



2026 DeSales University ANNUAL SECURITY & FIRE SAFETY REPORT

Containing Crime Statistics for Calendar Years 2025, 2024, 2023

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Telephone Numbers

University Police	610-282-1002 or ext. 1250 <i>from any campus phone*</i>
Health Center	610-282-1100, ext. 1776
Counseling Center	610-282-1100, ext. 1462
Associate Dean of Students for Campus Life & Student Conduct	610-282-1100, ext. 1886
Associate Dean of Students for Retention & Wellness	610-282-1100, ext. 1462
Office of the Vice President of Student Life	610-282-1100, ext. 1272
Title IX Coordinator	610-282-1100, ext. 2131
Lehigh County 911 Center	610 437-5252 or 911
Crime Victims Council of the Lehigh Valley	610-437-6611
Upper Saucon Township Police Department	610-437-5252

Anonymous Tips via Text Text DSUTIP and your message to 79516

*Campus phones are located in most classrooms and are on the lobby desks in each residence hall.

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF OF POLICE

The purpose of this publication is twofold.

First, it's meant to inform the campus community and prospective students about local crime statistics. Near the end of this document, you'll find a summary of all the infractions that were reported on, or directly adjacent to, our campus during the last three years. The key word in the prior sentence is "reported." By law, the University has to include all reports of crime. They're listed here if the crimes were never prosecuted or even if they were fully discredited. Still, this all-inclusive approach can give readers a broad overview of the level of security DeSales maintains and of the typical situations our police department encounters.

Second, and I think more importantly, this report is a guide to our security practices on campus. Think of it as a user's manual for ensuring your safety while at DeSales. Inside you'll find details about our emergency notification procedures, fire safety practices, crime reporting protocols, and other critical information.

We're incredibly lucky at DeSales. We maintain our own professional police department that patrols campus 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. And our school is located in one of the safest townships in the country. Still, everyone needs to make smart choices and take

proactive steps to insulate themselves from victimization. In other words, security begins with you.

I'm hoping that everyone will take some time to go through this report and learn about how the DeSales University Police Department (DSUPD), in conjunction with multiple other departments, works to keep our population safe. And I urge all students, faculty, and staff to employ common sense prevention measures in their day-to-day lives.

Finally, I want to emphasize the importance of community in maintaining a safe campus. Our best asset at DeSales is the people. We genuinely value and care about one another. That means we watch out for our peers. Please, always stay aware of what's going on around you, keep an eye out for suspicious activity or unsafe conditions, and contact DSUPD if you sense potential trouble. Having each other's backs is the best way to maintain the safest campus possible.

Richard Williams
Chief of Police and Public Safety

PREPARATION OF THE ANNUAL SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT

This Annual Security and Fire Safety Report is prepared and distributed by the DeSales University Police Department (DSUPD) to comply with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. This report is prepared in cooperation with local law enforcement agencies surrounding our main campus and alternate sites, the Office of Campus Life and Student Conduct, Occupational Safety and Health Department, and the Office of Campus Environment.

Campus crime, arrest, and referral statistics include those reported to DSUPD, designated campus officials (including, but not limited to, directors, deans, student conduct, residence life, advisors to student organizations, athletic coaches, and other designated campus security authorities), and other law enforcement agencies. Though exempt from reporting, pastoral and professional health counselors inform their clients of procedures to report crime to DSUPD on a voluntary or confidential basis, should they feel it is in the best interest of the client or when there is an ongoing threat to the DeSales University community.

Each year, a notification is sent via email to all enrolled students and current employees that provides the website to access this report and a summary of the contents of the

report. The 2026 report contains crime and fire statistics for calendar years 2025, 2024, and 2023.

This report is available online at desales.edu/securityreport. Copies of the report can also be obtained from the DSUPD at 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034-9568, or by calling 610-282-1100, ext.1740.

CAMPUS SAFETY & THE DESALES POLICE FORCE

Enrollment

In fall 2025, DeSales University's full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of undergraduate and graduate students was 2,645. There were 987 undergraduate and 25 graduate students living in on-campus housing. The University employed 536 FTE employees, which included faculty, administration, and staff. (Enrollment and employee FTE figures are based on the federal Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System [IPEDS] calculation.)

Criminal Background Checks

The University conducts background investigations on all applicants for employment. This ensures a safe and secure environment for its employees and students and to verify the information provided by prospective employees. Criminal background investigations are conducted with respect to all University positions. In accordance with Pennsylvania Act 153, all new faculty and staff at DeSales University who could potentially have direct contact or routine interaction with individuals under 18 years of age must successfully complete a background check, including a Criminal History Report from the Pennsylvania State Police, a Child Abuse History Clearance from the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services, and a fingerprint-based criminal history submitted through the FBI as a condition of employment.

Other background checks, such as verification of academic credentials, motor vehicle reports, credit check, etc., may be directed by the Associate Vice President for Human Resources in conjunction with the hiring manager.

DeSales University Police Department

The Office of University Police Operations & Public Safety provides the highest quality public safety and crime prevention services. Concern for the community's well-being, a desire to provide service and assistance whenever possible, and a mandate to support the academic mission of the University all inform the department's daily operations and policies.

DSUPD is responsible for security and law enforcement on campus. The Chief of Police organizes and staffs the department in accordance with guidelines of the International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators.

The Office of University Police Operations & Public Safety is in the Lawless Center. The office is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The communications center is located on the first floor. To report emergencies, a non-emergency, or request assistance on campus, call DSUPD at 610-282-1002.

The Office of University Police Operations & Public Safety is composed of sworn/commissioned police officers. The department consists of 17 full-time staff members and 4 part-time staff. The full-time staff includes a chief of police, an assistant chief, a police corporal, police officers, dispatchers, a program administrator, and a parking authority/access control coordinator.

DeSales sworn police officers complete police academy training as prescribed by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Commission. In addition, police officers receive 16 hours of in-service training and legal updates annually through the Municipal Police Officers' Education and Training Commission. All officers receive training in first aid/first responder, CPR, and the use of automated external defibrillators. Additionally, all officers are required to recertify with their duty firearm and issued equipment, as well as self-defense tactics, including continued training with de-escalation tactics; neurodiversity; and Run, Hide, Fight.

The department provides law enforcement and security services to all components of DeSales University. DSUPD derives its authority from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania under the provisions of 22 Pa. C.S. § 501. The department's police officers have the same authority to detain and arrest as municipal police officers. The primary jurisdiction of University police includes property owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of DeSales University. DSUPD personnel are officials of the University with occupational responsibilities for safety, security, and traffic control and enforcement of state, local, and federal laws, and University policies.

Although DeSales does not maintain any written memoranda of understanding or other formal agreements with any outside law enforcement agencies, DSUPD has a strong working relationship with the Upper Merion Township Police Department. The departments work together to investigate and resolve cases involving DeSales University community members each year. Additionally, University police work closely with state and federal law enforcement agencies, as well as appropriate elements of the criminal justice system whenever necessary.

The University police department has access through the Lehigh County Communications Center to criminal records, wanted persons, stolen property, and vehicle information. When appropriate, crimes reported to DSUPD are thoroughly investigated and are referred for prosecution through the Lehigh County District Attorney's Office. Criminal matters involving students may also be referred to the University administration for disciplinary action.

Emergency Medical Supply Kits

There are 43 Emergency Medical Supply Kits in buildings across campus. Each kit contains an automated external defibrillator (AED), a Stop the Bleed Kit, and an Opioid Overdose Kit. Additionally, the DeSales University Office of Environmental Health & Safety conducts CPR training (including the use of AEDs), Stop the Bleed training, and Opioid Overdose Kit training to various groups throughout the year.

PREVENTING CRIMES

The prevention of crime before it happens is a primary goal of DSUPD. All members of the campus community are encouraged to take an active role in their personal safety and property protection. Prompt crime reporting may prevent someone else from becoming a victim. DSUPD encourages the support, cooperation, and involvement of all students and staff in maintaining the campus as a safe place to live, work, and study. Members of the campus community must assume responsibility for their own safety and the security of their personal belongings by taking simple, common-sense precautions.

DeSales University conducts educational programs on sexual assault prevention, alcohol and other drugs, general issues of personal safety, and theft prevention during the orientation program for first-year students in August and at other times during the academic year.

During the 2025-2026 academic year, prevention and security awareness programs will be offered at both the beginning of the fall semester and throughout the year. Topics covered will include personal safety, residence hall security and fire safety, drug abuse awareness, and sexual assault prevention. All crime prevention and security awareness programs encourage students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others. Upon request, members of the Office of University Police Operations & Public Safety conduct safety workshops for residents and employees.

Chaperone Service

DSUPD provides a chaperone service for all members of the University community from sunset to sunrise, seven days a week, all year. Individuals requesting the use of the chaperone service should call 610-282-1002. The chaperone service is also provided for sick/injured members of the University community 24 hours a day.

REPORTING CRIMES & EMERGENCIES

Like any community, DeSales University experiences crimes, accidents, injuries, and other emergencies. It is imperative that all crime and suspicious activity be reported to DSUPD accurately and promptly, when the victim of such crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

To Report a Crime or Emergency

Anyone with information regarding crimes or emergencies on campus should immediately notify DSUPD.

Victims of crimes who do not want to pursue action within the University system or the criminal justice system should consider making a confidential report. A DSUPD officer can file a report without revealing the victim's identity (except to the Title IX Coordinator in the event of a reported sex offense or sexual harassment).

Confidential reports enable the University to maintain an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; to determine where there is a pattern of crime regarding a particular location, method, or assailant; and to alert the campus community to potential danger, while respecting the victim's wishes to remain anonymous.

Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for the institution. DeSales University responds to all reports of crime and emergencies immediately. All other incidents and non-emergencies are handled promptly.

DeSales University Main Campus

Community members at DeSales University's main campus can directly contact DSUPD by calling 610-282-1002. This number can be used for both emergencies and non-emergencies and is staffed by a dispatcher 24 hours a day.

The University also has an emergency blue light telephone network. Phones are strategically located across campus. These call boxes connect directly to the DSUPD communications center and are monitored 24 hours a day.

There are also emergency telephones located in the elevators in Dooling Hall, Hurd Science Center, The Gambet Center, Trexler Library, Fr. Harvey House, Fr. Finnegan House, Fr. Guerin House, Donahue Hall, Aviat Hall, Annecy Hall, and Billera Hall. Elevator emergency phones contact DSUPD when activated. They are also monitored 24 hours a day.

A person reporting a crime to DSUPD also has the right to report the crime to the Upper Saucon Township Police Department by calling 911 from a cell phone or directly at 610-437-5252. DSUPD officers can assist in reporting crimes to Upper Saucon Township Police.

Response to a Report

In response to a call, DSUPD will take appropriate action (for example, they may dispatch an officer or ask the victim to report to DSUPD to file an incident report). All reported crimes will be investigated by the University and may become a matter of public record.

When appropriate, DSUPD incident reports, and any pertinent information found during an investigation, will be forwarded to the Office of Student Life to be addressed through the University disciplinary system. If assistance is required from the Upper Saucon Township Police Department, DSUPD will contact the appropriate unit. If a sexual assault or rape should occur, staff on the scene, including DSUPD, will offer the victim a wide variety of supportive services.

Reporting To Meet Disclosure Requirements

It's critical that members of the DSU community immediately report crime or emergencies to the DSUPD and/or any of the campus officials listed in the chart below. Reporting allows the University to include incidents in the daily crime log and the annual statistical disclosure. More importantly, it enables DeSales to assess situations that may require a timely warning notice to be issued.

Crimes should be accurately and promptly reported to the DSUPD or the appropriate police agency, when the victim of a crime elects to, or is unable to, make such a report.

Jen Bunting	Associate Dean of Students for Campus Life & Student Conduct	Jennifer.Bunting@desales.edu	ext. 1886
John Arcidiacono	Assistant Director of Housing	John.Arcidiacono@DeSales.edu	ext. 1193
Wendy Kalamar	Associate Dean of Students for Retention and Wellness (Counseling And Health)	Wendy.Kalamar@desales.edu	ext. 1462
Nicholas Luchko	Associate Dean of Students for Student Engagement and Leadership	Nicholas.Luchko@desales.edu	ext. 1843
Brian MacDonald	Director of International Learning	Brian.MacDonald@desales.edu	ext. 1510
Andy Auguste	Director of Residence Life	Andy.Auguste@desales.edu	ext. 1411
Abelinda Amaya	Assistant Director of Residence Life	Abelinda.Amaya@DeSales.edu	ext. 1442
Brian Mauro	Vice President	Brian.Mauro@desales.edu	ext. 1272
Gracia Perilli	Deputy Title IX Coordinator Associate Director of Athletics	Gracia.Perilli@desales.edu	ext. 1218

Human Resources, located in Tucker House, can assist employees with reporting incidents.

Amy Bower	Human Resources Specialist	Amy.Bower@desales.edu	ext. 1660
Margie Grandinetti	Associate Vice President of Human Resources	Margie.Grandinetti@desales.edu	ext. 1485
Desire Garced	Human Resources Specialist	Desire.Garced@Desales.edu	ext. 1875
Jade Prout	Payroll/Human Resources Specialist	Jade.Prout@Desales.edu	Ext.2716

The Title IX Coordinator, located on the 2nd floor of the Lawless Center, can also assist students and employees in reporting incidents.

CL Lindsay	Title IX Coordinator	CL.Lindsay@DeSales.edu	ext. 2131
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Daily Crime Log & Pennsylvania UCR

DeSales University's daily crime log, as required by the Clery Act, is available for viewing upon request at the DeSales University Police Dispatch Desk, located on the first floor of the Lawless Center, during regular business hours when the campus is open. The log contains the past 60 days of incidents and crimes reported to DSUPD. Any portion of the

log that is older than 60 days will be made available within two business days of a request. Log entries include the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition of all reported crimes.

The University police report all crimes to the Pennsylvania State Police for inclusion in the Uniform Crime Reporting system. Reports are shared, if requested, with the Upper Saucon Township Police and other local police departments.

Pastoral & Mental Health Professionals

Pastoral and professional mental health counselors are exempt from the reporting requirements of the Clery Act. Still, they are encouraged to inform their counselees, if and when they deem it appropriate, that they can report crimes on a voluntary, confidential basis for inclusion in the annual statistics, especially if the incident poses a continuous threat to the campus community.

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

A Professional Counselor is defined as an employee of an institution whose official responsibilities include providing psychological counseling to members of the institution's community and who is functioning within the scope of his or her license or certification.

MISSING PERSONS POLICY

DeSales University treats all reports of missing students as serious incidents and fully complies with the Missing Person Procedures of the Higher Education Opportunity Act of 2008. DSUPD will thoroughly investigate all reports of missing students, treating every report as one where the person reported missing may be at risk until significant information to the contrary is confirmed. This policy establishes a framework for cooperation among members of the University community aimed at locating and assisting students who have been reported missing.

The University encourages timely reporting of missing students to the University police by all members of the DeSales community. Prompt reporting enables law enforcement to effectively respond to missing student reports.

Reporting Missing Students

A student may be considered missing if the student's absence is contrary to their usual pattern of behavior and/or unusual circumstances may have caused the absence. Such circumstances could include but are not limited to:

1. Absence from multiple classes.
2. Indicators that a student may be a victim of foul play.
3. Expressed suicidal thoughts.
4. Indicators of drug dependency.
5. Indicators that the student may be in a life-threatening situation or has been with people who may endanger their welfare.

If there is a possibility that a student may be missing, contact DSUPD as soon as possible by calling 610-282-1002.

Any University employee who receives information that a student may be missing must report this information to University police immediately. This applies to both resident and nonresident students. Any student who believes another student is missing should notify the University police as soon as possible.

In situations where the student is a nonresident (lives off campus), the University police will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where the student lives or was last seen. University police will cooperate fully with the investigation and provide assistance as requested. When applicable, University police will notify outside law agencies as soon as possible.

Upon receiving a report of a missing student and conducting a preliminary check of the student's room and other campus areas that the student frequents, University police will notify the Vice President for Student Life or their designee.

Missing Person Contact Information & Procedures

At the beginning of each academic semester, all students residing in on-campus housing will be notified of the following:

1. The student will have an opportunity through MyDSU to identify a contact person(s) who will be notified within 24 hours of law enforcement's determination that the student is missing. Students will receive a reminder each semester to update this information.

2. This contact information will be confidential and will be accessible only to authorized University officials. It will not be disclosed, except to law enforcement personnel involved in a missing person investigation.
3. For missing students, notification to the designated contact person will be made within 24 hours after the student is determined to be missing. If the student has not designated a contact, the Office of Student Life or the University police will notify the student's custodial parent or guardian.
4. For students under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the Office of Student Life or the University police will notify the student's custodial parent or guardian within 24 hours of the determination that the student is missing and will also notify the student's designated missing person contact.

HAZING POLICIES & PROCEDURES

The dignity of life and deep respect for every person as a creation of God are core values of DeSales University. Hazing is contrary to these beliefs and therefore is not tolerated in any form.

This policy applies to incidents of hazing that occur on or off campus.

No organization within the institutional community or any member of the institutional community shall conduct hazing activities, as defined by Pennsylvania law, federal law, and/or this policy. Any person found to be in violation of this policy will be subject to University disciplinary action including, but not limited to, fines, the withholding of diplomas or transcripts, suspension, or expulsion. Organizations found in violation will be subject to discipline up to and including suspension or permanent revocation of their ability to operate on campus.

Reporting & Disciplinary Process

Any violation or suspected violation of this hazing policy should be reported to any of the following: the Office of Campus Life & Student Conduct, the Director of Athletics, or the Office of Student Engagement and Leadership. In addition, students may report incidents of hazing to DSUPD (610-282-1002).

Reports of hazing will be investigated and adjudicated by the Office of Student Conduct. After gathering all the preliminary information, the Office of Student Conduct will contact the students or organization to respond to the claims. The Associate Dean of Students for Campus Life and Student Conduct will then determine the seriousness of the incident and will decide if the case requires a formal hearing.

If the case requires a formal hearing, the student or organization may elect one of the following options:

1. The case may be heard by the Judicial Affairs Committee.
2. The case may be heard by the Vice President for Student Life. If the student requests this option, under certain circumstances the vice president may decline to hear the case. In this situation, the Judicial Affairs Committee will conduct the hearing.

If the case does not require a formal hearing, it will be adjudicated by the Office of Student Conduct, which will then determine whether the student or organization will be held responsible or not responsible for the alleged violation.

All students and organizations have the right to appeal to the Judicial Appeals Committee or the Vice President for Student Life. The appeal must be sent to the Office of Student Conduct within five business days of the initial decision.

More detailed information about the disciplinary process can be found on the University website at desales.edu/about/offices/student-conduct.

University Definition

DeSales University defines hazing as any activity for the purpose of affiliating with or joining a group that humiliates, degrades, abuses, or endangers someone, regardless of that person's willingness to participate. This definition also includes any activity that results in the disruption of the educational process, the impairment of any individual's academic performance, or inhibits an individual's ability to fulfill their obligations to university sponsored groups or organizations.

Pennsylvania Law (18 Pa. C.S. § 2802 et seq.)

§ 2802 Hazing

(a) Offense defined.--A person commits the offense of hazing if the person intentionally, knowingly or recklessly, for the purpose of initiating, admitting or affiliating a minor or student into or with an organization, or for the purpose of continuing or enhancing a minor or student's membership or status in an organization, causes, coerces or forces a minor or student to do any of the following:

- (1) Violate Federal or State criminal law.
- (2) Consume any food, liquid, alcoholic liquid, drug, or other substance which subjects the minor or student to a risk of emotional or physical harm.

- (3) Endure brutality of a physical nature, including whipping, beating, branding, calisthenics or exposure to the elements.
- (4) Endure brutality of a mental nature, including activity adversely affecting the mental health or dignity of the individual, sleep deprivation, exclusion from social contact, or conduct that could result in extreme embarrassment.
- (5) Endure brutality of a sexual nature.
- (6) Endure any other activity that creates a reasonable likelihood of bodily injury to the minor or student.

§ 2803 Aggravated hazing

(a) Offense defined.--A person commits the offense of aggravated hazing if the person commits a violation of section 2802 (relating to hazing) that results in serious bodily injury or death to the minor or student and:

- (1) the person acts with reckless indifference to the health and safety of the minor or student; or
- (2) the person causes, coerces or forces the consumption of an alcoholic liquid or drug by the minor or student.

§ 2804 Organizational hazing

(a) Offense defined.--An organization that intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly promotes or facilitates a violation of section 2802 (relating to hazing) or 2803 (relating to aggravated hazing) commits the offense of organizational hazing and shall be subject to any of the following penalties:

- (1) A fine of not more than \$5,000 for each violation of section 2802.
- (2) A fine of not more than \$15,000 for each violation of section 2803.

(b) Penalties.--In addition to any other sentence imposed, if an organization commits the offense of organizational hazing, the organization shall be subject to such other relief as the court deems equitable.

§ 2805 Institutional hazing

An institution which intentionally, knowingly or recklessly promotes or facilitates a violation of section 2802 (relating to hazing) or 2803 (relating to aggravated hazing) commits the offense of institutional hazing and shall be subject to any of the following penalties:

- (1) A fine of not more than \$5,000 for each violation of section 2802.
- (2) A fine of not more than \$15,000 for each violation of section 2803.

§ 2806 Defenses prohibited

It shall not be a defense to any offense under this chapter that any of the following apply:

- (1) The consent of the minor or student was sought or obtained.
- (2) The conduct was sanctioned or approved by the institution, secondary school or organization.

Federal Hazing Definition (20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) et seq.)

§ 485(f)(6)(A)(vi) The term 'hazing', for purposes of reporting statistics on hazing incidents under paragraph (1)(F)(iv), means 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, that-

- I. is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization; and
- II. causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury including-
 - (aa) whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing of a harmful substance on someone's body, or similar activity;
 - (bb) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement in a small space, extreme calisthenics, or other similar activity;
 - (cc) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to consume food, liquid, alcohol, drugs, or other substances;
 - (dd) causing, coercing, or otherwise inducing another person to perform sexual acts;
 - (ee) any activity that places another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words or conduct;
 - (ff) any activity against another person that includes a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law; and
 - (gg) any activity that induces, causes, or requires another person to perform a duty or task that involves a criminal violation of local, State, Tribal, or Federal law.

Hazing Prevention Programming

DeSales offers ongoing, evidence-based hazing prevention programming to all students, faculty, and staff. The programs include information about the University's hazing policy and state and federal laws that prohibit hazing. The training also includes information about how to recognize hazing, how to report it, and what institutional resources are available for victims and reporters. In addition, all student athletes receive similar training at the beginning of each season, and the University's hazing policy is included in the Student Athlete Handbook.

TIMELY WARNING ALERTS

If a criminal situation poses a serious or continuing threat to the members of the campus community, DeSales will issue a timely warning notice. The notice will withhold the names of victims as confidential. Timely warning notices will be sent to all students and employees on campus as soon as pertinent information is available. The notices will be distributed primarily via the e2campus notification system but could also be communicated via DeSales channel 7, LED signboards, or posted in key campus buildings and areas deemed necessary. The intent of a timely warning is to notify/warn the campus regarding a criminal incident and give individuals an opportunity to take reasonable precautions to protect themselves.

Timely warnings are generally drafted and distributed by the Chief of Police or their designee. They may be reviewed by a vice president or the Chief of Staff prior to distribution. Still, the Chief of Police has authority to issue a timely warning without such consultation. Should the Chief of Police be directly impacted and involved in an incident response or otherwise unavailable, the notice may be written and sent by a vice president, the Chief of Staff, or their designee.

Timely warnings are sent to the University community to notify members of the community about the report of a Clery Act crime (as described below). Crimes that occur outside of the University's Clery geography, as stipulated, or other non-Clery crimes will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Updates to the DSU community about a particular alert may be distributed. DSU does not necessarily issue updates for every timely warning notice issued and will do so on a case-by-case basis.

DeSales University professional staff are informed of their responsibility to share alert information with their sponsored visitors and/or guests. Conference Services staff are

instructed to inform conference attendees, camp counselors, and/or directors/leaders about alerts and posters that may be posted in areas or residence halls where conference or camp attendees are visiting and/or occupying.

Timely warnings may be distributed for any of the following Clery Act crime categories/classifications: murder and non-negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, major incidents of arson, hate crimes, motor vehicle theft, domestic violence, stalking, hazing, or arrests and referrals for liquor law, weapons law, and drug law violations.

Timely warnings for the crimes of aggravated assault, motor vehicle theft, burglary, sex offenses, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, hazing, and arrests or referrals for liquor, drug, and weapons offenses are considered on a case-by-case basis and depend on several factors. These include the nature of the crime, the timeliness of the report, and the continuing or ongoing danger to the campus community—such as whether the perpetrator was apprehended and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts.

Alerts are not typically issued for incidents that are reported fourteen (14) days after the date of occurrence, as such a delay in reporting does not afford the University an opportunity to react or respond in a timely manner.

Campus officials not subject to the timely reporting requirement are those with significant counseling responsibilities who were providing confidential assistance to a crime victim. At DeSales University, this includes professional counselors from the Counseling Center and pastoral counselors who are performing that specific function and role as their primary employment with the University. The institution is not required to issue a timely warning with respect to crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Emergency Response Procedures

If a situation constitutes a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on campus that is an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff, DeSales leadership will immediately notify the University community. Emergency messages will include details about the threat and instructions for recipients.

Emergency response and evacuation procedures are included in the University's Emergency Operation Plan. Emergency response and evacuation procedures are tested yearly, at minimum. Additional information pertaining to these procedures is available from DSUPD at 610-282-1100, ext. 1837.

DSU maintains an Emergency Operations Plan that details the responsibilities of each campus unit during an emergency. The plan outlines incident priorities, campus organization, and specific action plans for units or positions.

University units are responsible for developing internal emergency response and continuity plans for their areas and staff. Campus emergency management provides resources and guidance for the development of these plans.

Process To Confirm a Significant Emergency or Dangerous Situation

The Chief of Police has the primary authority to activate the emergency alert system. Vice presidents and the Chief of Staff of the University may also authorize an activation if a situation requires them to do so. The Chief of Police, vice presidents, and the Chief of Staff all have the authority to activate the emergency alert system without delay and without further consultation with any other University official.

The Chief of Police, or their designee, in conjunction with other University administrators, local first responders, public health officials, and/or the National Weather Service, will confirm that there is an immediate threat to the health or safety of some or all members of the DSU community. A threat is immediate when the need for action is instant, overwhelming, and leaves no moment for deliberation.

Such situations would include, but are not limited to, a hazardous materials incident requiring a shelter in place or evacuation, an armed intruder on or near campus, an approaching tornado, or an active fire in a campus building.

When a DSUPD officer becomes aware of a situation that may warrant an immediate notification, the officer will confirm the situation and then immediately contact the Chief of Police. The chief will quickly evaluate the situation to determine if an alert is warranted. If needed, the chief will develop the content of the notification message and identify the appropriate segment(s) of the campus community for distribution.

The Lehigh County 911 Communications Center, Lehigh County Emergency Management Agency, Upper Saucon Township Police Department, or Upper Saucon Township Fire Department may also assist DSU officials with the confirmation of a threat.

In the event of a man-made threat or emergency (i.e., active shooter), the Chief of Police will serve as the Incident Commander within the National Incident Management System (NIMS). The Chief of Police will also serve as the Incident Commander for all natural events (i.e., tornado, hurricane, flooding).

Which Segment(s) Will Receive Notification & Methods of Dissemination

All segments of the University community (i.e., faculty, staff, and students) will immediately receive emergency alerts from the campus emergency alert systems in the event of a confirmed threat or emergency.

The mass notification system is designed to immediately notify the campus community upon confirmation of a significant emergency or dangerous situation occurring on or near campus that involves an immediate threat to the health and safety of the campus community.

Alerts may be sent through e2campus (text, social media, email); the University's website and main telephone system; DeSales channel 7; or visible/audible warning systems, including strobe lights, speakers, sirens, and LED signboards. If any of these systems fail or the University deems it appropriate, in-person communication may be employed.

Content of Notification

DeSales University will, without delay, determine the content of the notification and activate all components of the campus emergency alert systems, unless issuing a notification will, in the professional judgment of DeSales University Police and/or Upper Saucon Township Police, compromise efforts to assist a victim or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency. DeSales University uses two types of content for emergency messaging: predetermined and user determined. Predetermined messages are short emergency messages that are built into our campus emergency alert systems, i.e., shelter in place, weather emergency, lockdown, etc. User-determined messages are those created at the time of the system activation and can include any directions or necessary actions specific to the threat to safeguard our students, faculty, and staff from the threat or emergency. The Chief of Police may collaborate with other University officials to determine the content of the message.

Any follow-up information, if necessary, will be sent to the campus community via the campus emergency alert systems.

Dissemination of Emergency Information to the Larger Community

If necessary, information detailing the emergency or immediate threat will be conveyed to the larger community via the main DeSales University website, the University's main telephone number, as well as local media outlets throughout the Lehigh Valley and surrounding area through the WFMZ-TV Channel 69 Storm Center. In addition, TV stations WBRE 28 and WYOU 22 in the Wilkes Barre/Scranton areas will also be notified.

Annual Emergency Services Test

In conjunction with other emergency agencies, DeSales University conducts emergency response drills and exercises each year, such as tabletop exercises, field exercises, and tests of the emergency notification systems on campus. These tests, which may be announced or unannounced, are designed to assess and evaluate the emergency plans and capabilities of the institution.

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 the DeSales weekly bulletin, and/or email at least once a year in conjunction with a test (exercise and drill) that meets all the requirements of the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Procedure and Scheduling of Emergency Drill

The University conducts one campus-wide emergency drill yearly during the fall or spring semester. Topics are chosen each year prior to the start of the fall semester. The annual drill is overseen by DSUPD. Immediately after completing the drill, University stakeholders gather for an after-action debrief to review the overall drill, evaluate its effectiveness, and consider areas for potential improvement. In addition, feedback is solicited from the DeSales University community.

Alerts to University Community of Emergency Drill

The annual campus-wide emergency drill is an announced drill. Information regarding the drill, such as the type of scenario and date and time of the exercise, is communicated to the DeSales University community via email and via the DeSales weekly bulletin.

CAMPUS EMERGENCY EVACUATION INSTRUCTIONS

Building Evacuation

- Stay calm, do not rush, and do not panic.
- Use the nearest safe stairs and proceed to the nearest exit. DO NOT use the elevator.
- Evacuate a minimum distance of fifty (50) feet from the building.
- If you need assistance exiting the lower level or upper floors, proceed to the designated Area of Rescue.
- Do not re-enter the building until directed by University police.

Lockdown

- Close and lock all doors.
- Move away from and out of sight of the door.
- Turn off all light sources and switch cell phones to silent mode.
- Remain quiet.
- Seek concealment under a desk or behind a piece of furniture.
- Stay away from windows and remain as low and close to the floor as possible.
- Remain in your area until directed by University police.

Shelter in Place

- Remain at your current location.
- Close all windows and doors.
- Stay calm and wait for further instructions via the campus emergency alert system.

Severe Weather

- Move to the center of an interior room with no windows or a hallway on the lowest floor possible.
- Move to an interior stairwell if all rooms have windows.
- Stay in place until the danger has passed.
- Stay calm and wait for further instructions via the campus emergency alert system.

DeSales E2Campus Emergency Notification System

The most efficient way to get emergency messages is e2campus. All students, faculty, and staff are required encouraged to enroll in the e2campus system. You will need your email address, cell phone number, and the name of your cell phone carrier. When signing up for this system, you have the option to register up to two cell phone numbers as well as two email addresses.

- Go to MyDSU, under applications, click e2campus.
- Click on “Sign Up” on the upper right-hand corner of the page.
- Remember to record your username and password in a safe place so you can easily get back into the system to make changes.
- You can register up to two cell phone numbers and two email addresses for your DeSales University e2campus account.
- Once you enter your cell phone number and provider, you will receive a text message from 79516 with your validation code.
- Enter your validation code in the box and click validate.

- If successfully validated, your cell phone number(s) and carrier(s) will be listed in the “SMS Numbers” menu.
- If you would like to receive alerts via email, enter your email address in the “Email Addresses” tab and then follow the provider instructions to validate your email address.
- Accounts expire four years after registration.

OFF-CAMPUS CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

DSUPD is notified of crimes occurring off campus from other law enforcement agencies when they have information that may be of mutual interest or when they are requesting assistance. DSUPD also receives and reviews crime analysis bulletins from local law enforcement agencies. The jurisdiction of the University police extends only to buildings or property owned by the University. The University police, therefore, have a limited role in investigating criminal activity in other locations. The University also does not recognize any off-campus locations of organizations. Still, the University reserves the right to take disciplinary action, independent of civil authorities, for activities that take place off campus if the interests of the University are adversely affected.

ACCESS TO, AND MAINTENANCE OF, CAMPUS FACILITIES

General Access

Access to campus buildings and grounds is a privilege extended to students, faculty, staff, and authorized visitors. Most buildings on campus are locked 24 hours a day, 7 days a week and require a key card for entry. Access to buildings can be made by special request.

Buildings are unlocked when the general public attends events on campus; access, however, is limited to the facility in which the event is held.

Authorization for use of the campus grounds for assembly purposes must be obtained in advance from the Office of Student Life or the Office of Auxiliary Services.

Access to Residential Areas

Residence halls are locked 24 hours a day. Access to residential buildings is restricted to residents and their guests. Entry to residence halls requires the use of a key card. The DSUPD records and monitors the electronic key access system. All residence hall doors

are alarmed. The University police are notified whenever a door is forced open or propped open for a significant period of time. The entrances to residence halls are also recorded by surveillance cameras that are monitored by University police. University police and residence life staff routinely patrol the public interior areas and the areas outside of the residence halls.

All residence rooms are equipped with lockable doors. The first-floor windows in all residence halls, except Conmy and Tocik, have security screens and are equipped with window limiters.

Opposite sex visitation is permitted in upper-class residence halls/floors from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday and 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 a.m. on Friday and Saturday. First-year residence halls/floors allow opposite sex visitation from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday and 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m. on Friday and Saturday.

Security Considerations Used in the Maintenance of Campus Environment and Facilities

The campus is maintained by DeSales University Campus Environment personnel who, working closely with the University police, pay particular attention to safety and security issues. Campus Environment maintains the buildings, grounds, and utility systems and provides custodial services for DeSales University. Campus Environment personnel respond to reports of inoperable doors, trouble with lighting, broken windows, malfunctioning alarms, and other campus maintenance requests.

Students and employees are encouraged to report maintenance problems directly to the Office of Campus Environment at ext. 3789 or at desales.edu/workrequest. After normal business hours, any safety issues or emergency conditions should be reported to University police, ext. 1250, or direct dial 610-282-1002, who will contact the on-call Campus Environment staff. If necessary, University police will stand by until the problem is corrected.

Campus Environment staff check exterior lighting levels monthly. Outdoor lighting is also monitored on a continual basis by DSUPD during their patrols. Emergency blue lights and elevator telephones are checked twice a year.

STUDENT HOUSING INFORMATION AND POLICIES

On-campus housing is available for full-time traditional day students. Housing includes traditional rooms, suites with two residential rooms that share a bathroom, and townhome

style apartments for junior and senior students. A professional residence life staff member or member of the student affairs staff lives in every residential area.

Each residence hall wing has one resident advisor—an undergraduate student trained to assist in the developmental growth of all students through educational programming efforts. The ratio of staff to students is 1:20.

Approximately 54% of full-time undergraduate students live on campus. The number of students in residence halls during the fall of 2025 was 1012. The total number of traditional day students, full-time and part-time, was 1805.

Returning students select their room and roommates in the spring semester for the following academic year. They are permitted to select rooms in residential areas designated for upper-class students. All first-year housing is co-ed by wing or by floor. First-year residents can view their room and roommate assignments in July. Upper-class residential students can view their assignments in April.

During the academic year, if a student wants to change rooms, they need to work with their resident advisor and a professional staff member before moving. Once a room change is approved, the student will receive instructions from his or her RHD about how to obtain a new key. No room changes are permitted during the first two and last two weeks of any semester.

Residence halls are closed during break periods. Athletes and students with required commitments to the institution must have approval from their faculty, staff, or team advisor to remain in their residence hall rooms. These students may be relocated to one building on campus.

Students are permitted to have guests who are over 16 as visitors in the residence halls. Each guest must have valid picture identification and must always be escorted by the resident host. Visitation hours vary by building and are detailed in the University Policies section of the DeSales website. Overnight visitors of the same gender are permitted but must be at least 18 and be registered in accordance with University policy.

Students play a significant role in the security of their residence and are encouraged to keep their windows and doors locked, take care not to lose their keys and access cards, and report suspicious behavior to University police immediately.

Students are responsible for their room key or entry card. Students who compromise security by propping doors, using a window for entry, and/or giving their key or access card to others face strict University disciplinary action.

The residence life staff spends time before the start of the academic year training for the return of students. In addition to this training, the staff has weekly staff meetings and monthly in-service trainings throughout the year. This training includes professional staff training and RA training. During this training, the University police and other University officials provide sessions on security, fire safety, sexual assault awareness, illegal drug use, and other pertinent information.

RAs conduct floor meetings with resident students about security and enforcement procedures at the beginning of each academic year and when needed. Various housing security policies are available online. When the Office of Residence Life requests, the University police present safety and awareness programs to students.

ALCOHOL, DRUGS, AND WEAPONS

Alcoholic Beverages

The use, possession, sales, or distribution of beverages containing alcohol on University property, including residence halls, is governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and by the DeSales University Alcohol and Drug Policy (desales.edu/policies). DeSales University prohibits the unlawful possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages on campus.

Alcoholic beverages are prohibited outside all University residences and in all public areas of University residences, including, but not limited to, hallways, stairwells, laundry rooms, lounges, public restrooms, and outside of all University residences, including outdoor areas/patios at the University Heights. The University alcohol policy is strictly enforced in all residence halls.

The following University rules apply on property owned or controlled by the University or as part of any University activity:

- The possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 is prohibited. Additionally, it is further prohibited for any student or employee to be in the presence of a person illegally possessing or consuming alcoholic beverages.
- Providing alcohol to or hosting alcohol gatherings with individuals under 21 is prohibited.
- Intoxication and the consumption of alcoholic beverages by students or employees so as to adversely affect academic or job performance and/or endanger the physical well-being of other persons and/or oneself, or which leads to damage of property is prohibited.

- It is prohibited to possess or dispense beer in a keg, beer ball, or anything else leading to excessive consumption. Bars, keg refrigerators, beer pong tables, and other physical items used for storing, serving, or consuming large quantities of alcohol are also prohibited.
- Students under 21 are not permitted to possess empty containers of alcohol (cans or bottles) or alcohol-related paraphernalia, as these items are considered acceptable evidence of illegal alcohol consumption.
- A resident who is 21 or older may not have more than one case of beer, one gallon of wine, or one 1.75-liter liquor bottle in their possession or room.
- Homemade alcoholic beverages are prohibited.
- Drinking games involving alcoholic beverages are prohibited.
- The possession and use of any alcoholic energy drinks (e.g., Four Loko, Joose, Sparks) on campus is prohibited regardless of whether or not the student who possesses or consumes the drink is of legal age.

The following represents a summary of relevant Pennsylvania statutes:

1. A person under 21 years old commits a summary offense if he/she attempts to purchase, purchases, consumes, possesses, or knowingly and intentionally transports any liquor, malt, or brewed beverages. Maximum fine is \$500 for the first violation and not more than \$1,000 for the second and each subsequent violation. Police making an arrest for this offense are obligated to notify the parents or guardians of the minor charged (18 Pa. C.S. § 6308).
2. A person is guilty of a summary offense for a first violation and a misdemeanor of the third degree for any subsequent violations if he/she is under 21 and knowingly and falsely represents him/herself to be 21 years of age or older, for the purpose of obtaining any liquor, malt, or brewed beverages. Maximum fine is \$500 plus court costs and loss of driver's license (18 Pa C.S. § 6307).
3. A person is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third degree if he/she knowingly, willfully, and falsely represents to any licensed dealer or other person that a minor is of legal age for the purpose of inducing a person to sell or furnish any liquor, malt, or brewed beverages. The minimum penalty is a fine of not less than \$300 (18 Pa. C.S. § 6309).
4. A person commits a misdemeanor of the third degree if he/she intentionally and knowingly sells, intentionally and knowingly furnishes, or purchases with the intent to sell or furnish any liquor, malt, or brewed beverages to a person who is less than 21 years old. Minimum penalty for violating this subsection is a fine not less than \$1,000 for the first violation and a fine of \$2,500 for each subsequent violation plus court costs (18 Pa. C.S. §6310.1A).

5. A person commits a misdemeanor of the second degree if he/she intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly manufactures, makes, alters, sells, or attempts to sell an identification card falsely representing the identity, birth date, or age of another. Minimum penalty is a fine of not less than \$1,000 for the first violation and a fine of not less than \$2,500 for each subsequent violation (18 Pa. C.S. § 6310.2).
6. A person commits a summary offense for a first violation and a misdemeanor of the third degree for any subsequent violation if he/she is under 21 years old and possesses an identification card that falsely identifies the person as being 21. It is also a violation to use the identification card of another individual. Minimum penalty is a fine not more than \$500 plus court costs and loss of driver's license (18 Pa. C.S. § 6310.3).
7. It is unlawful for any person who is an operator or any occupant in a motor vehicle to be in possession of an open alcoholic beverage container or to consume any alcoholic beverages or controlled substances. This is a summary offense with a maximum penalty of \$300 (75 Pa. C.S.A. § 3809).
8. A person is guilty of a summary offense if he/she appears in any public place under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to a degree that he may endanger himself or other persons or property, or annoy persons in his vicinity. The penalty is a fine of not more than \$500 for the first violation and not more than \$1,000 for the second and each subsequent violation plus courts costs (18 Pa. C.S. § 5505).
9. A minor (under 21 years of age) shall not drive, operate, or be in physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in their system. This is a summary offense with a fine of \$100 (75 Pa. C.S. § 3718).
10. A person shall not drive, operate, or be in physical control of the movement of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to a degree that renders the person incapable of safe driving. An individual who is 21 years or older may not operate a vehicle with a blood alcohol content .08% or higher; a minor under 21 may not operate a vehicle with blood alcohol content is .02% or higher. An individual who is in violation and has no more than one prior offense commits a misdemeanor; more than one prior offense commits a misdemeanor of the second degree and is subject to imprisonment of up to six months and a fine of \$300 (75 Pa. C.S. § 3802, § 3803).

The University police department enforces the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, including underage drinking laws. In addition to criminal prosecution, students who violate any law may be subject to formal disciplinary action. Refer to the student policies section of the University website for additional information.

Illegal Drugs

The illegal possession, use, distribution, or sale of illegal drugs is prohibited at DeSales University. The Chief of Police has primary responsibility for enforcement of federal and state drug laws.

DeSales prohibits illegal drugs and drug paraphernalia on property owned or controlled by the University or as part of any University activity. Drug paraphernalia is defined as any legitimate equipment, product, or material that is modified for making, using, or concealing illegal drugs and includes, but is not limited to, bongs, roach clips, drug pipes, and any items modified or adapted so that they can be used to consume drugs. Drug paraphernalia found on University property will be confiscated.

Both the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States of America have enacted laws concerning what are commonly known as illegal drugs or controlled substances. The unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensing, possession, or use of illegal drugs is prohibited at DeSales. Additionally, it is prohibited for anyone to possess paraphernalia that may be used in conjunction with the use or sale of illegal drug substances.

Anyone who violates federal or state drug laws may be subject to criminal or civil prosecution. Students who violate the drug policy are also subject to disciplinary action ranging from residential suspension to expulsion.

The DeSales University Alcohol and Drug Policy is available at desales.edu/policies.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act

In compliance with the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act, DeSales University publishes information regarding the University's prevention programs related to drug and alcohol abuse prevention, which include standards of conduct that prohibit the unlawful possession, use, and distribution of alcohol and illegal drugs on campus and at institution-associated activities; sanctions for violations of federal, state, and local laws and University policy; a description of health risks associated with alcohol and other drug use and abuse; and a description of available counseling, treatment, rehabilitation and/or re-entry programs for DSU students and employees. A complete description of these topics, as provided in the University's annual notification to students and employees, is available online under Alcohol and Drug Policy at desales.edu/policies.

DRUG & ALCOHOL PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The following prevention programs are provided by DeSales University:

- (Title IX and Alcohol are required for all incoming students.

- Peer counseling and alcohol awareness campaign (provided by PACE).
- Alcohol screenings (available in person and online).
- First-year orientation programs.
- Character U presentations (national speakers on the dangers of drugs and alcohol).
- Resident advisor training, residence hall programming, (sponsored by the Office of Residence Life).
- Wellness Events (sponsored by the Wellness Center).
- Current literature and resources available in the Counseling Center

On-Campus Resources

If calling from off campus or a cell telephone, dial 610-282-1100 and the following extension:

Counseling Center	ext. 1776 or 1462
Health Center	ext. 1776

Community Resources

Alcoholic Anonymous	610-882-0558
Caron Foundation	800-854-6023
Crime Victims Council Hotline	610-437-6611
Treatment Trends, Inc	610-432-7690
Lehigh Valley Hospital (Cedar Crest)	610-402-8000
Narcotics Anonymous Hotline	610-439-1998
St. Luke's Hospital	866-785-8537
Sacred Heart Campus	610-776-4500
(Allentown)	610-770-8300
(Bethlehem)	610-954-4000
(Quakertown)	215-538-4500

Weapons Policy

To ensure the community's safety, the University prohibits the possession or use of weapons on University property. A license to carry a weapon does not supersede University policy. Any student in violation of this policy will be subject to prompt disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion. All members of the community are subject to this provision, including contract and temporary employees, visitors, and vendors on University property. "University property" is defined as all University-owned or leased buildings and surrounding areas such as sidewalks, walkways, driveways, and parking lots under the University's ownership or control.

This policy applies to all vehicles that come onto University property. Weapons include, but are not limited to, firearms, explosives, knives, pellet or BB guns, tasers, stun guns, wooden or metal batons, bows and arrows (sharpened or hunting tips), and other weapons that might be considered dangerous or that could cause harm. In addition, sports equipment derived from or similar to weapons such as baseball bats, fencing swords, bows and arrows, javelins, and paintball guns should be confined to sports facilities for their use or kept locked in a personal vehicle. DeSales University reserves the right at any time to contact law enforcement authorities if there are reasonable grounds to believe that an employee, student, or visitor has a weapon on University property.

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

DeSales University prohibits the offenses of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act) and is committed to maintaining a campus environment that emphasizes the dignity and worth of all members of the University community. To that end, DeSales University issues this statement of policy to inform the campus community of our programs to address domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, which will be followed regardless of whether an incident occurs on or off campus.

Introduction

DeSales University is committed to a safe, ethical, values-centered campus culture that promotes respect for people's bodily integrity and the sacredness of human sexuality. In this way, our faculty and staff help our students to develop their minds and their characters. As a Catholic institution, DeSales University affirms the doctrine of the Catholic Church on the dignity of each person. In the tradition of Saint Francis de Sales and Saint Jane de Chantal, we seek to help all community members recognize the paramount importance of relational friendship as the cornerstone of building community and to live well.

The phrase "sex discrimination" as used in this policy refers to every kind of discrimination based on sex, including sexual harassment and gender-based harassment. It also includes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, and any other conduct based on sex that creates a hostile campus environment.

Members of the DeSales community, guests, and visitors have the right to be free from all forms of sex discrimination, examples of which can include acts of sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. All members of the community are expected to conduct themselves in a manner that does not infringe upon the rights of others and respects the dignity of each person. The University believes in zero tolerance for sex/gender-based misconduct. Zero tolerance means that when an allegation of misconduct is brought to the Title IX Coordinator, protective and other supportive measures will be used to reasonably ensure that such conduct ends, is not repeated, and the effects on the complainant and community are remedied, including serious sanctions when a responding party is found to have violated this policy.

The University's sex discrimination policy is not meant to inhibit or prohibit educational content or discussions inside or outside of the classroom that includes controversial or sensitive subject matters protected by academic freedom.

All members of the DeSales University community share responsibility for maintaining a safe and welcoming educational atmosphere at our campus. Sex discrimination in any form and against anyone on our campus or at an event sponsored by the University is contrary to the safe environment that we work diligently to maintain. This prohibition applies to conduct by students, faculty, administrators, staff, and third parties (such as visitors and contractors on our campus).

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

The Clery Act defines the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as follows:

Domestic Violence:

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

- ii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Dating Violence:

Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim.

- i. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
- ii. For the purposes of this definition—
 - A. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse.
 - B. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.
- iii. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and § 668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting.

Sexual Assault:

An offense that meets the definition of rape, fondling, incest, or statutory rape as used in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. Per the National Incident-Based Reporting System User Manual from the FBI UCR Program, a sex offense is "any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent."

- Rape is defined as the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.
- Fondling is defined as the touching of the private parts of another person for the purposes of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of their age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental incapacity.
- Incest is defined as sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- Statutory Rape is defined as sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

Stalking:

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

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

Rape:

The state of Pennsylvania defines rape as follows:

- (a) Offense defined.--A person commits a felony of the first degree when the person engages in sexual intercourse with a complainant:
 - (1) By forcible compulsion.
 - (2) By threat of forcible compulsion that would prevent resistance by a person of reasonable resolution.
 - (3) Who is unconscious or where the person knows that the complainant is unaware that the sexual intercourse is occurring.
 - (4) Where the person has substantially impaired the complainant's power to appraise or control his or her conduct by administering or employing, without

the knowledge of the complainant, drugs, intoxicants or other means for the purpose of preventing resistance.

(5) Who suffers from a mental disability which renders the complainant incapable of consent (18 Pa. C.S. § 3121).

Sexual Assault:

Except as provided in section 3121 (relating to rape) or 3123 (relating to involuntary deviate sexual intercourse), a person commits a felony of the second degree when that person engages in sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with a complainant without the complainant's consent (18 Pa. C.S. § 3124.1).

Domestic Violence/Abuse:

Pennsylvania law (23 Pa. C.S. § 6102) defines domestic abuse as knowingly, intentionally or recklessly causing bodily injury of any kind, causing fear of bodily injury of any kind, assault (sexual or not sexual), rape, sexually abusing minor children, or knowingly engaging in a repetitive conduct toward a certain person that puts them in fear of bodily injury. These acts can take place between family or household members, sexual partners, or those who share biological parenthood in order to qualify as domestic abuse.

Dating Violence:

The state of Pennsylvania does not have a definition of dating violence.

Stalking:

Pennsylvania law (18 Pa. C.S. § 2709.1) defines stalking when a person either:

- i. engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances which demonstrate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person; or
- ii. engages in a course of conduct or repeatedly communicates to another person under circumstances which demonstrate or communicate either an intent to place such other person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or to cause substantial emotional distress to such other person.

DeSales University Consent Definition

Consent is a voluntary agreement through words or action freely given, which could be reasonably interpreted as a willingness to participate in sexual activity. Indications that consent is not present include: when physical force is used or there is a reasonable belief of the threat of physical force; when duress is present; when one individual overcomes the

physical limitations of another individual; and when an individual is incapable of making an intentional decision to participate in a sexual act, which could include instances when the individual is in a state of incapacitation (defined below).

Important points regarding consent include:

- Silence or an absence of resistance does not necessarily indicate consent.
- Consent on a prior occasion does not constitute consent on a subsequent occasion, and consent cannot be inferred solely by the existence of a past sexual or dating relationship.
- Consent must exist throughout the sexual encounter and can be withdrawn or modified at any time.
- Consent to one form of sexual activity does not automatically imply consent to other forms of sexual activity.
- A person cannot obtain consent from someone who is incapacitated.

Additionally, the University maintains a Consensual Relations Policy that governs appropriate relationships between student–teacher and supervisor–employee.

The State of Pennsylvania defines Ineffective Consent as (18 Pa. C.S. § 311 et seq.):

(c) Ineffective consent — Unless otherwise provided by this title or by the law defining the offense, assent does not constitute consent if:

- (1) it is given by a person who is legally incapacitated to authorize the conduct charged to constitute the offense;
- (2) it is given by a person who by reason of youth, mental disease or defect or intoxication is manifestly unable or known by the actor to be unable to make a reasonable judgment as to the nature or harmfulness of the conduct charged to constitute the offense;
- (3) it is given by a person whose improvident consent is sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense; or
- (4) it is induced by force, duress or deception of a kind sought to be prevented by the law defining the offense.

The state additionally provides descriptors commonly associated with consent as part of its full definition when describing the offense of rape (see 18 Pa. C.S. § 3121 above).

Further, under Clery and UCR (Uniform Crime Reporting) definitions, the Pennsylvania Crime Code sections relating to sexual assault (18 Pa. C.S. § 3124.1), involuntary deviate

sexual intercourse (Pa 18 C.S. § 3123), and aggravated indecent assault (18 Pa. C.S. § 3125) are considered rape for the purposes of Clery and PA UCR reporting.

Risk Reduction

It's important to watch for signs of potential danger when you're in social settings.

Awareness of common contributing factors to sex discrimination will help you protect yourself and your friends. Here are some suggestions to help protect yourself:

- Avoid excessive use of alcohol, and do not use any drugs that are not prescribed or that are prescribed to someone else.
- Trust your instincts. If an individual makes you feel uncomfortable, remove yourself from the situation. If you are concerned about a person becoming angry, it's okay to lie to get out of a situation that makes you feel uncomfortable, threatened, or pressured.
- Be assertive. Do not do anything you do not want to do. State clearly what you want and do not want.
- Communicate. Think about what you really want before you get into a sexual situation, and clearly communicate your boundaries and limits.
- Never assume anything, especially if alcohol or drugs are involved. If you have any doubt about your partner's ability to consent, stop what you are doing.
- Dangerous people often mask their true selves behind social media and online platforms. Take time to get to know any individual whom you meet online, especially someone who is not part of the University community, before meeting them in person.
- Be cautious about inviting someone into your room and/or going to someone else's room.
- Avoid walking alone if you are distracted, upset, or under the influence of any substance.
- Never accept beverages, including nonalcoholic ones, from someone you do not know or trust.
- Never leave a drink unattended; get a new one if you do. Always open/pour your own drink. Keep your hand covering the opening of your drink, if possible.
- Never drink from punch bowls or other common containers. If you are having a mixed drink, make your own.
- Avoid individuals who do not listen to you, ignore personal space boundaries, make you feel guilty, accuse you of being "uptight" for resisting sexual advances, express sexist attitudes and jokes, or act jealous and possessive.

- Make a plan AND a backup plan. If you go to a party, especially one off campus, go with people who have earned your trust. Agree to leave together, and watch out for one another. Have multiple rideshare apps on your phone and the number of a local taxi service saved in your phone in case plans change and you need a safe ride home. If your plans do change, be sure to communicate that with other people in your group so as to not leave someone stranded.
- Memorize and keep a list of important phone numbers written on a piece of paper in your wallet or purse in case your phone is not working. Consider taking a portable power bank to keep your phone charged when there is no access to a wall outlet.
- Know your resources both on and off campus (see below). Save the number for University police (610-282-1002) on your phone. Know where the emergency call boxes are located on campus.
- Be aware of your surroundings. Consider having a friend walk with you instead of walking alone. If you must walk alone, be sure to only use headphones in one ear so that you can remain alert.
- If you are worried about a friend's safety, tell them.

Drug Facilitated Sexual Assaults

Some sexual offenders use alcohol and/or other drugs to make it easier for them to control their victims. It is important to understand that any drug can be used to facilitate an assault. Also, perpetrators may present themselves as advocates or “saviors.” They might offer to help watch your friend or take them somewhere safe. Be cautious if someone you don't know offers to help.

The following drugs are commonly used to facilitate assaults:

- Alcohol.
- Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, ecstasy, molly, XTC, E, X).
- Gamma-hydroxybutyrate (GHB).
- Ketamine (Special K).
- Rohypnol (roofies).

If someone adds a drug to a drink, it may change the color of a clear drink or make your drink look cloudy. However, changes can be hard to see if the drink is dark (such as cola or beer) or if the room is dark. You can't always tell if a drug has been added to your drink just by looking at it or tasting it. Often drugs used to facilitate sexual assaults have no color, no smell, and no taste when added to a drink or food.

Someone could use any type of drug, including marijuana, cocaine, prescription, or over-the-counter drugs like antidepressants, tranquilizers, or sleeping aids to overpower a victim or make them not remember an assault.

Symptoms of being dosed include:

- Rapid intoxication.
- Slurred speech.
- Dizziness, confusion (can lead to unconsciousness).
- Poor motor control.
- Vomiting.
- Decreased sexual inhibitions.
- Periods of amnesia (brownouts or blackouts).

If you think you or someone you know has been dosed, get to the hospital as soon as possible. Overdoses can be life-threatening. Prompt medical attention can be lifesaving.

It is also important to visit the hospital as soon as possible to preserve evidence. Drugs may dissipate from the body quickly. Ask specifically for a drug test. It may not be part of the normal protocol. This evidence will aid in criminal prosecution if charges are filed.

How To Be an Active Bystander

DeSales University promotes a culture of community accountability. Bystander intervention is one way we can protect and support one another. At its base, bystander intervention is simple: If you see someone in distress or potential danger, intercede. You can do one or more of the following

- Directly intervene: Simply walk up and ask, “Are you okay?” or “Do you need help?”
- Distract: Create some sort of diversion to give the target a chance to disengage and move away.
- Delegate: If the situation involves someone you don’t know, enlist the help of one of their friends.
- Delay: If all else fails, keep an eye on the situation. Do what you can to keep the aggressor and the target from leaving.

Remember to consider your own safety when intervening. An aggressor might see your actions as an accusation. If possible, be subtle and avoid confrontations.

Programs To Prevent Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

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

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

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

- A. Clearly communicate that the institution prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (as defined by the Clery Act);
- B. Provide the definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking according to any applicable jurisdictional definitions of these terms;
- C. Define consent and describe what behaviors and actions constitute consent, in reference to sexual activity as defined by the student and employee codes of conduct;
- D. Provide a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention;
- E. Provide information on risk reduction;
- F. Provide an overview of information contained in the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Clery Act;
- G. Provide information regarding:
 - i. Procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking occurs;
 - ii. How the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties;
 - iii. Existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community;
 - iv. Options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic living, transportation, and working situations or protective measures; and

- v. Procedures for institutional disciplinary action in cases of alleged domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Primary Prevention and Awareness Programs

The University provides primary prevention and awareness programs to all incoming students and employees. These programs involve the distribution of educational materials to new students, presentations and activities during new student and employee orientations, programs by invitation at staff meetings or academic programs, and requiring incoming first-year students and returning upper-class students to take online courses related to sexual assault and high-risk drinking awareness and education. These trainings include:

- Clearly articulated statements that the University prohibits the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- The federal and state definitions of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.
- The University and state definitions of consent.
- A description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention.
- Information on specific risk-reduction strategies.

Ongoing Prevention and Awareness Campaigns

The University provides an annual educational campaign for all students designed to provide ongoing education and programming around issues of domestic violence; dating violence; sexual violence, including sexual assault; and stalking. Ongoing prevention and awareness campaigns include:

- Residence Life programs and bulletin boards highlighting relevant topics and resources.
- Flyers, brochures, and posters throughout the campus concerning domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and Title IX policy and resources.
- Incoming first-year students participate in a series of information sessions about the Clery Act and Title IX.
- Incoming students learn about the sexual misconduct policy, bystander intervention, and resources.

The following are some examples of annual programs that have been offered by the University. This list is not all inclusive:

- Personal safety program for the Gateway to Success students.
- Clery and Title IX training for RAs and RHDs.
- (Student, Title IX, Alcohol, and Respect Training) course for incoming students.
- PACE (Peers Advising Counseling Educating) healthy relationships programs.

Human Resources provides all new employees with the University's Title IX policy. There are no ongoing programs offered for employees.

Procedures for Survivors of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

First and foremost, if you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual violence, or stalking, take steps to ensure your immediate safety. After that, it's a good idea to contact a trusted friend to be with you and support you. If you've been physically assaulted, seek medical attention as soon as possible (see below for locations). Remember, survivors are often in shock and may be unaware of the extent of their injuries.

If you are on campus, the University police can assist you. DeSales University Police can be called at 610-282-1002. You can also go to the station located on the ground floor of the Lawless Center.

- If you are off campus, dial 911 in case of an emergency. The dispatch will be able to reach the closest police department. DSUPD can also assist you in identifying and contacting off-campus police departments. Simply dial the University police at 610-282-1002. DeSales University is located within the jurisdiction of the Upper Saucon Township Police Department, which can be reached at 610-282-3064.
- Get medical attention as soon as possible. If you have a medical emergency, dial 911. You may also call the University police at the numbers indicated above. The University police will assist to get you the necessary medical services, including transportation to a medical facility.
- Report the crime as quickly as you can. Prompt reporting can contribute to an immediate, thorough, and fair investigation.
- Try to preserve all physical evidence. Do not wash your body, brush your teeth, use mouthwash, use the toilet, change your clothing, change bed linens, or wash any of these items. Do not eat or drink anything. If you have been consuming alcohol, refrain from drinking further. Do not use tobacco products or any other drugs. It is important to have the evidence collected because, although you may not want to pursue a criminal complaint, you may change your mind in the future.
- Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking are encouraged to also preserve evidence by saving text messages, instant messages,

social networking pages, and other communication and keeping pictures, logs, or other copies of documents, if they have any, that would be useful to University adjudicators/investigations or police.

- For support and advice, talk with an advocate or counselor of your choosing. Consider obtaining professional assistance from the University's Counseling Center, which is located in the Dorothy Day Student Union and can be contacted at 610-282-1100, ext. 1462.

Medical Attention

The following is a list of local options for medical treatment and related services:

- St. Luke's Center Valley Health Center, 5445 Lanark Road, Center Valley, PA 18034
- Lehigh Valley Hospital Emergency Room, 1200 S. Cedar Crest Boulevard, Allentown, PA 18103
- Lehigh Valley Hospital Emergency Room, 1627 W. Chew Street, Allentown, PA 18102.
- Lehigh Valley Hospital (Muhlenberg) Emergency Room, 2545 Schoenersville Road, Bethlehem, PA 18017.

(The above emergency rooms are part of Lehigh Valley Health Network and have Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners on call 24 hours a day.)

- St. Luke's Hospital, 801 Ostrum Street, Bethlehem, PA 18015. This hospital has a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program.
- St Lukes Allentown Campus, 1736 Hamilton St. Allentown, PA 18104

Reporting Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and/or Stalking

In the remainder of this policy statement, the term complainant refers to an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination. The term respondent refers to an individual who is alleged to be the perpetrator of conduct that could constitute sex discrimination. Both men and women may be the complaining or responding parties.

DeSales University encourages all individuals to report all instances of sex discrimination involving any DSU student, staff, or faculty. If you have experienced sexual assault, it is not your fault. If you have experienced or know of sex discrimination, the University urges you to report it for the safety of all concerned. You have three reporting options.

Reporting to Police: You may file a report with the University police at its department located in the Lawless Center on campus. The University police phone number is 610-282-1002. Reports of all domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking made to DSUPD will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator for investigation regardless of if the complainant chooses to pursue criminal charges.

You may also report the crime to the Upper Saucon Township Police Department by dialing 911 from a non-campus phone for an emergency and by dialing 610-282-3064 for a non-emergency. In either of these events, the Upper Saucon Police will decide if there should be a criminal investigation and prosecution.

If the incident occurred off campus, contact the police department where the crime was committed. The University police can assist you in identifying and contacting the appropriate police department. The University police will assist you with any questions you may have.

Although the University strongly encourages all members of its community to report violations of this policy to law enforcement (including DSUPD and/or local police), it is the survivor's choice whether or not to make such a report. Furthermore, survivors have the right to decline to notify law enforcement. However, the DeSales University Police Department and the University Office of Student Life, located in Dorothy Day Student Union, will assist any student survivor with notifying law enforcement if the student so desires; and the DeSales University Police Department and Human Resources (located in Tucker House) will assist any employee survivor with notifying law enforcement if the employee so desires.

1. **Confidential Reporting:** If a person seeks assistance from counselors at the University Counseling Center, the Health Center, University chaplain, or off-campus resources such as the Crime Victims Council of the Lehigh Valley, individuals consulted will honor the confidentiality of the person seeking assistance, unless there is an imminent danger to the reporting person or others. Sharing information with a confidential resource will not result in a report to the DeSales University Title IX office or investigatory or disciplinary action against a respondent. Statistical information about confidentially reported incidents may still be included in the University's annual Clery Act reporting, but such statistical information will not include any identifying information about any student, faculty, or staff member.

2. **Reporting to Responsible Employee:** If you have been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, you can report the incident promptly to the Title IX Coordinator, CL Lindsay, 2nd Floor, Lawless Center, 610-282-1100, ext. 2131, CL.Lindsay@desales.edu by calling, writing, or coming into the office to report in person.

DeSales University faculty and staff who are not listed above as confidential resources are responsible employees and are obligated to report information received relating to violations of this policy to the Title IX Coordinator, who has been specifically trained to receive and respond to allegations of violations of this policy. Any member of the DeSales University community who has experienced a violation of this policy and would like the University to respond by offering supportive measures and/or investigating the incident should notify the Title IX Coordinator by completing the anonymous reporting form, which can be found at: desales.edu/title-ix.

To the extent possible, with the reporting of sex discrimination, the University will respect a reporter's request for confidentiality or request to withhold identifying information. However, under certain circumstances, the ability to honor such a request may be limited due to the University's Title IX obligation to protect everyone on campus through investigation and corrective action. Also, in a Title IX sex discrimination investigation and administrative disciplinary process, it may be necessary to share information with people, such as investigators, witnesses, and the respondent, who need to be made aware of the accumulated information for a variety of legitimate reasons. If it becomes apparent to the University at any point that it cannot honor a request for confidentiality or to withhold identifying information, the University will immediately inform the person who made the request.

The University will only notify an off-campus police department of discrimination in the form of a sex crime if the complainant gives permission to report the crime to that department. The University may conduct a Title IX investigation and take necessary corrective action upon the formal reporting of a sex crime. Before proceeding under Title IX with an investigation and administrative disciplinary proceeding against a respondent, however, the University will always seek the informed consent of the complainant of sex discrimination.

Reporting an incident is not the same as prosecuting a person. Even if an individual does not want to press charges, the University encourages individuals to report the incident to law enforcement authorities. All Lehigh County criminal justice agencies are required to

notify the District Attorney's Office of any sexual offenses that are alleged to have occurred in the county.

Amnesty for Other Potential Policy Violations

Survivors may be hesitant to report the occurrence of sex discrimination to University officials or other personnel because they are concerned that they themselves may be charged with other policy infractions, for example, alcohol or visitation violations. While these other violations are not condoned, the importance of dealing with alleged sex discrimination outweighs the University's interest in addressing lesser violations. Accordingly, the University will not pursue disciplinary action for minor offenses against those who make a sex discrimination complaint or who are named as witnesses to an incident.

Retaliation

A person who is contemplating filing or who has filed a sex discrimination report should not feel pressured in any respect by a third party. Retaliating directly or indirectly against a person who has in good faith made a report under this policy or participated in an investigation is prohibited. Retaliation includes, but is not limited to, ostracizing the person, pressuring the person to drop or not support the complaint or to provide false or misleading information, engaging in conduct that may reasonably be perceived to affect adversely that person's educational, living, or work environment, threatening, intimidating or coercing the person, or otherwise discriminating against any person for exercising their rights or responsibilities under this policy.

Such conduct will result in administrative disciplinary proceedings by the University and, depending upon the circumstances, potentially criminal charges. A reporting party or witness who is threatened in any way should immediately report this to the University police or to the University's Title IX Coordinator.

Process To Submit a "Formal Complaint"

A formal complaint is a document filed by a complainant or signed by the Title IX Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator alleging sex discrimination against a respondent and requesting that the school investigate the allegation. While there is no time limit for reporting a violation of this policy, the complainant and other reporting individuals are encouraged to report any violation as soon as possible in order to maximize the University's ability to respond and investigate promptly and effectively. At the time of filing a formal complaint, a complainant must be participating in or attempting to participate in the education program or activity of the University with which the formal complaint is filed.

- Complete and sign the online form “Report/Complainant of Sex Discrimination” at desales.edu/title-ix.
- Send the formal complaint to one of these Title IX professionals at any time in person, by mail, by telephone, or by electronic mail:

Title IX Coordinator
CL Lindsay
Lawless Center, 610-282-1100, ext. 2131
CL.Lindsay@desales.edu

Deputy Title IX Coordinator
Gracia Perilli, Associate Director of Athletics
Billera Hall, Room 101A, 610-282-1100, ext. 1218
Gracia.Perilli@desales.edu

- The Title IX Coordinator and the Deputy Coordinator have the immediate “authority to institute corrective measures” and therefore, would have “actual notice” when made aware of potential policy violations.
- If the allegations in a formal complaint do not meet the definition of sex discrimination as defined by Title IX, or did not occur in a University-sponsored education program or activity against a person in the United States, the University will dismiss such allegations for purposes of Title IX but will address the allegations as a sexual misconduct matter.
- The University may dismiss formal complaints if: the complainant withdraws the complaint; the respondent is no longer a student or employee at DeSales, or the circumstances prevent the University from gathering sufficient evidence to reach a determination.

Mandatory Response of the University: Procedures the University Will Follow When a Crime of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Is Reported

The University has procedures in place that support survivors who report domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Reporting individuals are informed about their right to file criminal charges and the availability of counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and other services on and/or off campus. They are also informed about

additional remedies to prevent contact between a complainant and an accused party, such as changes to housing, academic, protective orders, transportation, and working situations, if reasonably available. The University will make such accommodations or protective measures, if the victim requests them and if they are reasonably available, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to the DeSales University Police Department or local law enforcement.

If a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to the University, the procedures that the University will follow are listed on the chart starting on page 52.

- Once a formal written complaint has been received, the Title IX Coordinator will meet with the complainant and explain the options: to begin a Title IX administrative process with the University, to initiate a criminal complaint/report with the appropriate law enforcement agency, to engage both courses of action that may take place simultaneously, to engage in an informal resolution process, or to take no action.
- The parties (complainant and respondent) and any potential witnesses will be treated with courtesy and respect, and the University will take action for the parties' safety.
- A complainant's request concerning whether the school investigates or not will be respected unless the Title IX Coordinator determines in light of the known circumstances that they should sign the formal complaint.
- When a Title IX Coordinator signs a formal complaint, the Title IX Coordinator is not a complainant or a party during the grievance process and will comply with requirements for Title IX personnel to be free from conflicts of bias.
- An administrative investigation of the complaint will begin with notice to the complainant so that the University can identify and rectify, on an ongoing basis, any dangerous conditions on campus, patterns of discrimination, or systemic problems that are uncovered.
- If the incident results in criminal proceedings, the University's investigation of the complaint may be temporarily suspended to accommodate the investigation in the criminal matter by the involved law enforcement agency. The University cooperates with the Lehigh County District Attorney's Office, Upper Saucon Township Police Department, and other county law enforcement agencies to ensure incidents are properly investigated, to comply with Title IX, and to promote safety for all concerned.
- Both parties will receive written notice of the details of the allegations, including the identities of the parties involved, the date and location of the incident, the specific

section(s) of the policy alleged to have been violated, and the conduct that would be considered sex discrimination. In addition, both parties will receive a guide that explains the Title IX process at DeSales University and the supportive measures available to them. Finally, the notice will include a presumption of innocence that the responding party is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination is made at the conclusion of the hearing.

- Reasonable changes may be made in the complainant's and respondent's academic, living, and employment situation upon request. The University may make such changes on its own initiative after weighing all of the circumstances of each party, including issuing no-contact directives to the parties involved. The goals of these adjustments are the safety, well-being, and academic stability of the parties.
- An interim suspension from living on campus or from the University may be implemented prior to the final resolution of a sex discrimination complaint. The University will conduct an individualized safety and risk analysis to determine whether an immediate threat to the physical health or safety of a student or other individual is present. The respondent will receive notice before an interim action is implemented and an opportunity to challenge the decision. Employees who are named as a respondent may be placed on administrative leave.

Assistance for Victims: Rights & Options

The University will assist all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and will provide them with a written explanation of their rights and options, regardless of where the incident occurred or whether or not they file a complaint. They will receive written notice of their rights and potential supportive measures including:

- The procedures victims should follow if a crime of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has occurred.
- Information about how the institution will protect the confidentiality of victims and other necessary parties.
- Survivor services available within the institution and in the community.
- A statement regarding the institution's provisions about options for, available assistance in, and how to request accommodations and supportive measures.
- An explanation of the procedures for institutional disciplinary action.

Accommodations and Protective Measures Available for Victims

Upon receipt of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, DeSales University will provide written notification to survivor students and employees

about the accommodations available to them, including academic, living, transportation, protective orders, and working situations.

The University will work cooperatively with the survivor in determining accommodations. If reasonably available, a victim may be offered changes to academic, living, working, protective measures, or transportation situations, regardless of whether the victim chooses to report the crime to campus police or local law enforcement or file a formal complaint with the University. Examples of supportive measures include class transfers, withdrawals without penalty, room changes, no-contact orders, modified working hours, or safety escorts.

To request changes to academic, living, transportation, and/or working situations or protective measures, students should contact CL Lindsay, Title IX Coordinator, at 610-282-1100, ext. 2131, or in person on the 2nd floor of the Lawless Center. Employees should contact Margie Grandinetti, Associate Vice President for Human Resources at 610-282-1100, ext. 1485, or in person at Human Resources located in Tucker House.

On- and Off-Campus Services Available to Victims

After receiving a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, DeSales 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, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid, and assistance in notifying appropriate local law enforcement. These resources include the following:

On-Campus Service	On-Campus Provider
Counseling/Mental Health; Victim Advocacy & Health Services	Wendy Kalamar, Associate Dean of Students for Retention and Wellness, Dorothy Day Student Union 127, Wendy.Kalamar@desales.edu , 610-282-1100, ext. 1462
International Student Support Visa and Immigration Assistance	Brian MacDonald, Director of International Learning, Dorothy Day Student Union, Brian.MacDonald@desales.edu , 610-282-1100, ext. 1510

Student Financial Aid	Joyce Farmer, Director of Financial Aid, Dooling Hall 164, Joyce.Farmer@desales.edu , 610-282-1100, ext. 1208
Police	Richard Williams, Chief of Police, Lawless Center, Richard.Williams@desales.edu , 610-282-1100, ext. 1837
Student Conduct	Jennifer Bunting, Associate Dean of Students for Campus Life & Student Conduct, Dorothy Day Student Union 125, Jennifer.Bunting@desales.edu , 610-282-1100, ext. 1886
Engagement & Leadership	Nicholas Luchko, Associate Dean of Students for Engagement & Leadership, Dorothy Day Student Union 172, Nicholas.Luchko@desales.edu , 610-282-1100, ext. 1843
Title IX Coordinator	CL Lindsay, Title IX Coordinator, Lawless Center, 2 nd Floor, CL.Lindsay@desales.edu , 610-282-1100, ext. 2131

Off-Campus Service	Off-Campus Provider
Mental Health	Lehigh County Mental Health Program, Government Center, 17 South Seventh St., Allentown, PA 18101, lehighcounty.org/departments/human-services/mental-health 24-hour Emergency Mental Health Services, 610-782-3127
Mental Health	Hanover Hill Behavioral Health, 1755 West Macada Rd., Bethlehem, PA 18017 610-936-9676
Health Services	Lehigh Valley Hospital Emergency Room, 1200 S. Cedar Crest Blvd., Allentown, PA 18103 610-402-8111

Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner Nurse	Lehigh Valley Hospital Emergency Room, 1627 W. Chew St., Allentown, PA 18102 610-969-2226 Lehigh Valley Hospital (Muhlenberg) Emergency Room, 2545 Schoenersville Rd., Bethlehem, PA 18017 484-884-2521
Health Services Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner	St. Luke's Hospital, 801 Ostrum St., Bethlehem, PA 18015
Victim Advocacy	PA Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Hotline: 717-420-2135 or 888-547-2405
Legal Assistance	Lehigh County Pennsylvania Legal Issues, lehighcounty.org/departments/human-services/information-referral/faqs/legal-issues
Visa and Immigration Assistance Resource	Pennsylvania Immigration Resource Center, 717-600-8099, pirclaw.org
Visa and Immigration Assistance	US Citizenship and Immigration Services Office, 30 N. 41st Street, Philadelphia, PA 19104, 800-375-5283
Upper Saucon Township Police	5500 Camp Meeting Rd., Center Valley, PA 18034, 610-437-5252

University Procedures for Sexual Assault, Stalking, Dating Violence, or Domestic Violence

INCIDENT BEING REPORTED	DeSales will:
Sexual Assault	• Provide complainant with access to medical care. • Assess immediate safety needs of complainant. • Help the complainant contact local police. • Provide complainant with referrals to on- and off-campus mental health providers. • Assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures. • Give the complainant a written explanation of their rights and options. • Implement a “no trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party, if appropriate. • Provide assistance in applying for protective order. • Provide a copy of the policy applicable to sexual assault to the complainant, and inform the complainant regarding timeframes for inquiry, investigation, and resolution. • Inform the complainant of the outcome of the investigation, whether or not the accused will be administratively charged, and the outcome of the hearing. • Enforce the anti-retaliation policy and take immediate action against parties that retaliate against a person for complaining of sex-based discrimination or for assisting in the investigation.

Stalking	• Assess immediate safety needs of complainant. • Help the complainant contact local police. • Assist in applying for a protective order. • Provide information to complainant about preserving evidence. • Assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. • Provide the survivor with a written explanation of their rights and options. • Implement a “no trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party, if necessary.
Dating Violence	• Assess the immediate safety needs of complainant. • Help the complainant contact local police. • Assist in applying for a protective order. • Provide information to the complainant about preserving evidence. • Assess need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if appropriate. • Provide the survivor with a written explanation of their rights and options. • Implement a “no trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party, if necessary.
Domestic Violence	• Assess the immediate safety needs of complainant. • Help the complainant contact local police. • Assist in applying for a protective order. • Provide information to complainant about preserving evidence. • Assess the need to implement interim or long-term protective measures to protect the complainant, if necessary. • Provide the survivor with a written explanation of their rights and options. • Implement a “no trespass” (PNG) directive to accused party, if necessary.

Confidentiality

Personally identifiable information about the survivor and other necessary parties will be treated as confidential and only shared with persons who have a specific need-to-know, such as those who are investigating/adjudicating the report or those involved in providing support services, including accommodations and protective measures. The institution will maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the survivor to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

The University does not publish the name of crime victims or other identifiable information regarding victims in the daily crime log or in the annual crime statistics that are disclosed in compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act. Furthermore, if a timely warning notice is issued on the basis of a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, the name of the victim and other personally identifiable information about the victim will be withheld.

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

DeSales University complies with Pennsylvania state law in recognizing orders of protection.

Any person who obtains an order of protection from Pennsylvania or any reciprocal state should provide a copy to the DeSales University Police and the office of the Title IX Coordinator. A complainant may then meet with the Chief of Police to develop a safety action plan. This plan may include, but is not limited to: escorts, special parking arrangements, changes in classroom/work site location, alternative class schedules, remote learning, flexible work schedules, etc.

In Pennsylvania, a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking can file a petition with the courts to request protection through PFAs, SVPOs, and/or PFIs, which could include the following:

- An order restraining the abuser from further acts of abuse,
- An order directing the abuser to leave the victim's household/place of residence.
- An order directing the abuser to refrain from stalking or harassing the victim or other designated persons.

- Other protections based on issues related to cohabitation, residency, employment, and child custody.

Protection From Abuse (PFA):

A protection from abuse order (PFA) directs the abuser to stop the abuse or face serious legal consequences. It offers civil legal protection from sexual or relationship violence. In Pennsylvania, there are three types of protection from abuse orders. These include:

- Emergency Order – Immediate protection when the courts are closed. A victim can contact the local police by dialing 911, and the police will connect the victim with the on-call magisterial district judge. The judge may grant an emergency order through this emergency process based on the facts of the case.
- Ex Parte Temporary Order – “Ex parte” means the judge will make a decision regarding a PFA, based only on the information provided by the victim, without the abuser being in court.
- Final PFA – A judge can grant a final protection from abuse order after a hearing involving the victim, abuser, witnesses, testimony, and evidence.

Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation (PSVI) Act:

The Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence or Intimidation (PSVI) Act defines sexual violence as conduct between persons who are not family or household members that constitutes one of the following crimes:

- Sexual offenses.
- Endangering the welfare of children if the offense involved sexual contact with the victim.
- Corruption of minors.
- Sexual abuse of children.
- Unlawful contact with minor.
- Sexual exploitation of children.

Sexual Violence Protection Order (SVPO):

A sexual violence protection order (SVPO) is a civil order designed to protect victims of sexual violence from further abuse and/or intimidation, regardless of whether or not criminal charges have been filed against the perpetrator. Adults and minors (with a parent or guardian to file on their behalf) can petition for an SVPO. Similar in many ways to a protection from abuse order or PFA, the key difference is that there is no relationship requirement between the alleged perpetrator and the victim. (PFAs require an intimate or

household relationship between the two parties; an SVPO does not and is available to all victims of sexual violence.) Examples of situations where the SVPO may be appropriate relief:

- A victim is sexually assaulted by a co-worker (not related or in a relationship; not household members).
- A student is sexually assaulted by another student.
- A tenant is fondled by a landlord.
- A college student (an adult) who was sexually assaulted experiences harassment from the perpetrator's friends after reporting the assault.

Protection From Intimidation (PFI) Order:

Intimidation under the PSVI Act is defined as harassment or stalking (according to statutes) of a minor (under the age of 18) by an adult (18 or older), when there is no family, dating, intimate, or household relationship between them. PFI orders protect minors who have experienced harassment or stalking when the offender is aged 18 or older. An adult (parent or guardian) must petition for the PFI order on the minor's behalf. Examples of situations where the PFI order may be the appropriate relief:

- A child victim whose offender repeatedly drives by the bus stop.
- A minor athlete is stalked by an adult coach.
- A minor is harassed online by a teacher.

Both SVPOs and PFIs prohibit the offender from having any contact with the victim. Protections can include preventing the offender from entering the victim's home, workplace, or school. Both orders can also be expanded to prevent intimidation/contact from a third party on behalf of the offender or extend to protection to related parties, such as parents, siblings, or children of the victim. SVPO and PFI orders may be entered for up to 36 months.

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

Supportive Measures

- **The Wellness Center:** Survivors of any type of sexual harassment should consider seeking assistance from the University's Counseling Center., which is located in the

Dorothy Day Student Union. The counselors and health professionals in this office offer a range of services to all parties. Meetings with University counselors and health professionals are confidential. Meetings can be scheduled by calling 610-282-1100, ext. 1462, or completing the form at desales.edu/counseling request.

- **Crime Victims Council of the Lehigh Valley/Rape Crisis Center:** This off-campus agency can help in a variety of ways, including accompanying survivors during medical examinations. 610-437-6611, cvclv.org/.
- **No-Contact Administrative Directive:** The University can issue an administrative directive for no contact between the complainant and the respondent. An administrative directive is a written notification from the University's administration for one student or campus employee to have no contact with another student or campus employee.
- **Protection From Abuse Act Order:** Depending upon the nature of the conduct and relationship, if any, between the complainant and the respondent, the complainant may be able to obtain from the local court an order against the respondent under Pennsylvania's Protection From Abuse Act as described above.
- **Chaperone Service:** DSUPD provides escort service for any member of the University community, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call DSUPD at 610-282-1002.
- **Educational Programs:** The University police and Student Life offer sexual assault education and information programs to students and employees. These are available upon request except as noted below. Literature on sexual assault prevention and risk reduction is available at the Counseling Center and Health Center (both in the Dorothy Day Student Union) and the DeSales University Police Department (in the Lawless Center). On an annual basis, the University conducts or coordinates educational initiatives in conjunction with the following:
 - First-Year Student Orientation - The University provides a mandatory program on Title IX topics, including transitioning into a university community, types of sexual offenses, and the reporting of sexual offenses, for all incoming and new students.
 - PACE - Peers Advising Counseling Educating (PACE) is a small group of students who provide peer education programs that focus on alcohol, tobacco, violence, sexual health and safety, and justice issues. Types of programs include presentations on personal safety, body image, social media, and mental wellness.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Investigation and Proceeding Process

After a formal complaint is filed, the University will conduct a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and resolution process. The purpose of the investigation is multifaceted:

- To determine whether or not there is sufficient evidence of a Title IX policy violation.
- To eliminate any circumstances that led to sex discrimination.
- To address the effects of the discriminatory conduct on the complainant and others.
- To ensure that the University is a safe and healthy learning environment.

The University ensures that coordinators, investigators, adjudicators, and appeal officers are free of conflicts of interest or biases. University officials involved in the investigation or adjudication of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking complaints are trained annually on the issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking as well as how to conduct an investigation and hearing that protects the safety of the victim and promotes accountability.

- The investigation generally will take no longer than 30 days; however, complex cases, the availability of witnesses, and other circumstances may require additional time. If there are delays for good cause in the investigation, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the parties in writing of the delays and explain the circumstances that caused them.
- All investigations and adjudications are conducted in a manner that is consistent with the institution's policy and that is transparent to both the accuser and the accused. The accuser and the accused will have timely notice of events and equal access to any information that will be used during formal and informal disciplinary meetings and hearings.
- Records made or maintained by a health or mental health professional may not be referenced throughout the investigation or adjudication process unless the investigator obtains the party's voluntary, written consent to do so. Sexual history that relates to past complaints or findings of responsibility under this policy may be considered when determining an appropriate sanction if a respondent is found responsible.
- DeSales University bears the burden of collecting evidence and proving a violation of the Title IX policy and will use a preponderance of the evidence standard, meaning that the outcome will be based on a conclusion of what was more likely to have occurred than not.

- To the extent permitted by law, the complainant and the respondent will be afforded the same rights and opportunities throughout the investigation and adjudication process, including the opportunity to recommend witnesses (including expert witnesses), submit evidence, and appeal the outcome of a formal hearing. There are no restrictions on the ability of either party to discuss the allegations.
- Both complainant and respondent parties have a right to an advisor of their choice (including a lawyer), who may be present at all meetings, interviews, and proceedings. Any restrictions to advisor participation will be applied equally to all parties. If a party cannot obtain an advisor, the University will provide one for representation at the hearing at no cost to the party. The role of the advisor is limited. An advisor may only consult and advise his or her advisee, but not speak for the advisee at any meeting or hearing.
- All parties will be provided clear written notice before each and every interview or other meeting they are invited or expected to attend, including date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the investigative interview or meeting.
- Both complainant and respondent will have an equal opportunity to inspect and review all evidence obtained during the investigation.
- All parties, including all witnesses interviewed or contacted during the investigation, are expected to cooperate fully with the resolution of the complaint and/or investigation by providing complete, accurate, and truthful information and any potentially relevant documentation in any format. If a party or witness does not cooperate fully or knowingly provides false statements or information, appropriate disciplinary action may be taken.
- The investigators will prepare a final investigative report and will submit the report to the Title IX Coordinator. The final investigative report will include the factual determinations made as a result of the proceeding. The complainant and the respondent will be simultaneously informed in writing by the Title IX Coordinator of the results of the proceeding and receive a copy of the report at least 10 days before a hearing to decide whether the respondent is ultimately responsible for the alleged policy violation.
- The complainant and the respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of the procedures to appeal the result of the institutional disciplinary proceeding. When an appeal is filed, the complainant and respondent will be notified simultaneously in writing of any change to the result prior to the time that it becomes final as well as of the final result once the appeal is resolved.
- If the result of the Title IX investigation is the conclusion that, by a preponderance of the evidence, the respondent may have engaged in a policy violation, the

respondent will be required to participate in the University's Title IX administrative disciplinary process. This may include an informal resolution or a live hearing with adjudication.

Alternate Resolution Process

- For qualifying cases, both the complainant and respondent may request resolution of an allegation via the informal resolution process. This request can be made at any time prior to reaching a determination of responsibility. The request must be made to the Title IX Coordinator, and any party may withdraw from the informal resolution process any time prior to agreeing to a resolution.
- The following qualifications must be met before an informal resolution is used: both parties must provide voluntary written consent, both parties must be provided a written notice of the allegations and the requirements of the informal resolution process, and the facilitator must be adequately trained.
- The goals of an informal resolution are to provide an opportunity for closure through a mutually agreed-upon resolution.

Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Hearing Process

If the result of the Title IX investigation is the conclusion that, by a preponderance of the evidence, the respondent may have engaged in a policy violation, and both parties do not support an informal resolution, then with the consent of the complainant, the respondent will be required to participate in the University's Title IX hearing process.

- The Title IX Coordinator will schedule separate prehearing meetings with the complainant and respondent. During the prehearing conference, the parties must share with their list of witnesses: the identity of any requested witnesses that were not questioned during the investigation, the request for any new evidence to be considered that was not submitted previously to the investigators, and the availability of the advisor and the party for hearing dates.
- Both parties will receive a written notice of hearing that will include the time, date, place, and purpose of the meeting, the names of the adjudicator or the hearing panel, and a list of witnesses. All communications related to the hearing shall be directed to the Title IX Coordinator. Timely notice will be given for any amendments to the notice.
- The hearing may be conducted either by an individual adjudicator or a hearing panel selected by the Title IX Coordinator from a list of trained individuals. If a panel is

used, one member of the panel will be appointed as the chair and the “decision-maker” for the hearing.

- If a party has concerns that the investigator has a conflict of interest or bias, they should notify the Title IX Coordinator in writing immediately of these concerns.
- At the request of either party, the University will provide for parts of or the entire live hearing (including cross-examination) to occur with the parties located in separate rooms, with technology enabling the parties to see and hear each other. Requests must be made in writing at least two weeks in advance of the hearing date to the Title IX Coordinator.

Procedures for a Live Hearing

- The decision-maker(s) will provide an introduction detailing the purpose of the hearing, have those present identify themselves and their role, remind all parties of the expectation to be candid and honest in their response, and provide a brief overview of the procedure and the anticipated order of the hearing. The respondent will enter a plea of responsible or not responsible of the policy violation.
- The investigator(s) will then present a summary of the final investigation report, including items that are contested and those that are not, and will be subject to questioning by the decision-maker(s) and the parties (through their advisors). The investigator(s) may be present during the entire hearing process, but not during deliberations. The chair (in consultation with the members of the hearing panel) will begin by asking all relevant questions of clarification for the parties and witnesses.
- Once the investigator(s) present(s) the report and are questioned, the parties and witnesses may provide relevant information in turn, beginning with the complainant, and then in the order determined by the chair. The parties/witnesses will submit to questioning by the decision-maker(s) and then by the parties through their advisors.
- After the hearing, the decision-maker(s) will deliberate in a closed session to determine whether the respondent is responsible or not responsible for the policy violation(s) in question. If a panel is used, a simple majority vote is required to determine the finding. A preponderance of the evidence will be used as the standard of proof. When there is a finding of responsibility on one or more of the allegations, the decision-maker(s) will determine appropriate sanction(s) in consultation with other appropriate administrators, as required.
- The decision-maker will then issue a written determination on responsibility. Notice will be issued within five (5) business days of the hearing. The determination of responsibility will include:
 - Identification of the allegations potentially constituting sexual harassment.

- A description of the procedural steps taken from the receipt of the formal complaint through the determination, including any notifications to the parties, interviews with parties and witnesses, site visits, methods used to gather other evidence, and hearings held.
- Findings of fact supporting the determination.
- Conclusions regarding the application of the policy to the facts.
- A statement of, and rationale for, the result as to each allegation, including a determination regarding responsibility, any disciplinary sanctions DeSales imposes on the respondent, and whether remedies will be provided by DeSales to the complainant.
- DeSales' procedures and permissible bases for the complainant and respondent to appeal.
- The determination will be provided to the parties simultaneously. The determination becomes final only after the time period for appeal has expired or, if a party does file an appeal, after the appeal decision has been sent to the parties.

Possible Sanctions for Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking Violations

If a respondent is found to be responsible for a University policy violation, the adjudicator(s) will recommend any interim and/or long-term measures or combination of them, including but not limited to:

- Administrative letter of censure.
- Community service hours.
- Education programs or workshops.
- Counseling.
- Loss of privileges.
- Residential probation.
- Disciplinary probation.
- Residential suspension.
- Residential eviction.
- Suspension.
- Expulsion.
- Suspension from the University with pay.
- Suspension from the University without pay.
- Termination from employment.

The table below lists potential sanctions for specific policy violations. The table is only intended as a guide. The sanctioning process is flexible and can take extenuating circumstances into account. A student or employee's cumulative conduct record, the severity of the violations, compound violations, cooperation, and other factors may be considered when determining sanctions.

	Policy Violation	Potential Sanctions
Level 1	Unwanted touching for sexual gratification Sexual exhibitionism Sexual harassment Gender-based harassment Voyeurism Retaliation	Disciplinary probation Counseling Education programs or workshops Residential probation
Level 2	Sexual exploitation Unwanted touching of private body parts for sexual gratification Stalking Nonconsensual filming	Disciplinary probation Residential suspension Loss of privileges Suspension
Level 3	Dating violence Domestic violence Stalking with violence	Suspension Residential eviction
Level 4	Sexual assault Rape Statutory rape Incest Sex trafficking	Expulsion Termination of employment

Appeal Process

Both the complainant and respondent have a right to appeal the decision of the University, including the right to appeal an initial dismissal for not falling within the Title IX parameters. A party may appeal the decision by filing a written appeal within three (3) business days of receipt of the decision.

- The written appeal must be filed at the office of the Title IX Coordinator (the office is on the second floor of the Lawless Center) or at the office of the Deputy Title IX Coordinator (the office is in Room 101A in Billera Hall).
- The party requesting appeal must show clear error as the original finding and/or compelling justification to modify a sanction, as both finding and sanction are presumed to have been decided reasonably and appropriately during the original hearing.
- An appeal may be filed on one or more of the following grounds only:
 - Procedural irregularity that affected the outcome of the matter.
 - New evidence that was not reasonably available at the time the determination regarding responsibility or dismissal was made, that could affect the outcome of the matter.
 - The Title IX Coordinator, investigator(s), or decision-maker(s) had a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or the individual complainant or respondent that affected the outcome of the matter.
- The appeal shall be decided by an appeal officer, who is not the Title IX Coordinator. If a party presents in the written appeal reason to believe that the party is entitled to relief under grounds of a procedure error, the appeal officer shall remand the matter to the adjudicator(s) for further proceedings.
- In rare cases where a procedural error cannot be cured by the original adjudicator(s) (ex., as in the case of bias), the appeal officer may order a new hearing.
- The procedures governing the hearing of appeals include the following:
 - All parties shall be timely informed of the status of requests for appeal, the status of the appeal consideration, and the results of the appeal decision.
 - Every opportunity to return the appeal to the original hearing body reconsideration (remand) should be pursued.
 - Appeals are not intended to be full rehearings of the allegation. In most cases, appeals are confined to a review of the written documentation or record of the original hearing and pertinent documentation regarding the grounds for appeal.

- Appeals decisions are to be deferential to the original hearing, making changes to the finding only where there is clear error and to the sanction only if there is compelling justification to do so.
- An appeal is not an opportunity for appeals officers to substitute their judgment for that of the original hearing merely because they disagree with its finding and/or sanctions.
- The appeals officer will render a written decision of the appeal to all parties within ten (10) business days of receiving the appeals documents. The appeals officer's decision is final.

University-Initiated Protective Measures

In addition to the protective measures previously described, the Title IX Coordinator or their designee will determine whether interim interventions and protective measures should be implemented. Examples of interim protective measures include, but are not limited to: a University order of no contact, residence hall relocation, adjustment of course schedules, a leave of absence, or reassignment to a different supervisor or position. These remedies may be applied to one, both, or multiple parties involved. Violations of the Title IX Coordinator's directives and/or protective measures will constitute related violations that may lead to additional disciplinary action. Protective measures imposed may be temporary pending the results of an investigation or may become permanent as determined by DeSales University.

DeSales University's Title IX policy and procedures are online at: desales.edu/title-IX.

Registered Sex Offenders

In compliance with the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act, Megan's Law and the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006, DeSales University Police maintains a record of registered sex offenders who have indicated they are employed, enrolled, or reside within 1,000 feet of DeSales University. This information is provided by the Pennsylvania State Police through Upper Saucon Township Police Department.

Members of the public may search Megan's Law website at pameganslaw.state.pa.us for registered sex offenders who are homeless/transient, live, work, or attend school in their community. You may also contact the Pennsylvania State Police at the following address: Pennsylvania State Police, Attn: Megan's Law Section, 1800 Elmerton Ave., Harrisburg, PA 17110; phone: 866-771-3170 (toll free).

The Pennsylvania State Police is responsible for updating the information on every offender included within the website.

Higher Education Opportunity Act (HEOA) Notification to Victims of Crimes of Violence

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

MANAGEMENT OF UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES FOR CHILDREN (NON-STUDENT MINORS)

DeSales University is fully compliant with the Pennsylvania Child Protective Services Law (Act 153). The Pennsylvania Child Protective Services Law (CPSL) requires employees, volunteers, and other individuals who interact with minors to obtain three different clearances, together known as the Child Protection Clearances:

- Pennsylvania Access to Criminal History (PATCH) Record Check through the Pennsylvania State Police.
- Pennsylvania Child Abuse History Certification (PACA) through the Pennsylvania Department of Human Services.
- FBI Criminal History Background Check (FBI Fingerprint), which requires the individual to submit their fingerprints to the FBI and have the background check run through the Pennsylvania State Police's designated agencies.

The CPSL requires that certifications, including FBI fingerprinting, be renewed every 60 months (five years).

Individuals who do not have valid Child Protection Clearances on file with Human Resources are not permitted to interact with minors in person or remotely for any DeSales operations or programs.

If a DeSales employee suspects child abuse, they are required to contact University police at 610-282-1002. They may also contact any Campus Safety Authority (CSA). Employees in this category include, but are not limited to, all student affairs administrators, residence life staff including all resident advisors (RAs), all student or campus activity advisors, all University police and Public Safety personnel, the athletic director and all athletic coaches, and the Associate Vice President for Human Resources.

CLERY ACT DEFINITIONS

Crime Definitions

The Clery Act requires institutions to include five categories of crime statistics:

Criminal Offenses—Criminal Homicide, including Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, and Manslaughter by Negligence; Sexual Assault, also referred to as Sex Offenses, including Rape, Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; and Arson.

Hate Crimes—Any of the above-mentioned offenses and any incidents of Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, or Destruction/Damage/ Vandalism of Property that were motivated by bias.

Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Offenses—Any incidents of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking. (Note that Sexual Assault is also a VAWA Offense but is included in the Criminal Offenses category for Clery Act reporting purposes).

Arrests and Referrals for Disciplinary Action—Weapons Violations, Drug Abuse Violations, and Liquor Law Violations.

Hazing—Intentional, knowing, or reckless acts that are committed as a part of the initiation into, or continued affiliation with, a student organization that causes or creates a risk above the normal risks associated with participation.

Under the Clery Act, the purposes of counting and disclosing Criminal Offense, Hate Crime, arrest, and disciplinary referral statistics are based on definitions provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI's) Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

The definitions for Murder; Rape; Robbery; Aggravated Assault; Burglary; Motor Vehicle Theft; Arson; Weapons Carrying, Possessing, etc. Law Violations; Drug Abuse Violations; and Liquor Law Violations are from the Summary Reporting System (SRS) User Manual from the FBI's UCR Program.

The definitions of Fondling, Incest, and Statutory Rape are from the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) Data Collection Guidelines edition of the UCR.

Hate Crimes are classified according to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual. Note that, although the law states that institutions must use the UCR Program definitions, Clery Act crime reporting does not have to meet all of the other UCR Program standards.

For the categories of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking, the Clery Act specifies that institutions must use the definitions provided by the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 and repeated in the Department of Education's Clery Act regulations.

The definition of Hazing for reporting purposes is derived from the December 2024 amendments to the Clery Act (20 U.S.C. §1092(f) or the "Stop Hazing Act").

Criminal Offenses

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter is defined as the willful (non-negligent) killing of one human being by another.

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

Sexual Assault (Sex Offenses) is any sexual act directed against another person, without consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

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 rape 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 of 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 by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

Motor Vehicle Theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

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

Hate Crimes

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

Although there are many possible categories of bias, under the Clery Act, only the following eight categories are reported:

- **Race** is a preformed negative attitude toward a group of persons who possess common physical characteristics, e.g., color of skin, eyes, and/or hair and facial features, etc., genetically transmitted by descent and heredity that distinguish them as a distinct division of humankind, e.g., Asians, Blacks or African Americans, whites.
- **Religion** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons who share the same religious beliefs regarding the origin and purpose of the universe and the existence or nonexistence of a supreme being, e.g., Catholics, Jews, Protestants, atheists.
- **Sexual Orientation** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their actual or perceived sexual orientation.
- **Gender** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender, e.g., male or female.
- **Gender Identity** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a person or group of persons based on their actual or perceived gender identity, e.g., bias against transgender or gender non-conforming individuals.
- **Ethnicity** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people whose members identify with each other, through a common heritage, often consisting of a common language, common culture (often including a shared religion) and/ or ideology that stresses common ancestry.
- **National Origin** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of people based on their actual or perceived country of birth.
- **Disability** is a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based on their physical or mental impairments, whether such disability is temporary or permanent, congenital or acquired by heredity, accident, injury, advanced age, or illness.

For Clery Act purposes, Hate Crimes include any of the following offenses that are motivated by bias: Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Sexual Assault, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property.

Larceny-Theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.

Simple Assault is an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

Intimidation is to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property is to willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

VAWA Offenses

The third category of crime statistics that institutions must disclose are those added to the Clery Act by the Violence Against Women Act. These are Dating Violence, Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking. Sexual Assault is included by the FBI as a Criminal Offense.

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

For the purposes of this definition: Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating Violence does not include acts covered under the definition of Domestic Violence.

Domestic Violence is defined as a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

- By a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
- By a person with whom the victim shares a child in common.

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

Stalking is defined as engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person's safety or the safety of others.
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

For the purposes of this definition:

- Course of conduct means two or more acts, including, but not limited to, acts in which the stalker directly, indirectly, or through third parties, by any action, method, device, or means, follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about a person, or interferes with a person's property.
- Reasonable person means a reasonable person under similar circumstances and with similar identities to the victim.
- Substantial emotional distress means significant mental suffering or anguish that may but does not necessarily require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

Arrests and Referrals for Violation of Weapon, Drug Abuse, and Liquor Laws

The fourth category of crime statistics that institutions must disclose is the **number of arrests** and the **number of persons referred for disciplinary action** for the following violations:

Liquor Law Violations are defined as the violation of state or local laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages, not including driving under the influence and drunkenness.

Drug Abuse Violations are defined as the violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use; the unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled drug or

narcotic substance; or arrests for violations of state and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

Weapons Violations are defined as the violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons. This classification also includes regulatory weapons offenses.

Arrest for Clery Act purposes is defined as persons processed by arrest, citation, or summons.

Referred for disciplinary action is defined as the referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is established, and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Hazing

The fifth category of crime statistics that institutions must disclose is Hazing.

Signed into law on December 24, 2024, (effective January 1, 2025), the Stop Hazing Act requires institutions of higher education to disclose reported incidents of Hazing.

Hazing refers to 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, that:

1. Is committed in the course of an initiation into, an affiliation with, or the maintenance of membership in, a student organization.
2. Causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered in the course of participation in the institution of higher education or the organization (such as the physical preparation necessary for participation in an athletic team), of physical or psychological injury, including physical abuse, sleep deprivation, substance ingestion (food, liquid, drugs, etc.), sexual violence, intimidation, and criminal conduct.

Geography Definitions

Under the Clery Act, the on-campus category includes the following:

Any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls.

Any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (1) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).

Under the Clery Act, public property encompasses the following:

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

The Clery Act definition of non-campus buildings or property is:

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.

Crime and geography definitions were taken from the U.S. Department of Education, The Handbook for Campus Safety and Security Reporting, 2016 Edition.

Campus Map

For reference, DeSales University's Map and Guide to Campus are located online at map.desales.edu.

CRIME STATISTICS FOR DESALES UNIVERSITY

CENTER VALLEY CAMPUS: 2025 • 2024 • 2023

		GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
CRIMINAL OFFENSES					
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Fondling	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	1	1	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Incest	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2025	3	3	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	1	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arson	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0

2025 On-Campus Clery Act Reportable Offenses								
Reportable Offense	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/Non negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Off: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Off: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Off: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agg Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Veh Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	1 OC	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC-On Campus RF-Residential Facility NC- Non-Campus PP-Public Property

2024 On-Campus Clery Act Reportable Offenses								
2024 On-Campus Clery Act Reportable Offenses								
20245 On-Campus Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Reportable Offense	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/Non negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Off: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Off: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Off: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agg Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Veh Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC-On Campus RF-Residential Facility NC- Non-Campus PP-Public Property

2023 On-Campus Clery Act Reportable Offenses								
2023 On-Campus Clery Act Reportable Offenses								
2025 On-Campus Clery Act Reportable Offenses	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Reportable Offense	Race	Gender	Religion	Sexuality	Ethnicity	Disability	National Origin	Gender Identity
Murder/Non negligent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Off: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Off: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Off: Statutory	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agg Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Veh Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any other crime involving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Destruction of Property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

OC-On Campus RF-Residential Facility NC- Non-Campus PP-Public Property

There were no reports of hazing on University property in 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022 or 2021.

VAWA OFFENSES		GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION			
Offense	Year	On-Campus Property	On-Campus Student Housing Facilities*	Non-Campus Property	Public Property
Domestic Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Stalking	2025	3	0	0	0
	2024	9	9	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
ARREST AND DISCIPLINARY REFERRALS					
Arrests: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Weapons, Carrying, Possessing, etc.	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Arrests: Drug Abuse Violations	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Drug Abuse Violations	2025	5	3	0	0
	2024	3	1	0	0
	2023	4	0	0	0
Arrests: Liquor Law Violations	2025	0	0	0	0
	2024	0	0	0	0
	2023	0	0	0	0
Disciplinary Referrals: Liquor Law Violations	2025	31	24	0	0
	2024	3	2	0	0
	2023	31	31	0	0

There were no unfounded crimes in 2025, 2024, or 2023 at the Center Valley Campus. A crime is considered unfounded for Clery Act purposes only if sworn or commissioned law enforcement personnel make a formal determination that the report is false or baseless. A reported crime cannot be designated “unfounded” if no investigation was conducted or the investigation was not completed. Nor can a crime be designated as unfounded merely because the investigation failed to prove that the crime occurred; this would be an inconclusive or unsubstantiated investigation.

Clery Reportable Geography: DeSales University, Center Valley Campus, 2755 Station Ave., Center Valley, PA 18034

On-Campus Property: The On-Campus category covers all of DeSales-owned property and buildings on our Center Valley campus. *Any Clery crimes or incidents that occur in this area would be reported in the On-Campus category. Any Clery crimes or incidents that occur in residence halls occupied by students would appear in BOTH the On-Campus Property category and On-Campus Student Housing Facilities categories above.

Non-Campus Property: The Non-Campus category includes any buildings not part of DeSales' core campus that DeSales rents, leases, or has a formal agreement for classroom or residential space. It also includes school-sponsored international trips and some school-sponsored domestic trips. This category also includes any leased or rented classroom space not located on DeSales' core campus. DeSales does not have any buildings or property controlled by a student organization, such as a fraternity or sorority.

Public Property: Public roads that are within the core campus (Station Ave., Landis Mill Rd., and Preston Lane) are considered public property. Any Clery crimes or incidents that occur on these roads are listed in the Public Property category. Public property that immediately borders the core campus property (Upper Saucon Community Park and Saucon Rail Trail from Preston Lane to Landis Mill Rd.) that is easily accessible, not fenced, or inaccessible because of a dense wooded area is also considered public property. Private homes and businesses are excluded from this category. Any Clery crimes or incidents that may have been reported to Upper Saucon Township Police occurring in these areas would appear in the Public Property category above if the Upper Saucon Township Police shares this information with DSUPD.

UNIFORM CRIME REPORT

Uniform Crime Statistics 2025, 2024, 2023

	Offenses Known	Index per 100,000	Offenses Known	Index per 100,000	Offenses Known	Index per 100,000
Part I Offenses	2025	2025	2024	2024	2023	2023
Criminal Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0
Forcible Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	2	62.87	0	0	1	28.86

Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	4	125.74	3	85.17	1	28.86
Motor Vehicle Theft - Other Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PART I	6	188.61	3	85.17	2	57.73
Part II Offenses						
Other Assaults	2	62.87	0	0	0	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud	2	62.87	1	28.39	0	0
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property; Buying, Receiving, Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vandalism	5	157.18	0	0	1	28.86
Weapons; Carrying, Possessing, etc.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Abuse Violations	3	94.30	1	28.39	3	86.10
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against the Family	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	1	28.39	0	0
Liquor Laws	14	440.11	1	28.39	4	115.47
Drunkenness	0		1	28.39	2	63.29
Disorderly Conduct	2	62.87	0	0	0	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Offenses	6	157.18	1	28.39	0	0
TOTAL PART II	33	1037.40	6	170.35	10	288.68

	2025	2024	2023
Total FTE	3181	3522	3464
Full-Time Equiv. Students	2645	2986	2929
Full-Time Equiv. Employees	536	536	534

The Pennsylvania Uniform Crime Reporting Act requires the release of crime statistics and rates to students and employees, and it requires that those statistics be available to

applicants and new employees upon request. The rate is based on the actual number of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) students and employees, which is calculated according to a state-mandated formula. The index in the table above is based on incidents per 100,000 FTEs. This rate can be calculated regardless of the number of individuals in a specific population. These crime rate statistics can be used to better compare crimes in areas with different populations. The above crime rates were computed by multiplying the known offenses by 100,000 and then dividing the total FTE into that number. The total FTE is the combined sum of full-time equivalent undergraduate and graduate student population, and full-time equivalent employees. NOTE: The number of offenses may differ from Clery statistics because some incidents have been turned over to Upper Saucon Township Police, and USTP would include those crimes in their UCR report. FTE figures are based on the federal IPEDS calculation.

CAMPUS FIRE SAFETY/RIGHT-TO-KNOW

On-Campus Student Housing Fire Alarm Systems

All campus residence halls (Aviat, Chappuis, Conmy, DeChantal, Donahue, Tocik, and Annecy), the University Villages (Finnegan, Guerin, and Harvey), and the University Heights (Buildings I, II, and III) have centralized automatic fire alarm systems. The fire alarm systems in all residence halls, the University Villages, and the University Heights are state-of-the-art systems. These fire alarms systems are connected to a central computer located in the DeSales University Police Department headquarters in the Lawless Center and are monitored 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. All fire alarms systems send out an alert to notify University police of an alarm or system malfunction. All residential fire alarms systems meet or exceed NFPA 72 (the National Fire Alarm Code).

All student rooms, hallways, and lounges in all residence halls, the University Villages, and the University Heights townhouses are equipped with smoke detectors that are tied into a centralized fire alarm system and are thus monitored electronically. When fire or smoke is detected in any area, all detectors in the building will sound.

All campus residence halls are equipped with visual strobe lights for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). All strobe lights flash when the fire alarm system is activated. Activation of a fire alarm is either manual (alarm pull stations) or automatic (smoke detectors, sprinklers), which sound alarms throughout the building. All campus buildings are equipped with manual alarm pull stations, located at the building exits and/or at stairwells. All fire alarm systems have secondary (backup) power, either generator, battery, or both.

All fire alarm systems and their component parts (pull stations, strobe lights, smoke/heat detectors, and sounders) are thoroughly inspected per National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) code annually by a certified technician.

BUILDING	VENDOR	MODEL
Annecy Hall 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034	Simplex	Model 4100ES
Aviat Hall 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034	Simplex	Model 4010
Conmy Hall 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034	Simplex	Model 4100U
DeChantal Hall 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034	Simplex	Model 4100U
Donahue Hall 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034	Simplex	Model 4100U
Tocik Hall 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034	Simplex	Model 4100U
University Heights 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034	Simplex	Model 4100U
Fr. Finnegan House (University Villages) 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034	Simplex	Model 4100 ES
Fr. Guerin House (University Villages) 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034	Simplex	Model 4010 ES
Fr. Harvey House (University Villages) 2755 Station Avenue, Center Valley, PA 18034	Simplex	Model 4100 ES

On-Campus Student Housing Sprinkler Systems

The following residence halls have automatic wet pipe sprinkler systems: Aviat, Conmy, DeChantal, Donahue, Tocik, Annecy Hall, the University Villages, and the University Heights 1–6. Chappuis and the University Heights 7–20 do not have sprinkler systems. All sprinkler systems are inspected annually by a certified technician (per NFPA code). Sprinkler systems comply with NFPA 25 and 13.

Fire Extinguishers

Fire extinguishers are located in all hallways and common areas of all campus buildings. Multi-class (ABC), multi-purpose dry chemical fire extinguishers are provided in all residence halls, the University Villages, and the University Heights. In addition, multi-class

(ABC) fire extinguishers have been installed in all residential kitchen areas (located in the University Heights 1–6 and the University Villages). Fire extinguishers are inspected monthly by DeSales staff and annually by a certified fire suppression technician.

Per NFPA 10 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.157, fire extinguishers receive six-year maintenance and are hydrostatically tested every five or 12 years, depending on the type of fire extinguisher.

Fire Safety Training & Drills

Resident advisors (RAs) and residence hall directors (RHDs) attend mandatory fire extinguisher, fire safety, and evacuation training at the beginning of each school year. The Occupational Safety and Health Department also provides this same annual training to the Campus Environment and University police departments, providing practical hands-on experience with the fire extinguishers, fire alarm systems, and evacuation procedures.

The Office of Residence Life staff conducts resident floor meetings at the start of each semester to review fire safety regulations and emergency procedures.

One fire drill is conducted each semester by the Occupational Safety and Health Department in all on-campus residence housing. Students and guests are required to evacuate buildings during fire alarms and follow procedures for fire and emergencies. Lack of cooperation is considered a serious matter, and students who refuse to evacuate a building are subject to disciplinary action. To ensure that students evacuate the building when a fire alarm is sounded, the RAs are responsible for verbally instructing residents to evacuate, knocking on doors while exiting the building.

When a fire alarm sounds, students must leave the building as quickly as possible through the nearest safe exit and proceed to the designated evacuation assembly location to check in with their RA. Designated evacuation assembly locations are at least 150 feet from the building. The RA/RHD is responsible for conducting a roll call of students on their floor or wing. This information is then given to emergency responders. Assistance is provided to students with special needs during an evacuation. Additional evacuation instructions can be found on the student policy section of the DeSales University website.

Emergency evacuation floor plans are posted in all residence halls, the University Villages, and the University Heights. Occupational Safety and Health Department bulletin boards with fire safety and evacuation information are also located in all on-campus housing.

Fire drills are reviewed, evaluated, and documented by the Occupational Safety and Health Department.

Residential Facilities	Fire Alarm Monitoring Done On-Site	Partial Sprinkler System ¹	Full Sprinkler System ²	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguisher Devices	Evacuation Plans/Placards	Number of Evacuation (Fire) Drills Each Calendar Year
Annecey Hall 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Aviat Hall 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Chappuis Hall 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	2
Conmy Hall 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
DeChantal Hall 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Donahue Hall 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Tocik Hall 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
University Heights I 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
University Heights II 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	2
University Heights III 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	2
Fr. Finnegan House 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

¹ Partial Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in the common areas only.

² Full Sprinkler System is defined as having sprinklers in both the common areas and individual rooms.

Fr. Guerin House 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	2
Fr. Harvey House 2755 Station Avenue Center Valley, PA 18034	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	2

Fire Safety Policy

DeSales University has a policy prohibiting open flames and appliances with exposed heating elements.

Smoking is strictly prohibited inside all University buildings, including residence halls. Designated smoking areas have been established 15 feet away from entryways. Smoking receptacles are provided in these areas.

Grills are only permitted on the patios at the University Heights. Propane tanks and lighter fluid must be stored outside. Campus-provided fire pits are allowed if they comply with the outdoor recreational fires policy.

In addition, the University has implemented policies to prevent fires in the residence halls. Those policies address the following:

Live Plants: Live trees, boughs, and wreaths are not permitted in any residence halls.

Artificial Trees, Wreaths, and Garland: Artificial trees, wreaths, and garland made of fire-retardant materials with an Underwriters Laboratories (UL) or Factory Mutual (FM) approval rating are permitted in student rooms, lounges, and lobby areas.

Candles and Incense: Candles and incense are not permitted in any residence halls and will be confiscated.

Decorative Lights: String lights with a UL or FM approval rating are permitted in lounge and lobby areas and residence rooms. All decorative lights must be in good condition with no signs of wear and tear.

Decorative lights should not be used in a way that creates a fire, electrical, or trip hazard. Lights should never be routed under doors, through windows, or under throw rugs. Lights should be hung using approved hanging methods.

All decorative lighting must be turned off and unplugged when the area is unattended.

Extension Cords: Extension cords are permitted in lounge and lobby areas and in residence rooms.

Extension cords are for temporary use and should not be used as permanent wiring. Multiple extension cords may not be daisy chained together. Fused power strips are recommended in place of extension cords.

Extension cords and fused power strips should not be used in a way that creates fire, electrical, or trip hazards. They should never be hung using nails or tacks, but only with approved hanging materials. They should never be routed under doors, through windows, or under rugs. Do not overload electrical outlets. Unplug items not currently being used.

Hanging Items and Decorations: Hanging items and decorations are not permitted in the corridor and stairwells. Hanging items and decorations are permitted in lounges, lobbies, and residence rooms.

Decorations must be in good condition and must:

- Not impede egress.
- Not block exit signs.
- Not block fire emergency equipment.
- Not block fire alarm notification devices.
- Not hang from sprinkler heads or piping, exit signs, or fire emergency equipment.

Fire Log

A fire log of all reported fires is maintained by the DeSales University Police Department located at 2755 Station Ave., Center Valley, Pa. This written log records the date, nature, time, and general location of all on-campus student housing facility fires.

The police department prepares this report in compliance with section 485(i) of the Higher Education Opportunity Act, otherwise known as the Campus Fire Safety Right-to-Know Act. All currently registered students and employees are notified annually about the availability of the Annual Fire Safety Report.

The report is available at desales.edu/securityreport. Copies of the Annual Fire Safety Report may also be obtained from the University police department in the Lawless Center.

Procedures for Student Housing Evacuation in the Case of a Fire

Evacuate anytime the alarm sounds:

- Proceed to the nearest exit and meet with a resident advisor at the designated evacuation assembly location for your hall (see below).
- Remain at least 150 feet from the building until notified that it is safe to return to your room.

- Once the immediate crisis has passed, RAs will go through the building roster and identify who is present or not accounted for.
- Students should only re-enter the building when the “All Clear” has been confirmed.
- RAs will assist in determining any students who may need medical attention, counseling, or potential relocation.

Designated Evacuation Locations

Each residence area has a designated evacuation point at least 150 feet from the building. The designated evacuation points are:

- Aviat/Annecy/Donahue Halls – Back row of parking lot behind Aviat/Annecy Hall.
- Chappuis Hall – Back row of the Chappuis Hall parking lot.
- Conmy/Tocik Halls – Basketball court by Dorothy Day Student Union parking lot.
- DeChantal Hall – Side entrance of Labuda Theatre (outside).
- University Heights – Grassy area by Marian Shrine statue.
- University Village – Back row of Dorothy Day Student Union parking lot.

Procedures for Faculty and Staff Evacuation in the Case of a Fire

- Stay calm, do not rush, and do not panic.
- Use the nearest safe stairs and proceed to the nearest exit.
- DO NOT use the elevator.
- Evacuate a minimum distance of 50 feet from the building.
- Proceed to the designated Area of Rescue if you need assistance exiting the lower level or upper floors.
- Do not re-enter the building until directed by University police.

Procedures Regarding Fire Safety Education and Training Programs Provided to Faculty and Staff

All members of the Campus Environment staff receive annual training on fire extinguisher use by a qualified safety trainer who has comprehensive knowledge of fire safety prevention.

To Report a Fire:

Contact University police immediately at 610-282-1002 (cellular phone).

For purposes of including a fire in the statistics in the Annual Fire Safety Report, please report that a fire occurred to the DeSales University Police Department (610-282-1002) or Occupational Safety and Health Department (610-282-1100, ext. 1513).

ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

2025 RESIDENCE HALL FIRE STATISTICS					
Residence Hall	Fires	Injuries Requiring Medical Attention	Deaths	Value of Damaged Property	Cause of Fire
Annecy Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Aviat Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Chappuis Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Conmy Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
DeChantal Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Donahue Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Finnegan House 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Guerin House 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Harvey House 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Tocik Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
University Heights I 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA

University Heights II 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
University Heights III 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
2024 RESIDENCE HALL FIRE STATISTICS					
Residence Hall	Fires	Injuries Requiring Medical Attention	Deaths	Value of Damaged Property	Cause of Fire
Annecy Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Aviat Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Chappuis Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Conmy Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
DeChantal Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Donahue Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Finnegan House 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Guerin House 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Harvey House 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Tocik Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA

University Heights I 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
University Heights II 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
University Heights III 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
2023 RESIDENCE HALL FIRE STATISTICS					
Residence Hall	Fires	Injuries Requiring Medical Attention	Deaths	Value of Damaged Property	Cause of Fire
Annecy Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Aviat Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Chappuis Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Conmy Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
DeChantal Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Donahue Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Finnegan House 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Guerin House 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
Harvey House 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA

Tocik Hall 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
University Heights I 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
University Heights II 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA
University Heights III 2755 Station Ave. Center Valley, PA 18034	0	0	0	NA	NA