ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

PUBLISHED 2026 • REPORTING ON THE YEAR OF 2025

LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME AND FIRE STATISTICS **4**
MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CAMPUS SAFETY **5**
Mission 6
Department Members' Commitment 6
Vision Statement 6
Values 6
Department Goals 7
POLICIES FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT **7**
Report Contact Information 8
Daily Crime Log 8
SECURITY AND ACCESS **8**
Building Access: After Hours, Weekends, and Holidays 8
Security 9
Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities 9
CRIME PREVENTION SERVICES AND PROGRAMS **9**
Personal Safety Seminars 10
Self-Defense 10
Street Smarts Tour 10
Community Policing 11
Lost and Found 11
Bicycles 11
SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS **11**
Residence Hall Tips 12
Street Tips 12
Theft Prevention 13
Internet-Based Scams 13
Obscene Phone Calls 13
Risk Reduction 14
AUTHORITY TO ARREST AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER AGENCIES **16**
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JURISDICTION **17**
MONITORING AND REPORTING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY – NON-CAMPUS **18**
ACCURATE AND PROMPT REPORTING **18**
REPORTING OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES **18**
Emergency Call Boxes/Blue Light Phones 19
Emergency Numbers 19
Reporting Emergencies 19
VOLUNTARY ANONYMOUS REPORTING **20**
PROCEDURES FOR CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING **20**
TIMELY WARNINGS **21**
EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION – "Loyola Alert" **22**
Loyola Alert 22
Confirming an Emergency 22
Segmented Distribution 23
Message Content 23
Expanding the Messaging 25
Testing of Loyola Alert and Evacuation 25

Emergency Evacuation Procedures 25
General Evacuation Procedures 26
Shelter-in-Place Procedures – What it Means to "Shelter-in-Place" 26
Basic "Shelter-in-Place" Guidance 27
How You Will Know to "Shelter-in-Place" 27
How to "Shelter-in-Place" 27
Tests and Drills 27
STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING DATING VIOLENCE, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, AND STALKING 28
Title IX Information 28
Educational Programs and Campaigns to Promote Awareness of DVSAS Crimes 29
Federal Clery Act Definitions for DVSAS Crimes 31
Jurisdictional Definitions for DVSAS Crimes and Consent 33
Procedures Students Should Follow in the Case of DVSAS Crimes 34
Obtaining Medical Assistance 35
Community-Based, State, and National Sexual Assault Crisis Centers and Resources 35
Importance of Preserving Evidence 36
Optional Involvement of Campus Safety and/or Local Law Enforcement 36
Affected Parties' Rights and Institutional Responsibilities Regarding Orders of Protection, "No Contact" Orders, Restraining Orders, or Similar Lawful Orders Issued by a Criminal, Civil, or Tribal Court or by the University 37
Reporting DVSAS Crimes to the University 38
Methods of Reporting 39
Procedures the University Will Follow When a DVSAS Crime is Reported 39
Privacy Considerations and Confidential Resources Related to DVSAS Crimes 40
Supportive Measures (also known as Protective Measures) 41
Preliminary Review of DVSAS Reports 42
Complaints and Overview of the University's Equitable Resolution and Grievance Process for Title IX Sexual Harrassment 42
Equitable Resolution Process (ERP) 44
Grievance Process for Title IX Sexual Misconduct 44
Alternative Resolution 45
Sanctions for DVSAS Crimes/Offenses 45
Additional On- and Off-Campus Resources Related to DVSAS Crimes 47
SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION 49
Defining "Unfounded" Reports 50
ALCOHOL POLICY 50
DRUG POLICY 51
DRUG, ALCOHOL AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION 51
Substance Use Education Programs 51
Alcohol Resources 61
Cannabis Resources 62
E-cigarettes Resources 62
Prescription Drug Resources 63
HAZING 63
MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES 65

Designation of Missing Person Contact Information 66
Missing Student Procedure 66
Communications About Missing Students 67
Missing Person Statement 68
CRIME STATISTICS 68
Crime Definitions 68
Geography Definitions 69
FIRE SAFETY REPORT 86
FIRE STATISTICS 86
FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS 89
Fire Notifications 90
Fire Drills 90
Education and Training 90
Smoking 91
Prohibited Items 92
FIRE LOG 92
Student Housing Evacuation Procedures in Case of a Fire 93
Reporting a Fire for Inclusion in the Fire Statistics 93
Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in Case of a Fire 94
Plans for Improvement to Fire Safety 94

Loyola University Chicago Department of Campus Safety
773-508-SAFE (7233) **asksafety@LUC.edu**
Local Police 911

ANNUAL DISCLOSURE OF CRIME AND FIRE STATISTICS

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

This report encompasses crime and follows policies in relation to Campus Safety, Student Development, and other individuals required to report crimes as provided by the respective local police departments for the period from January 1, 2025, until December 31, 2025, for the following campuses.

Separate Campuses

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

- Lake Shore Campus
- Water Tower Campus
- Health Sciences Campus
- Loyola Rome (Former known as John Felice Rome Center)
- Loyola University Retreat and Ecology Campus (LUREC)

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CAMPUS SAFETY

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

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

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

We are here for you.

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

Mission

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

Department Members' Commitment

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

Vision Statement

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

Values

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

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

- Professionalism

Department Goals

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

POLICIES FOR PREPARING THE ANNUAL SECURITY REPORT

The Annual Security Report (ASR) is prepared on a continual progressive and systematic basis within the year of the report and year of the report's issuance. For example, this ASR has been compiled in 2025 and 2026. The report consists of crime statistics gathered from the University community, which were brought together from the following internal sources: Department of Campus Safety, Student Rights and Conflict Resolution Team (SRCR), Office of the Dean of Students, Office for Equity and Compliance, Department of Human Resources, and the Department of Residence Life. These entities are designated Campus Security Authorities who document incidents that are reported. Additionally, external inquiries are requested from the following law enforcement agencies: the Chicago Police Department; Maywood Police Department; Bull Valley Police Department; and Rome, Italy Police Department. For statistical purposes, crime data reported to any of these sources are recorded in the calendar year that the crime was reported. A written request for statistical information is made on an annual basis to all Campus Security Authorities (as defined by federal law) and to all University deans, directors, and department heads.

All statistics and policies are gathered, compiled, and reported to the University community by means of the Campus Safety Clery Team. The statistics and policies are examined, evaluated, and edited to align with Clery specific requirements after which they are inserted into the finished ASR document. The ASR is published for the University by the Department of Campus Safety. Campus Safety submits the annual crime statistics published in this report to the Department of Education (ED). The statistical information gathered by the Department of Education is available to the public by way of the ED website.

Report Contact Information

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

Daily Crime Log

Campus Safety maintains a Daily Crime Log, which is made available to the public for review online at **https://www.LUC.edu/safety/police_log.html**. Those without access to the internet can request to view the log in person by going to the Campus Safety Office at 6427 N Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

SECURITY AND ACCESS

The two primary Loyola locations are Lake Shore Campus and Water Tower Campus. Both campuses have residence halls that are occupied by students throughout the entire school year including during various University functions over class break sessions. Residence halls at both campuses are staffed and secured similarly. All residence halls require swipe card access that is possible through University issued identification (ID) cards. Every residence hall requires at least one swipe to enter the hall and most require two. Additionally, all first-year halls and several upper-class undergraduate halls are staffed around the clock with desk personnel to ensure appropriate access control procedures. The Residence Halls allow guest access if the student housed is in good standing with the department of Residence Life. For first-year halls, overnight access must be pre-approved. Upperclass halls have fewer restrictions, but all guests are the responsibility of the Loyola student.

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

Building Access: After Hours, Weekends, and Holidays

Campus Safety Officers will admit an individual or a group into a building or room after hours, on weekends, and on holidays only after receiving written authorization from the appropriate Department prior to the date the facilities are to be used. The person in charge of the room or area involved should submit written authorization for an individual or group. A dean, director, or department supervisor should sign the request or his/her appointed authorized person. Authorized persons must not allow unauthorized individuals to enter University buildings. An ID is required for access to University buildings, and several buildings have personnel staffing entry desks for access control purposes. Admittance to any non-residence hall on campus may be

permitted for appropriate people with a valid Loyola ID card at the discretion of the Campus Safety Watch Commander. Residence Halls are secured 24 hours a day and require authorized swipe access to enter. All academic buildings are open to Loyola students, faculty, and staff during normal class hours which are typically 8 a.m. until 9 p.m., Monday through Friday. Most academic buildings are locked on Saturdays and Sundays as well as University holidays.

Security

Campus Safety Officers conduct routine patrols of campus buildings to evaluate conditions and monitor security related matters. The methods of patrol vary based upon campus safety concerns and situational factors. Safety operations are performed utilizing mobile vehicular patrols, bicycle patrols, foot patrols, video patrols, and stationary posts. All the University buildings at the Water Tower Campus have personnel staffing front desks. All first-year residence halls and several upper-class residence halls have front desks with staffing provided 24 hours a day.

Various buildings have personnel assigned within to ensure appropriate access and compliance with University policy, including but not limited to student workers at the Student Centers, ambassadors who oversee access to large scale events (such as sporting events), and library desk workers.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Facilities

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

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

CRIME PREVENTION SERVICES AND PROGRAMS

Campus crime is an issue of continual concern for colleges and universities across the country. Loyola's lakeside (Lake Shore/Water Tower) campuses have developed an environment where safety concerns are aggressively and proactively addressed. In recent years, the University has

launched several initiatives to bolster its safety program, which are all open to students and employees.

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

Personal Safety Seminars

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

Self-Defense

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

Street Smarts Tour

Taking a Streets Smarts Tour is a great way for students, faculty, and staff to see the neighborhoods surrounding Loyola. Our tours show you popular places to shop, eat, conduct business, or just socialize, while highlighting areas around campus. The tour is guided by a

Campus Safety police officer who will provide you with safety tips that can be useful as you explore our community. Tours are scheduled on request. For more information or to schedule a tour, visit our website **https://www.LUC.edu/safety** or email at **asksafety@LUC.edu**.

Community Policing

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

Lost and Found

Lost and found items may be given to a Campus Safety officer at any time or may be brought to the Lake Shore Campus Safety office 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Other campuses can leave found items at the front desk of buildings with such staffing.

Bicycles

Secure your bike to designated bike racks only. Do not lock your bike to benches, railings, signposts, garbage cans, etc.

Bikes that are locked in unauthorized areas may have their locks cut and be removed. Campus Safety is not responsible for any damage that may result in removing a bicycle that is locked in an unauthorized area.

Use the bike corral on the first floor of the Main Parking Structure at the Lake Shore Campus by filling out the online registration form at **https://www.LUC.edu/safety**. Bring your ID card to Campus Safety to activate it for access to that area.

SECURITY AWARENESS PROGRAMS

The Campus Safety Liaison Team speaks to every incoming student at orientation, both freshmen and transfer students. This presentation is conducted with the Student Rights and Conflict Resolution Team (SRCR). The presentation introduces all the offices to the students and describes the resources they provide. Campus Safety speaks to the safety and security of personal and property safety on and off campus, provides information on active shooter response for civilians, and answers other specific questions. A follow-up presentation on security and safety practices is given to all freshmen during the UNIV 101 course.

Presentations are continually updated to reflect trends that impact the campus community. Any additional assistance and safety seminars can be scheduled for students or employees by

request via our website at **https://www.LUC.edu/safety** or email at **asksafety@luc.edu**.

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

In 2025, Loyola offered approximately three crime prevention and security awareness programs. Topics included personal safety, residence hall security, drug and alcohol abuse awareness, and sexual assault prevention. The offered programs include safety presentations at incoming student orientation and lectures to a particular University course. There are approximately 20 of these events each typical year. Additionally, further opportunities are available by request from the Department of Campus Safety; these are articulated above in this document.

All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. These programs emphasize being alert, security-conscious, and involved. Additionally, all members of the Loyola community are encouraged to call the Department of Campus Safety to report suspicious behavior as soon as it is safe to do so. For additional questions regarding crime prevention, contact the department directly at 773-508-SAFE (7233).

As part of the department's community-oriented policing philosophy, the Department of Campus Safety offers crime prevention presentations each semester to classrooms, campus clubs, and student groups as requested. Topics of these presentations include personal safety awareness, personal self-defense, active shooter response, and property protection strategies.

Residence Hall Tips

- Always keep your residence hall room doors locked, even when you are inside.
- Keep an inventory of valuable possessions including a record of serial numbers.
- Do not loan your keys or ID card to anyone.
- Do not mark your key chain with your name or address. Lost keys can lead to theft.
- Do not allow unfamiliar people into your room or allow them to follow you into a secure building or area.
- Do not prop open doors that are locked.
- Call Campus Safety at 773-508-SAFE if you see strangers loitering in or around a building.

Street Tips

- Stay alert and tuned-in to your surroundings.
- Walk or jog in well-lit areas, avoid alleys and unpopulated areas.

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

Theft Prevention

- Do not leave private property (purses, backpacks, cellphones, etc.) unattended in public areas including classrooms, dining areas, study areas or libraries.
- Lock your bike to a bike rack with a kryptonite style lock. Avoid easily defeated chain and cable locks.
- Secure your bike to designated bike racks only. Do not lock your bike to benches, railings, signs, etc.
- Use the bike corral on the first floor of the main parking structure by filling out the online registration form at **https://www.LUC.edu/safety**. Your ID card will then be activated for access to that area.

Internet-Based Scams

- Many scams involve someone contacting you offering a job or services and could be in response to something you posted elsewhere such as your resume or offering babysitting services.
- The majority of scams that Loyola community members fall for are sent out through a legitimate LUC.edu email address that has been comprised.
- Scammers will pressure you to act immediately and will create a false sense of urgency to their requests.
- Do not trust someone requesting payment from you through means such as cash sharing apps or if they request you purchase gift cards and provide them with the numbers.

Obscene Phone Calls

- Hang up as soon as you realize the nature of the call. Do not try to find out who the caller is, and do not show any reaction.
- Note the time, what the caller said, a description of the voice, and any background noises.

- Advise your resident assistant and hall director and make a report with the Department of Campus Safety.

Risk Reduction

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

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

14. **If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact law enforcement immediately (local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S.).** Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and others).

15. If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, some things that you can try are:

    a) **Remember that being in this situation is not your fault.** You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.

    b) **Be true to yourself.** Do not feel obligated to do anything you don't want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.

    c) **Have a code word with your friends or family** so that if you don't feel comfortable you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends or family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.

    d) **Lie.** If you do not want to hurt the person's feelings it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are: needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well, having somewhere else that you need to be, etc.

16. **Try to think of an escape route.** How would you try to get out of the room? Where are the doors? Windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?

17. **If you and/or the other person have been drinking,** you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.

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

- All students are required to complete a sexual assault prevention online module for annually. This is an online module to instruct students about healthy relationships, the importance of consent and being a good communicator, and the many ways one can help create a safe, positive campus.

- All incoming students are required to attend orientation before they can begin classes. As part of this orientation program, the Wellness Center presents information on campus policies, consent, and advocacy services.

- Students enrolled in UNIV 101 receive Active Bystander Training administered by the Wellness Center, which discusses bystander intervention.

- Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating

violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

- New employees are encouraged to attend "I'm Here for You" training, which is designed for faculty and staff to increase their capacity to respond appropriately to student disclosures of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking (DVSAS) crimes and understand their role as a Responsible Campus Partner.

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

- Gender-Based Violence Training for Athletes – Provides student athletes with a rotating workshop on topics related to gender-based violence prevention
- Gender-Based Violence Training for Student Leaders – Provides additional information about gender-based violence prevention and response to key student leaders like Resident Assistants, Orientation Leaders, Peer Advisors, etc.
- Domestic Violence Awareness Month – Programs throughout the month of October to raise awareness about dating and domestic violence
- Stalking Awareness Month – Programs throughout the month of January to raise awareness about stalking
- Sexual Assault Awareness Month – Programs throughout the month of April to raise awareness about sexual assault
- The Line Awareness Week: A week in September and January with a concentrated effort is made through programming to raise awareness of The Line as Loyola's confidential resource and way to connect to advocacy services.

OTHER CAMPUS PHONE NUMBERS

Parking Office: 773-508-7036

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

Transportation Office 773-508-8444

AUTHORITY TO ARREST AND RELATIONSHIPS WITH OTHER AGENCIES

The Loyola Department of Campus Safety sworn police officers are acknowledged by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board. The Board certifies personnel who have acquired the levels of education, training, and experience necessary to perform the duties inherent in law enforcement. This accreditation authorizes the utilization of arrest powers recognized by the State of Illinois on and near both the Lake Shore (LSC) and Water Tower (WTC) campuses. The Chicago Police Department (CPD) and Campus Safety have a symbiotic relationship that allows members of the Loyola community to work, study, and reside in a safe and friendly environment near and off campus. Campus Safety has an expanded jurisdiction on

the Lakeside campuses that allows Campus Safety to patrol off campus. This configuration is extremely beneficial for many of our students, faculty, and staff who live on, near or in off-campus areas. Investigators from the CPD Detective Bureau at times conduct or assist in handling investigations in conjunction with the Department of Campus Safety.

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

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JURISDICTION

The Department of Campus Safety, staffed on Lake Shore, Water Tower, and Health Sciences campuses, are comprised of two officer categories:

Campus Security Officers wear blue uniform shirts with Loyola markings on the left breast of the shirt. Some Security Officers are assigned to various tasks within the Administrative Bureau, have functions not involving the public, and, therefore, do not wear uniforms.

Campus Police Officers are sworn, armed police officers who have received certification through the State of Illinois with powers of arrest and jurisdiction in the counties where Loyola maintains a campus. Sworn Police Officers and Command staff personnel have the authority to enforce state and local laws along with University policies. Campus Police officers wear tan uniform shirts with "Police" labeling.

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

More information on identifying Campus Safety personnel can be found by accessing this website: **https://www.luc.edu/safety/officer_descriptions.html**

In addition, officers have specialized supplementary training covering a wide range of disciplines with law enforcement. Many of our officers have college degrees or are pursuing degrees during their off-duty time.

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

MONITORING AND REPORTING OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY – NON-CAMPUS

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

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

ACCURATE AND PROMPT REPORTING

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

REPORTING OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES

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

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

Water Tower Campus		
Campus Safety	Any Building Front Desk	773-508-SAFE (7233) and all emergency call boxes
Wellness Center	Terry Student Center	312-915-6360
Chicago Police Department 018 District	1160 N Larrabee, Chicago IL, 60610	911

Health Sciences Campus		
Campus	Cuneo or CTRE Front Desk	773-508-SAFE
Maywood Police	125 S 5th Ave, Maywood IL	911
Dean of Students	Cuneo 2nd Floor	708-216-3229

Loyola Rome		
Questura di Poliza – Monte Mario	Via Guido Alessi	+39-06-3540811
Stazione Carabinieri	Via Ugo Bigname, 41	+39-06-35496709

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

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

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

The contact information for the Division of Student Development is 773-508-8840, or **deanofstudents@LUC.edu**. The contact numbers for Human Resources at the various campuses are:

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

Emergency Call Boxes/Blue Light Phones

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

Emergency Numbers

Off-Campus Emergency Number: 911

Campus Safety: 773-508-SAFE (7233)

Reporting Emergencies

For any life-threatening emergency or criminal activity first call 911, then immediately call

Campus Safety at 773-508-SAFE (7233):

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

In response to your call, the dispatcher will send appropriate police, fire, or ambulance units to your location immediately. In some cases, the dispatcher will request that the complainant report to the Campus Safety office to file an incident report. All reported crimes will receive a preliminary investigation by the University to determine if the investigation should continue within the University or be referred to local law enforcement. All Campus Safety incident reports involving students are forwarded to the Dean of Students Office for review and referral to the Student Rights and Conflict Resolution Team (SRCR) for potential action, as appropriate. Campus Safety Investigators will investigate a report when it is deemed appropriate. Incidents involving faculty or staff that are reported to Campus Safety will be referred to the appropriate Human Resources or Provost for follow-up. Additional information obtained via the investigation will be forwarded to the SRCR. If assistance is required from the local police or fire department, Campus Safety will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including Campus Safety, will offer the victim a wide variety of services.

VOLUNTARY ANONYMOUS REPORTING

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

PROCEDURES FOR CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

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

and professional counselors, when they deem it appropriate, may encourage people they are counseling to voluntarily report the incident to the Department of Campus Safety on a confidential basis for the same purposes.

TIMELY WARNINGS

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

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

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

In the event one of these crimes transpires, it must occur on or within the Loyola geography as recognized by the Clery Act (on-campus, on-campus residence hall, public property, and non-campus property).

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

If a Crime Alert is issued, it will be transcribed by the Director of Campus Safety or their designee and distributed via email to all Loyola email accounts.

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

The Department of Campus Safety may send out messages like Timely Warnings for other crime classifications and locations, even though that is not required by the law, at the sole discretion of the Director of Campus Safety.

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION – "Loyola Alert"

Loyola has implemented procedures as an institution encompassing several security programs designed with the intention to immediately notify the campus community upon the confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or employees occurring on campus.

Loyola Alert

Loyola Alert is the emergency notification system. A Loyola Alert will be transmitted upon confirmation of a dangerous situation involving a high likelihood the campus community may be injured or harmed. The alerts are sent to all Loyola students, faculty and staff via a phone call, text message, or an email, depending upon the registrant's preferences. All Loyola students, faculty, and staff are auto enrolled in Loyola Alert.

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

Confirming an Emergency

Upon being apprised of an emergency, Campus Safety will promptly dispatch officers to the scene to confirm that an emergency is transpiring to initiate the process of articulating the response. Once confirmation of the specific circumstances has been made, responding officers will advise the Watch Commander regarding the nature of the incident to determine if any additional resources are required such as extra Police, Fire, or rescue units. Next, the Watch Commander or Administrative Units will help provide content for the message and initiate the notification system. These notifications will be issued in a timely manner considering the safety of the community while explaining how the content and process of the notification is developed. Likewise, initiation of the notification system will commence, unless such notice will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist a victim or similarly contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. Any incident on the Lakeside (Lake Shore/Water Tower) and Health Sciences (Maywood) campuses will be disseminated punctually via Loyola Alert messages. The larger community will be notified of emergency

incidents via either email notifications or changes to the Loyola webpage. Concurrent with the emergency notifications procedures will be initiation of the best response and mitigation of the emergency including such alternatives as sheltering in place, lockdown, evacuation, or other response measures as determined by the overall totality of the situation and circumstances.

Segmented Distribution

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

The other campuses, Loyola Rome and Loyola Recreation and Ecology Campus (LUREC) will all have dispersion determined by the facility managers and the deans of those locations.

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

Message Content

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

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

As part of the discretion afforded to the Director of Campus Safety (the Director) with

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

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

System to use	Primary Message Creator	Backup Message Creator	Authority for approving & sending messages	Primary Message Sender/ Distributor	Backup Message Sender/ Distributor
Text alert/voicemail/ email	Campus Safety ECO	Campus Safety Dispatch	Their designee	Campus Safety Watch Commander or designee	Campus Safety dispatcher
Digital signage	The Director	UMC*	Their designee	UMC*	Campus Safety administrative bureau
Social Media/Website	The Director	UMC*	Their designee	UMC*	Campus Safety administrative bureau
Public Address System	The Director	Their designee	Their designee	Campus Safety dispatcher	Campus Safety Watch Commander
In-person	The Director	Their designee	Their designee	Emergency responders	Emergency responders

**University Marketing and Communication Division – UMC*

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

Social Media/Website: In an emergency, the University homepage **https://www.LUC.edu** will change to include information and updates relating to the situation. Social Media updates might be disseminated by UMC.

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

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

*To update contact information for Loyola Alert please visit; **www.LUC.edu/alert**.*

Expanding the Messaging

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

The local news media may be utilized to disseminate emergency information to members of the larger community, including neighbors, parents, and other interested parties. The larger community can access emergency information via the Loyola homepage and/or social media. Use of local media will be done in collaboration with UMC.

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

Testing of Loyola Alert and Evacuation

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

Evacuation tests for each residence hall are scheduled, coordinated, and conducted within the Department of Residence Life. This accomplished regardless of any evacuations that may occur independent of Residence Life oversight. See the Fire Safety report for more information

Information regarding the Loyola Emergency Response Plan can be found here: **https://www.LUC.edu/erp**.

Emergency Evacuation Procedures

The emergency evacuation procedures in Residence Halls are tested at least twice each year in

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

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

General Evacuation Procedures

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

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

Shelter-in-Place Procedures – What it Means to "Shelter-in-Place"

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

Basic “Shelter-in-Place” Guidance

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

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

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

How to “Shelter-in-Place”

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

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

Tests and Drills

The University tests emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once a year through several ways. There are two tests of the Loyola Alert system annually, weekly test of

emergency public address systems, fire drills in campus buildings and on-going tactical training via tests and trainings that may or may not be announced. Whenever possible these drills will be announced via email, website, or other campus communications. The most recently announced test of the emergency notification systems to the issuing of this report was September 16, 2026.

All Campus Police Officers participate in Active Shooter simulations throughout the year

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

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

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

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

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

Title IX Information

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

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

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

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

Educational Programs and Campaigns to Promote Awareness of DVSAS Crimes

Educational Programs and Campaigns to Promote Awareness of DVSAS Crimes
Loyola engages in comprehensive, intentional, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns intended to end dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking that:

- Are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs, and informed by research, or assessed for value, effectiveness, or outcome;
- Consider environmental risk and protective factors as they occur on the individual, relationship, institutional, community and societal levels;
- Notify students and employees that Loyola prohibits DVSAS crimes (as defined by the Clery Act);
- Provide applicable jurisdictional definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and consent;
- Describe safe and positive options for bystander intervention; and
- Provide information on risk reduction.

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

below):

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

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

- All Loyola students are required annually to complete U Got This! Or U Got This 2!, online prevention programs for students. These online modules teach students about healthy relationships, the importance of consent and being a good communicator, and the many ways one can help create a safe, positive campus.
- All incoming students are required to attend orientation before they can begin classes. During the presentation, the Wellness Center provides a presentation that introduces students to campus policies, consent, and advocacy services.
- Students enrolled in UNIV 101 receive Active Bystander Training administered by the Wellness Center, which discusses bystander intervention.
    - Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene. Loyola staff and faculty are also introduced to the concept of bystander intervention at Loyola 101, which is a new employee-hire orientation.
- Graduate students receive an email that introduces students to the policies and support for DVSAS crimes.
- New employees are encouraged to attend "I'm Here for You" training, which is designed for faculty and staff to increase their capacity to respond appropriately to student disclosures of DVSAS crimes and understand their role as a Responsible Campus Partner.
- The following are additional primary prevention and awareness programs offered by Loyola:
    - Active Bystander Training for New Fraternity/Sorority Students – Provides a more in-depth look into alcohol, consent, and active bystandership

- Gender-Based Violence Training for Athletes – Provides student athletes with a rotating workshop on topics related to gender-based violence prevention
- Gender-Based Violence Training for Student Leaders – Provides additional information about gender-based violence prevention and response to key student leaders like Resident Assistants, Orientation Leaders, Peer Advisors, etc.
- Domestic Violence Awareness Month – Programs throughout the month of October to raise awareness about dating and domestic violence
- Stalking Awareness Month – Programs throughout the month of January to raise awareness about stalking
- Sexual Assault Awareness Month – Programs throughout the month of April to raise awareness about sexual assault

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

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

- Community Coalition on Gender-Based Violence: The coalition is made up of over 20 faculty, staff, student, and community members who plan marketing campaigns, review student-facing policies, and host programs on campus around issues of dating/domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
    - Orientation/Welcome Week Programming: Students are educated on campus policies regarding DVSAS crimes and other forms of gender-based misconduct through verbal presentations at the new student orientation
- Social Marketing: Posters and online media campaigns are distributed widely each semester. Themes have included consent, being an active bystander, and gender-based violence awareness.
- Self-Defense Classes: Campus Safety offers self-defense courses for all Loyola community members. Self-Defense classes are offered periodically on Lake Shore and Water Tower campuses. The course is designed to provide strategies to help one avoid crimes of violence, including sexual assault, as well as information about what to do when confronted by an attacker. It is never the victim/survivor's responsibility to prevent harm.

Federal Clery Act Definitions for DVSAS Crimes

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

Domestic Violence:

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

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

Dating Violence:

Dating violence is defined as violence committed by a respondent (a) who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the complainant; and (b) where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: (i) the length of the relationship, (ii) the type of relationship, (iii) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

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

Sexual Assault:

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

1. **Rape** is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with anybody part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the complainant.
2. **Fondling - Criminal Sexual Contact** is the intentional touching of the clothed or unclothed body parts without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation; or the forced touching by the victim of the actor's clothed or unclothed body parts, without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation
3. **Incest** is sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the

degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

4. **Statutory Rape** is sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent (which in Illinois is 17).

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

Stalking:

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

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

Jurisdictional Definitions for DVSAS Crimes and Consent

Domestic Violence:

Illinois: In Illinois, a person commits domestic battery if the person knowingly and without justification “causes bodily harm to any family or household member [or] makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with any family or household member.” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.70).

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

Dating Violence:

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

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

Sexual Assault:

Illinois: In Illinois, criminal sexual assault is defined as follows: “A person commits criminal sexual assault if that person commits an act of sexual penetration and (a) uses force or threat of force; (b) knows that the affected party is unable to understand the nature of the act or is unable to give knowing consent; (c) is a family member of the affected party, and the affected party is under 18 years of age; or (d) is 17 years of age or over and holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the affected party, and the affected party is at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.20).

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

Stalking:

Illinois: In Illinois, “A person commits stalking when he or she knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person, and he or she knows or should know that this course of conduct would cause a reasonable person to: (1) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a third person; or (2) suffer other emotional distress.” (720 ILCS 12-7.3).

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

Consent:

Illinois: In Illinois, consent is defined as follows: “a freely given agreement to the act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct in question. Lack of verbal or physical resistance or submission by the affected party resulting from the use of force or threat of force by the accused shall not constitute consent. The manner of dress of the affected party at the time of the offense shall not constitute consent.” Additionally, a "person who initially consents to sexual penetration or sexual conduct is not deemed to have consented to any sexual penetration or sexual conduct that occurs after he or she withdraws consent during the course of that sexual penetration or sexual conduct” (720 ILCS 5/11-1.70).

Additionally, in Illinois, a person is unable to give knowing consent when the accused administers any intoxicating or anesthetic substance, or any controlled substance causing the victim to become unconscious of the nature of the act and this condition was known or reasonably should have been known by the accused. A person is also unable to give knowing consent when the victim has taken an intoxicating substance or any controlled substance causing the victim to become unconscious of the nature of the act, and this condition was known or reasonably should have been known by the accused, but the accused did not provide or administer the intoxicating substance. (720 ILCS 5/11-0.1)

Procedures Students Should Follow in the Case of DVSAS Crimes

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

For any questions or concerns about any of these options, please consider reaching out to a

confidential, trained Loyola sexual assault advocate at 773-494-3810 or visit **www.LUC.edu/wellness** for more information.

Obtaining Medical Assistance

After a DVSAS crime, the affected party should consider seeking medical attention as soon as possible at the nearest hospital, if applicable. In circumstances of sexual assault, if affected parties do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and take steps to address concerns of pregnancy and/or sexually transmitted infections. Pursuant to the Illinois Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act, an affected party may have a medical forensic examination and/or medical treatment related to a sexual assault completed in Illinois at no cost to the affected party.

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

- Lake Shore Campus:

  Methodist Hospital, 5025 N. Paulina St., Chicago, IL 60640, phone: (773) 271-9040
- Water Tower Campus:

  Northwestern Memorial Hospital, 251 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611, phone: (312) 926-2000
- Health Sciences Campus:

  Loyola University Medical Center, 2160 S 1st Ave, Maywood, IL 60153, phone: (888) 584-7888
- Loyola Rome:

  Policlinico Universitario Agostino Gemelli, Largo Agostino Gemelli, 00136 Roma, Italia, phone: +39-06-30151
- Loyola Retreat and Ecology Campus (LUREC):
  - (Advocacy) The CARE Center in Crystal Lake, 104 Minnie St. Crystal Lake, IL 60014, phone: (815) 671-4004
  - (Evidence collection) Emergency Room, 4201 Medical Center Dr. McHenry, IL 60050, phone: (815) 344-5000

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

- **Greenlight Counseling** (Confidential counseling): 773-750-7077

https://greenlightfamilyservices.org/services/counseling/

- **Resilience** (Formerly, RVA) (Chicago-based, confidential resource): 312-443-9603 **http://www.rapevictimadvocates.org/**
- **YWCA Chicago Rape Crisis Hotline**:
  - 888-293-2080 in Chicago Metropolitan Area
  - 630-971-3927 in DuPage County
  - 708-748-5672 in the South Suburbs
- Illinois Coalition Against Sexual Assault (ICASA): Find a rape crisis center in Illinois **https://icasa.org/crisis-centers**
- RAINN National Sexual Assault Hotline: 800-656-HOPE (4673)
  online.rainn.org
  online.rainn.es (Spanish language services)

Importance of Preserving Evidence

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

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

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

Optional Involvement of Campus Safety and/or Local Law Enforcement

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report DVSAS crimes to law enforcement (including the Department of Campus Safety, Chicago Police Department, and/or other local police), it is the affected party's choice whether to do so. Affected parties always have the right to decline to notify law enforcement, and an affected party need not notify law enforcement to access supportive measures or other resources through the University. However, if an affected party does wish to report to law enforcement, the Wellness

Center Advocacy Services, Department of Campus Safety, Office of the Dean of Students, and OEC are all available to provide assistance in doing so.

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

- Lake Shore Campus:
  - Department of Campus Safety: 773-508-7233 **www.LUC.edu/safety**
  - Chicago Police (24th District): 312-744-5907 (6464 N. Clark Street, Chicago, IL 60626)
- Water Tower Campus:
  - Department of Campus Safety: 773-508-7233 **www.LUC.edu/safety**
  - Chicago Police (18th District): 312-742-5870 (1160 N. Larrabee St., Chicago, IL 60610)
- Health Sciences Campus:
  - Department of Campus Safety: 773-508-7233 **www.LUC.edu/safety**
  - Cook County Sheriff's Police: 708-865-4700 (1401 S. Maybrook Dr., Maywood, IL 60153)
- Loyola Rome:
  - Polizia (Police): 113
  - Carabinieri (Military Police): 112
  - Loyola Rome Emergency: 011.39.06.355881
  - **www.luc.edu/rome/resources/parentsandguardians/emergencycontacts/**
- Loyola Retreat and Ecology Campus (LUREC):
  - Woodstock Police Department 24-Hour Non-Emergency: 815-338-2131 (656 Lake Avenue, Woodstock, IL 60098)

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

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

Coordinated planning with the University may include, without limitation: accommodations to

ensure safe access to academic, housing, dining, work, or transportation needs; assistance with academics, including faculty notifications; access to counseling or therapy services; and limited assistance with legal, visa, and immigration issues upon request.

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

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

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

Reporting DVSAS Crimes to the University

Loyola encourages students, staff, or faculty who experience a DVSAS crime or other offense under the **Comprehensive Policy** (**http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy**) to report the incident to the University, so that the University may respond promptly and equitably. The University's procedures for responding to reports and complaints are detailed in the Comprehensive Policy, available at **https://www.LUC.edu/equity** and **www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy**; these procedures are only summarized here.

Methods of Reporting

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

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

   Loyola Office for Equity & Compliance

   Granada Center, Suite 403
   Chicago, IL 60626
   (773) 508-7766

   The OEC is open year-round, Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Central time (except for University holidays).
4. *(For concerns about a student only)* Report online or in person to the **CURA Network**, (**https://www.luc.edu/cura/**) under the **Office of the Dean of Students** (**https://www.luc.edu/deanofstudents/**). The Office of the Dean of Students will in turn notify the OEC.
5. *(For concerns about a faculty or staff employee only)* Report in person, by phone, or electronically to the **Department of Human Resources** (**https://www.luc.edu/hr/**) Human Resources will in turn notify the OEC.

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

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

Procedures the University Will Follow When a DVSAS Crime is Reported

Immediately upon electronic submission of a report by any individual (whether reported by the

affected party or a third-party reporter) using the **online reporting form** (powered by Maxient™), the reporter is automatically directed to concise information, written in plain language, concerning the rights and resources available to affected parties. These resources are also publicly available on the OEC website, at **https://www.LUC.edu/equity**.

Unless a report is anonymous, upon receiving a report that a student or employee has been the victim of a DVSAS crime – whether the offense allegedly occurred on campus – the University will provide the student or employee affected party a written explanation of the affected party's rights and options. This information will include the availability of supportive/protective measures (available regardless of whether they choose to file a complaint) and information regarding the process for filing a complaint, as applicable to the circumstances of the reported incident. The University will also provide written notification to students and employees about the availability of counseling, health, mental health, affected party advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for affected parties and respondents, both within the institution and in the community. The University will make such accommodations or provide such supportive measures if the affected party requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the affected party chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement.

The affected party will be invited to meet with a representative of the OEC (and/or DOS, for students) to consider the affected party's wishes with respect to supportive measures and any complaint, and to answer any questions concerning the University's applicable policies or procedures. Affected parties will be informed that supportive measures are available regardless of whether they choose to file a complaint or report to law enforcement.

Privacy Considerations and Confidential Resources Related to DVSAS Crimes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Supportive Measures (also known as Protective Measures)

Upon receipt of a DVSAS report, the University will provide written notification to students and employees about accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation,

protective orders and working situations. The written notification will include information regarding the options, available assistance in requesting such measures, and how to request such measures.

At the affected party's request, and to the extent of the affected party's cooperation and consent, the University will work cooperatively to assist parties in obtaining supportive measures regardless of whether the affected party chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement. If available, an affected party may be offered changes to academic, living, working, or transportation situations. Examples of options for a potential change to the academic situation may be to transfer to a different section of a class, withdraw and take a class at another time if there is no option for moving to a different section, etc.

Potential changes to living situations may include moving to a different room or residence hall. Changes to work situations may include changing working hours. Changes in transportation may include having the student or employee park in a different location, assisting the student or employee with a safety escort, etc.

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

Preliminary Review of DVSAS Reports

In addition to communicating information about supportive measures and complaints to the affected party and/or third-party reporters, the OEC also conducts a timely and impartial OEC Review upon receipt of all incoming reports and complaints. OEC Review is an internal review of a report or complaint conducted by the OEC (a) to assess the potential applicability of the Comprehensive Policy or other University policies to the reported incident; (b) to ensure that any affected party receives timely and accurate information about their rights and options; and (c) to appropriately and efficiently respond to a reported incident consistent with applicable legal and policy requirements. For more information about the preliminary review process, please see the **Comprehensive Policy** (**http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy**).

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

Among the options provided to affected parties upon receipt of a report of DVSAS crime, when applicable, is the option for the affected party to submit a complaint. A complaint is a physical or electronic document submitted in writing by a complainant or by the EDEC, alleging one or more violations of the **Comprehensive Policy** (**http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy**) by a respondent, and officially

requesting that the University intervene and investigate and/or resolve the matter under either the Equitable Resolution Policy ("ERP") or alternative resolution options, if applicable. ERP complaints and Grievance Process complaints are distinguished as follows:

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

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

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

Both the ERP and Grievance Process are administered in a manner consistent with the University's policies and procedures, including the **Comprehensive Policy** (**http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy**). The process is transparent to the affected party/complainant and respondent, completed in a reasonable period (subject to extension based on good cause with written notice and reasoning) and includes timely and equal access for both parties to information that may be used in making a finding.

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

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

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

Equitable Resolution Process (ERP)

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

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

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

Appeal rights under the ERP vary based on the classification of the respondent. For more information about the specifics of the ERP, please see Article 3 of the **Comprehensive Policy** (**http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy**).

Grievance Process for Title IX Sexual Misconduct

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

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

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

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

Alternative Resolution

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

Sanctions for DVSAS Crimes/Offenses

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

- University Warning
- University Probation
- University Suspension
- University Expulsion

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

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

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

Sanctions are implemented as soon as is feasible following the final resolution of the case. The sanctions described here are not exclusive of, and may be in addition to, other actions undertaken by the University or imposed by outside authorities. For more information about sanctions, please see the **Comprehensive Policy**

(**http://www.LUC.edu/comprehensivepolicy**).

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

Upon receipt of a report of a DVSAS crime, the University will provide written notification to students and employees about existing assistance with and/or information about obtaining resources and services including counseling, health, mental health, affected party advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement.

These resources include the following:

ON CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Counseling Health Mental Health Victim/Survivor Advocacy	Trained professionals for noted areas. Available by appointment.	Wellness Center	773-508-8883 or www.LUC.edu/wellness
Legal Assistance Visa and Immigration Assistance (*the University does not provide legal advice)	Meet with student and assist with paperwork and process	Office of the Dean of Students	773-508-8840
Student Financial Aid	Consult and assist with aid on a case-by-case basis	Financial Aid Office	773-508-7704

OFF CAMPUS	Type of Services Available	Service Provider	Contact Information
Health	Hospitalization	Chicago Fire Department	911, various local hospitals
Mental Health	Over the phone counseling Admission to hospital	Northwestern Memorial Hospital	312-926-8100
Affected party Advocacy	Over the phone consultation	Wellness Center	773-494-3810 Specific Sexual Assault advocacy line
Legal Assistance	Referral to community organizations	Various	Contact Office of the Dean of Students for referral information
Visa and Immigration Assistance	Referral to community organizations	Various	Contact Office of the Dean of Students for referral information
Other - Forensic Nurse	Sexual Assault evidence collection/treatment	Local hospital(s)	Closest: LSC, St. Francis Hospital WTC, Northwestern Memorial HSC, Loyola Medical Center

Other resources available to persons who report being the affected party of sexual assault,

domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, include:

- **http://www.rainn.org** – Rape, Abuse, and Incest National Network
- **https://www.justice.gov/ovw/sexual-assault** – Department of Justice
- **https://www.ed.gov/about/ed-offices/ocr** – Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights

The following are other confidential support resources off-campus:

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

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

Telefono Rosa (two locations)
Via Tor di Nona, 43
00100 Roma
06 683 2690
06 683 2820
www.telefonorosa.it

Viale Mazzini, 73
00195 Roma
06 375 18 261, 06 375 18 262
06 375 18 289 (fax)
telefonorosa@libero.it

Centro Antiviolenza Differenza Donna
86/B
00100 Roma
06 581 0926
06 581 1473 (fax)

Centro Donna L.I.S.A. Associazione
Via Rosina Anselmi 41/42 Viale di Villa Pamphili,
06 871 41 661
06 872 30 457 (fax)
donneingenere@tiscalinet.it

Casa Internazionale delle Donne
Via della Lungara, 19 00165 Roma
www.casainternazionaledelledonne.org

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

The following is information provided by the study abroad office at Loyola for discovering resources based on the Study Abroad Campuses. See the following web address for additional external resources: **https://www.luc.edu/studyabroad/**

- Loyola study abroad advisors can help find more information about the country students plan to go to and connect with Loyolans who have studied in that country before. Additionally, program evaluations available in the office are a good way to learn what former students have to say about their host country and what you may encounter abroad.
- **Center for Student Inclusion and Belonging** (CSIB): Facilitates intentional reflection of the intersections of identities and critical social analysis of systems of privilege and oppression, CDI seeks to enhance the experience of all members of the Loyola community by cultivating culturally competent agents of social change.
- **Community Coalition on Gender-Based Violence (CCGBV)**: The CCGBV brings together students, staff, and faculty to create a campus culture where gender-based violence of any kind, specifically domestic/dating violence, sexual misconduct, and stalking is not tolerated. They are committed to education, training, increased accessibility to services, and promotion of accountability and justice to make our diverse campus community safer and more supportive of affected parties.

SEX OFFENDER INFORMATION

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

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

- The University operates in Cook and McHenry Lake Counties as well as Rome, Italy.
- The University operates in zip codes 60626 and 60660 (Lake Shore), 60611 (Water Tower), 60153 (Health Science), and 60098 (LUREC).
- The Lake Shore Campus is in the 24th District of the Chicago Police Department.
- The Water Tower Campus is in the 18th District of the Chicago Police Department.
- The Health Science Campus is in Maywood, IL.
- LUREC is in Woodstock, IL

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

Defining “Unfounded” Reports

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

ALCOHOL POLICY

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

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

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

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

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

Violators of the Illinois Criminal Statute can be subject to criminal charges through the Illinois

judicial system for all drinking offenses including underage drinking. The enforcement of these laws also includes the department of Campus Safety, or the local police department.

DRUG POLICY

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

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

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

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

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

DRUG, ALCOHOL, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION

Substance Use Education Programs

Loyola utilizes evidence-based strategies and takes a multipronged approach towards addressing alcohol and other drug use in our community focusing on the environment, reducing harm for students who drink, and supporting students who abstain from alcohol. The following outlines all the programs offered at Loyola for alcohol and other drugs.

Individual Based Programs/Interventions

Screening and Brief Intervention

Screening and Brief Intervention (SBI) and Brief Motivational Intervention (BMI) in a healthcare setting are methods that may reduce rates of heavy alcohol use and alcohol-related harm on college campuses. The Wellness Center implemented SBI in fall of 2016. At the Wellness Center, students who arrive for a medical appointment are asked to complete an electronic health assessment. Medical staff view the assessment prior to the appointment. There are two questions about alcohol use. If a student responds that they drink in a high-risk way, the medical professional will use BMI to have a short discussion about their use and the possibly of reducing or changing their use.

Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)

BASICS is a prevention program for college students who drink alcohol heavily and have experienced or are at risk for alcohol-related problems. Following a harm reduction approach, BASICS aims to motivate students to reduce alcohol use in order to decrease the negative consequences of drinking. It is delivered over the course of two one-hour confidential interviews with a brief online assessment survey taken by the student after the first session. The first interview gathers information about the student's recent alcohol consumption patterns, personal beliefs about alcohol, and drinking history, while providing instructions for self-monitoring any drinking between sessions and preparing the student for the online assessment survey. Information from the online assessment survey is used to develop a customized feedback profile for use in the second interview, which compares personal alcohol use with alcohol use norms, reviews individualized negative consequences and risk factors, clarifies perceived risks and benefits of drinking, and provides options to assist in making changes to decrease or abstain from alcohol use. Based on principles of motivational interviewing, BASICS is delivered in an empathetic, non-confrontational, and nonjudgmental manner and is aimed at revealing the discrepancy between the student's risky drinking behavior and his or her goals and values. The intervention is delivered by trained personnel proficient in motivational interviewing and may be tailored for use with young adults in settings other than colleges.

BASICS is offered year-round by trained facilitators. Currently there are two staff serving as facilitators, all operating out of the Wellness Center. While BASICS is open to any student wishing to address their drinking behavior, the majority of students are sanctioned to complete BASICS through the Office of Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution and Residence Life because they were found responsible for a policy violation(s). BASICS is a NIAAA tier 1 prevention strategy, one of the few strategies that has evidence of effectiveness in reducing high-risk alcohol use. Since August 2021, BASICS is being delivered virtually through a secure Zoom connection or in person depending on the student’s preference. Facilitators send out a list of behavioral expectations and privacy considerations to students before the sessions begin.

Alcohol Wise for Sanctions

Alcohol Wise is an online course designed specifically to help students who have violated

alcohol policies make safer and healthier choices—and avoid experiencing problems again. The Sanctions course re-emphasizes the skills and topics we feel are important for this particular group of students to reconsider again. The key content areas are blood alcohol concentration, social norms, alcohol overdose, and what constitutes a standard drink.

Alcohol Wise for Sanctions is available year-round through 3rd Millenium Classrooms and coordinated through the Office for Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution and the Wellness Center.

eCHECKUP TO GO for Alcohol

eCHECKUP TO GO is a personalized, evidence-based, online prevention interventions for Alcohol developed by counselors and psychologists at San Diego State University. Drawing on Motivational Interviewing (Miller & Rollnick, 2002) and Social Norms Theory (Perkins & Berkowitz, 1986), the eCHECKUP TO GO programs are designed to motivate individuals to reduce their consumption using personalized information about their own drinking and risk factors. The programs were designed and are updated with the most current and reliable research available. The Loyola Wellness Center utilizes eCHECKUP TO GO as a tool in the first session of BASICS. After the initial conversation in the first session, the student is asked to fill out the survey. In the second session, the facilitator and the student spend the majority of the session going through the student's results together, with the facilitator providing feedback and health information.

In the past, Loyola also utilized eCHECKUP TO GO for Marijuana. However, the program was not as comprehensive as the alcohol program and did not seem to affect students' perceptions of cannabis risk. We are currently looking for another online program that could be used for lower-level policy violations to educate students on the negative health effects of cannabis and other potential consequences.

Cannabis Conversations (CC)

CC is a prevention program created by Loyola University Chicago's Wellness Center for cannabis users who have experienced or are at risk for cannabis related problems. Following a harm reduction approach, CC aims to motivate students to reduce cannabis use in order to decrease the negative consequences of smoking.CC is adapted from the BASICS model and is delivered over the course of two 1-hour interviews with assessment surveys provided by the National Cannabis Prevention and Information Centre in Australia. The first interview gathers information about the student's recent cannabis consumption patterns, personal beliefs about cannabis, and cannabis-use history, while providing instructions for self-monitoring any cannabis use between sessions. Information from the assessment survey is used to develop a customized feedback profile for use in the second interview, which compares personal cannabis use with cannabis use norms, reviews individualized negative consequences and risk factors,

clarifies perceived risks and benefits of smoking, and provides options to assist in making changes to decrease or abstain from cannabis use. Based on principles of motivational interviewing, CC is delivered in an empathic, non-confrontational, and nonjudgmental manner and is aimed at revealing the discrepancy between the student's risky smoking behavior and their goals and values. The intervention is delivered by trained personnel proficient in motivational interviewing. As of August 2021, Cannabis Conversations is offered online on a secure Zoom connection or in person depending on student preference.

Group Based Programs/Interventions

CHOICES

CHOICES is a two-hour program that focuses on making safer decisions regarding alcohol consumption. Rather than focusing on abstinence, this program encourages a harm-reduction approach to drinking. While it is important to recognize the illegal nature of any underage alcohol use, it is equally important to provide students with accurate information and strategies for reducing their risk if they choose to drink alcohol. During CHOICES, the instructor dispels common myths and stereotypes about alcohol use in college and tailors the program to Loyola Chicago using data from the National College Health Assessment. Students in this class learn about BAC, what a standard drink looks like, and reflect on how their choices about alcohol affect themselves and others. CHOICES is offered at least two times per month during the academic year. This course is run by a full-time Health Educator in the Wellness Center. This course is typically held in-person at the Lake Shore Campus Wellness Center and occasionally will take place virtually for students who are outside of Chicago or have a significant conflict for the in-person times. Virtual sessions include a 45-minute presentation and require completion of a reflection worksheet. Starting in 2026 a cannabis version of CHOICES will be offered as a sanction for lower level cannabis-related offenses.

Peer Health Education

Loyola’s Wellness Center has a student group of peer health educators dedicated to helping student’s achieve optimal health and well-being. Their efforts enhance a healthy campus culture and encourage individual responsibility for personal and community wellness. Through the 2023 school year this group was known as the Wellness Advocates and included 15 members who raised awareness of current college health issues (including alcohol, stress management, nutrition, and sexual health) through presentations and engaging educational programs. In 2023 and 2024 the Wellness Advocates planned a number of large-scale programs, including a St. Patrick’s Day harm reduction scavenger hunt, and they presented to a number of Loyola student groups such as fraternity and sorority life and residence life underclassmen. In 2023 the Wellness Advocates did two alcohol and drug related presentations to other student groups.

Starting in Fall 2024 the peer education group was revamped and rebranded as the Wellness Wolfpack, which was comprised of five paid executive board members and 25 general

members. The group was split into five subcommittees to cover the health topics of Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD), Gender-Based Violence, Mental Health, Nutrition, and General Health. In the past two years, the AOD subcommittee led alcohol presentations for sorority and fraternity life, planned a marketing campaign for campus Narcan trainings, led student discussions about stigma and substance use, and held events around Halloween and St. Patrick's Day to talk about harm reduction strategies.

Orientation Programs

- First Year and transfer sessions: The Wellness Center, the SRCR, and Campus Safety deliver separate orientation presentations highlighting services offered, being an active bystander, expectations around alcohol and other drugs, community standards, and consent. In Summer 2024 this was switched to a scavenger hunt format, where small orientation groups would go to each of these locations to learn more about services offered through an interactive activity.

- Parent session: Parents of incoming first-year students hear about the ways in which the University is able to care for their student, including transitions, academics, and safety. Parents are encouraged to have conversations with their student about alcohol and other drugs, consent, and other important topics.

Active Bystander Training

Active Bystander training is a promising, recommended strategy to reduce instances of sexual assault. This strategy also shows promise with reducing other negative behaviors, such as hate speech, alcohol overdose, or eating disorders. All first-year students participate in Speak Up, Step in, Loyola's active bystander training program. In collaboration with First and Second Year Advising, all students enrolled in University 101 (required for all first-year students) must participate in this training. All transfer students enrolled in University 201 also complete the training. All Arrupe College students were trained to be active bystanders in their first year, pre-matriculation. All new sorority and fraternity members received additional training on being an active bystander through the Intervene program. This program was delivered in 2023 with in-person and online options by the four members of the Wellness Center Health Promotion team. In 2025 all Active Bystander Training sessions were offered in-person and led by student members of the Wellness Wolfpack.

Resident Assistant Training

All new and returning Resident Assistants are required to undergo 2-3 hours of training on alcohol and other drug prevention and gender-based violence in August. This training is provided by the Wellness Center Health Educators and is modified every year to better fit the needs of students. The purpose of the alcohol and other drug prevention training is to give student staff a knowledge base around alcohol and cannabis and how to have difficult

conversations around these topics. During this training, the facilitator covers basic information about drug and alcohol safety, and example scenarios that RAs may have to deal with when it comes to their residents consuming substances. New RAs are also given the opportunity to ask questions, while the returning RAs are able to give advice on how to approach difficult situations and share how they have utilized Loyola resources.

In addition to the annual training, Resident Assistants occasionally design programs throughout the year that meet certain learning objectives around alcohol misuse and gender-based violence and often ask the Wellness Center for guidance.

Sorority and Fraternity Life Training

The Wellness Center has presented multiple times to Sorority and Fraternity Life (SFL) organizations about alcohol and other drugs and stress management. Since spring 2015, the Wellness Center had coordinated with Sorority and Fraternity Life staff to educate all incoming members on alcohol and gender-based violence during their first semester of being part of their organization.

These programs take both a harm reduction approach to alcohol use and discusses strategies students can implement to avoid high-risk drinking behaviors and reduce negative consequences. This training also clears up misperceptions around alcohol use and gender-based violence and encourages students to be active bystanders as new sorority and fraternity members. Loyola selected this group as one that requires additional education around alcohol as students involved in SFL nationally tend on average to be higher risk drinkers than students who are not involved in Sorority and Fraternity Life. According to a research report by Everfi, students who are involved in SFL tend to engage in binge drinking behaviors like pre-gaming at a higher rate than other students. In terms of academic consequences of drinking, the percentage of students involved in SFL life who reported falling behind in school and missing class due to drinking is more than four times greater than the percentage of non-Greek students who experienced these consequences.

Programming for Student Athletes

The Athletics department at Loyola complies with all NCAA education requirements and has a personal trainer on staff who provides alcohol and cannabis education to teams before the school year begins. The Wellness Center embedded Athletics therapist periodically gives educational presentations on drug and alcohol harm reduction to teams as needed, using a presentation created by the Alcohol and Other Drug Educator. Student athletes who have a positive result from drug testing or who face a sanction for drug or alcohol use are required to meet with the Alcohol and Other Drug Educator for an educational session. These sessions can take place virtually or in person, depending on the preference of the student, and will include a conversation about the relevant substance.

Off-Campus Educational Programming

In 2017, the Division of Student Development (DSD) changed the ways that education and resources are provided to commuter students. The word “commuter” is often used to refer to all off-campus students, but Loyola administrators decided to be more intentional about meeting the needs of commuter students who live outside of the neighborhood versus the needs of “resimuters,” or students who live in the surrounding area around campus. Until early 2017, all commuter and resimuter resources were housed in the Office of Off-Campus Student Life, which was its own office in the DSD. In February 2018, a staff member was hired to coordinate commuter activities only within the office of Student Activities and Greek Affairs. In turn, Residence Life appointed a staff member to take over the responsibility of educating and assisting those resimuter students who move to off-campus apartments blocks from campus. These students are in need of alcohol education, as they are moving to off-campus residences where they have more freedom but also more responsibility. Students living off campus may decide to host parties involving alcohol or other drugs. It is important for them to recognize the potential legal ramifications of hosting a party with underage drinking, and also get them to think about being respectful neighbors. The area where Loyola is located is residential, and there are many families.

Therefore, Residence Life requires students moving off campus after their sophomore year to complete an online Off-Campus Living Seminar. This seminar is available on Sakai, an online learning portal, and its completion is monitored by Residence Life. There is a section devoted to responsible hosting of events. It refers students to the neighborhood disturbance policy, the Good Samaritan policy, and the Illinois law on hosting underage guests. That section covers steps students should take before, during, and after their event to be responsible hosts. Residence Life also offers Good Neighbor Workshops, which students are sometimes required to complete if they violate Loyola’s alcohol policy while living off campus. The most common reason a student may need to complete this workshop is if they hosted an off-campus party and caused a noise disturbance or engaged in serving alcohol to underage students.

Narcan Training

Starting in Fall 2023, the Wellness Center began offering Narcan trainings, open to all members of the Loyola community. This program was developed by the Alcohol and Other Drug Educator with assistance from the DuPage County Health Department (DCHD). A representative from DCHD came to the Lake Shore Campus in October 2023 to lead an example training course, attended by 36 staff members from the Wellness Center and the Division of Student Development. The DCHD also provided the Wellness Center with a supply of Narcan, with periodic pick ups by the AOD Educator to refill the supply. As of the end of 2024, this Narcan is only available to Loyola students, faculty, and staff who attend a Narcan training.

Between November 2023 and December 2024, a number of Narcan trainings were held by the Wellness Center for Loyola students, faculty, and staff. The training includes an introduction to the opioid crisis, information on how to recognize the signs of an overdose, and instructions for how to respond in an overdose situation and use Narcan nasal spray. At the end of the session,

all attendees will receive a dose of Narcan to take with them.

The Wellness Center holds a number of general trainings per semester on the Lake Shore Campus, and also schedules private trainings for student groups or staff departments. During 2023 and 2024 this included trainings for all DSD staff, the Wellness Wolfpack AOD Subcommittee, DOS student workers, Student Affairs Staff, Health Sciences Campus students and staff, and Law School students and staff on the Water Tower Campus. As of December 2025, 408 members of the Loyola community have attended a training and received a dose of Narcan.

Universal-Based Programs/Interventions

Alcohol Wise and U Got This! Courses

Alcohol Wise is an online course for college students that educates on the harmful effects of alcohol, changes campus culture, raises retention rates, and acts as a prevention tool for future alcohol-related violations. Individuals receive personalized feedback about their drinking behavior, motivations for drinking, and personal risk factors.

With data from the National Institute of Justice showing that one in five college women (and one in 16 men) will experience some form of non-consensual sexual activity by graduation, the widespread impact of sexual violence on students presents an urgent and pressing challenge for our nation's campuses. U Got This! is an engaging training that covers topics including bystander intervention, consent, healthy relationships, sexual harassment, sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. The program requires students to continually interact with it, and responds with a unique experience based on those interactions.

All incoming undergraduate students at Loyola Chicago are required to complete Alcohol Wise and U Got This! including first-year students, transfer students, and study abroad students. Returning undergraduate students are required to complete U Got This! and graduate students are required to complete U Got This 2! These programs were purchased in 2024 (switching from the previous courses AlcoholEdu and SAPU) and consist of interactive learning modules and quizzes. Students take the course in two parts; they receive the second part 45 days after the first.

Social Norms Marketing Campaigns

Part of the responsibility of the Wellness Center's Health Promotion team is to create and promote health-marketing campaigns for Loyola students. We tend to focus on holidays like St. Patrick's Day and Halloween where high-risk drinking behaviors and incidents are more prevalent. In Fall 2025, the Wellness Center and the Safety Net Coalition rolled out a harm reduction poster campaign on safer drinking strategies for Halloween. The posters focused on behaviors such as drinking games and pregaming, and the posters provided a link to a Loyola

website with resources and more information. In Spring 2026, a similar campaign was created for St. Patrick's Day.

Social Media Campaigns

The Wellness Center has a very active Instagram account that promotes health behaviors. Our followers are mainly students and parents. This account is used to promote Wellness Center events, promote resources, and encourage healthy behaviors.

8-Ride (Safe Ride Program)

The 8-Ride Program offers students, staff, and faculty a safe alternative to walking between locations at night on and surrounding the Loyola Campus. Normal hours of operation are Monday-Sunday 6:30 pm – 4 am. 8-Ride is only available to current students. Pick-ups and drop-offs cannot be made to bars or liquor stores, and transportation of alcoholic beverages is strictly prohibited.

Environmental Based Programs

Safety Net Coalition

In Fall 2015 Loyola University Chicago formed the Safety Net Coalition to serve as a task force in addressing alcohol use in the Loyola community. Safety Net is a reimagined group of administrators, staff, students, and community partners dedicated to developing and maintaining a supportive campus environment that reinforces healthy behaviors regarding alcohol and other drugs. The coalition used to meet quarterly but now meets twice a year as a large group. The co-chairs of Safety Net decided in Summer 2018 to follow the structure of other college coalitions in the area and create a smaller steering committee that meets monthly. This committee is composed of staff members that may work more directly with alcohol prevention, such as staff from Sorority and Fraternity Life and Student Conduct. In the past this steering committee met monthly to discuss issues at Loyola and work on ongoing projects, such as updating the Safety Net website and coming up with strategies on how to promote responsible drinking at the Loyola basketball games. As of 2024, the co-chairs are working on reestablishing the steering committee and determining future projects for Safety Net to focus on.

The Safety Net Coalition, a group comprised of faculty, administrators, staff, students, and community members, strives to build a safer and healthier campus-community environment supportive of students' academic success and retention. The representatives of the following areas/departments make up the Coalition:

- Athletics
- Campus Safety

- Center for Student Engagement
- Community members (landlords, developers)
- First and Second Year Advising
- Graduate, Professional, and Adult Student Life
- Loyola Limited
- Office of the Dean of Students
- Residence Life
- Student Complex (includes student centers, Halas Recreation Center, and Gentile Arena)
- Student Government of Loyola Chicago (SGLC)
- The Student Rights, Responsibilities & Conflict Resolution Team
- Wellness Center

Alternative Late-Night Programs sponsored by Department of Programming (DOP)

Loyola's Department of Programming (DOP), housed in the Center for Student Engagement (CSE), formerly known as Student Activities and Greek Affairs (SAGA), takes charge of creating most student events on campus. It is a student-led organization committed to serving free events for Loyola students year-round. The mission of the DOP is as follows:

> *To provide major educational, social, cultural, and recreational programs to benefit the university community and enhance the Loyola experience while upholding the mission of Loyola University Chicago as stated within the Student Promise.*

DOP student staff work to plan fun and intentional alternative events to engage their peers. In particular, they specialize producing events during higher-risk holidays, such as Halloween and St. Patrick's Day, where there is a higher chance of binge drinking and other unhealthy drinking practices.

DOP is comprised of six committees led by student leaders. The committees include Marketing, Special Events, Collaborations, Mainstage, Films and Arts. The vision of DOP's programming is as follows:

> *Create an Inclusive, Accessible, Entertaining, and Culturally Relevant Experience for Students that Contributes Towards Building a Sense of Community.*

During a typical school year, DOP holds programs every Wednesday and Friday through the academic calendar on Loyola University Chicago's Lake Shore Campus. The majority of programs occur in the evening from approximately 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. Every Wednesday, DOP hosts a variety of events that rotate between trivia nights, decompress nights, and bingo. Events range from medium to large scale. The large-scale events can include game nights, speaker series, laser tag, open mic nights, and more. On Friday evenings, DOP hosts screenings of films at 7 p.m. at the Damen Student Center Cinema.

DOP prides themselves for creating programming that allows students to have unique experience in a comfortable and safe environment. The group programs each event with a purposeful and intentional lens that contributes towards creating the Loyola Student Experience.

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

Alcohol Resources

Alcohol is an addictive substance, and several factors such as stress, genetics, and drinking patterns can increase the risk that someone develops a substance use disorder. Loyola Chicago and the surrounding community offers resources for students who are concerned about their drinking or are in recovery from alcohol dependence. If you need resources, please reach out as alcohol and other drug dependence can have a severe impact on your health and well-being, and as a student, your goals and academics. Please see below for resources and a guide on how to recognize signs of alcohol dependence in yourself or a friend/loved one.

If you feel like your drinking may have gotten out of your control or is impacting your priorities, please ask for help. The Wellness Center offers traditional **therapy** (**https://www.LUC.edu/wellness/mentalhealth/appointmentsfirststeps**) for students, as well as **Basics** (**https://www.luc.edu/safetynet/trainings/staffconsultations/**) which is a confidential meeting that specifically focuses on alcohol use. If you are not sure which option would be the best fit for you, please call the Wellness Center at 773-508-2530 or email **cpowers1@LUC.edu**.

The Wellness Center also offers an anonymous online self-assessment that students can take anytime (it takes 8-10 minutes) to assess their own alcohol use and get some information on risks and ways to cut back. Please see **Echeckup to Go** (**https://echeckup.sdsu.edu/usa/alc/coll/LUC**) to take the quick assessment. If you would like to discuss the results of this with a staff person, please email Callie Powers, Alcohol and Other Drug Educator, at **cpowers1@LUC.edu**.

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

The **Samhsa helpline** (**https://www.samhsa.gov/find-support/in-crisis**) is a free, confidential 24-hour resource for those concerned about their substance use and who would like a referrals.

Cannabis Resources

Cannabis is an addictive substance that can be consumed in a number of ways, including smoking, vaping, or edibles. Regardless of how it is consumed, people who use cannabis can struggle with physical dependency and controlling their use. Cannabis Use Disorder symptoms show up for 3 in 10 people who consume cannabis, especially those who use higher concentrated THC products or start at a young age. If you feel like your cannabis use may have gotten out of control or is impacting your priorities, please ask for help.

The Wellness Center offers traditional therapy for students, as well as Cannabis Conversations which is a confidential meeting that specifically focuses on cannabis use. If you would like to schedule a Cannabis Conversations meeting or discuss any Cannabis resources, please email Callie Powers, Alcohol and Other Drug Educator, at **cpowers1@LUC.edu**.

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

The **Samhsa helpline** (**https://www.samhsa.gov/find-support/in-crisis**) is a free, confidential 24-hour resource for those concerned about their substance use and who would like a referral. Please see below for additional resources.

https://www.cdc.gov/cannabis/faq/index.html

https://www.cdc.gov/cannabis/health-effects/index.html

https://www.dea.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/Marijuana-Cannabis-2020_0.pdf

E-cigarettes Resources

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

CDC (**https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/e-cigarettes/**)

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

Prescription Drug Resources

Prescription drug abuse is sometimes referred to as the "invisible epidemic" as it can be difficult to tell if someone is abusing a drug, especially if it was prescribed to them. However, taking a prescription drug more than prescribed or taking one that is not prescribed to you can be dangerous and potentially lead to addiction. Among young adults, the most abused prescription drugs are painkillers such as Vicodin and Adderall, which students may use to try to stay awake or focus better. However, both substances can have damaging effects on a student's well-being. Vicodin and other painkillers are highly addictive and can potentially be fatal if a high dose is taken or if mixed with alcohol. Adderall has been shown to not enhance studying or retention; it may keep someone awake but it does not help with learning and is also addictive.

Prescription drugs obtained illegally are also at high risk of containing fentanyl, a powerful opioid that is often laced in other drugs. Fentanyl is more addictive and dangerous than other opioids and contributes to nearly 70% of overdose deaths. In order to avoid accidentally consuming a life-threatening dose of fentanyl, only take prescription medications prescribed to you by a doctor. Another way to prevent opioid overdose deaths is with Narcan nasal spray, which is a medication that can reverse opioid overdoses. Narcan is safe and easy to use and can help save someone's life almost immediately. To receive a dose of Narcan you can sign up for an upcoming Loyola Wellness Center training, or order a free dose at https://hopedupage.org/. For more information on campus Narcan trainings, contact Callie Powers at **cpowers1@LUC.edu**.

CDC - Fentanyl Facts

(**https://www.cdc.gov/stop-overdose/caring/fentanyl-facts.html**)

CDC - Lifesaving Naloxone
(**https://www.cdc.gov/stop-overdose/caring/naloxone.html**)

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

HAZING

Hazing is a broad term encompassing actions or activities often associated with initiation or group associations which inflict or attempt to cause mental or physical harm or anxiety, or which demean, degrade, or disgrace any person, regardless of location, intent, or consent of participants. Hazing can also be defined as any behavior that intentionally or unintentionally endangers the physical or mental health of a student for the purpose of initiation, full admission, or affiliation with any organization or group. Any activity that promotes a class system or subjects a certain sub-group to subservience in any form may also be considered hazing.

Hazing is expressly prohibited by the University and by Illinois law (720 ILCS 120). Including but not limited to, examples of acts of hazing, responsibility of organization officers, organizations, and members, and guidance on complaints and investigations.

Hazing Resources and Information Hazing, is expressly prohibited by the University under §201(13). Hazing is a Category C violation, the most serious category.

For the purposes of this section, “associate” means any potential new member, new member, new teammate, new initiate, neophyte, pledge, etc.; “member” means any team member, organizational member, or other initiate; “organization” means any team, association, RSO, or other group where Loyola students are affiliated.

Loyola’s prohibition on hazing applies to individual students as well as any student group or student organization including, but not limited to, club sports teams and NCAA athletic teams. Acts of hazing may include but are not limited to:

- All forms of strenuous physical activity that might reasonably endanger the health or safety of an associate and that is not part of an organized voluntary athletic contest or specifically directed toward constructive work
- Paddling, beating, pushing, tattooing, branding, or otherwise permitting anyone to strike an associate
- Activities that interfere with an associate’s academic effort by causing an unreasonable loss of sleep or study time (associate activities may not exceed four hours in one day or 15 hours in one school week)
- Forcing or coercing an associate to eat or drink any substance • Abductions, scavenger hunts, road trips, etc., conducted in a manner which might reasonably endanger the health or safety of an associate
- Subjecting an associate to cruel psychological conditions (e.g. verbal abuse, threats, lineups, forced confinement, etc.)
- Servitude of any kind asked or required of an associate
- Removing, stealing, or damaging private or public property
- Withholding or taking an associate’s personal property (e.g. wallet, keys, phone, etc.)
- Falsely leading associates to believe they will be initiated by participating in particular activities
- Any requirement which forces an associate to participate in any activity which is illegal, indecent, morally degrading, not consistent with the organization’s mission or values, or contrary to the Community Standards

In response to complaints or reports of hazing, it is not a defense that:

- The associate gave consent to the conduct
- The conduct was not part of an official organizational event or sanctioned or approved

by the organization

- The conduct was not done as a condition of membership in the organization

1. Responsibility of Officers, Organizations, and Members

This policy is distributed annually to all executive officers (typically presidents and/or captains) of organizations that are known to engage in pre-membership initiation. Each officer, in turn, is responsible for communicating this policy to all members and associates and for ensuring that the entire organization strictly adheres to this policy. Executive officers (or members in positions of leadership) within the organization, group, or team who fail to report an act of hazing committed against another individual may be held accountable under §201(13) Hazing. Organizations and their members should understand that not only is the organization responsible for preventing hazing in any form, but any and all members involved in any hazing violation are personally accountable for their own actions and may be subject to individual disciplinary action.

2. Complaints and Investigations

Students wishing to report incidents of alleged hazing are encouraged to submit a report on the Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution Referral Form online at **https://www.LUC.edu/cura**. Reports may be submitted anonymously, but anonymous reports are more difficult for the University to address.

All reports of hazing are taken seriously, and no one who makes a good faith report of hazing will suffer retaliation or reprisal from the University. Any act of retaliation taken against another in response to such good faith reporting of hazing is a serious violation subject to disciplinary action (see §201(26) Retaliation). The privacy of all parties involved will be respected as much as possible, considering the need to conduct a thorough investigation and to take corrective action.

Hazing investigations vary depending on the nature of the reported incident, but often involve interviews and collection of other information, and usually result in a hearing. Following the investigation and adjudication (if applicable) of a hazing incident, effective corrective action will be taken to eliminate the hazing behavior and to reasonably ensure that it does not reoccur.

In accordance with H.R. 5646 (Stop Campus Hazing Act), the University will publish a “Campus Hazing Transparency Report” annually to list any organizations found responsible for violating the hazing policy §201(13). In addition to the public disclosure of the name of the organization, the following will be included: details of the violation, key date(s) of the incident, investigation, and findings. The report will be publicly accessible at https://www.LUC.edu/deanofstudents. In accordance with FERPA requirements, this report will not include personally identifiable information of individual students.

MISSING STUDENT NOTIFICATION POLICY AND PROCEDURES

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

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

Designation of Missing Person Contact Information

a. Students aged 18 and above and emancipated minors

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

b. Students under the age of 18

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

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

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

Missing Student Procedure

a. Any individual on campus who has information that a residential student may be a

missing person must notify Loyola's Department of Campus Safety immediately at 773-508-SAFE (7233). The Dean of Students Office will notify Campus Safety regarding students who are upgraded from "absentee" to "missing" per their directives.

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

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

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

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

Communications About Missing Students

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

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

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

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

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

Missing Person Statement

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

Family Education Rights and Privacy Act of 1974

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

CRIME STATISTICS

The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act is the landmark federal law, originally known as the Campus Security Act that requires colleges and universities across the United States to disclose certain security policies and crime statistics on and around the campus. The University provides this information through the web page at the address **https://www.LUC.edu/safety/** under the Crime Awareness menu, where you can click on Clery Act Safety Bulletin for a complete copy of the yearly report. You can request a hard copy of the report by contacting the Campus Safety Clery Team at 773-508-SAFE (7233). The statistics below are provided in accordance with the Clery Act. Local Police Departments have provided the University with statistical information for crimes reported to them and are consistent with Clery requirements.

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

Crime Definitions

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

Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter – is the willful non-negligent killing of one human

being by another.

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

Rape – is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus, with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This offense includes the rapes of both males and females.

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

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

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

Robbery – is the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault – is an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

Motor Vehicle Theft – is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This includes automobiles as well as golf carts, electric scooters, and e-bikes.

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

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

Hazing – any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person (whether individually or in concert with other persons) against another person or persons regardless of the willingness of such other person or persons to participate. (See University Hazing Policy, pg 66 for more info)

Geography Definitions

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

On-Campus – Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls. Also, any building or property that is within or contiguous to the area identified in above paragraph of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

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

Public Property – All public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Non-Campus – Any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution's educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.

Lake Shore Campus—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	5	4	0	0
	2024	3	3	0	0
	2025	6	6	0	0
Fondling	2023	7	7	0	1
	2024	8	5	0	2
	2025	6	4	5	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0

	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	3
	2025	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	2
	2025	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	1	0	0	0
	2024	3	0	0	0
	2025	4	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	1	0	0	12
	2024	0	0	0	8
	2025	3	0	0	17
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Lake Shore Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on Lake Shore Campus geography in 2023. There were no unfounded crimes on Lake Shore Campus geography in 2024. There were no unfounded crimes on Lake Shore Campus geography in 2025.

Lake Shore Campus—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	2	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Lake Shore Campus—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	9	8	0	1
	2024	10	9	0	2
	2025	6	4	0	1
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	11	8	0	0
	2024	8	2	0	3
	2025	12	9	0	0

Lake Shore Campus—Hazing

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Hazing	2023	Hazing reporting requirement started in the year 2025			
	2024				
	2025	0	0	0	0

Lake Shore Campus—Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	1	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	1	0	0	1
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	2	2	0	0
	2024	2	2	0	0
	2025	1	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse	2023	3	3	0	0

Violations	2024	3	3	0	0
	2025	3	3	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2023	246	246	0	0
	2024	166	164	0	0
	2025	154	154	0	0

Note: On January 1st, 2020, Marijuana was decriminalized in the state of Illinois.

Water Tower Campus—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	2	2	0	0
	2024	2	2	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	1
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	1	0	0	0

	2024	1	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	4
	2025	0	0	0	1
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Water Tower Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Water Tower Campus in 2023.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Water Tower Campus in 2024.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Water Tower Campus in 2025.

Water Tower Campus—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On- Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Water Tower Campus—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	3	3	0	0

	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	3	2	0	1
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	2	0	0	0
	2024	1	0	0	0
	2025	1	1	0	0

Water Tower Campus—Hazing

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Hazing	2023	Hazing reporting requirement started in the year 2025			
	2024				
	2025	0	0	0	0

Water Tower Campus—Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	1
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2023	10	10	0	0
	2024	4	4	0	0

	2025	2	2	0	0

Health Sciences Campus (Maywood, IL)—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Rape	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Incest	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	1	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Arson	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0

	2025	0	N/A	0	0

Health Sciences Campus—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Health Sciences Campus in 2023.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Health Sciences Campus in 2024.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Health Sciences Campus in 2025.

Health Sciences Campus (Maywood, IL)—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Simple Assault	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Intimidation	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0

Health Sciences Campus (Maywood, IL)—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0

Health Sciences Campus (Maywood, IL)—Hazing

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Hazing	2023	Hazing reporting requirement started in the year 2025			
	2024				
	2025	0	0	0	0

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

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	N/A	0	0
	2024	0	N/A	0	0
	2025	0	N/A	0	0

LUREC—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0

	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

LUREC—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the LUREC Campus in 2023.

There were no unfounded crimes on the LUREC Campus in 2024.

There were no unfounded crimes on the LUREC Campus in 2025.

LUREC—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

LUREC—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

LUREC—Hazing

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Hazing	2023	Hazing reporting requirement started in the year 2025			
	2024				

	2025	0	0	0	0

LUREC—Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Loyola Rome—Criminal Offenses

OFFENSE	Year	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On- Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non- Campus Property	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Incest	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Arson	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Loyola Rome—Unfounded Crimes

There were no unfounded crimes on the Loyola Rome Campus in 2023.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Loyola Rome Campus in 2024.

There were no unfounded crimes on the Loyola Rome Campus in 2025.

Loyola Rome—Hate Offenses

OFFENSE	Year	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Larceny-Theft	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Loyola Rome—VAWA Offenses

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

Loyola Rome—Hazing

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Hazing	2023	Hazing reporting requirement started in the year 2025			
	2024				
	2025	0	0	0	0

Loyola Rome—Arrests/Disciplinary Referrals

OFFENSE	YEAR	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
		On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Arrests: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2023	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2025	0	0	0	0

FIRE SAFETY REPORT

REPORTING ON THE YEAR 2025 | PUBLISHED IN THE YEAR 2026

FIRE SAFETY REPORT

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

FIRE STATISTICS

Lake Shore Campus

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Bellarmine Hall	6610 - 6628 N Sheridan	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Canisius Hall	6246 N Kenmore	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
De Nobili Hall	6350 N Kenmore	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	1	Cooking	0	0	$0-$99
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Fairfield Hall	6228 - 6240 N Winthrop	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	1	Open Flames	0	0	$0-99
Fordham Hall	6455 N Sheridan	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Francis Hall	6314 N Winthrop	2023	1	Open Flames	0	0	$100,000 - $249,999
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Georgetown Hall	6301 - 6315 N Kenmore	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

LeMoyne Hall	6308 N Winthrop	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Marquette Hall	6255 N Kenmore	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	1	Cooking	0	0	$0-99
Marquette South Hall	6241 N Kenmore	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Mertz Hall	1125 W Loyola	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Messina Hall	6229 N Winthrop	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Regis Hall	6340 N Winthrop	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
San Francisco Hall	6327 N Kenmore	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Santa Clara Hall	1000 – 1008 W Loyola	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Seattle Hall	6313 N Winthrop	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Simpson Hall	6333 N Winthrop	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	1	Machinery	0	0	$10,000-24,999
Spring Hill Hall	6211 N Winthrop	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

St. Louis Hall	6244 N Winthrop Ave.	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
St Josephs Hall	1120 W Loyola	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
Xavier Hall	6307 N Winthrop	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

Water Tower Campus

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Baumhart Hall	26 E. Pearson St. Chicago IL, 60611	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	1	Smoking Materials	0	0	$1,000-9,999

LUREC

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
LUREC	2170 S Country Club Rd. Woodstock, IL 60098	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

Loyola Rome

Building Name	Address	Year	Fire Number	Cause of Fire	Injuries	Deaths	Property Damage
Rome Center	Via Massimi 114/A, Roma RM Italy	2023	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2024	0	DNA	0	0	DNA
		2025	0	DNA	0	0	DNA

FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS

Lake Shore Campus

Facility	Address	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detectors	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans and Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Year
Bellarmine Hall	6628 N. Sheridan Road	x	x	x	x	x	2
Canisius Hall	6246 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
de Nobili Hall	6350 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Fairfield Hall	6228–40 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Fordham Hall	6455 N. Sheridan Road	x	x	x	x	x	2
Francis Hall	6314 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Georgetown Hall	6301–15 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
LeMoyne Hall	6308 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Marquette Hall	6255 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Marquette South Hall	6241 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Messina Hall	6229 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Mertz Hall	1125 W. Loyola Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Regis Hall	6340 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
San Francisco Hall	6327 N. Kenmore Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Santa Clara Hall	1000 W. Loyola Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Seattle Hall	6313 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Simpson Hall	6333 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
Spring Hill Hall	6211 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2
St. Joseph's Hall	1120 W. Loyola Ave.	x	x	x	x	x	2
St. Louis Hall	6244 N Winthrop Ave.	x	x	x	x	x	2
Xavier Hall	6311 N. Winthrop Ave	x	x	x	x	x	2

Water Tower Campus

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

LUREC

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

Loyola Rome

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

Fire Notifications

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

Fire Drills

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

Education and Training

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

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

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

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

ALARM	RALLY POINT
Bellarmine Hall	Centennial Forum
Fordham Hall	Gentile Center
Mertz Hall	Gentile Center
Winthrop Apt Halls	Simpson MPR
Kenmore Apt Halls	School of Environmental Sustainability Lobby
Santa Clara Hall	Crown Auditorium
Simpson Hall	Regis Hall
Regis Hall	Simpson MPR
Baumhart Hall	Corboy Law Center
Seattle/Xavier Halls	Simpson MPR
Spring Hill Hall	Fairfield Living Room
St. Joseph's Hall	Centennial Forum
St. Louis Hall	Simpson Hall Lounge

Smoking

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

City of Chicago ordinance 7-32 prevents smoking within 15 feet of the entrance or exit of any building or any air intake system to any structure.

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

Prohibited Items

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

- Any appliance exceeding 800 watts
- George Foreman type grills (except in apartment areas)
- Power tools (i.e., drills, saws, sanders, etc.)
- Refrigerators with internal dimensions larger than 4.2 cubic feet
- Air conditioners, ceiling fans, fixed window fans, washing machines, freezers, or other high voltage equipment
- Mopeds, motorbikes, motorcycles
- Waterbeds
- Hot plates, toaster ovens, deep fat fryers, electric grills, high wattage microwaves (University provided Micro Fridges or microwaves under 800 watts are the only microwaves permitted in student rooms), open flames (candles), combustibles, open coil appliances
- Kerosene heaters or electric heaters, electric blankets, candles or incense, open flame self-igniting or explosive apparatus
- Halogen lamps
- Possession or use of candles, incense, incense burners, hookahs, and other lighted, flaming, or flammable liquids not specifically authorized by the Department of Residence Life
- Fireworks
- Possession of natural vegetation of a combustible nature, including live trees and evergreen boughs

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

FIRE LOG

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

LSC

Simpson Living Learning Center

Room 107

6333 N Winthrop Ave

WTC

Baumhart Hall

26 E Pearson

Chicago, IL 60611 Chicago, IL 60660

Loyola Rome

Via Massimi 114/A, Roma RM Italy

LUREC

2170 S Country Club Road
Woodstock, IL 60098

Student Housing Evacuation Procedures in Case of a Fire

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

Reporting a Fire for Inclusion in the Fire Statistics

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

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

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in Case of a Fire

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

Plans for Improvement to Fire Safety

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

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF CAMPUS SAFETY

1032 W. Sheridan Road • Chicago, IL 60660

773-508-SAFE(7233) • asksafety@luc.edu

LOYOLA
UNIVERSITY CHICAGO