harm or physical injury or (b) causes a person to engage in unwelcome sexual activity. A person’s words or conduct amount to coercion if they wrongfully impair the other’s freedom of will and ability to choose whether or not to engage in sexual activity. Coercion also includes administering a drug, intoxicant, or similar substance that impairs the person’s ability to give consent.

Complainant: Refers to the person who reports that they have been the subject of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct.

Consent: Consent is an explicitly communicated, reversible mutual agreement in which all parties are capable of making a decision. Consent is informed, voluntary, and actively given. Consent exists when all parties exchange mutually understandable affirmative words or actions indicating their agreement to participate voluntarily in sexual activity. The following further clarifies the meaning of consent:

- Each participant in a sexual encounter must obtain consent for all sexual activities. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not constitute consent to engage in all forms of sexual activity.
- Consent consists of an outward demonstration indicating that a person has freely chosen to engage in sexual activity. Relying on non-verbal communication can lead to misunderstandings. Consent may not be inferred from silence, passivity, lack of resistance or lack of an active response alone. A person who does not physically resist or verbally refuse sexual activity is not necessarily giving consent.
- If at any time it is reasonably apparent that either party is hesitant, confused, or unsure, both parties should stop and obtain mutual verbal consent before continuing such activity.
- Consent may be withdrawn by either party at any time. Once withdrawal of consent has been expressed through words or actions, sexual activity must cease.
- A person who is physically incapacitated from alcohol or other drug consumption (voluntarily or involuntarily), or is unconscious, unaware, or otherwise physically impaired is considered unable to give consent. For example, a person who is asleep or passed out cannot give consent.
- People with a previous or current intimate relationship do not automatically give either initial or continued consent to sexual activity. Even in the context of a relationship, there must be mutually understandable communication that clearly indicates consent to engage in sexual activity.

Deputy Title IX Coordinator: The Title IX Coordinator is supported by several Deputy Title IX Coordinators, all of whom are knowledgeable and trained in state and federal laws that apply to matters of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct, as well as University policy and procedure. A list of Deputy Title IX Coordinators can be found in the “Title IX Notice” in Appendix C.

Disclosure: When a person shares that they have experienced sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct.

Incapacitation: People are incapacitated when they are not able to make rational, reasonable judgments and therefore are incapable of giving consent. Incapacitation is the inability, temporarily or permanently, to give consent, because the person is mentally and/or physically impaired due to alcohol or other drug consumption, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or the person is unconscious, asleep, or otherwise unaware that the sexual activity is occurring. In addition, people are incapacitated if they demonstrate that they are unaware of where they are, how they got there, or why or how they became engaged in a sexual interaction. Some indicators of incapacitation may include, but are not limited to, lack of control over physical movements, being unaware of circumstances or surroundings, or being unable to communicate for any reason.

Interim Measures: Following a report of sexual assault,
sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct, the University will provide interim support and reasonable protection against further acts of misconduct, harassment, or retaliation as needed, as well as provide services and resources to provide a safe educational and employment environment. More information about Interim Measures can be found in Appendix B.

**REPORT:** A formal record regarding a sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct.

**REPORTING PERSON:** Refers to the person who is reporting that they are aware of or have witnessed a sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct, as defined in this policy.

**RESPONDENT:** The person who is reported to have committed acts of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct.

**RESPONDENT RESOURCE COORDINATOR TEAM:** The University has designated the Respondent Resource Coordinator Team to provide information on resources for students accused of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct. The Respondent Resource Coordinator will assist a Respondent with: obtaining emotional support through counseling; navigating the disciplinary process; and assisting with other questions and concerns. Members of the Respondent Resource Coordinator Team do not act as legal counsel and generally are unable to serve as Advisors in University disciplinary proceedings.

**SEXUAL ASSAULT RESOURCE COORDINATOR (SARC) TEAM:** The University has designated the Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator team to provide immediate assistance and support to any student who has experienced sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct. The Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator on call at the time of the contact may meet with the person, provide information about safety, emotional and physical well-being, on campus and community resources, possible interim measures, and review the person’s options to address the complaint under this Policy. The Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator team also provides ongoing support and assistance through any University and/or criminal justice review, investigation, or resolution process. The University’s Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator on-call can be reached at 484-343-6028 and is available 24 hours/day.

**SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT OFFICER:** The Sexual Harassment Complaint Officer or their designee will typically oversee the investigation of all reports of sexual harassment (as defined above) involving a Respondent who is a University employee (faculty or staff). The Sexual Harassment Complaint Officer may be assisted in the investigation by the Human Resources and/or Public Safety Departments.

**TIMELY WARNING:** If a report under this Policy discloses a serious or continuing threat to the University campus community, the University may issue a timely warning, known as a “Safety Alert” to the community to protect the health or safety of the broader campus community. Any such warning to the campus community, when determined by the University to be appropriate under the circumstances, is limited to a brief account of the incident, a description of the assailant when needed to apprehend, and the name of any person who has been arrested and charged with a crime. The Safety Alert will not include identifying information of the reporting person and/or Complainant.

**TITLE IX COORDINATOR:** The Title IX Coordinator oversees the University’s centralized review, investigation, and resolution process for reports of sexual assault, sexual harassment, and other sexual misconduct, and coordinates the University’s compliance with Title IX. See Appendix C for the complete Title IX Notice.

**TITLE IX INVESTIGATOR:** The Title IX Investigator conducts prompt and impartial administrative investigations of all sexual misconduct reports where the Respondent is a current student, and sexual misconduct reports (other than sexual harassment as defined above) where the Respondent is a University employee.
## Campus and Community Resources, Confidential and Non-Confidential, For Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, and other Sexual Misconduct

### ON-CAMPUS RESOURCES:

As noted in the previous text, confidential sources will generally not provide information to Public Safety or law enforcement, but will encourage the reporting person to contact Public Safety to report the incident and pursue an investigation. The following table provides contact information, roles, and availability for various on-campus resources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Office Location</th>
<th>Confidential*</th>
<th>Availability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TITLE IX COORDINATOR + Ms. Ryan Rost+</td>
<td>610-519-8805 <a href="mailto:ryan.rost@villanova.edu">ryan.rost@villanova.edu</a></td>
<td>Accepts reports. Liaison to Public Safety and/or SARC</td>
<td>204 Tolentine Hall</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Normal business hours (9-5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY</td>
<td>610-519-4444 Emergency David Tedjeske, Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police Non-Emergency 610-519-6979 <a href="mailto:david.tedjeske@villanova.edu">david.tedjeske@villanova.edu</a></td>
<td>Accepts reports; Conducts criminal and/or administrative investigations; Serves as liaison with other law enforcement agencies</td>
<td>Garey Hall (intersection of County Line Road and Spring Mill Road)</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>24/7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kim Carter, Title IX Investigator &amp; Deputy Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>484-343-6926 (cell) <a href="mailto:kim.carter@villanova.edu">kim.carter@villanova.edu</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEXUAL ASSAULT RESOURCE COORDINATOR(S)** (SARC)</td>
<td>484-343-6028 <a href="mailto:sarc@villanova.edu">sarc@villanova.edu</a></td>
<td>Provides information about options and resources; Coordinates accommodations</td>
<td>Health Services Building, 1st floor</td>
<td>NO – name of reporting person may not need to be shared if requested - see section IV B of policy, also below ***</td>
<td>On-Call 24/7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STUDENT HEALTH CENTER</td>
<td>610-519-4070</td>
<td>Provides medical care: Testing for sexually transmitted infections, pregnancy, and predatory drugs, such as GHB, Rohypnol and Ketamine, is available; Collection of evidence is not available and may be obtained at the following local hospitals: Bryn Mawr Hospital Lankenau Medical Center Paoli Memorial Hospital Philadelphia Sexual Assault Response Center</td>
<td>Health Services Building, 3rd floor</td>
<td>NO – name of reporting person may not need to be shared if requested - see section IV B of policy, also below ***</td>
<td>24/7 when classes are in session; 8 a.m.–4 p.m. at other times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University Counseling Center</td>
<td>610-519-4050</td>
<td>Provides counseling</td>
<td>Health Services Building, 2nd floor</td>
<td>YES</td>
<td>Normal business hours and after hours—contact Student Health Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESIDENCE LIFE/ RESIDENT ASSISTANTS</td>
<td>610-519-4154 or RAs located in each residence hall</td>
<td>Provides support &amp; assists with reporting; Serves as liaison with Public Safety and/or SARC</td>
<td>Stanford Hall, Ground Floor</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>24/7 (through RA and professional on-call)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAMPUS MINISTRY</td>
<td>610-519-3546</td>
<td>Provides support</td>
<td>St. Rita’s Hall, 1st floor</td>
<td>YES - if reporting to a priest in his capacity as pastoral counselor NO -if reporting to employees who are not priests</td>
<td>On-call 24/7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLERGY MEMBERS</td>
<td>Fr. Rob Hagan 610-519-6405 610-508-4422 (cell) <a href="mailto:robert.hagan@villanova.edu">robert.hagan@villanova.edu</a></td>
<td>Provides support</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>YES if in capacity as pastoral counselor</td>
<td>On-call 24/7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEAN OF STUDENTS</td>
<td>Tom DeMarco, Dean of Students &amp; Assistant Vice President for Residence Life Nicholas Tumolo, Assistant Dean of Students</td>
<td>Adjudicates complaints; Provides information concerning Code of Student Conduct Procedures Coordinates accommodations</td>
<td>213 Dougherty Hall</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>Normal business hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HEALTH PROMOTION</td>
<td>Stacy Andes, Director</td>
<td>Provides prevention education programs</td>
<td>Health Services Building, 1st floor</td>
<td>NO, unless acting in her capacity on the SARC team in which case she is semi-confidential***</td>
<td>Normal business hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESPONDENT RESOURCE COORDINATOR</td>
<td>610-519-8807 <a href="mailto:respondentresource@villanova.edu">respondentresource@villanova.edu</a></td>
<td>Provides information on resources for respondents; Coordinates accommodations</td>
<td>Various</td>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Normal business hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEXUAL HARASSMENT COMPLAINT OFFICER &amp; DEPUTY TITLE IX COORDINATOR</td>
<td>Kathy Byrnes, Associate Vice President</td>
<td>Accepts sexual harassment reports Conducts sexual harassment investigations</td>
<td>202 Dougherty Hall</td>
<td>NO, unless acting in her capacity on the SARC team***</td>
<td>Normal business hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HUMAN RESOURCES
Ellen Krutz
Associate Vice President and Affirmative Action Officer
610-519-4237
ellen.krutz@villanova.edu

Accepts employment discrimination reports
Conducts employment discrimination investigation
789 Lancaster Avenue
NO
Normal business hours

STUDENT LIFE
Rev. John P. Stack, OSA, Vice President
Kathy Byrnes, Associate Vice President & Title IX Coordinator
610-519-4550
john.stack@villanova.edu
kathleen.byres@villanova.edu

Provides support
202 Dougherty Hall
NO
Normal business hours

OFFICE OF EDUCATION ABROAD
Liz Campanella, Director
610-519-5443
elizabeth.campanella@villanova.edu

Provides support; Provides information about options and resources; Coordinates accommodations
Middleton Hall, 2nd Floor
NO
Normal business hours

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
610-519-4010
fanaid@villanova.edu

Provides information about financial assistance
Kennedy Hall, Second Floor
NO
Normal business hours

VISA AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES
610-519-4095
steve.mwilliams@villanova.edu

Provides support to international students
Connelly Center, Second Floor
NO
Normal business hours

HEALTH ADVOCATE (employee assistance program through Human Resources)
866-799-2728 or HealthAdvocate.com/members

Provides information about resources and counseling for employees
YES
24/7

ANONYMOUS REPORTING HOTLINE (EthicsPoint)
1-855-236-1443
www.villanova.ethicspoint.com

Accepts reports
YES, if reporter so desires
24/7

* Confidential means the person will not report the incident to Public Safety or the Title IX Coordinator except, in some cases, as an incident without identifying information (to comply with Clery reporting requirements on crime statistics). Other resources are private, meaning the report and names may be shared but only with University employees who are involved in the investigation or resolution of such incidents or as required by law.

** Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator (SARC) The University has designated the Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator team to provide immediate assistance and support to any person wishing to make a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct. The Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator on call at the time of the contact may meet with the person to provide information about safety, emotional and physical well-being, on campus and community resources, possible interim measures, and review the person’s options to address the complaint under this Policy. The Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator also provides ongoing support and assistance through any University and/or criminal justice review, investigation, or resolution process. The University’s Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator can be reached at 484-343-6028 and is available 24 hours/day.

*** Excerpt from Policy (IV B) on confidentiality of reports to the Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator (SARC) 2. Nurses and Nurse Practitioners at the Student Health Center and the Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator (SARC) team. The University has designated these employees to provide immediate assistance and support to any person wishing to make a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct. These people are required to share disclosures of sexual misconduct with the Title IX Coordinator, but generally only report that an incident occurred without revealing any personally identifying information about the person, if requested by the reporting person. These reports to the Title IX Coordinator will include the general nature of the incident, date, time of day, and location, as well as other information needed to assess whether an on-going threat is present in order to evaluate whether a timely warning should be issued.

** Title IX Coordinator The University has appointed Ms. Ryan Rost as its Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator oversees the University’s centralized review, investigation, and resolution process for reports of sexual assault, sexual harassment, and other sexual misconduct, and coordinates the University’s compliance with Title IX. See Appendix C of the Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment and other Sexual Misconduct Policy for the complete Title IX Notice.

OFF-CAMPUS COMMUNITY RESOURCES

Resource | Phone Contact | Confidentiality?
----------|---------------|------------------
Local Law Enforcement | 911 | NO
Radnor Township | 610-688-0503 | NO
Lower Merion Township | 610-649-1000 | NO
Borough of Conshohocken | 610-828-4032 | NO
Upper Merion Township | 610-265-3232 | NO
Tredyffrin Township | 610-647-5440 | NO

Delaware County Prosecutor’s Office | 610-891-4161 | NO

Delaware County Women Against Rape | 610-566-4342 | YES
24 hour HOTLINE (24/7) | 610-566-4342 | YES

Domestic Abuse Project of Delaware County 24 hour HOTLINE (24/7) | 610-565-6272 | YES

Community Legal Services of Philadelphia | 215-881-3700 | YES
Delaware County Bar Association | 610-566-6627 | NO

Philadelphia Sexual Assault Response Center 24/7 (support, medical treatment, and collection of evidence available) | 300 E. Hunting Park Ave. Philadelphia, PA 19124 215-425-1625 | YES

Resource | Phone Contact | Confidentiality?
-----------|---------------|------------------
Local Hospitals (medical treatment and collection of evidence available; testing for prepotatory drugs may not be available but is available at the Student Health Center) | 484-337-3000 | NO
Bryn Mawr Hospital | 484-476-2000 | NO
Lankenau Medical Center | 484-565-1000 | NO
Paoli Memorial Hospital | 484-476-2000 | NO

Federal Student Aid Information Center | 1-800-433-3243 | NO
www.fafas.gov | 484-476-2000 | NO

Visa Services | 222 North 17th Street | NO
US Department of State | 3rd Floor Philadelphia, PA 19103 | YES if legal services provided

Catholic Social Services of Philadelphia Immigration Services | 267-331-2490 | YES if legal services provided
http://cssphiladelphia.org/css/community

Immigration Services | 222 North 17th Street | NO
US Citizen and Immigration Services | 3rd Floor Philadelphia, PA 19103 | YES if legal services provided
www.uscis.gov | 267-331-2490 | YES if legal services provided

Catholic Social Services of Philadelphia Immigration Program | 222 North 17th Street | NO
http://cssphiladelphia.org/css/community | 3rd Floor Philadelphia, PA 19103 | YES if legal services provided
Procedures to Follow if an Incident of Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment or Other Sexual Misconduct Occurs—Accessing University Resources for Help and Support

Should an incident of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct occur, the University has both reporting procedures and support resources in place so that a person does not need to face the effects of such an incident alone. The first concern is for the safety, health, and well-being of those affected. Confidential and non-confidential (yet private) options for support and reporting are available as set forth on pages 22-23.

The University strongly encourages reporting of the incident to the Title IX Coordinator, Department of Public Safety and/or to law enforcement. Students can make these reports with the assistance of a member of the Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator (SARC) team who can provide immediate assistance or support to any student who has experienced sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct. A member of the SARC team is available 24/7. An individual does not have to decide whether or not to request any specific action by the University at the time the report is made, nor is there a time limit on reporting. Villanova is committed to supporting the rights of a person reporting an incident of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct to make an informed choice among options and services available both on and off campus.

Medical Attention and Preservation of Evidence

When an incident of sexual assault or other sexual misconduct is reported to a campus resource, a person’s physical well-being should be addressed as soon as possible, whether or not the person wishes to make a formal report to Public Safety or law enforcement. A medical provider can diagnose and treat the full extent of any injury or physical effect.

The medical exam is also important in order to properly collect and preserve evidence. There is a limited window of time (typically 72 to 96 hours) following an incident of sexual assault to preserve physical and other forms of evidence for proof of a criminal offense and assistance in obtaining a protective order. In the event of a report immediately following an incident of sexual assault, the person is encouraged to not shower, bathe, douche, brush teeth, drink, or change clothing prior to seeking medical treatment. Similarly, any clothing or bedding should remain untouched pending collection by law enforcement. Whether or not a person has chosen how to proceed at the time of the medical examination, taking the step to gather evidence will preserve the full range of options to seek resolution through the University’s complaint processes or through the pursuit of criminal investigation.

Victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, stalking, and dating violence are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages, social networking pages, other communications, and keeping pictures, logs or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University hearing boards/investigators or police. The preservation of this type of evidence is important and may assist in obtaining a protection order and/or proving that a criminal offense, such as dating violence, domestic violence or stalking, has occurred.

Please note that under Pennsylvania law, a medical provider may be required to notify law enforcement of a reported sexual assault under most circumstances. Although the medical provider will provide information to law enforcement, the reporting person may decline to speak with a law enforcement officer or participate in a criminal prosecution.

Bryn Mawr Hospital offers medical treatment and collection of evidence. In Pennsylvania, evidence may be collected even if the individual chooses not to make a report to law enforcement.

Procedures the University Will Follow When a Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment or Other Sexual Misconduct is Reported

The University has procedures in place that serve to be sensitive to those who report sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking, including informing people about their right to file criminal charges as well as the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance and other services on and/or off campus as well as additional remedies to prevent contact between a Complainant and a Respondent, such as housing, academic, protective orders, transportation and working accommodations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations, if the Complainant requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the person chooses to report the crime to law enforcement.

Students and employees should contact the Title IX Coordinator, Title IX Investigator and/or the SARC team.

Confidential Counseling and Support

Students or employees wishing to obtain confidential assistance or access to campus resources without making a report to the University may do so by speaking with professionals who are obligated by law to maintain confidentiality. These professionals are: counselors in the University Counseling Center, members of the clergy who are serving as Pastoral Counselors, or representatives of the Employee Assistance Program. See chart on pages 22-23 for contact information. Nurses and Nurse Practitioners at the Student Health Center and members of the Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator team may talk with an individual privately and generally only report that an incident occurred without revealing any personally identifying information about the person.

Reports to other employees must be shared with the Title IX Coordinator, which may trigger an investigation by the Department of Public Safety and steps by the University to address the safety and security of the University community. See the Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment and Other Sexual Misconduct Policy for additional information about confidentiality.

Making a Report

A person may report an incident of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct to law enforcement, the Department of Public Safety and/or the Title IX Coordinator. See charts on pages 22-23 for contact information. University personnel will assist the reporting person in notifying those authorities if the person should request. A complaint may be pursued through the criminal process or through the University
disciplinary process consecutively or concurrently.

The victim may also decline to notify law enforcement as well as campus authorities.

When a student or employee reports to the University that they have experienced a sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct, whether the offense occurred on or off campus, the University will provide the student or employee a written explanation of his or her rights and options. When an incident of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct is reported to a campus authority, the University may designate an investigator of its choosing. The Assistant Director of Public Safety or his designee will typically oversee the administrative investigation of all sexual misconduct reports where the Respondent is a current student. The Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police or his designee oversees the criminal investigation of all sexual misconduct reports conducted by Public Safety, regardless of the Respondent’s affiliation with the University. Normally, the investigation will include interviewing the parties, interviewing witnesses as appropriate, and collecting relevant documentation, electronic, or other evidence. A criminal investigation may also include the collection of physical and/or forensic evidence, and that evidence may also be presented at an administrative hearing. At the conclusion of the investigation, reports are shared with the University authorities empowered to act on violations of University policy. Investigations of sexual harassment involving employees are overseen by the University’s Sexual Harassment Officer (see Title IX Notice: https://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/health/promotion/sexualassault/titleix/titleixnotice.html).

Following a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct, the University will provide interim support and reasonable protection against further acts of misconduct, harassment, or retaliation as needed, as well as provide services and resources to provide a safe educational and employment environment. These interim measures are available regardless of whether the Complainant chooses to report to the Department of Public Safety or police department with jurisdiction.

Community members seeking such assistance should speak with the Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator on call, the Assistant Dean of Students, or a Title IX Coordinator. The University will maintain consistent contact with the parties to ensure that all safety, emotional, and physical well-being concerns are being addressed.

The University will determine the necessity and scope of any interim measures pending the completion of the complaint process. Even when a Complainant or Respondent does not specifically request that protective action be taken, the University may still choose to impose interim measures at its discretion to ensure the safety of any person, the broader University community, or the integrity of the review process, or for any other lawful reason. The University will maintain private any interim measures taken to the extent maintaining such privacy would not impair the ability to provide the measures.

All community members are encouraged to report concerns about failure of another person to abide by any restrictions imposed by an interim measure. The University will take prompt responsive action to enforce a previously implemented interim measure.

The University may impose any interim measures that can be tailored to achieve the goals of this Policy, even if not specifically listed here. The range of interim measures includes, but is not limited to:

1. NO CONTACT ORDER: The Complainant or Respondent may request, or the University may impose, communication and contact restrictions to prevent further potentially harmful interaction. These communication and contact restrictions generally preclude in person, telephone, electronic or third party communications.

A person may also seek a protection/anti-harassment order from the local court of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This is a civil proceeding independent of the University. If a court order is issued the University will, to the extent possible, assist the protected person in benefiting from the restrictions imposed by the court and will also facilitate on-campus compliance with the order.

2. ESCORT: The University may provide an escort to involved parties to ensure safe movement between classes and activities.

3. ACADEMIC, EMPLOYMENT, LIVING, OR TRANSPORTATION ARRANGEMENTS: Complainants and Respondents may request reasonable changes in their own academic, employment, living or transportation arrangements after a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct by speaking with the Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator, Respondent Resource Coordinator, Assistant Dean of Students, or Title IX Coordinator. A request for an employment change in the case of sexual harassment where the Respondent is an employee may also be directed to the Sexual Harassment Complaint Officer or the Office of Human Resources. Upon request, the University will inform the Complainant or Respondent of the options and will accommodate the request if those changes are reasonably available. In some cases the University may initiate these changes without a request. These may include a change in class or work schedule, a change in living accommodations, academic accommodations, and/or a voluntary leave of absence.

4. EMOTIONAL SUPPORT: The University will assist in providing counseling services through the University Counseling Center or will assist in providing a referral to off-campus support agencies.

5. SUPPORT FOR THE RESPONDENT: A University Respondent Resource Coordinator is available to provide information on resources for students accused of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or other sexual misconduct. The Respondent Resource Coordinator will assist a Respondent with: obtaining emotional support through counseling; navigating the disciplinary process; and assisting with other questions and concerns. The Respondent Resource Coordinator Team does not act as legal counsel and generally are unable to serve as Advisors in University disciplinary proceedings. The Respondent Resource Coordinator can be reached at respondentresource@villanova.edu or at (610) 519-8807.
6. INTERIM SUSPENSION: To provide for the safety of any person or the broader campus community, or for any other lawful purpose, the University may suspend a Respondent on an interim basis. For students, the applicable provisions of the Code of Student Conduct shall apply.

Further, Villanova University complies with Pennsylvania law in recognizing orders of protection. Any person who obtains an order of protection from Pennsylvania or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to the Department of Public Safety and the Title IX Coordinator. A Complainant may then meet with Public Safety to develop a safety action plan, which is a plan for Public Safety and 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, or changing classroom location, etc. The University cannot apply for a legal order of protection, no contact order or restraining order for a victim from the applicable jurisdiction(s).

All accommodations or protective measures will be maintained as private to the extent that maintaining such privacy would not impair the ability of the University to provide them. Villanova University will complete 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).

Procedures for Conduct Review for Students

Villanova University’s procedures for student disciplinary action, including the Special Procedures Governing Proceedings involving allegations of sexual assault, sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct, are set forth in full in the Code of Student Conduct contained in the Student Handbook (the “Blue Book”), available to all students through the University’s website at: https://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/be_informed/dean/publications.html or in hard copy from the Dean of Students Office, 213 Dougherty Hall. These are also the procedures under Title IX for addressing claims of sexual assault, sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct where the alleged conduct is by a student. These procedures are designed to provide for a prompt, fair and impartial response, from the initial investigation to the final result, for the resolution of such complaints and remedies for the reporting person in the event an incident of sexual misconduct is determined to have occurred.

The individual making the report is referred to in this Code as the Reporter. The individual who is alleged to have been subjected to sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct is referred to as the Complainant. In addition, the University may, in its sole discretion, pursue a violation of the Code of Student Conduct as the Complainant. After a report of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct is received, the Reporter and/or the Complainant, if known, will be contacted by the Title IX Investigator, Department of Public Safety designate and/or a Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator in order to provide information on the process, resources that are available for the Complainant and to determine the extent of an investigation, or notify local police after consulting with the Complainant.

After the report is made and the Department of Public Safety investigates the report, the Complainant will be consulted about pursuing a complaint with the Dean of Students Office. If the Complainant chooses to pursue the matter administratively through the Code of Student Conduct, the Dean of Students and/or his or her designate (Conduct Review Officer) will review the investigation and determine whether or not, if proven, the allegations would constitute a violation of the Code. If so, the individual Complainant will meet with the Dean of Students or the Conduct Review Officer to review the complaint and to discuss the procedures available to them. This meeting will take place promptly after a complaint is filed.

The individual Complainant could:
1. Request the University to pursue action under the Code of Student Conduct (which also constitutes the University’s Title IX grievance procedures); and/or
2. Make a report to the police department with jurisdiction; and/or
3. Make a statement for the record with the Dean of Students Office, Department of Public Safety, or the Office of Residence Life.

The individual Complainant will normally have three business days after this meeting to decide whether or not to request the University to pursue the complaint; however, this time frame may be relaxed in recognition of the unique and complicated dynamics that often confront an individual following an incident of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct.

The University will provide the individual with resources and information to assist in making an informed and supported choice as to how to proceed. In the event an individual chooses not to initiate or pursue a complaint under the Code of Student Conduct, the University will still take prompt and responsive action to address the report of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct in a manner consistent with the individual’s wishes to the extent possible, and the protection of both individual and broader campus safety. The University reserves the right to exercise discretion on taking disciplinary action against students.

Generally speaking, the University will complete disciplinary proceedings involving sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct in a prompt and timely fashion. All time periods for disciplinary proceedings may be extended by the University in its sole discretion based on the complexity of the case, the seriousness of the offense or other extenuating circumstances.

Once a Complainant has decided to pursue the complaint through the Code of Student Conduct, the Conduct Review Officer will promptly meet with the accused student (hereafter referred to as the “Respondent”). During this meeting, the Respondent is notified of the alleged violation(s) of the Code and afforded the opportunity to review the facts which form the basis for the allegation. The Conduct Review Officer will explain the rights and options available as well as describe potential sanctions for the alleged violation in question. If a student fails
to respond to notice of a meeting with the Conduct Review Officer, they may find the student responsible in their absence and sanction the student accordingly, and/or place a hold on the student’s records until the meeting takes place.

If a Respondent chooses to withdraw from the University subsequent to the filing of a report, the investigation and proceedings may continue and they may be found responsible in their absence. In these instances, the student will no longer be eligible to register or attend classes, reside on campus, use University facilities, and may not be on campus for any reason(s).

Rights of the Respondent

The Respondent will be entitled to exercise the following procedural rights when responding to a complaint against him or her for alleged violations of the Code of Student Conduct:

1. The right to choose whether or not to participate in disciplinary proceedings, with the understanding that findings and sanctions may be imposed with or without such participation;
2. The right to notice of the allegation that a violation of the Code has taken place;
3. The right to notification of disciplinary proceedings related to the complaint and of prompt time frames anticipated for major stages of the complaint process;
4. The right to notice of the factual allegations which form the basis for the complaint;
5. The right to a prompt and impartial response and resolution of complaints;
6. The right to have the University or Complainant bear the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence;
7. The right to present relevant statements, materials and witnesses during disciplinary proceedings;
8. The right to review all written statements and materials presented at the proceedings;
9. The right to notification of any finding of responsibility;
10. The right to have an Advisor;
11. The right to be free from retaliation for participating in the University’s investigation and fact-finding process; and
12. The right of appeal consistent with the provisions of this Code.

Rights of the Complainant

The Complainant will be entitled to exercise the following procedural rights when pursuing a complaint against another student for alleged violations of the Code of Student Conduct:

1. The right to choose whether or not to participate in disciplinary proceedings;
2. The right to notification of disciplinary proceedings and of prompt time frames anticipated for major stages of the complaint process;
3. The right to notice of the factual allegations based on any response by the Respondent;
4. The right to a prompt and impartial response and resolution of the complaint;
5. The right to present relevant statements, materials and witnesses during the disciplinary proceedings;
6. The right to review all written statements and materials presented at the proceedings;
7. The right to notification of the outcome of the complaint as set forth herein;
8. The right to have an Advisor;
9. The right to be free from retaliation for filing a complaint or participating in the University’s investigation and fact-finding process; and
10. The right of appeal consistent with the provisions of this Code.

Procedural Options and Process for Disciplinary Resolution

Resolution of alleged violations of the Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy will occur by administrative action, administrative review, or a Conduct Review Board as determined by the Conduct Review Officer in consultation with appropriate University officials. This determination will be based on: the seriousness of the alleged violation(s); the seriousness of potential disciplinary outcomes; the complexity of the facts of the case; and whether the Respondent has accepted responsibility. The Conduct Review Officer will endeavor to ensure fairness to all involved and issue sanctions accordingly. Mediation will not be used for resolution of these matters.

All parties involved in a disciplinary proceeding are required to keep the information learned in preparation for the proceedings and at the proceedings private. Consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) regulations, Conduct Review Board members may not share any copies of documents unless otherwise required by the law. All copies provided must be returned to the University at the conclusion of the proceeding and any appeals.

If the Complainant and/or the Respondent intend to have their Advisor accompany them to any meetings with the Conduct Review Officer, he or she must provide the name and contact information of the Advisor to the Conduct Review Officer at least three business days prior to the meeting.

A. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

If a Respondent admits responsibility and the facts of the case are not in dispute, the Respondent will be sanctioned accordingly by the Conduct Review Officer. The Conduct Review Officer will provide both parties notice of the sanction(s) imposed. Acceptance of responsibility may be rejected by the Conduct Review Officer. Respondents who accept responsibility do not waive their right to appeal for review of the sanction as outlined below.

B. ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW

If a Respondent denies responsibility, the matter may be adjudicated through an administrative review by the Conduct Review Officer as determined by the Conduct Review Officer in consultation with appropriate University officials. The Conduct Review Officer will meet with the Complainant and Respondent, separately, to explain the process. The investigative report is reviewed in advance and will serve as evidence in the proceedings. Both parties will have notice of the proceedings, the opportunity to review the investigative
The Conduct Review Officer will follow the general procedures outlined for the University Conduct Review Board in conducting this proceeding. The role of the Advisor will follow the guidelines as outlined in the University Conduct Review Board. The Conduct Review Officer will determine responsibility and render a decision as to what sanctions, if applicable, may be implemented. The Conduct Review Officer will provide both parties notice of the sanction(s) imposed. Both parties have the right to appeal as outlined below. The Conduct Review Officer may at any time refer the matter to a Conduct Review Board after consultation with appropriate University officials.

C. CONDUCT REVIEW BOARD

As an institution of higher education, the University Conduct Review Board proceedings are administrative in nature and designed to determine responsibility for alleged violations. As such, the Board’s procedures are governed by University policies, not by processes associated with the criminal justice system. A Conduct Review Board (Board) is generally composed of a chair of the Board, who is normally an attorney (Chair), one student and two faculty/staff members. All Boards will have student body representation on them. All members of the Board shall be impartial with no conflict of interest between the Board member and any party. All members of the Board shall receive appropriate training on the dynamics of sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct prior to serving on the Board of any case involving such allegations.

The Chair shall actively participate in Board proceedings, ask questions, run the proceedings, advise the Board on procedural and legal issues and draft the decision reached by a majority of the Board. The Chair may, or may not be an employee of the University and shall be a non-voting member of the Board.

The Conduct Review Officer, as assigned by the Dean of Students, will facilitate the administrative needs of the Board and be present during the proceedings to provide assistance to the Board.

Conduct Review Board Procedures

The Conduct Review Officer will inform the Complainant and Respondent of the Board’s procedures and the date and time of the proceedings. The Complainant and Respondent are expected to cooperate fully with the Board. If either party fails to appear at a scheduled proceeding, the Board may proceed without him/her.

The Complainant and/or the Respondent may challenge the composition of the Conduct Review Board if he/she believes that a conflict of interest exists with a Board member. The student making this challenge must submit a written request to the Conduct Review Officer with specific and verifiable documentation. All objections must be raised within three days of receiving notification of the composition of the Conduct Review Board. The Conduct Review Officer will make the determination whether to replace the Board member. The Complainant and Respondent may not contact members of the Board, or have third parties contact the Board, prior to the convening of the Board.

All proceedings shall be held in appropriate facilities designated by the Conduct Review Officer and shall be private. The Conduct Review Officer may accommodate concerns for the personal safety, well-being and/or fears of confrontation of the Complainant, Respondent, and/or other witnesses during the disciplinary proceedings, as determined in the sole judgment of the Conduct Review Officer to be appropriate.

A Complainant, and/or a Respondent participating in a Conduct Review Board proceeding may be accompanied by an Advisor of their choosing. The University does not appoint or provide an advisor. The Advisor’s role is limited, as more fully set forth below, to providing support, guidance or advice to the involved student before and during the proceeding.

The Advisor is not entitled to address the Conduct Review Officer, the Conduct Review Board, the witnesses, or act in any advocacy capacity at the proceeding. The student and their Advisor may confer at reasonable times during the proceeding, but the Advisor may not advocate, or address specific questions, responses, or statements to individuals present at the proceedings. Violations of the guidelines will normally result in a warning being issued to the Advisor by the Chair, or the Conduct Review Officer. Disruptive, threatening, intimidating, or uncivil behavior and/or repeated violations shall result in the Advisor being asked to leave the proceedings.

If the involved students wish to be accompanied by an Advisor during the Conduct Review Board proceedings, he or she must inform the Conduct Review Officer, in writing, a minimum of two business days in advance of the proceeding and indicate the name and contact information for the Advisor.

In Board proceedings involving more than one Respondent, the Conduct Review Officer, in his or her sole discretion, may permit the proceedings concerning each student to be conducted either separately or jointly.

The Complainant and the Respondent may present statements concerning the alleged violation(s) and may present relevant witnesses. The witnesses must be identified in advance, and their statements should be included in the investigation conducted by the Department of Public Safety.

The Board may consider written statements or other supporting documentation. The Respondent and the Complainant may review all written statements or materials presented to the Board at least five business days prior to the commencement of the proceedings. During the proceedings, the Respondent, the Complainant and the witness will direct their comments only to the Board. Witnesses will provide information to and answer questions from the Board. Questions may be suggested by the Respondent and/or Complainant to be answered by each other or by other witnesses. In such instances, those questions will be directed to the Chair rather than to the
witness directly. The Chair will determine whether or not those questions are appropriate, relevant and not repetitious. This method is used to preserve the educational tone of the proceedings and to avoid creation of an adversarial environment.

Formal rules of evidence shall not apply. In the Chair’s discretion, evidence, including hearsay, shall be permitted if it is relevant, reliable, not unduly repetitious, and it is the sort of information on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs. Evidence of character will not be considered by the Board in making factual determinations.

In general, a party’s prior sexual history is not relevant and will not be admitted as evidence at a proceeding. Under limited circumstances, however, a prior consensual relationship between the parties may be deemed relevant based on the attendant facts and circumstances. In addition, evidence of pattern of similar conduct against the Respondent may also be deemed relevant based on the attendant facts and circumstances. Any party seeking admission of prior sexual history and/or evidence of similar conduct, or seeking to challenge such evidence, must do so in advance of the proceedings by advising the Conduct Review Officer in writing. The written notice shall set forth the evidence the party is seeking to introduce and the relevancy of such information. The Chair will make the determination as to the admissibility of this information and will instruct all parties accordingly regarding any limit in scope or admissibility.

After all statements and materials have been presented, the Complainant and the Respondent may present final comments to the Board. Subsequently and in private, the Board will promptly determine by a preponderance of the evidence that is, whether the conduct was more likely than not to have occurred as alleged, whether the Respondent has violated the Code of Student Conduct. The Board’s determination shall be by majority vote. The Chair will provide the written Findings of Fact and Determination to the Conduct Review Officer. The Conduct Review Officer will promptly convey the Board’s decision to both the Respondent and the Complainant. This notification will occur separately and nearly simultaneously. The Conduct Review Officer will then determine the sanction and notify both parties separately and nearly simultaneously of the sanction imposed. The final results of the disciplinary process will be provided in writing to both the Complainant and the Respondent. Both parties have the right to appeal as outlined below.

If, during the course of the proceedings, further violations of the Code of Student Conduct become apparent, the Board may recommend that such alleged violations be considered as a separate case.

Appropriate documentation will be maintained as required to allow the University to comply with applicable law.

**SANCTIONS**

After the finding or admission of responsibility the Conduct Review Officer will impose sanctions after considering the following:

1. The nature of the violation and the circumstances surrounding it, including the actual or potential impact on the individuals involved and/or the community as a whole;
2. Statements made or evidence presented during disciplinary proceedings;
3. Prior disciplinary record of the student;
4. Disciplinary precedent;
5. Guidelines in the Code of Student Conduct.

The Conduct Review Officer may consult with other University officials as she/he deems appropriate.

**SANCTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE CODE**

Sanctions serve to reinforce that students are held responsible and account able for their behavior. This is accomplished by measures to educate, to deter future misconduct and to provide consequences for one’s actions.

Villanova University reserves the right to notify parent(s)/legal guardian(s) about the disciplinary status of their son/daughter, to the extent consistent with the provisions of the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

The following disciplinary sanctions shall comprise the range of official actions which may be imposed for violations of regulations. One or more may be imposed in response to a given situation.

**NON-REPORTABLE SANCTIONS**

The following sanctions provide notice to a student that a particular action or behavior was in violation of University policies, and therefore unacceptable. Continuation of similar behavior or future violations may result in more severe disciplinary action, including Reportable Sanctions. Non-Reportable. Sanctions are not disclosed to external third-parties, except when required by law.

**Conduct Notice**

A Conduct Notice is a written notification to a student that a particular action or type of behavior is in violation of University policy. Future violations may be cause for more severe disciplinary action.

**Verbal Warning**

A Verbal Warning is an official notice to a student that a particular action or type of behavior is not in keeping with the standards and expectations of the University. Future violations may be cause for more severe disciplinary action.

**Housing Status Advisory**

A Housing Status Advisory is an official notice to a student that a particular action or behavior has put their on-campus housing status in jeopardy. Future violations of University policies may result in a disciplinary room change, restrictions on housing selection, ineligibility to participate in a housing lottery, loss of campus residency, or more severe sanctions.

**Probationary Warning**

Probationary Warning is an official notice to a student that continued non-compliance with University policies will result in Disciplinary Probation or more severe sanctions.

**REPORTABLE SANCTIONS**

The following sanctions are typically the outcome of serious or
repeated violations of the Code of Student Conduct and impact a student’s disciplinary status with the University, as well as impose other restrictions and/or conditions of membership. Reportable Sanctions are disclosed to authorized external third-parties for a stated period of time, in accordance with the Disciplinary Records policy.

**Disciplinary Probation**
Disciplinary Probation is an action which specifies that a student’s continued membership at the University is in jeopardy. Additional offenses or violations of the conditions of probation will result in severe sanctions, including possible suspension or expulsion from the University. Disciplinary Probation lasts for a stated period of time, and during which time a student’s eligibility for certain academic or extracurricular organizations or programs may be restricted.

**Permanent Loss of Campus Residency**
An action which permanently excludes a student from residence on campus.

**Loss of Good Disciplinary Standing**
An action which excludes a student from all of the following: representing the University in intercollegiate and extracurricular activities; holding any elected or appointed office in a University recognized organization; being selected for certain committees or programs; membership in student organizations; and participation in non-academic activities and functions for a stated period of time. This sanction permits a student to pursue their academic course work without interruption. It is the strongest sanction short of suspension, and additional offenses or violations of the conditions of this sanction will result in suspension or expulsion.

**Suspension**
Suspension is an action which excludes a student from registration, class attendance, residence on campus, and use of University facilities for a specific period of time. Suspended students are not permitted on the campus without prior approval of the Dean of Students. Upon termination of the period of suspension, the student shall be considered for readmission if:

1. The student is academically eligible for readmission; and
2. The student has complied with any conditions for readmission placed upon the student by the Dean of Students and/or their designate.

**Expulsion**
Expulsion is an action which permanently excludes a student from registration, class attendance, residence on campus, and use of University facilities. Expelled students are not permitted on the campus for any reasons. Expelled students who enter the campus are subject to arrest.

**OTHER DISCIPLINARY MEASURES**
In conjunction with the sanctions above, students may be subject to one or more of the following. These measures are not disclosed to external third-parties except when required by law.

1. **Disciplinary Fines**: Payment by the student of reasonable monetary fines to the Bursar’s Office. These monetary payments may be for punitive purposes or for purposes of restitution because of damage to persons or property; or misappropriation of property.
2. **Disciplinary Residence Hall Room Change**: An action which requires a student to vacate their current room and relocate to another room because of disciplinary reasons.
3. **Restrictions on Housing Selection**: An action which may exclude a student from participation in a particular housing lottery, or affect his or her ranking within a particular lottery, or affect eligibility to live in certain residence halls.
4. **Exclusion from University Property**, University Buildings, University Events, Intramural Sports, Extracurricular and/or Residence Hall Activities for a stated period of time.
5. **Community Service**: An action that requires a student to give a specific number of hours of uncompensated service to some task recognized as valuable to the University community. The Conduct Review Officer will make the particular assignment of duties. The person under whose direction the work is done shall certify to the Conduct Review Officer when the work has been completed. Failure to complete the service within a specific period of time will result in additional disciplinary action. The Conduct Review Officer has the discretion to assign work in the community-at-large or on-campus service.
6. **Dean of Students Hold on Records**: A hold may be placed on the academic records of any student who fails to comply with any requirements imposed following a violation of the Code of Student Conduct. A hold may prevent, among other things, class registration, the release of transcripts, and the award of a diploma. Students who are suspended or expelled from the University are subject to a hold to prevent class registration.
7. **Educational Measures**: An action that requires the student to complete an educational task as assigned by the Conduct Review Officer or the Dean of Students. Failure to complete this assignment within a specific period of time will result in additional disciplinary action. They include but are not limited to research and educational written assignments, alcohol and drug education, and anger and behavioral management classes.
8. **Temporary Loss of Campus Residency** is an action which excludes a student from residence on campus. A student who loses campus residency may be considered for future on-campus accommodations at the discretion of the Dean of Students.
9. **No Contact Directive**: This is an official notice to a student that they may not communicate or interact with another individual. This directive may prohibit contact of any kind including, but not limited to, in person, by phone, text message, social media, or any other electronic means. This also includes contact through third-parties.
10. **Other Administrative Measures**, as appropriate.
APPEALS
The Dean of Students or his designate (hereafter referred to as the “Dean of Students”) will review appeals for new disciplinary proceedings or a review of sanction. The Dean of Students may consult with other University officials as he/she deems appropriate. All decisions made by the Dean of Students are final, including whether or not an appeal is procedurally permitted. During the appeal process students may be subject to certain restrictions, impacting such things as: class attendance; on-campus housing; participation and/or membership in organizations, athletic events/teams/clubs, and/or extracurricular activities; attendance at University events/functions; and access to University buildings. Grounds for Appeal. The Respondent and the Complainant may request an appeal based only on one or more of the following grounds:

APPEAL FOR NEW DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS
1. Procedural Defect. A material procedural defect in the original disciplinary proceeding;
2. New Evidence. New material evidence that was not available, through no fault of the appealing party, at the time of the original disciplinary proceeding; or

APPEAL FOR REVIEW OF SANCTION
Disproportionate Sanction. The sanctions imposed were disproportionate to the violation.

PROCESS TO APPEAL
The Respondent and Complainant may request an appeal within two (2) business days from the time of notification of the decision and/or sanctions, whichever is later, by the Conduct Review Officer. Appeals must be from the Complainant and/or Respondent, in writing, signed by the Complainant and/or Respondent and submitted to the Dean of Students. The Appeal shall consist of a concise and complete statement setting forth the grounds for Appeal. The Dean of Students will notify both parties of the filing of the Appeal. If the Appeal is not based on appropriate grounds, it will be denied. If the Appeal is based on appropriate grounds, the Dean of Students will notify both parties of the filing of the Appeal. Each party will be given an opportunity to respond in writing to the other party’s Appeal. This response must be submitted within two (2) business days of the filing of an Appeal.

a. If the Appeal is determined to be based on appropriate grounds and alleges a Procedural Defect or New Evidence, this Appeal will be resolved prior to addressing Appeals for Disproportionate Sanction. The Dean of Students will review the Appeal promptly and notify the parties of the outcome.

b. Subsequent to resolution of Appeals for Procedural Defect and New Evidence (if submitted), if the Appeal is determined to be based on appropriate grounds and alleges a disproportionate sanction, the Dean of Students will accept as final and binding the previous decision that the Respondent has violated the Code of Student Conduct. Each party will be given the opportunity to separately meet and discuss their Appeal and/or their response to the other party’s Appeal with the Dean of Students. Each party may be accompanied by their Advisor. Parents and guardians are permitted to participate in this discussion. The voluntary meeting will normally be scheduled within six (6) business days of the original Appeal being filed.

The Dean of Students will normally advise the parties of the final results of the disciplinary process within five (5) business days of the last voluntary meeting. Any employee found to have committed a sexual assault or other sexual misconduct would be subject to disciplinary action, including suspension or termination, and may be subject to criminal prosecution. Please refer to the Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment and Sexual Misconduct Policy. For faculty, also refer to the Dismissal and Suspension Procedure in the Faculty Handbook Policies at: https://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/provost/resources/faculty.html

Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment and Other Sexual Misconduct Education Efforts
Villanova University is committed to the prevention of sexual assault, sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct. Throughout the year, programs designed to promote a healthy campus culture and strategies to prevent sexual violence are presented by a variety of campus resources including New Student Orientation, Health Promotion, the Title IX Coordinator, peer educators, other Villanova students and Public Safety. These programs include safe and positive options for bystander intervention and risk reduction. The University also promotes participation of student groups in all of its health promotion and prevention efforts through training provided in Residence Life, Athletics, NROTC and the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life, among others. Prevention programs stress the added risks involved when the use of alcohol and/or illegal drugs is present. Incoming first year students, as part of their orientation, complete an online sexual violence prevention course, attend programs that cover the topic of sexual assault given by Orientation Staff and the Office of Health Promotion, and are encouraged to download the Sexual Assault Villanova University Resource (SAVUR) app. Flyers about sexual assault, sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct are posted in residence hall bathrooms and other University buildings. The educational programs review strategies for prevention and risk reduction and inform students of options and resources should such an incident occur. The University engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end sexual assault, sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct 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:

a. Identifies domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as prohibited conduct;
b. Defines using definitions provided both by the Department of Education as well as state law what behavior constitutes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
c. Defines what behavior and actions constitute consent to sexual activity in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and/or using the definition of consent found in the Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment and Other Sexual Misconduct Policy if state law does not define consent;
d. 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;
e. 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.

How to be a Pro-Social Bystander

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

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

Risk Reduction

No person is EVER to blame for experiencing sexual assault, sexual harassment or other sexual misconduct. These acts not only impact their victims, but also the campus community. For these reasons, Villanova University engages in risk reduction strategies, emphasizing the collective responsibility of our campus community to reduce the risk of sexual assault, sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct within our community. As a part of that effort, every student and employee is required to complete sexual violence prevention education, which includes bystander intervention which empowers community members to take a role in preventing and interrupting incidents of sexual assault, sexual harassment and other sexual misconduct.

Risk reduction involves changing or modifying behaviors and actions in order to possibly prevent sexual violence on an individual level. Risk reduction is intended to increase empowerment in order to promote safety. While being equipped with, and using, strategies to reduce risk for yourself and others is an active way to address sexual violence on campus, only perpetrators are responsible for their actions.

The following are some risk reduction strategies which are drawn heavily from Rape Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) (www.rainn.org), the nation’s largest anti-sexual assault organization:

INCREASING ON AND OFF CAMPUS SAFETY

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

• Know your resources. Who should you contact if you or a friend needs help? Where should you go? Locate resources such as the campus health center, campus police station, and a local sexual assault service provider. Notice where emergency phones are located on campus, and program the campus security number into your cell phone for easy access.
• Stay alert. When you are moving around on or off campus, be aware of your surroundings and walk with a purpose. Consider inviting a friend to join you or asking Public Safety for an escort. If you are alone, only use headphones in one ear to stay aware of your surroundings.
• Be careful about posting your location. Many social media sites use geolocation to publicly share your location. Consider disabling this function and reviewing other social media settings.
• Think about Plan B. Spend some time thinking about back-up plans for potentially sticky situations. Make sure your phone is charged; but if your phone dies, try to have a few numbers memorized to get help. Do you have emergency cash in case you can’t use a credit card? Do you have the address to Villanova’s campus or your residence hall memorized?
SAFETY IN SOCIAL SETTINGS

It is possible to relax and have a good time while still making safety a priority. Consider these tips for staying safe and looking out for your friends in social settings.

• Make a plan. If you are going to a party, go with people you trust. Agree to watch out for each other and plan to leave together. If your plans change, make sure to touch base with the other people in your group. Do not leave someone stranded in an unfamiliar or unsafe situation.

• Protect your drink. Do not leave your drink unattended, and watch out for your friends’ drinks if you can. If you go to the bathroom or step outside, take the drink with you or toss it out. Drink from unopened containers or drinks you watched being made and poured. It is not always possible to know if something has been added to your or someone’s drink.

• Know your limits. Keep track of how many drinks you have had, and be aware of your 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.

• It’s okay to lie. If you want to exit a situation immediately and 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 that you think may be dangerous. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of another friend or family member, an urgent phone call, not feeling well, and having to be somewhere else by a certain time.

• Be a good friend. Trust your instincts. If you notice something that doesn’t feel right, it probably isn’t.

HOW TO RESPOND IF SOMEONE IS PRESSURING YOU

Perpetrators of sexual violence often use tactics, such as guilt or intimidation, to pressure a person into something they do not want to do. It can be upsetting, frightening, or uncomfortable if you find yourself in this situation. Remember that it is not your fault that the other person is acting this way—they are responsible for their own actions. The following tips may help you exit the situation safely.

• Remind yourself this is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong. It is the person who is pressuring you who is responsible.

• Trust your gut. Do not feel obligated to do anything you do not want to do. It does not matter why you do not want to do something. Simply not being interested is reason enough. Do only what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.

• Have a code word. Develop a code with friends or family that means “I’m uncomfortable” or “I need help.” It could be a series of numbers you can text or a phrase you say out loud. This way you can communicate your concern and get help without alerting the person who is pressuring you.

• Lie. If you are concerned about angering or upsetting this person, you can lie or make an excuse to create an exit. It may feel wrong to lie, but you are never obligated to remain in a situation that makes you feel uncomfortable, scared, or threatened. Whatever you need to say to stay safe is okay—even if it may seem embarrassing at the time.

• Think of an escape route. If you had to leave quickly, how would you do it? Locate the windows, doors, and any others means of exiting the situation. Are there people around who might be able to help you? How can you get their attention? Where can you go when you leave?

VU Policy About Students or Employees with Criminal Records

Universities, like society as a whole, encompass a widely diverse global population. It is possible that some members of this population have committed past crimes of which the University may or may not be aware.

Background investigations are conducted, as a matter of University policy, for all new faculty and staff hires and for existing employees who work with minors. Although background checks are not performed on student applicants, the University’s applications require prospective students to disclose whether they have ever been convicted of a misdemeanor, felony or other crime. If an applicant discloses a criminal conviction, the Office of University Admission gives it careful consideration in the admissions decision.

When information concerning criminal conduct is brought to the University’s attention, it is given appropriate consideration. Pursuant to the University’s Drug-Free Workplace Policy, any employee who is convicted under a criminal drug statute for a violation occurring in the workplace is subject to disciplinary procedures and may be required to participate in a drug abuse assistance or rehabilitation program.

When the University becomes aware of currently enrolled students who are charged with and/or convicted of a criminal offense, they are subject to the University’s disciplinary process. Students are subject to the full range of disciplinary sanctions provided in the Code of Student Conduct.

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, a federal law, requires institutions of higher education to advise the campus community as to where information concerning registered sex offenders may be obtained. In Pennsylvania, information about sexually violent predators is accessible at the following website: www.pameganslaw.state.pa.us.

As part of its Catholic outreach mission, Villanova has a program in a local Pennsylvania prison to educate inmates at the prison. A select few of these students are admitted to the University as part-time commuter students for the purpose of completing their education upon release. These students are subjected to a rigorous application and vetting process before a special admissions committee that includes criminologists, sociologists, a Public Safety representative and the Dean of Students. For Fall Semester 2018 we anticipate no students enrolled on-campus.
SEXUAL ASSAULT, SEXUAL HARASSMENT, AND OTHER SEXUAL MISCONDUCT PREVENTION AND EDUCATION EFFORTS

Villanova University is committed to the prevention of sexual assault, sexual harassment, and other sexual misconduct. Throughout the year, programs and campaigns designed to promote a healthy campus culture and strategies to prevent sexual violence are presented by a variety of campus resources including New Student Orientation, Health Promotion, peer educators and other Villanova students, and Public Safety. The University also promotes participation of student groups in all of its promotion and prevention efforts, through training provided in Residence Life, Athletics, NROTC, and the Office of Fraternity and Sorority Life, among others. The following are ongoing health promotion and prevention campaigns and programs currently offered or planned for this academic year. Additionally, the University has also established a campus-wide Sexual Violence Prevention Advisory Committee who assesses the University’s efforts and provides recommendations on enhancing these efforts to better serve our community.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INITIATIVE</th>
<th>AUDIENCE</th>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates (SAPU) Course: online course required of all incoming undergraduate students; includes customized information (Villanova policies, processes &amp; procedures; custom videos delivered by Title IX Coordinator(s), SARC team member(s), POWER peer educators and student leaders, faculty, and Counseling Center representatives; and all campus resources and services related to sexual violence, including prevention initiatives)</td>
<td>100% of incoming undergraduate students</td>
<td>Annual (pre-matriculation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moments that Matter: video presentation (part of New Student Orientation program) delivered by current Villanova students, faculty and staff with follow-up discussion (led by Orientation Counselors) focused on high-risk alcohol use and sexual violence, with a particular focus on safe and effective bystander intervention skills and campus resources</td>
<td>First year students</td>
<td>Annual at New Student Orientation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Violence Resource Brochure: brochure highlighting Villanova policy and Pennsylvania law regarding sexual violence; campus and community resources; general information about sexual violence on college campuses; safe and effective bystander intervention strategies</td>
<td>All first year students receive a copy at New Student Orientation to one hard copy per room at the “community of respect” floor meeting; all graduate, law and upperclassmen also receive e-copies of the brochure (to account for students living off campus); print copies available in key offices</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Violence Resource Bathroom Flyer: posted in every residence hall bathroom with all contact information for sexual violence-related resources and services; denoting places to report, confidential support, 24/7 resources, and how to get involved</td>
<td>All residential students</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wildcat Newswire Sexual Violence Resource Highlight: short description of a resource related to sexual violence, how to access the resource, and what reasons a student might access a particular resource</td>
<td>All undergraduate, graduate and law students</td>
<td>Weekly, when classes are in session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did You Know? e-mail: outlines the protections and rights enjoyed as a result of various Pennsylvania policies, federal law, and reinforcement of existing resources around a variety of areas (e.g., Code of Student Conduct, academic policies, Title IX)</td>
<td>All undergraduate, graduate and law students</td>
<td>Weekly, when classes are in session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where is the Love? #Itsonusnova campaign: We believe that love (caritas) is essential to the life of our community. It is in the caring of self and others that we make our striving to our fullest potential. Throughout the year the Where is the Love? #Itsonusnova logo (see below) indicates how to extend an unconditional hand of friendship to each other as well as how to keep ourselves healthy and safe. The General Where is the Love? campaign provides information on a variety of health-related issues but #ItsonUsNova focuses on and sexual violence related issues and how to safely and effectively intervene to prevent them. In 2017, Villanova debuted four Public Service Announcements (one of which was facilitated by Athletics and shown at men’s and women’s basketball home games; three of which debuted as part of larger institutional efforts during Healthy Relationships Month and Sexual Assault Awareness Month. To view three of these PSAs, visit: <a href="http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/health/promotion/love.html/">http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/health/promotion/love.html/</a></td>
<td>All undergraduate students, any followers of the #Itsonusnova social media accounts (Facebook, Twitter and Instagram)</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where is the Love? bystander intervention training around situations of concern (e.g., alcohol poisoning and sexual violence), understanding consent, understanding how alcohol is involved in most incidents of sexual violence, safe and effective ways to intervene in situations involving alcohol and/or sexual assault, and resources on campus for survivors; facilitated by Health Promotion staff, Title IX Coordinator, and a group of adjunct facilitators in Residence Life, Fraternity &amp; Sorority Life, Campus Ministry, and Athletics.</td>
<td>The following students are trained: ALL new fraternity and sorority members; ALL first-year student athletes; ALL New Student Orientation Staff; ALL Healthy Living Learning Community students; Blue Key Society and Ambassadors; Army ROTC; students involved in Music Activities; and any interested students and student groups.</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Love Escalation Workshop: film-based workshop which helps students identify and address relationship abuse. Workshop includes guided discussion facilitated by Health Promotion staff, Title IX Coordinator, and a group of adjunct facilitators in Residence Life, Fraternity &amp; Sorority Life, Campus Ministry, and Athletics.</td>
<td>ALL upper-class student-athletes, members of various fraternities and sororities and any interested students and student groups</td>
<td>Approximately 4 times per academic year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Healthy Relationships Awareness Month (February): activities and information related to maintaining healthy relationships, to include identifying signs of an unhealthy or violent relationship, how to help a friend in an unhealthy relationship, and related issues. In addition to varying programs each year, a PSA on consent debuted in February 2017 and was shared on all #Itsonusnova social media platforms and in Campus Currents and Wildcat Newswire. You can view the PSA (and others) here: <a href="http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/health/promotion/love.html">http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/health/promotion/love.html</a></td>
<td>Open to all students</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Panel Series: fall programming series featuring key campus experts related to the University’s alcohol policy and sexual violence policy; the sexual violence policy specifically features the Dean of Students office, a SARC team member, Title IX Coordinator (or deputy) and Public Safety</td>
<td>Open to all students, faculty, and staff</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulletin Board Series: series of bulletin board displays available for Resident Assistants to post in their residence halls at any point in the academic year; currently available for use at any time are bulletin board packets on the topics of stalking, dating and domestic violence, Villanova’s policy on sexual violence, SAVUR app, and bystander intervention</td>
<td>Residential undergraduate students</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INITIATIVE</td>
<td>AUDIENCE</td>
<td>FREQUENCY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Awareness Month (April): activities and information related to sexual assault, to include how to help a survivor of sexual assault, resource awareness, and risk reduction strategies for perpetration and victimization</td>
<td>Open to all students</td>
<td>Annual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In addition to varying programs each year, notably the Clothesline Project and Walk a Mile in Their Shoes, two PSAs, one on supporting survivors and one focused on men preventing sexual violence debuted in April 2017 and was shared on all Villanova social media platforms and in Campus Currents and Wildcat Newswire. You can view these PSAs (and others) here: <a href="http://www.villanova.edu/sexualassault/">http://www.villanova.edu/sexualassault/</a></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stall Street Journal toilet stall &amp; Student Health 101 e-publication: publication featuring tips and strategies related to a variety of student health issues, including sexual violence, relationships, consent, bystander intervention strategies, and resources related to sexual violence; provides a companion parent/faculty/staff-friendly version of each student publication each month; every Student Health 101 issue features sexual violence-related article</td>
<td>All undergraduate students, graduate students, and law students, all faculty, staff and parents</td>
<td>Monthly (with the exception of the summer months – one issue posted from June-July)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Villanova University Resource (SAVUR) smartphone app: comprehensive and customized app with all Villanova and local community resources and services related to sexual violence, including GPS functionality and direct dialing to all denoted resources; links to all online publications and policies and comprehensive Web site: <a href="http://www.villanova.edu/sexualassault">www.villanova.edu/sexualassault</a></td>
<td>Anyone with a smartphone</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media outreach: through the use of Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram accounts, social media featuring scheduled messaging around bystander intervention, campus and community resources, and a series of messages to raise awareness about policies and resources. The following social media accounts post regularly (e.g., It’s On Us) and/or periodic content (e.g., POWER) related to sexual violence. It’s On Us Nova Facebook, &amp; Instagram accounts; POWER Facebook &amp; Instagram accounts; Health Promotion Facebook &amp; Instagram accounts; Student Health 101 Facebook account</td>
<td>Anyone who follows these accounts</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web resources &amp; materials: one comprehensive Web site links to all relevant sites, policies, and information also serves as the hub for sexual violence-related information and resources: <a href="http://www.villanova.edu/sexualassault">www.villanova.edu/sexualassault</a></td>
<td>ALL external and internal constituencies have access to this Web site and those that link to/from this site</td>
<td>Reviewed and updated annually and/or as information becomes available or necessary to post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual harassment and sexual violence prevention on-line training module</td>
<td>Mandatory for all employees</td>
<td>Year-round with all new hires; periodically for current employees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POWER peer education training &amp; programming: Trained undergraduate students provide programs by request to any student group, most often by Resident Assistants, Greek organizations, athletes, and ROTC; sexual violence programming is available by request, along with programs regarding alcohol and other drugs, sexual health, and nutrition and fitness</td>
<td>All POWER peer educators receive training related to sexual violence provided jointly by the Title IX Coordinator and go through Where is the Love? Bystander intervention training; they are supervised by a trained SARC team member/Health Promotion staff member</td>
<td>POWER peer educator training occurs every semester;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residence hall floor meeting discussion: RA-facilitated floor meeting focused on building community which includes specific information about sexual violence on college campuses, along with campus and community resources; includes distribution of the sexual violence resource brochure to all upperclassmen residents</td>
<td>All residential students</td>
<td>Annual each Fall semester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small group social norms: this approach is typically conducted with high-risk groups of students and aims to correct group misperceptions of student alcohol use and sexual violence; data are presented to students to demonstrate discrepancies between perceived and actual group norms; participants are encouraged to examine their personal perceptions and behaviors compared with the actual norms</td>
<td>All fraternity and sorority students participate in the ACHA-NCHA and Chapter reports are generated to demonstrate Chapter trends around a variety of health issues, including alcohol use and sexual violence; these data are used to inform prevention efforts on a Chapter level with every fraternity and sorority</td>
<td>Survey conducted every three years; action plan is ongoing over the course of the three years between surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National College Health Assessment (ACHA-NCHA): nationally recognized research survey collecting precise data about student health habits, behaviors, and perceptions; Villanova participates in this survey, along with over 450 colleges and universities annually</td>
<td>Offer to random sample of undergraduate students, as determined by the Office of Planning and Institutional Research (OPIR)</td>
<td>Bi-annually on odd years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Villanova University Sexual Violence Climate Survey: reliable and validated climate survey piloted and provided by EverFi©; measures general campus climate, perceptions of leadership, policies, and reporting; experiences of sexual violence, stalking and relationship violence; readiness to help; bystander confidence; bystander norms; bystander behaviors; and rape myth acceptance</td>
<td>All undergraduate students invited to participate in October 2015</td>
<td>Every three to four years; focus groups to be facilitated during the years between surveys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Programs – New Faculty Orientation &amp; Teaching and Learning Strategies Program: University Compliance Office, General Counsel, Student Life, Environmental Health and Safety, and Athletics work closely with Villanova Institute for Teaching and Learning (VITAL) to facilitate case study discussions on legal issues and policies pertaining to faculty’s instructional role. Sexual harassment, sexual assault and mandatory reporting policies are reviewed in addition to campus resources and reporting procedures.</td>
<td>Offered to new faculty at Orientation and to any faculty attending Teaching and Learning Strategies Program</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law School Orientation: Presentation on Villanova policies, processes, procedures and campus resources/services related to sexual violence and other Title IX related issues.</td>
<td>Required of all first year law students</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee education and training opportunities: programs that supplement mandatory employee training that focus topics such as: Intervention Strategies in the Workplace, Responding When a Student Discloses an Experience of Sexual Violence and Understanding and Preventing Sexual Violence.</td>
<td>Open to all employees</td>
<td>Multiple times throughout the year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athletics department education: consistent with NCAA Board of Governors Policy on Campus Sexual Violence, student-athletes, coaches and staff receive education on policies and processes regarding sexual violence prevention, intervention, response and adjudication.</td>
<td>All student-athletes, coaches and athletics staff</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Missing Students
The University has adopted a missing student notification policy. Students can register confidential contact information for a person to be notified by the University in the event the student is officially reported as missing by filling out an online form at any point throughout the year at: https://novasis.villanova.edu/pls/bannerprd/twbkwbis_P_GenMenu?name=bmenu_P_GenMnu. After logging in, click on the Novasis link, Personal tab, Missing Student Form.

This information will be confidential, accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement personnel, and may not be disclosed outside of a missing person investigation.

All reports of missing students (missing for 24 hours) should be made to the Department of Public Safety. Missing student reports must be referred immediately to the Department of Public Safety as per federal law. After investigating the missing person report, should the Department of Public Safety determine that the student is missing and has been missing for more than 24 hours, these procedures will be followed within 24 hours (regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18 or is an emancipated minor): Public Safety will notify the Radnor Township Police Department (and/or the appropriate law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the student went missing) and the student’s missing person contact no later than 24 hours after such determination. If the student is under 18 years old and is not emancipated, the student’s parent or guardian will be notified, in addition to any designated confidential contact.

If a student has been determined missing for more than 24 hours, in addition to the above notifications, specific procedures to follow include: contacting the student’s RA’s, checking with emergency health care providers and taking such other investigative actions as are appropriate under the circumstances. The University will implement these procedures in less than 24 hours if circumstances warrant a faster implementation.

Child Abuse Reporting and Minors on Campus
All Villanova University faculty and staff who come into direct contact with a child as part of their employment are mandated reporters which means that they have a duty to report suspected child abuse, regardless of when or where the alleged abuse occurred. In addition, all Villanova University students and volunteers who accept responsibility for a child as an integral part of a program, activity or service sponsored by Villanova are also mandated reporters. Instances of suspected child abuse must be reported to the Department of Human Services (DHS). Upon making the report to DHS, a report must also be made to the Director of Public Safety, or the Executive Vice President. The Villanova University Child Abuse Reporting policy underscores our commitment to the protection and safety of minors who visit our campus and provides detailed information as to who must report, what must be reported, and how and when to report suspected child abuse. See: https://www1.villanova.edu/content/dam/villanova/president/uco/ChildAbuseReportingPolicy3_24_15.pdf

The University has also adopted the Minors in Villanova University Programs policy which outlines various protocols designed to protect the safety and well-being of minors participating in University programs. Questions about this policy can be referred to the University Compliance Office. See: https://www1.villanova.edu/content/dam/villanova/president/uco/MinorsPolicy.pdf

Policy on Preparing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
The University has advised and trained individuals who are deemed “Campus Security Authorities” by the federal Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act of their duty to report all Clery Act crimes to the Department of Public Safety for inclusion in the annual disclosure of crime statistics. This includes but is not limited to the Dean of Students and the Assistant Dean of Students, all other Deans, all Athletic Directors, coaches and other personnel with responsibility for athletic teams; and all persons identified as having significant responsibilities for student and campus activities. Pastoral and Professional Counselors, as defined by the federal law, who act in such capacities, have been advised that, while they are not obligated to report crimes for the purpose of compiling these statistics, they are encouraged, when they deem it appropriate, to inform the persons they are counseling of their ability to report any crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual statistics. Crime statistics are maintained by the Department of Public Safety and are collected from Campus Security Authorities, the Dean of Students Office, the Radnor Police, and other local police for buildings owned or controlled by Villanova University and used for educational purposes in their respective jurisdictions.

Each year, representatives from the Department of Public Safety, the Office of the Vice President for Student Life, the Dean of Students Office, the Office of the Vice President and General Counsel, the University Compliance Office, the Facilities Management Office, the Office of Residence Life, and the Department of Human Resources review the current campus security report and provide information to update the report and compile the crime statistics for the most recent calendar year.

The information in this brochure is provided as a part of Villanova’s continuing commitment to safety and security on campus in compliance with the Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act and the Clery Act. Concerns, questions or complaints related to this document or the applicable statutes should be directed to the Director of Public Safety & Chief of Police either by mail at Villanova University, 800 Lancaster Avenue, Villanova, PA 19085, or by telephone at (610) 519-6982.

HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ACT (HEOA) VICTIM NOTIFICATION
Villanova University will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense, the report on the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution against a student who is the alleged perpetrator of such crime or offense. If the alleged victim is deceased as a result of such crime or offense, the next of kin of such victim shall be treated as the alleged victim for purposes of this paragraph.
The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act requires the release of statistics for certain criminal incidents, arrests and disciplinary referrals on campus to all students and employees. The law requires that these statistics be shown in specific geographic categories. The following statistics are provided in compliance with the specific time periods, crime classifications, geographic categories and arrest data mandated by federal law. Please note that these statistics use federal crime classifications which vary from the crime classifications under state law, which are also published in this brochure. The statistics reported below reflect the number of incidents reported to the University’s Department of Public Safety and/or Campus Security Authorities. They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either.

### CRIME STATISTICS FOR 2015–2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>On-Campus (including residential)</th>
<th>On-Campus Residential(^2)</th>
<th>Non-Campus(^2)</th>
<th>Public Property(^2)</th>
<th>Unfounded(^1)</th>
<th>TOTALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17</td>
<td>’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17</td>
<td>’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17</td>
<td>’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17</td>
<td>’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17</td>
<td>’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17 ’15 ’16 ’17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Negligent Manslaughter</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incest</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Statutory Rape</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stalking</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dating Violence</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robbery</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aggravated Assault</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1 8 11 10</td>
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<td>Motor Vehicle Theft</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquor Law—Arrests</td>
<td>13 25 11 4 5 3 0 0 0</td>
<td>6 2 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<td>19 27 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Drug Law—Arrests</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<td>10 10 2</td>
<td>10 10 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weapons Possession—Arrests</td>
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<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
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<td>Liquor Law—Referrals</td>
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<td>0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>532 638 527</td>
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<td>Drug Law—Referrals</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weapons Possession—Referrals</td>
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<td>1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
<td>1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Unfounded are considered false or baseless reports.
2. The Clery Act requires crime statistics to be shown by the following geographic categories: on-campus (including dormitories or other student residential facilities); on-campus dormitories or other student residential facilities; non-campus buildings or properties; and public property. The non-campus category consists of buildings or properties owned or controlled by the University that are used in direct support of, or in relation to, the University’s educational purposes, are frequently used by students, and are not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the University’s campus. Non-campus properties also include certain foreign locations, where the University has a written agreement to own or control housing or classroom space.

### Hate Crime Statistics* 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Incident #1</th>
<th>Incident #2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>A reported incident of intimidation characterized by ethnic bias received via a Twitter message on campus.</td>
<td>A reported incident of intimidation characterized by sexual orientation bias occurred in a University residence hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>A reported incident of intimidation characterized by racial bias occurred on public property.</td>
<td>A reported incident of intimidation characterized by ethnic bias occurred in a University residence hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>NONE.</td>
<td>NONE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Hate crimes describe the number of reported crimes that (i) are listed above, (ii) involve larceny-theft, simple assault, intimidation, or destruction, damage of or vandalism of property, or (iii) relate to other crimes involving bodily injury to any person that manifested evidence that the victim(s) were intentionally selected because of their actual or perceived race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, disability, ethnicity and, beginning in 2013, national origin or gender identity.
The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act mandates the release of crime statistics and rates to matriculated students and employees, and, upon request, to new employees and applicants for admission. The index rate is calculated by multiplying the actual number of reported offenses by 100,000 (a theoretical population for comparison purposes) and dividing that product by the number of the University's Full Time Equivalent (FTE) students and employees. The FTE is calculated using a state required formula. The University's FTE Population was 12,252 in 2015 and 12,360 in 2016 and 12,608 in 2017. The statistics reported below reflect the number of incidents reported to the University's Department of Public Safety (but do not include reports from other campus security authorities, referrals from campus disciplinary authorities or reports from local law enforcement). They do not indicate actual criminal prosecution or student disciplinary action, or the outcome of either. Please note that the state crime classifications for which the University is reporting these statistics vary from the crime classifications under federal law, which are also published in this brochure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 ACTUAL</th>
<th>2015 INDEX*</th>
<th>2016 ACTUAL</th>
<th>2016 INDEX*</th>
<th>2017 ACTUAL</th>
<th>2017 INDEX*</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART I OFFENSES</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murder</td>
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*Index per 100,000005
Villanova University is committed to fire safety in its residence halls and elsewhere on campus. All 26 residence halls are equipped with sprinkler systems, smoke and heat detectors, fire extinguishers, emergency exit doors and emergency lighting systems.

The following is a description of the fire safety systems found in each on-campus residence facility:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>On-Campus Residence Facility</th>
<th>Sprinkler Systems</th>
<th>Smoke Detectors</th>
<th>Heat Detector</th>
<th>Fire Extinguisher</th>
<th>Emergency Exit Door</th>
<th>Emergency Lighting System</th>
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<td>x</td>
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<td>x</td>
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<td>Caughlin Hall</td>
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<td>Corr Hall</td>
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<td>Fedigan Hall</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>McGuire Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>O'Dwyer Hall</td>
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<td>Rudolph Hall</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
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<td>Simpson Hall</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Clare Hall</td>
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<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Mary's Hall</td>
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<td>x</td>
</tr>
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<td>St. Monica Hall</td>
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<td>x</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Rita Hall</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The street address for each on-campus residence facility is 800 Lancaster Avenue, Villanova, PA 19085

*These buildings are only partially used for residential purposes; the residential portions of each building have sprinkler systems, but the non-residential portions do not.

Fire Drills

Mandatory fire drills are typically conducted at least three times per year in Residence Halls. These drills are jointly supervised by personnel from Residence Life, Public Safety, the Environmental Health and Safety Department and the Facilities Department. In addition, mandatory fire drills are conducted once each year in academic and office buildings.

Fire Safety Policies

The Code of Student Conduct contains various policies for fire safety as follows:

**ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES**

Because of their potential contribution to accidental fires and unsanitary health conditions and in an effort to conserve energy, the following electrical appliances are restricted or prohibited in all University residences. Students found in violation of these policies will be subject to immediate confiscation and disposal of the appliance(s), and referral for disciplinary action.

- Hot plates, toaster ovens, space heaters and any appliance with an open heating element are prohibited.
- All lamps and appliances should be UL approved. Halogen lamps are prohibited.
- Only Villanova University supplied air conditioners are permitted in University residence halls. Students requiring air conditioning due to documented medical necessity should contact the Office for Residence Life.
- Refrigerators are restricted to one 5-cubic foot unit per room.
- Extension cords/multiple-plug attachments should be UL approved, unfrayed and without splices or taps. Extension cords/plugs should not be placed under carpets, tacked or stapled. Major appliances should not be plugged into extension cords.
- Plug adapters should be UL approved and not rated less than 125 volts/15 amperes. Residents should employ the prudent use of surge protectors to protect property from unexpected electrical damage.
- Heavy drawing appliances (irons, hair dryers, televisions, refrigerators, microwaves) should be plugged directly into socket outlets and unplugged when not in use. Extension cords are not to be used with these items.

**ALARMS**

Students may not disregard a fire alarm or refuse to evacuate a building in which an alarm is sounding, regardless of its nature (drill, false alarm or actual alert). Residents who fail to evacuate a building in a voluntary and timely manner will be subject to disciplinary action as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct.

**CANDLES/OPEN FLAMES**

Candles (of any type or form, whether decorative or functional), open flames, potpourri burners and the use of incense are all prohibited in University residence halls and apartments. Prohibited items will be confiscated and not returned. Violations may result in disciplinary action as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct.

**EQUIPMENT**

Tampering with or misuse of fire safety equipment (extinguishers, fire hoses, smoke detectors, alarms, sprinklers, exit signs) is considered to be exceptionally dangerous behavior in a residential community and represents a serious breach of community safety standards. Students found responsible for tampering with or misusing fire safety equipment will be subject to disciplinary action as outlined in the Code of Student Conduct. When individuals responsible for activating a false fire alarm or damaging a fire extinguisher fail to claim direct responsibility for that behavior, cannot be
identified by Residence Life staff and are not identified by the residents of the building in which the vandalism occurred, the penalties in question may be assessed against the entire hall.

**Fire Emergency exists whenever:**
- Calls for total evacuation of the building or area affected, as well as safest, for occupants to evacuate. University policy materials emergency within a campus building, it is necessary, of the fire. Once the fire has been reported, the Department of Public Safety will initiate the emergency actions required. A visible fire or the presence of smoke provides sufficient cause to evacuate a building. In the event of a fire or hazardous materials emergency within a campus building, it is necessary, as well as safest, for occupants to evacuate. University policy calls for total evacuation of the building or area affected.
- A Fire Emergency exists whenever:
  - A building fire evacuation alarm is sounding.
  - An uncontrolled fire or imminent fire hazard occurs in any building or area of campus.
  - There is the presence of smoke or the odor of burning of any material.
  - There is an uncontrolled release of combustible or toxic gas or other hazardous material, or a flammable liquid spill.

**Student Housing Fire Evacuation Procedures in Case of a Fire:**
- The fire alarm system may be used to evacuate a building(s) if there is a potential threat to the health and safety of that segment of the community.
- Activate the building fire alarm if it is not already sounding. Pull a fire alarm station on your way out.

**Fire Safety Education**
Fire safety education is accomplished by various methods throughout the school year. Floor plans, evacuation routes, evacuation assembly locations, drill procedures and fire safety
The following sets forth information about all fires that occurred in on-campus residential units during calendar year 2013.

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<th>INJURIES</th>
<th>FATALITIES</th>
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</table>

* Reportable fires are “any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.”

The street address for each on-campus residence facility is 800 Lancaster Avenue, Villanova, PA 19085.

**Fire Statistics**

The following sets forth information about all fires that occurred in on-campus residential units during calendar year 2017.

**Plans for Future Improvements in Fire Safety**

Villanova completed upgrades of its sprinklers and fire safety systems over the past eight years. At this time, there are no specific plans for future improvements. However, Villanova will continually review its prevention strategies (education, inspections, fire drills, and device maintenance), and will continue to upgrade fire safety systems throughout the campus as necessary.
## Fire Statistics

### The following sets forth information about all fires that occurred in on-campus residential units during calendar year 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUILDING</th>
<th>TOTAL # FIRES IN BLDG.</th>
<th>FIRE NUMBER</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>$ DAMAGES</th>
<th>INJURIES</th>
<th>FATALITIES</th>
<th># DRILLS</th>
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</table>

*Reportable fires are “any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.”

The street address for each on-campus residence facility is 800 Lancaster Avenue, Villanova, PA 19085

### The following sets forth information about all fires that occurred in on-campus residential units during calendar year 2015.

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<th>BUILDING</th>
<th>TOTAL # FIRES IN BLDG.</th>
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<th>CAUSE</th>
<th>$ DAMAGES</th>
<th>INJURIES</th>
<th>FATALITIES</th>
<th># DRILLS</th>
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<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Reportable fires are “any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.”

The street address for each on-campus residence facility is 800 Lancaster Avenue, Villanova, PA 19085
Emergency calls should be directed to Public Safety as follows:

On campus: dial **4444** or **9-4444**

Non-emergency calls should be directed to *(610) 519-6979*

Off campus or by cell phone: dial *(610) 519-4444*

Important Telephone Numbers: *See pages 21–23 for additional resources for sexual assault*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Telephone Number</th>
<th>Extension</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Director of Public Safety &amp; Chief of Police</td>
<td>(610) 519-6982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Director, Public Safety</td>
<td>(610) 960-4788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Assault Resource Coordinator</td>
<td>(484) 343-6028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dean of Students</td>
<td>(610) 519-4200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office for Residence Life</td>
<td>(610) 519-4154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>(610) 519-8805</td>
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<tr>
<td>Title IX Investigator</td>
<td>(484) 343-6926</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexual Harassment Complaint Officer/Deputy Title IX Coordinator</td>
<td>(610) 519-4550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Health Center</td>
<td>(610) 519-4070</td>
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<tr>
<td>University Counseling Center</td>
<td>(610) 519-4050</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vice President for Student Life</td>
<td>(610) 519-4550</td>
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<tr>
<td>Villanova Weather and Emergency Information Hotline</td>
<td>(610) 519-4505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campus Escort Service</td>
<td>(610) 519-4444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidential Reporting Hotline</td>
<td>855-236-1443</td>
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</table>

**Helpful Websites:**

- [http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/publicsafety.html](http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/publicsafety.html)
- [http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/health/promotion/sexualassault.html](http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/health/promotion/sexualassault.html)
- [http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/dean.html](http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/dean.html)
- [http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/reslife.html](http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/studentlife/reslife.html)
- [http://www1.villanova.edu/main.html](http://www1.villanova.edu/main.html)
- [http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/hr.html](http://www1.villanova.edu/villanova/hr.html)

Villanova University was founded in 1842 by the Order of St. Augustine. To this day, Villanova’s Augustinian Catholic intellectual tradition is the cornerstone of an academic community in which students learn to think critically, act compassionately and succeed while serving others. Villanova prepares students to become ethical leaders who create positive change everywhere life takes them. Undergraduate and graduate degrees are offered in the University’s six colleges—the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences, the Villanova School of Business, the College of Engineering, the M. Louise Fitzpatrick College of Nursing, the College of Professional Studies and the Villanova University Charles Widger School of Law.

The Rev. Peter M. Donohue, OSA, PhD, became Villanova’s 32nd president in 2006. Villanova is located on a 254-acre campus in the suburbs, 12 miles west of Philadelphia. The Villanova community is made up of 6,521 full-time and 163 part-time undergraduate students; 3,390 graduate and law students; 678 full-time and 186 part-time faculty (FTE); 1,554 full-time and 64 part-time staff (FTE); and 45 college visitors and Diocesan scholars. Approximately 4,400 undergraduates reside on campus. (Student and faculty numbers are based on the Fall Semester 2017, Full-Time Equivalent data conducted in the previous calendar year.)
Public property on this map includes Lancaster and Ithan Avenues, Spring Mill and County Line Roads, all with their sidewalks, as well as the SEPTA parking lot.

This map does not include non-campus locations, which are buildings or properties owned or controlled by the University that are used in direct support of, or in relation to, the University’s educational purposes, are frequently used by students, and are not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the University’s campus.