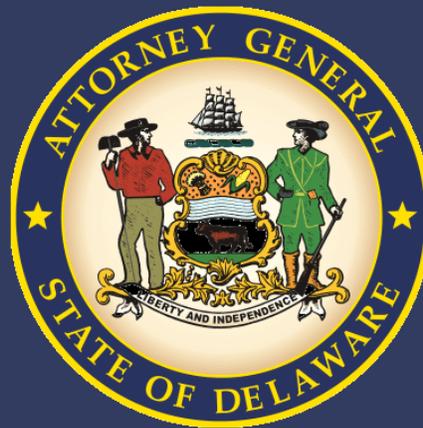


2020 Annual Report

Campus Sexual Assault in Delaware





KATHLEEN JENNINGS
ATTORNEY GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
820 NORTH FRENCH STREET
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801

CIVIL DIVISION (302) 577-8400
CRIMINAL DIVISION (302) 577-8500
FRAUD DIVISION (302) 577-8600
FAX (302) 577-2610

December 15, 2020

To: Governor John C. Carney and Members of the 151st General Assembly
Re: **Annual Report on Campus Sexual Assault in Delaware**

Dear Governor Carney and Members of the General Assembly,

Pursuant to 14 *Del. C.* § 9006A, the Delaware Department of Justice (DOJ) has prepared and submits the annual report on campus sexual assault in Delaware reflecting the 2019 calendar year. Six schools- Delaware State University, Delaware Technical Community College, Goldey-Beacom College, the University of Delaware, Wesley College, and Wilmington University- met the criteria to report to DOJ, and we extend our thanks to them, their public safety agencies where applicable, and the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) for providing the required information needed for this report.

Schools were asked to report on their compliance with training requirements, the number of sexual assaults reported and how such reports were handled, and in the case of schools with public safety agencies, the number of reports of criminal sex offenses.

Overall findings include:

- For the 2019 calendar year, schools reported providing training between 36% and 100% of faculty members depending on the school and between 16% and 100% of staff members depending on the school. Due to biannual training requirements, schools may have fulfilled their training requirement in a prior reporting period.
- Schools reported training between 54% and 100% of newly enrolled students depending on the school.
- At-risk student populations were identified at each institution by Title IX coordinators and typically included student athletes, international students, Greek life (fraternity and sorority) students, and at some schools, residential students. 70% to 100% of the identified at-risk students were trained depending on the school.

- There were 19 campus reports of rape, 16 campus reports of nonconsensual genital contact, and 43 campus reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact.
- The Statistical Analysis Center identified 23 complaints that had explicit reference to the alleged victim or suspect being a student of an academic institution. Complaints were evenly split between on campus and off-campus locations.
- Campus police agencies reported 20 criminal reports including 4 criminal reports of rape, 8 criminal reports of unlawful sexual contact, 1 criminal case of sexual abuse by a person in a position of trust and unlawful sexual contact, 1 criminal case of rape and unlawful sexual contact, 1 case of sexual harassment and unlawful sexual contact, 1 criminal report of indecent exposure and sexual misconduct, 1 criminal report of sexual assault with an object, 1 criminal report of statutory rape, 1 criminal report of sexual extortion, and 1 criminal report of indecent exposure.

A reader may notice a difference between the number of campus criminal reports and the number of campus reports of sexual assault. The figures do not encompass criminal reports made to non-campus police agencies. In addition, schools are generally tracking the number of reports they receive, regardless of whether the student proceeds with a formal school or criminal complaint or seeks resources. It is also possible for actions to constitute sexual assault as defined in § 9001A but not meet the elements necessary to charge a criminal sex offense.

In addition, it is important to highlight that sexual assault has historically been unreported or underreported. Increased reporting of sexual assault can reflect the culture shift in our community to take cases of sexual assault seriously.

All information was provided and is presented without personally identifying information regarding the complainant or respondent to protect the privacy of all individuals. As the statute requires DOJ to present what is received from schools, their public safety agencies, and SAC, the information contained herein has not been, and should not be interpreted to have been, verified by DOJ.

Sincerely,



Rob Coupe

Chief of Staff

cc: Title IX staff of Delaware State University, Delaware Technical Community College, Goldey-Beacom College, University of Delaware, Wesley College, and Wilmington University
Delaware Statistical Analysis Center

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Methodology

The Department of Justice provided an online portal for campuses and campus law enforcement to submit information electronically.

The statute only requires reporting of aggregate data on the “nature” of offenses, which is not defined. The schools each have their own methods of classifying campus offenses that in some cases did not fit the way DOJ requested that they report them (rape or nonconsensual penetration, nonconsensual genital contact, and nonconsensual physical or sexual contact, including attempts within each category). As a result, the aggregate data for schools in the report may differ from a school's own report because in certain cases, DOJ found that the description of an offense was more suited to a different classification of offense than used by the school or, in the case of a definition that encompassed verbal harassment or non-sexual violence, did not meet the definition of sexual assault in the statute. We have also opted to provide more description of offenses (when such information was provided) than required to highlight the variety of actions encompassed by the statute and how schools responded.

The submission portal for 2019 information was updated to allow for more uniform reporting and eliminate confusion. Student training reporting is now broken down by newly enrolled students and at-risk student populations to better track with the categories identified in the statute.

Any information that could identify a complainant or respondent was removed from the materials to protect the privacy of all individuals.

Statutory Requirements

To address campus sexual assault, Delaware law ([14 Del. C. §§ 9001A — 9007A](#)) requires Delaware colleges with more than 1,000 students to: offer to victims to report incidents of sexual assault perpetrated by or against a student to law enforcement authorities servicing the college, inform victims of their rights under the Victims' Bill of Rights, inform victims of available confidential medical and counseling services, and to report data to state government to insure compliance and measure the scope of the issue.

This law provides:

- “Responsible college employees” as defined in § 9001A(3) must offer to contact law enforcement or public safety staff if a student reports a sexual assault to them, and must contact law enforcement or public safety staff within 24 hours if the student accepts the offer.
- For purposes of this policy, a sexual assault is defined as “physical contact of a sexual nature perpetrated without consent or where consent is unable to be given”.
- Victims must be provided or directed to a copy of the Delaware’s Victims’ Bill of Rights or a summary version thereof.
- Colleges must provide training to employees and students on sexual assault and the law. Training is required for new employees within 3 months of beginning work as a responsible employee. Refresher training is required for all responsible employees at least every 2 years. Training is required for all newly enrolled full-time students.
- By October 1 of each year, law enforcement agencies, colleges, and the Statistical Analysis Center must provide data on campus sexual assault to the Delaware Department of Justice, which will prepare a report for the Governor and General Assembly.
- These requirements apply to Delaware State University, Delaware Technical Community College, Goldey-Beacom College, University of Delaware, Wesley College and Wilmington University.

In June 30, 2019, the enforcement provisions of the statute went into effect. DOJ will receive and investigate reports and complaints of higher education institutions not complying with their requirements for dealing with sexual assaults on campus under 14 Del. C. §§ 9001A — 9007A.

Examples of violations would include:

- A responsible employee of an academic institution informed by a victim of an alleged sexual assault who DOES NOT offer to notify law enforcement or public safety officials, when the alleged sexual assault occurred while the victim or perpetrator was on campus or was enrolled as a student at the academic institution.
- In the situation above, if the victim requests a report, the employee DOES NOT make the report to law enforcement within 24 hours.

- In the situation above, the employee or the academic institution DOES NOT provide or direct the alleged victim to a copy of the Victim’s Bill of Rights or a summary version thereof approved by the Delaware Department of Justice.
- If law enforcement officers or public safety officials serving an academic institution receive a report of an alleged assault that took place outside of their jurisdiction but DO NOT within 24 hours of receiving the report notify the municipal or state law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the offense.
- A college subject to the law DOES NOT offer training regarding the prevalence and nature of sexual assaults on college campuses, the reporting requirements of state law, and the reporting requirements under federal Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 [20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.] or regulations thereunder.

Reports of a suspected violation of 14 Del. C. §§ 9001A — 9007A by an academic institution can be made to the Department of Justice via webform, <https://attorneygeneral.delaware.gov/complaint-academic/>

Text of the Annual Report Statute

Title 14

§ 9006A Annual report.

(a) By October 1 of each year, an academic institution is required to make a report to the Department of Justice detailing the following information for the prior calendar year:

(1) Certify its compliance with the training requirements of this section. The certification shall include information on training participation rates for faculty, staff, and students, as well as information regarding the format and length of training for each group.

(2) Total number of reports of sexual assault made to the academic institution's Title IX coordinator. The report shall include aggregate data regarding the nature of the assault, the outcomes of any investigation, and any penalties enforced by the school against the perpetrator of a sexual assault where the assault was found substantiated.

(3) Where the academic institution has law-enforcement officers or public-safety officials of its own, that campus law-enforcement agency shall provide the aggregated data of the number and nature of alleged sexual assault reports they received.

(b) By October 1 of each year, the Statistical Analysis Center shall submit to the Department of Justice a report on the outcome or status of complaints of violations of §§ 767-773 of Title 11 where the alleged victim or the alleged perpetrator, or both, is a student of an academic institution and whether the alleged offense occurred on campus at an academic institution. The report shall cover the previous calendar year. The Statistical

Analysis Center may work with the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System to create a mechanism for police reports of such complaints to indicate whether the alleged victim or the alleged perpetrator, or both, is a student of an academic institution and whether the alleged offense occurred on campus at an academic institution as defined in this section.

(c) By December 15 of each year, the Department of Justice shall furnish to the Governor and the General Assembly all the information provided by each academic institution in subsection (a) of this section and the statistical information reported by the Statistical Analysis Center under subsection (b) of this section. This report shall be considered a public record and shall be posted on the Department of Justice website.

(d) No reports under this section shall contain any personally identifiable information relating to the alleged victims or perpetrators of a sexual assault.

Campus Compliance with Training Requirements

Delaware State University

	# Trained	Total # Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	131	358	36.59%
Staff	400	571	70.05%
Newly Enrolled Students	815	1148	70.99%
At-Risk Student Populations	265	337	78.64%

DSU reported that they provided 20-45 minutes of training to faculty including adjunct faculty and staff through a PowerPoint presentation and face-to-face engagement with scenarios on the Title IX reporting process. In addition, they passed out cards that included the State of Delaware mandate of responsible employees on sexual misconduct and harassment policies. 37% of faculty, 131 of 358, and 70% of staff, 400 of 571, were trained in 2019.

DSU reported a total of 1,148 newly enrolled students with 815 students trained at New Student Orientation and 759 students trained at Welcome Days. These trainings overlapped or duplicated numbers for the freshman class, so a minimum of 71% of newly enrolled students were trained.

A 60-minute training was provided for at-risk student populations designated by the Title IX coordinator as students involved in athletics, international students, and Greek life. Student training included scenarios and focused on clear consent, bystander intervention, mandatory reporting, and the Title IX process intake through sanction. Students were provided VAWA and other pamphlets.

Delaware Technical Community College

	# Trained	Total # Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	786	912	86.18%
Staff	728	1290	56.43%
Newly Enrolled Students	2063	2454	84.07%
At-Risk Student Populations	152	217	70.05%

DTCC reported training 86% of faculty members and 56% of staff members. They received a Power Point presentation during employee in-service, campus update, adjunct in-service or the HR Summit by the Title IX Coordinator or legal counsel, which took 15-25 minutes. There was also an online training, required annually, called "Prevent Sexual Violence Together" for all employees, which took 30 to 45 minutes to complete and an interactive HB 360 training regarding sexual harassment with an assessment that took 60 minutes.

DTCC trained 2,063 of 2,554 newly enrolled students; 84% of the new students. Training included a 15 minute lecture during new student orientation by the Chief of Public Safety and a video, lecture, and case study

during the first year seminar delivered by course instructors, which took 30-45 minutes. At-risk students were identified as student athletes and international students, 70% of these students received training, 152 out of 217 students. Student athletes both new and returning received an in person seminar for 10 minutes by athletics staff. New and returning international students with F-1 visas were also provided 10 minute seminar by international education and admissions staff. Monthly sexual misconduct awareness and prevention campaigns are conducted at each campus.

Goldey-Beacom College

	# Trained	Total # Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty Full Time	21	21	100.00%
Faculty Part Time	73	74	98.65%
Staff Full Time	46	46	100.00%
Staff Part Time	36	38	94.74%
Contracted Staff	11	12	91.67%
Volunteer Staff -Board of Trustees	13	13	100.00%
Total Staff	200	204	98.04%
Newly Enrolled Students- Undergraduate	180	301	59.80%
Newly Enrolled Students- Graduate and Doctoral Students	146	293	49.83%
Total Newly Enrolled Students	326	594	54.88%
At-Risk Student Populations- Student Athletes	185	225	82.22%
At-Risk Student Populations- Residential Students	267	331	80.66%
At-Risk Student Populations- International Undergraduate Students	52	69	75.36%
Total At-Risk Student Populations	504	625	80.64%

Goldey-Beacom reported providing 20 minutes of online training or an in person 40 minute session with the Title IX coordinator to all 21 full-time faculty members, 73 of 74 part-time faculty members, 46 full-time staff members, 36 of 38 part-time staff members, 11 of 12 contract employees, and 13 of 13 volunteers, including the Board of Trustees, in 2019. In total, 98% of staff were trained.

To be counted as completing this training, each faculty and staff member was required to get a score of 80 or higher on the 360 Stay Safe training assessment. All faculty and staff were required at their hiring meeting to sign the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form to document their understanding of their obligation to report knowledge or perceived knowledge of a violation related to sexual misconduct, harassment, gender discrimination, retaliation or other sex- or gender-based behaviors, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. Faculty were also refreshed on Violence Against Women Act crimes and reporting practices at their Fall 2019 faculty meeting in September 2019. At the October 2019 Board of

Trustees meeting, Trustees received a refresher on their obligations as responsible employees and all of the Trustees signed the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form. 5 full-time staff members, 13 part-time staff members, 2 contracted employees, 1 volunteer, and 1 faculty member elected to attend a 40-minute, in-person training session on August 17, 2019 in lieu of completing the virtual training. This training session focused on signs of someone suffering from sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and/or stalking. This training also focused on the obligation to report and ways in which staff could report incidents of sexual misconduct.

Newly enrolled undergraduate students received a 45-50 minute online training module. All other students received a 20-25 minute online training. Students who attended New Student Orientation and the Colleges Welcome Weekend received a 30-45 minute in-person training which covered key terms such as consent, coercion, incapacitation, sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. The training covered different scenarios, walked students through how a Title IX Coordinator would assess such a report, and discussed different ways to check-in with someone to keep consent continual and on-going.

New undergraduate students completed the Undergraduate Module which was broken up into four sections: Forming Healthy Relationships, Sexual Assault, Stalking and Bystander Intervention. Each section has a 10 minute video followed by a short assessment of multiple choice questions. All other students including graduate students and returning undergraduates received a 20-25 minute online training known as the Student Module, which was an abbreviation of the Undergraduate Module. It contains a 20 minute video regarding the types of sexual misconduct and how to define them, how to intervene in situations that could constitute sexual misconduct, and how to report instances of sexual misconduct to the appropriate offices of the College. For both the Undergraduate and Student module, students must have received a score of 80 or higher on their assessment for the training to be marked as completed. Both modules also give background information regarding Jeanne Clery and the Clery Act to provide legislative context for Title IX and Clery at the College. Both modules also have “Helpful Links” that direct students to the College’s Annual Security and Fire Report and the contact information for the College’s Title IX Coordinators.

The College designated student athletes, residential students, and international undergraduate students as at-risk student populations. In person sessions with the Title IX coordinator were held with new student athletes on September 6, 2019 and new residential students during Welcome Weekend. Undergraduate international students received virtual training. In total, 504 of 625 students in the at-risk category, 81%, were trained.

University of Delaware

	# Trained	# Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	1711	2370	72.19%
Staff	3383	3857	87.71%
Newly Enrolled Students	6250	8153	76.66%
New At-Risk Student Populations	936	1038	90.17%

The University of Delaware reported that 5,094 of 6,227 faculty and staff received 60 minutes of online sexual misconduct training provided by a contractor and customized by the University's Office of Equity and Inclusion. New employees receive "Building Supportive Communities" online module and continuing employees receive "Bridges Taking Action", a refresher course. These modules are required of all newly hired personnel and biannual training is conducted during the fall semester for all ongoing faculty during odd numbered calendar years.

6,250 of 8,153 or 77% of newly enrolled undergraduate and graduate students received 60 minutes of online sexual misconduct training provided by a contractor and customized by the University.

The Title IX Coordinator designated new Greek life members, student athletes, and international students as at-risk student populations. The University of Delaware identified 6,698 students in at-risk population with 1,038 new students in that category. 936 of new 1,038 or 90% of new at risk students received training in 2019. Student athletes and new Greek life members in their rushing semester receive additional training through BLUE (Athletics Compliance University Division) with a 120 minute in-person program by Bringing in the Bystander. In 2019, Student Health and Wellness Promotion (SWHP) conducted in-person live 60-minute training on a range of topics responsive to sexual misconduct informed with culturally inclusive language at the English Language Institute (ELI) orientation program for new students.

Wesley College

	# Trained	# Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	107	165	64.85%
Staff	110	122	90.16%
Newly Enrolled Students	289	312	92.63%
At-Risk Student Populations	343	343	100.00%

Wesley College reported that a 30-35 minute online training module, SafeColleges, was completed by 107 of 165 faculty members, 65%, and 110 of 122 staff members, 90%. Faculty also received training during their Faculty meeting which included information on Title IX, VAWA, and sexual assault.

289 of 312 or 92% of newly enrolled students received a 30-45 minute online training by Traliant. The training included interactive elements like short question and activity sections, videos, and the inability to leave the screen during the training. Training was mandatory, so

students who did not complete the training are unable to register for classes. In-person 45-minute to an hour training using a Power point presentation was given to all students in at-risk populations which were identified as athletes, international students, and Greek life students.

Wilmington University

	# Trained	# Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	1879	1879	100.00%
Staff	88	565	15.58%
Newly Enrolled Students	1188	1188	100.00%
At-Risk Student Populations	462	462	100.00%

Wilmington University reported that all faculty were trained and that all staff were trained over 2 years with the majority, 477 staff members, trained in 2018 and the remaining, 88 staff members, trained in 2019. Wilmington University reported a 20 to 75 minute training, including online and in person components, was provided to faculty and staff. Topics included: harassment and discrimination prevention; Title IX, the Clery Act and reporting guidelines; federal and state law definitions of consent, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence; victim protections; bystander intervention; and the responsibilities of “Responsible Employees” and “Campus Security Authorities”. The trainings raise employee awareness and provide insight on how to appropriately respond and report misconduct. In person training opportunities for faculty covered the previously listed topics and went further on sexual harassment and Title VII law with specific instruction to managers about how unaddressed behaviors, attitudes or actions can escalate into potential workplace violence. Managers and employees learned what constitutes harassment, why employees have a difficult time reporting it, and mistakes managers frequently make when addressing issues of harassment and discrimination.

All newly enrolled students, 1,188 students, were trained. The Title IX Coordinator designated student athletes and international students as at-risk population; all 462 students in that category were trained. Training time ranged from 10 minutes to 90 minutes. Students were required to view and confirm completion of a training video, “Title IX and Dating Violence”. Topics included: Title IX, the prevalence of sexual assault, the definition of consent, dating violence, what to do if sexually assaulted, resources on-campus, bystander intervention, and alcohol safety.

New students were provided access to additional online training covering: hooking up, substance abuse, sexual violence, and healthy relationships through a variety of interactive, realistic scenarios and guided self-reflection. Students who attended New Student Orientation, International Student Orientation, and New Student-Athlete Orientation received a copy of Wilmington University’s Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Flyer.

New international students with F-1 visas received a face to face presentation for 90 minutes at their orientation covering Title IX, the Clery Act, University Safety, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, dating violence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety. The training also included tips on American culture, gave them information on resources available to them on- and off-campus.

New and returning student-athletes received a face to face presentation for 60 minutes that included the topics of Title IX, the Clery Act, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander prevention, and alcohol safety.

The Title IX Coordinator provided additional resources via email to new students and international students which included links to campus resources, materials, relevant videos, polices, and the Delaware Victim's Bill of Rights.

Wilmington University conducted awareness campaigns throughout the year including Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day in September where teal bracelets were distributed. Other awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, where resources were distributed at campuses and Alcohol Awareness month, where Brandywine Counseling provided resources and came in to provide information including hosting a "mocktail" party.

Campus Reports of Sexual Assault

Delaware State University

There was one report of rape.

1. Title IX received a formal complaint by the campus police. Police report accompanied the complaint. DSU Counseling Notification was sent to both parties. Title IX Director or Investigator conducted an interview with both parties, and all witnesses. Collected evidence and statements. Findings were sent to an ERP hearing to determine the outcome. Equity Resolution Panel rendered a decision. The respondent was found responsible and received a 1 year suspension.

There were two reports of nonconsensual genital contact.

1. Female student filed a report with the Title IX office for sexual misconduct/attempted rape by digital penetration. Recommended counseling notification was sent to the respondent and resources were referred including DSU Police, Delaware Victim Center and the National Sexual Assault Hotline. Title IX Director or Investigator interviews with both parties. Complainant filed a police report. Collection of evidence and statements from all parties and witnesses took place. Findings were sent to an ERP hearing to determine the outcome Equity Resolution Panel rendered a decision. The respondent was found not responsible. A no contact order was issued.
2. Received a walk in complaint from a student of sexual assault/oral sexual contact. Notification was sent to the respondent. The respondent also wanted to file a complaint against the complainant. Counseling was recommended and resources referrals provided. The statements were gathered and prior to the hearing, both parties requested and agreed to terms for resolution. Resolution was for no contact for 1 year or graduation which ever came first.

There was one reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact.

1. Notification made from a professor. Both parties received notification of the report; the investigator interviewed both parties, and evidence was received from police department. The process moved to a hearing, the members of the hearing panel rendered a decision. The findings were that the person was found not responsible for unwanted advances or touching without clear consent. A no contact was imposed. The student was on the campus doing research for the summer. They were leaving the campus the following week.

Delaware Technical Community College

There were six reports of rape.

1. On January 8, 2019, a woman, not affiliated with the College, submitted an incident report, available through the College website, alleging that she was the victim of rape and sexual extortion which all took place off campus between May and June of 2018. The woman believed that the accused was a student at the College because of a post on social media. The woman stated that she had already filed a report with the Wilmington Police Department (Case # 30-18 69839). It was determined that the accused was also not a student at the College, therefore, the case was not investigated through the College's Title IX office.
2. On February 25, 2019, a female student at the Terry campus in Dover, alleged that she

was sexually assaulted on February 14, 2019 at her home by a male student, also attending the Terry campus, who had previously been her "significant other". The female student had already filed a report with the Delaware State Police and was issued a PFA from the accused by Kent County Family Court. The case was investigated by the Title IX office and protective interim measures were put into place. Title IX investigation resulted insufficient evidence to substantiate the claim. No appeal was filed and there were no penalties.

3. On March 25, 2019, it was reported to a department chairperson, that a Delaware Tech student from the George campus in Wilmington had inappropriate sexual relations with a patient being treated at an in-patient clinical site where the student was assigned for instructional clinical hours. The patient had disclosed this information to a graduate of the College, who notified the department chairperson. The issue was referred to the Title IX Coordinator and investigated through the Title IX office. Title IX investigation resulted in sufficient evidence to substantiate this claim. No appeal was filed. The case was referred to the Dean of Students at the George campus for sanctions. At that time, the respondent in this case was no longer taking classes at Delaware Tech. There is currently a hold on her account which prevents her from registering for classes in the future without having a meeting with the Dean of Students from the George campus.
4. On September 9, 2019, a female student from the Owens campus in Georgetown, reported to an academic advisor at the College that she was sexually assaulted. The woman alleged that the assault took place off campus, and she stated that she did not believe that the accused was an affiliate of the College. The academic counselor alerted the Title IX coordinator who was able to determine that the accused was a student at the College's Terry campus. The female student alleged that the male student attempted to force her to perform oral sex on him against her will while they were on a date. The case was investigated through the Title IX office. Title IX investigation resulted in sufficient evidence to substantiate this claim. An appeal was requested by the respondent and the appeal hearing also resulted in a finding that the claim was substantiated. The case was referred over to the Dean of Students at the Terry campus for sanctions. The Dean of Students imposed a one-year suspension which prohibited the respondent from coming onto College property during this time frame. He was allowed to register for online classes only as long as the class did not require him to come onto campus property. If after the one-year suspension expires, he wishes to return to campus, he must provide proof of completing an anger management class.
5. On October 1, 2019, a female student from the Owens campus in Georgetown, disclosed to her instructor and department chairperson that she was the victim of rape and that the case was currently being tried at the county courthouse. The purpose of her disclosure was to inform the instructor that she may need to miss class in order to participate in the trial. The disclosure was reported to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator contacted the female student who did not wish to have the case investigated since she was in the midst of a criminal trial. The female student stated that she chose not to disclose the situation previously since it was being handled in the criminal system and in order to maintain some privacy at the College. The female student was offered resources. There was no Title IX investigation or findings.
6. On November 20, 2019, a female student from the Owens campus in Georgetown, told her instructor that the reason she did not perform well on her exam was that she was

raped. She asked the instructor not to tell anyone but the instructor informed her that she was obligated to report this. The allegation was reported to the Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator attempted to reach the female student by email and by phone multiple times and the student would not respond or return any phone calls. The case was not investigated as no information about the accused was provided.

There were no reports of nonconsensual genital contact.

There were seven reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact.

1. On April 8, 2019, a female student at the Terry campus in Dover filed a complaint with the Title IX coordinator alleging that a male student, also from the Terry campus made several inappropriate sexual comments to her and pressed his genitals against her during a hug. The incident was investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College's policy on sexual misconduct was violated. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer's finding was final. The case was referred to the Dean of Students at the Terry campus for sanctions. The Dean of Students instituted a sanction of restricted access to campus for two semesters, allowing the respondent to only be on campus in order to attend class and prohibiting him from participating in campus activities and from being present in any other areas of the campus other than his assigned classrooms and faculty or advisor offices.
2. On April 15, 2019, an instructor from the Stanton campus reported a physical altercation which involved pushing and shoving between two female students that had occurred on-campus earlier that same day. The instructor made this report to the College's public safety office who then referred it to the Title IX coordinator as a domestic/dating violence report. The case was investigated through the Title IX office. This case was investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College's policy on sexual misconduct was violated by both parties. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer's finding was final. The case was referred to the Dean of Students at the Stanton campus for sanctions. The students were issued a written reprimand and disciplinary probation for the Fall 2019 semester, which included a ban from extra-curricular activities. They were also ordered not to have contact with each other while on campus property and asked to attend classes at different campuses. Both students chose not to register for classes in Fall 2019.
3. On April 24, 2019, a female work-study student at the Owens campus in Georgetown reported that she was inappropriately touched by a male employee at the Owens campus. The student reported that she received an unwelcomed hug and an attempted kiss on the neck by the male employee. She made the report to the Dean of Student Affairs who referred the incident to the Title IX coordinator. This case was initially assigned to a review officer in the Title IX office for investigation but during the course of the investigation, both parties requested that the case be mediated. Mediation resulted with an official signed mediation agreement put into place.
4. On August 16, 2019, a report was made that a male summer camp student (minor child), may have inappropriately touched six other summer camp students (all minor children). The case was reported to the Dover Police Department and referred to the Delaware Attorney General's Office. This case was investigated through the Title IX office and insufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College's policy on sexual misconduct was violated. There was no appeal filed in this case by any party, therefore the review officer's finding was final.
5. On September 11, 2019, a report was made to an administrator at the George campus in Wilmington that a female student from the George campus had been inappropriately touched by a female

instructor during an instructional clinical site visit on July 23, 2019. The allegation was that the student had been seen using her cell phone when she was not supposed to be using her cell phone and the instructor “swatted” the student on the buttocks. The report was referred to the Title IX coordinator and the case was investigated through the Title IX office. This case was investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College’s policy on sexual misconduct was violated. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer’s finding was final. The case was referred to the human resources department at the George campus for consideration. At the time of receipt by the human resources office, the employee had resigned and was no longer employed by the College as instructor.

6. On October 24, 2019, a report of sexual harassment, stalking and assault was made to the Stanton campus public safety office by the mother of a female student. The allegations involved a male student also from the Stanton campus. The allegations were of an incident that took place off-campus on Wednesday, October 23, 2019 at the female student’s home. The male student had provided the female student with a ride from campus to her home and then entered her home. While at the home, the male student was alleged to have sexually intimidated and harassed the female student before being asked to leave the residence. It was reported that the male student returned to the residence sometime later that same evening to wait for the female student to come outside of the home, where he attempted to assault her and another individual outside of their residence. New Castle County police confirmed that there were warrants issued for the respondent under case 32/19/98628. The incident was referred to the Title IX coordinator. This case was investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College’s policy on sexual misconduct was violated. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer’s finding was final. The case was referred to the Dean of Students at the Stanton campus for sanctions but the respondent had already withdrawn from the College by the time the finding was reached. A hold was placed on his account which will prohibit him from registering for classes until he meets with the Dean of Students and a threat assessment coordinator.
7. On December 9, 2019, a report of non-consensual physical touching was filed with the Terry campus public safety office in Dover. A female employee of the campus’ food services vendor (sub-contractor) reported that a male facilities employee also from the Terry campus approached her to talk and as he approached her, he hugged her and kissed her on the forehead. She reported that this behavior was unwelcomed. The incident was referred to the Title IX coordinator who contacted the male employee. The male employee admitted to hugging and kissing the female contractor on the forehead, but stated that he believed they were friends and did not know that it was unwelcomed. The parties both agreed to mediation which was successfully conducted resulting in a signed mediation agreement. This case was not assigned to a review officer for investigation through the College’s Title IX office as both parties requested mediation.

Goldey-Beacom College

There was no reported complaints of rape or nonconsensual genital contact.

There were three reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact.

1. A report of an intimate partner grabbing and wresting something out of the victim’s hands. The alleged respondent was found to be responsible for violating the College’s sexual misconduct policy. The College imposed a no-contact order and informed the student that any other reports that violate the College’s Code of Conduct or sexual misconduct policy would result in immediate expulsion. This report was nested within a larger investigation surrounding a dating violence issue between two

students. A Title IX Coordinator met with both parties, provided resources to both for on and off-campus services as well as their rights, and an investigation was initiated. The victim filed and then, a week or so later, rescinded a Protection from Abuse order (PFA) with the State of Delaware as well as filed charges. While the police were involved, the College did not continue with their investigation to avoid witness tampering. Once the criminal charges were dropped, the Title IX Coordinator initiated an institutional investigation.

2. The report was filed by a student whose roommate would not respect their personal boundaries. The victim met with the Title IX Coordinator, who gave the student information regarding on and off campus services as well as their rights. The victim requested that no punitive action be taken. The Title IX Coordinator met with the roommate who was allegedly touching the victim and had a conversation about healthy boundaries and respecting people's wishes to not be touched. As the issue was resolved informally, with a conversation with the alleged respondent per the victim's wishes, there was no investigation, no findings, and no sanctions levied.
3. A reported incident of unwelcome touching on the thighs and buttocks. The report was filed by a student whose roommate would not respect their personal boundaries. The victim met with the Title IX Coordinator, who gave the student information on and off campus services as well as their rights. The victim requested that no punitive action be taken. The Title IX Coordinator met with the roommate who was allegedly touching the victim and had a conversation about healthy boundaries and respecting people's wishes to not be touched. As the issue was resolved informally, with a conversation with the alleged respondent per the victim's wishes, there was no investigation, no findings, and no sanctions levied.

Goldey Beacom provided the following description of their investigative process:

Upon receipt of a report, the College's Title IX Coordinator met with the victim and the accused, if the accused was a current student or employee, separately to assess if a potential violation occurred. The Title IX Coordinator also investigated through interviews with the victim and the accused to determine if a hostile environment was created or if a larger threat to the College Community was present. If the victim desired such or if a hostile environment and/or larger threat was detected in the Title IX Coordinator's investigation, an institutional investigation was opened. For institutional investigations, two investigators were assigned to the case by the Title IX Coordinator. The investigators interviewed the victim, the accused, and all relevant parties to produce a fact-finding report for the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator reviewed the report and made a decision as to whether or not the violation occurred using the preponderance of evidence standard. Should there have been uncertainty, the Deputy Coordinator could have been consulted for input and the investigators could have been prompted to conduct more interviews. The College's policy on Title IX violations and instances of sexual misconduct can be found here, under "Types of Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking": <https://www.gbc.edu/docs/gbc-asr-2018.pdf>.

University of Delaware

There were 12 reports of rape. There were 14 reports of nonconsensual genital contact. There were 32 reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact.

Of the reports, 5 were investigated by the University of Delaware's Office of Equity and Inclusion, in accordance with the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy. All 5 alleged incidents occurred at off-campus locations and all charges were defined by University Policy as sexual assault or as defined by the DDOJ as nonconsensual penetration.

The 5 cases initiated and completed the adjudication process set forth by the University Policy and were responsive to the Delaware DOJ Compliance Request. The Office of Student Conduct (OSC) reports the dispositions as follows: 2- Responsible findings for Nonconsensual Penetration with disciplinary action resulting in Suspension for Respondents and 3- Not Responsible findings for nonconsensual penetration, as such no sanctions were applied.

The University of Delaware provided the following description of their investigative process:

Investigation

If the Title IX Coordinator determines that an investigation is appropriate, the University will conduct a thorough fact-finding investigation by one or more investigators assigned by the Title IX Coordinator. The investigator(s) will be charged with investigating the complaint and reaching a finding of responsible or not responsible for the charges in the complaint in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator. If the matter involves students, and the investigator(s) discover violations that may also violate the University's Student Code of Conduct during the investigation, the investigator(s) will share that information with the Office of Student Conduct to review and take action as deemed appropriate. If the matter involves faculty or staff members, and the Investigator(s) discover(s) potential violations of other University policies during the investigation, the Investigator(s) will share that information with the Chief Human Resources Officer and/or the Vice Provost for Faculty Affairs, as applicable, to review and take action as deemed appropriate. Once the investigator(s) learn of other potential violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and/or other University policies, the complainant and/or the respondent will be notified, as applicable. The investigation will include the investigator(s) meeting separately with the complainant (if the complainant is participating in the investigation), the respondent and relevant witnesses. As discussed in Section VI.G., the complainant and the respondent may each be accompanied to these meetings by up to two support persons. The investigator will review any other information deemed relevant to the report and investigation and to which the investigator has access. This may include surveillance camera footage, photographs, documents, text messages, social media postings, electronic mail messages or other materials provided to the investigator by any person participating in the process or otherwise obtained by the investigator. The investigator will give the complainant and respondent the opportunity to present questions they believe should be asked of the other party and witnesses and the opportunity to respond to statements made by others, if deemed appropriate by the investigator. At any time during the course of an investigation, the complainant, respondent or any witnesses may provide a written statement, other supporting materials or identify other potential witnesses regarding the reported sexual misconduct. The University will complete its review of the complaint within a reasonable time period. If the investigator believes that the review will take longer than 30 days, he or she shall inform the University Title IX Coordinator and the parties to the complaint. If at any time during the course of the investigation the complainant withdraws from participating in the process, the University may proceed with the investigation without the complainant's participation or may determine that it is appropriate to dismiss the charges.

Findings of the Investigation and Notification

The burden of proof rests with the complainant and a finding must be based on the preponderance of the information available to the investigator(s). This means in order to find the respondent responsible for sexual misconduct, the investigator(s) must conclude that it is more likely than not that the respondent violated the University's sexual misconduct policy. If the investigator(s) cannot reach such a conclusion, then the finding must be not responsible. If the investigator(s) concludes that the complainant filed the report falsely or maliciously, then disciplinary action may be taken by the University against the complainant. Draft Report When the investigator(s) completes the investigation, he or she will prepare a draft written report. The draft report will include the following sections:

- The investigator's charge;
- Relevant policies;
- Identification of the persons interviewed;
- Summary of the information collected; and
- Summary of the statements made by the complainant, the respondent and any witnesses; and
- A summary of the facts to date.

The investigator(s) will provide the draft report to the Title IX Coordinator, who will then advise the complainant and respondent by email that the draft report is available for their review. The complainant and respondent may contact the Title IX Coordinator to make an appointment, accompanied by their support persons if desired, to review a copy of the investigator's draft report, which may be redacted as necessary to protect the privacy interests of the complainant, respondent or other witnesses. The parties and their respective support persons may review the draft report in the presence of the Title IX Coordinator and take notes on the content, but may not copy or photograph the draft report or take a copy with them.

Opportunity to Respond to the Draft Report

No later than seven days after the notice of the availability of the investigator's draft report is sent to the parties, the complainant and respondent may each provide to the investigator(s) a written response to the investigator's report, limited to five typewritten, double-spaced pages with 12-point font and 1-inch margins. The response may include, but is not limited to, additional questions the parties believe should be asked of the other parties or witnesses, new evidence they believe is relevant, and the impact the situation has had on them. The written response may not include citations to outside authorities or character evidence.

Final Report

After the earlier of (i) the receipt of the parties' written submissions or (ii) the seven-day period has passed, the investigator will prepare the final report, which will include a finding of responsible or not responsible on each alleged violation of this Policy. The final report, along with the parties' written responses to the draft report, will be delivered to the Title IX Coordinator. The final report may be redacted as necessary to protect the privacy interests of the complainant, respondent or other witnesses. The final outcome derived from the report of the investigator(s) will be shared with the parties at the same time in writing via email to include information about next steps as well as an invitation to review the final report. The parties and their respective supports persons may review the final report in the presence of the Title IX Coordinator and take notes on the content, but may not copy or photograph the draft report or take a copy with them.

Finding of Responsible

If the investigator(s) finds the respondent responsible for violating the sexual misconduct policy, the complainant and respondent may meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the finding and learn about the next steps in the process. During this meeting, the parties may request the opportunity to speak separately with the person(s) deciding the sanctions. The investigator's report, along with the responses to the draft report, will be forwarded to the appropriate sanctioning authority, depending on the status of the respondent, as set forth in Section VIII. A finding of responsible may be appealed after the sanctioning decision is made. Finding of Not Responsible If the investigator(s) finds the respondent not responsible for violating the sexual misconduct policy, the complainant and the respondent may meet separately with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the finding and learn about appeal rights. The complainant may appeal the investigator's decision as set forth in Section IX. Based on the information in the investigator's final report, other university policies may have been violated. In these cases, the Title IX coordinator will refer the investigator's report to the appropriate University official for review and action as deemed appropriate.

Wesley College

Wesley College reported receiving no complaints of rape, nonconsensual genital contact, or nonconsensual sexual or physical contact.

Wilmington University

Wilmington University reported receiving no complaints of rape, nonconsensual genital contact, or nonconsensual sexual or physical contact.

Statistical Analysis Center Report on Criminal Offenses

House Substitute 1 for House Bill 1 of the 148th General Assembly established the Sexual Assault Policy for Institutions of Higher Education. As a requirement under Title 14 §9006A(b), the Statistical Analysis Center (the Center) is responsible for submitting a report on the outcome or status of complaints involving violations of Title 11 §767-773 where the alleged victim(s) and/or perpetrator(s) are students of an academic institution, as defined in Title 14 §9001A(1), and whether the alleged offense occurred on or off campus property. The data contained in this report refers to the number of complaints where the victim(s) and/or suspect(s) are a student as defined in the above statute. It is important to note that a single complaint may have multiple victims and/or suspects. This memo serves as the Center’s report to the Department of Justice pursuant to this legislation.

As the basis for this analysis, the Center extracted complaint data from the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System to identify possible Title 11 §767-773 offenses reported in calendar year 2019. Due to the large number of complaints for these types of offenses, it was necessary for the Center to restrict its manual search for student victims or suspects to those in the range of 17 to 30 years of age. This range was selected to narrow the focus to complaints that would most likely include college age subjects.

The data collection resulted in 329 complaints that the Center manually reviewed for alleged victim and suspect information. This manual review resulted in 23 complaints that had an explicit reference to the alleged victim(s) or suspect(s) being a student of an academic institution that occurred in 2019. The table below provides a breakout of these 23 complaints and their status.

Complaint Status Student Status	On Campus			Off Campus		
	Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution	Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution
Student Victim/Student Suspect	2	3	3	0	1	0
Student Victim/Non-Student Suspect	1	1	0	2	1	3
Non-Student Victim/ Student Suspect	1	0	1	1	1	2

Note: There was a 24th off-campus assault that occurred to a Student victim, but the institution does not report under (14 Del. C. §§ 9001A — 9007A) so it was not tallied with the other assaults.

This report can be found in Appendix G.

Campus Law Enforcement Reports

Delaware State University reported 9 cases associated with 12 offenses with criminal charges:

- One case with charge of Rape.
- Five cases with charge of Unlawful Sexual Contact.
- One case with charges of Sexual Abuse by a Person in Position of Trust and Unlawful Sexual Contact.
- One case with charges of Rape and Unlawful Sexual Contact.
- One case with charges of Sexual Harassment and Unlawful Sexual Contact.

It also noted that in two cases of Unlawful Sexual Contact, a Rape charge was not listed as an offense on the crime report but would have been applicable. This chart can be found in Appendix A.

The University of Delaware reported 11 cases associated with 13 offenses with criminal charges:

- One case with charges of Indecent Exposure and Sexual Misconduct.
- One case with two charges of Statutory Rape.
- Three cases with charges of Unlawful Sexual Contact.
- One case with charges of Indecent Exposure.
- One case with charge of Sexual Extortion.
- Three cases with charges of Rape.
- One case with the charges of Sexual Assault with an Object.

The cases resulted in 1 arrest, 1 pending active case, 4 pending inactive cases, 1 unfounded case, and 4 cases with no status provided. This chart can be found in Appendix D.

Wesley College's public safety agency reported no incidents of rape, fondling, incest or statutory rape on campus. It reported one incident of dating violence in a residential facility with a student victim that occurred in March 2019. Wesley provided the Department of Justice with an incident report which was not including in the report to protect the confidentiality of the student. The public safety report from Wesley College can be found in Appendix E.

Delaware Technical Community College, Goldey-Beacom College, Wesley College, and Wilmington University do not have security agencies with jurisdiction to charge offenses. Goldey-Beacom's contractually provided security services reported that there were no incident reports in 2019 that were not reported to the College's Title IX Coordinator. The report from Goldey-Beacom can be found in Appendix C.

Information submitted by Delaware State University

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us <DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us>
Sent: Thursday, October 1, 2020 5:43 PM
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ) <Daniel.Mulveny@delaware.gov>; csanders@desu.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting

Name of School: Delaware State University

Name of Person Completing the Form: Candy Young

Email Address of Person Completing the Form: csanders@desu.edu

Send a copy to me?: yes

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form: 302-857-7698

Number of Faculty Trained: 131 faculty also trained in the spring of 2020 which will be in the next report.

Number of Faculty Employed: 358 includes adjuncts (129)

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 20-45 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: PowerPoint presentation and face to face engagement with scenarios on reporting the the process of Title IX. We passed out cards that included the State of Delaware mandate of responsible employers on Sexual Misconduct and we added the new the State of Delaware harassment policies.

Number of Staff Trained: 400 PDW, Athletics, Orientation, Round Table Discussions

Number of Staff Employed: 571 includes PT employees

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: 20-45 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: PowerPoint presentation and face to face engagement with scenarios on reporting the the process of Title IX. We passed out cards that included the State of Delaware mandate of responsible employee's on Sexual Misconduct and we added the new the State of Delaware harassment policies.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 1148

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 815 New Student Orientation (759) Welcome Days students who now are attending the campus- These training's are overlapped or duplicated numbers for the freshman class

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 265

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 337

What are the "At-Risk Student Populations" designated by the Title IX coordinator: The "At-Risk Populations" include Greek life, International Students, Athletes.

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: 60 minutes of Face-to-face, PowerPoint presentations

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: Ask before you Act campaign, we focused on clear consent this past year. Bystander intervention, mandatory reporting, the process of a TIX claims and the process to include intake through to sanction. Scenarios and other information to help the students understand the process. We included the state of Delaware and VAWA pamphlets.

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 1 DOJ-2019 Delaware State DOJ Report 2019 Case # Type of Incident Method of Investigation Findings/Responsible or Not Responsible Penalties/Sanction 011DOJ Nonconsensual Penetration Received a formal complaint by the campus police Responsible 1 year suspension Alleged Sexual Assault/Rape Police report accompanied the complaint DSU Counseling Notification was sent to both parties Title IX Director or Investigator interviews with both parties, and all witnesses Collected evidence and statements Findings were sent to an ERP hearing to determine the outcome Equity Resolution Panel rendered a decision 012DOJ Nonconsensual Genital Contact Attempt Received a formal complaint by the complainant Not Responsible No Contact Order Alleged Sexual Misconduct/Attempted Rape digital penetration She came to office of Title IX to file a claim Recommended Counseling Notification was sent to the respondent Provide Resources* Title IX Director or Investigator interviews with both parties Complainant filed a police report Collection of evidence and statements from all parties and witnesses Findings were sent to an ERP hearing to determine the outcome Equity Resolution Panel rendered a decision 013DOJ Nonconsensual Genital Contact Attempt Received a walk in complaint from the complainant Resolution No Contact for 1 year or graduation which ever came first Alleged Sexual Assault/Oral sexual contact Sent notification to the respondent Counseling Recommendation The respondent also wanted to file a complaint against the complainant Provide Resources* The statements were gathered and prior to the hearing resolution was requested Both parties agreed to the terms of resolution DSU Police Emergency- 302-420-5751 or 302-857-7381 Delaware Victim Center- 800-842-8461 National Sexual Assault Hotline- 800-646-HOPE

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts: 2 DOJ-012,013 (in the DOJ-2019) previous report format

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 1 DOJ-014

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: DOJ -014 Sexual Assault

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: DOJ-014 - Notification from a professor, Sent notification to both parties, the investigator interviewed both parties, evident information received from police department, The process moved to a hearing, the members of the hearing panel rendered a decision

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were

Imposed: DOJ- 014 The findings were that the person was found not responsible for unwanted advances or touching without clear consent. A no contact was imposed. The student was on the campus doing research for the summer. They were leaving the campus the following week.

Campus Police or Public Safety Reporting (Only For Those Institutions with Their Own Public Safety Agencies): Please Upload, Preferably In Microsoft Excel or Word Format, A Chart of All Reports of Offenses Under 11 Del. C.  761-778A

DSU Clery Report

	Sexual Harassment	Indecent Exposure	Incest	Unlawful Sexual Contact	Rape	Sexual Extortion	Bestiality	Continuous Sexual Abuse	Sex Offender Unlawful Contact	Sexual Abuse by a Person in Position of Trust
S4-19-000181					X					
S4-19-000433				X						
S4-19-000443				X	W					
S4-19-000622				X						X
S4-19-000633	X			X						
S4-19-000756				X	W					
S4-19-001152				X						
S4-19-001285				X	X					
S4-19-001305				X						

X: denotes that this charge was listed as an offense on the crime report

W: denotes that this charge was not listed as an offense on the crime report, but would have been applicable

**Information submitted by
Delaware Technical Community
College**

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us <DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us>
Sent: Thursday, October 1, 2020 1:34 PM
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ) <Daniel.Mulveny@delaware.gov>; janis.beach@dtcc.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting

Name of School: Delaware Technical Community College

Name of Person Completing the Form: Janis Beach

Email Address of Person Completing the Form: janis.beach@dtcc.edu

Send a copy to me?: yes

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form: 302-857-1903

Number of Faculty Trained: 786

Number of Faculty Employed: 912

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 15-60 min (varies)

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: Annual Power Point presentations given during Employee In-service, Campus Update, Adjunct In-service, HR Summit which are delivered in-person by Title IX Coordinator / Legal Counsel. (15-25 minutes). Annual on-line training "Prevent Sexual Violence Together" for all employees (30-45 mins); Interactive HB360 training with assessment (60 mins)

Number of Staff Trained: 728

Number of Staff Employed: 1290

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: 15-60 min (varies)

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: Annual Power Point presentation during Employee In-service, Campus Update, HR Summit which are delivered in-person by Title IX Coordinator / Legal Counsel. (15-25 mins). Annual on-line training "Prevent Sexual Violence Together" for all employees (30-45 mins); Interactive HB360 Training with assessment (60 mins)

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 2454

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 2063

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 152

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 217

What are the "At-Risk Student Populations" designated by the Title IX coordinator: Student Athletes and International Students

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: 15-45 min (varies)

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: Lecture-based presentation during "New Student Orientation" delivered in-person by campus Chief of Public Safety (15 mins); Video, lecture, and case study during "First Year Seminar (SSC-100) delivered in-person by course instructor (30-45 mins); Seminar delivered in-person by athletics staff to new and returning student athletes (10 min); Seminar delivered in-person by international education and admissions staff to new and returning F-1 visa students (10 min); Monthly sexual misconduct awareness and prevention campaigns at each campus

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 6

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts: 0

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 7

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: General Nature of Allegations of Reports of Rape (Any Non-consensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 1 - On January 8, 2019, a woman, not affiliated with the College, submitted an incident report, available through the College website, alleging that she was the victim of rape and sexual extortion which all took place off campus between May and June of 2018. The woman believed that the accused was a student at the College because of a post on social media. The woman stated that she had already filed a report with the Wilmington Police Department (Case # 30-18 69839). It was determined that the accused was also not a student at the College, therefore, the case was not investigated through the College's Title IX office. 2 - On February 25, 2019, a female student at the Terry campus in Dover, alleged that she was sexually assaulted on February 14, 2019 at her home by a male student, also attending the Terry campus, who had previously been her "significant other". The female student had already filed a report with the Delaware State Police and was issued a PFA from the accused by Kent County Family Court. The case was investigated by the Title IX office and protective interim measures were put into place. 3 - On March 25, 2019, it was reported to a department chairperson, that a Delaware Tech student from the George campus in Wilmington had inappropriate sexual relations with a patient being treated at an in-patient clinical site where the student was assigned for instructional clinical hours. The patient had disclosed this information to a graduate of the College, who notified the department chairperson. The issue was referred to the Title IX Coordinator and investigated through the Title IX office. 4 - On September 9, 2019, a female student from the Owens campus in Georgetown, reported to an academic advisor at the College that she was sexually assaulted. The woman alleged that the assault took place off campus and she stated that she did not believe that the accused was an affiliate of the College. The academic counselor alerted the Title IX coordinator who was able to determine that the accused was a student at the College's Terry campus. The female student alleged that the male student attempted to force her to perform oral sex on him against her will while they were on a date. The case was investigated through the Title IX office. 5 - On October 1, 2019, a female student from the Owens campus in Georgetown, disclosed to her instructor and department chairperson that she was the victim of rape and that the case was currently being tried at the county courthouse. The purpose of her disclosure was to inform the instructor that she may need to miss class in order to participate in the trial. The disclosure was reported to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator contacted the

female student who did not wish to have the case investigated since she was in the midst of a criminal trial. The female student stated that she chose not to disclose the situation previously since it was being handled in the criminal system and in order to maintain some privacy at the College. The female student was offered resources, but stated that she was already in counseling.

6 - On November 20, 2019, a female student from the Owens campus in Georgetown, told her instructor that the reason she did not perform well on her math exam was that she was raped. She asked the instructor not to tell anyone but the instructor informed her that she was obligated to report this. The allegation was reported to the Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator attempted to reach the female student by email and by phone multiple times and the student would not respond or return any phone calls. The case was not investigated as no information about the accused was provided.

General Nature of Allegations of Reports of Non-consensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts:

1 - On April 8, 2019, a female student at the Terry campus in Dover filed a complaint with the Title IX coordinator alleging that a male student, also from the Terry campus made several inappropriate sexual comments to her and pressed his genitals against her during a hug. The incident was investigated through the Title IX office.

2- On April 15, 2019, an instructor from the Stanton campus reported a physical altercation which involved pushing and shoving between two female students that had occurred on-campus earlier that same day. The instructor made this report to the College's public safety office who then referred it to the Title IX coordinator as a domestic/dating violence report. The case was investigated through the Title IX office.

3 – On April 24, 2019, a female work-study student at the Owens campus in Georgetown reported that she was inappropriately touched by a male employee at the Owens campus. The student reported that she received an unwelcomed hug and an attempted kiss on the neck by the male employee. She made the report to the Dean of Student Affairs who referred the incident to the Title IX coordinator. Both parties agreed to a mediation which was successfully conducted with an official mediation agreement put into place.

4 – On August 16, 2019, a report was made that a male summer camp student (minor child), may have inappropriately touched six other summer camp students (all minor children). The case was reported to the Dover Police Department and referred to the State of Delaware Attorney General's Office. A Title IX investigation was also conducted at the College.

5 – On September 11, 2019, a report was made to an administrator at the George campus in Wilmington that a female student from the George campus had been inappropriately touched by a female instructor during an instructional clinical site visit on July 23, 2019. The allegation was that the student had been seen using her cell phone when she was not supposed to be using her cell phone and the instructor "swatted" the student on the buttocks. The report was referred to the Title IX coordinator and the case was investigated through the Title IX office.

6 - On October 24, 2019, a report of sexual harassment, stalking and assault was made to the Stanton campus public safety office by the mother of a female student. The allegations involved a male student also from the Stanton campus. The allegations were of an incident that took place off-campus on Wednesday, October 23, 2019 at the female student's home. The male student had provided the female student with a ride from campus to her home and then entered her home. While at the home, the male student was alleged to have sexually intimidated and harassed the female student before being asked to leave the residence. It was reported that the male student returned to the residence sometime later that same evening to wait for the female student to come outside of the home, where he attempted to assault her and another individual outside of their residence. New Castle County police confirmed that there were warrants issued for the respondent under case 32/19/98628. The incident was referred to the Title IX coordinator and the case was investigated through the Title IX office.

7 – On December 9, 2019, a report of non-consensual physical touching was filed with the Terry campus public safety office in Dover. A female employee of the campus' food services vendor (sub-contractor) reported that a male facilities employee also from the Terry campus approached her to talk and as he approached her, he hugged her and kissed her on the forehead. She reported that this behavior was unwelcomed. The incident was referred to the Title IX coordinator who contacted the

male employee. The male employee admitted to hugging and kissing the female contractor on the forehead, but stated that he believed they were friends and did not know that it was unwelcomed. The parties both agreed to mediation which was successfully conducted resulting in a signed mediation agreement.

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: Methods of Investigation Used for Reports of Rape (Any Non-consensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 1 – This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as it was determined that neither the complainant or the respondent were affiliated with the College. 2 – This case was investigated through the Title IX office and insufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College’s policy on sexual misconduct was violated. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer’s finding was final. 3 – This case was investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found that the respondent did violate the College’s sexual misconduct policy. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer’s finding was final. 4 – This case was investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found that the respondent did violate the College’s sexual misconduct policy. An appeal to this finding was filed by the respondent and an appeal hearing took place before a review panel. The review panel upheld the decision of the review officer’s finding that the policy on sexual misconduct was violated. 5 – This case was not investigated by the College’s Title IX office because the respondent was not affiliated with the College. 6 – This case was not investigated by the College’s Title IX office because the female student refused to speak with the Title IX coordinator and would not provide any information about the respondent. Methods of Investigation Used for Reports of Non-consensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 1 – This case was investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College’s policy on sexual misconduct was violated. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer’s finding was final. 2 - This case was investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College’s policy on sexual misconduct was violated by both parties. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer’s finding was final. 3 – This case was initially assigned to a review officer in the Title IX office for investigation but during the course of the investigation, both parties requested that the case be mediated. The case was successfully mediated resulting in a signed agreement by both parties. 4 – This case was investigated through the Title IX office and insufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College’s policy on sexual misconduct was violated. There was no appeal filed in this case by any party, therefore the review officer’s finding was final. 5 – This case was investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College’s policy on sexual misconduct was violated. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer’s finding was final. 6 – This case was investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College’s policy on sexual misconduct was violated. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer’s finding was final. 7 – This case was not assigned to a review officer for investigation through the College’s Title IX office as both parties requested mediation. The case was successfully mediated resulting in a signed agreement by both parties.

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: Please Describe the Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties for Reports of Rape (Any Non-consensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 1 – No investigation / No finding 2 – Title IX investigation resulted insufficient evidence to substantiate the claim. No appeal was filed and there were no penalties. 3 – Title IX investigation resulted in sufficient evidence to substantiate this claim. No appeal was filed. The case was referred to the Dean of Students at the George campus for

sanctions. At that time, the respondent in this case was no longer taking classes at Delaware Tech. There is currently a hold on her account which prevents her from registering for classes in the future without having a meeting with the Dean of Students from the George campus. Notes on her account indicated that she has initiated a transfer of credits to another institution. 4 – Title IX investigation resulted in sufficient evidence to substantiate this claim. An appeal was requested by the respondent and the appeal hearing also resulted in a finding that the claim was substantiated. The case was referred over to the Dean of Students at the Terry campus for sanctions. The Dean of Students imposed a one-year suspension which prohibited the respondent from coming onto College property during this time frame. He was allowed to register for online classes only as long as the class did not require him to come onto campus property. If after the one-year suspension expires, he wishes to return to campus, he must provide proof of completing an anger management class. 5 – No investigation / No finding 6 – No investigation / No finding Please Describe the Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Reports of Non-consensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 1 – Title IX investigation resulted in sufficient evidence to substantiate this claim. No appeal was filed. The case was referred to the Dean of Students at the Terry campus for sanctions. The Dean of Students instituted a sanction of restricted access to campus for two semesters, allowing the respondent to only be on campus in order to attend class and prohibiting him from participating in campus activities and from being present in any other areas of the campus other than his assigned classrooms and faculty or advisor offices. 2 - Title IX investigation resulted in sufficient evidence to substantiate this claim. Both students in this case were found to have violated the sexual misconduct policy. No appeal was filed. The case was referred to the Dean of Students at the Stanton campus for sanctions. The students were issued a written reprimand and disciplinary probation for the Fall 2019 semester, which included a ban from extra-curricular activities. They were also ordered not to have contact with each other while on campus property and asked to attend classes at different campuses. Both students chose not to register for classes in Fall 2019. 3 – No investigation / No finding / Successful mediation agreement 4 – Title IX investigation resulted insufficient evidence to substantiate the claim. No appeal was filed and there were no penalties. 5 – Title IX investigation resulted in sufficient evidence to substantiate this claim. No appeal was filed. The case was referred to the human resources department at the George campus for consideration. At the time of receipt by the human resources office, the employee had resigned and was no longer employed by the College as instructor. 6 – Title IX investigation resulted in sufficient evidence to substantiate this claim. No appeal was filed. The case was referred to the Dean of Students at the Stanton campus for sanctions but the respondent had already withdrawn from the College by the time the finding was reached. A hold was placed on his account which will prohibit him from registering for classes until he meets with the Dean of Students and a threat assessment coordinator. 7 – No investigation / No finding / Successful mediation agreement

Campus Police or Public Safety Reporting (Only For Those Institutions with Their Own Public Safety Agencies): Please Upload, Preferably In Microsoft Excel or Word Format, A Chart of All Reports of Offenses Under 11 Del. C.   761-778A

Information submitted by Goldey-Beacom College

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us <DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us>
Sent: Monday, September 28, 2020 11:30 AM
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ) <Daniel.Mulveny@delaware.gov>; bakeyh@gbc.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting

Name of School: Goldey-Beacom College

Name of Person Completing the Form: Hannah Bakey

Email Address of Person Completing the Form: bakeyh@gbc.edu

Send a copy to me?: yes

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form: 3022256285

Number of Faculty Trained: 21 full-time faculty members and 73 part-time faculty members were trained in 2019; 100% of all full-time faculty and 98% of all part-time faculty received training in 2019. Overall, 99% of all faculty completed training in 2019.

Number of Faculty Employed: In 2019, the College employed 21 full-time faculty and 74 part-time faculty.

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 20 minutes of online training or an in-person, 40-minute session with the Title IX Coordinator.

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: Faculty were required to complete the Employee Module of the 360 Stay Safe training platform and must have received an 80 or higher on the assessment for their training to be completed. All faculty members also received the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form at their hire meeting. A Human Resources representative explained their obligation to report any knowledge or perceived knowledge of a violation related to sexual misconduct, harassment, gender discrimination, retaliation or other sex-or gender-based behaviors, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. All faculty were required to sign the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form at this meeting to document their understanding of this obligation. Faculty were also refreshed on Violence Against Women Act crimes and reporting practices at their Fall 2019 faculty meeting in September 2019. One faculty member elected to attend a 40-minute, in-person training session on August 17, 2019 in lieu of completing the virtual training. This training session focused on signs of someone suffering from sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and/or stalking. This training also focused on the obligation to report and ways in which faculty could report incidents of sexual misconduct.

Number of Staff Trained: 46 full-time staff members and 36 part-time staff members were trained in 2019; 100% of all full-time staff and approximately 95% of all part-time staff completed the 2019 training. Additionally, 11 contracted employees and 13 volunteers, including the Board of Trustees, received training; 98% of all staff received training in 2019.

Number of Staff Employed: In 2019, the College employed 46 full-time staff and 38 part-time staff along

with 12 contracted employees and 13 volunteers, including the Board of Trustees.

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: 20 minutes of online training or an in-person, 40-minute training session with a Title IX Coordinator, or a 15-minute presentation by the Executive Vice President at the October 2019 Board of Trustees meeting.

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: Staff were required to complete the Employee Module of the 360 Stay Safe training platform and must have received an 80 or higher on the assessment for their training to be completed. All staff members also received the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form at their hire meeting. A Human Resources representative explained their obligation to report any knowledge or perceived knowledge of a violation related to sexual misconduct, harassment, gender discrimination, retaliation or other sex-or gender-based behaviors, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

All staff were required to sign the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form at this meeting to document their understanding of this obligation. At the October 2019 Board of Trustees meeting, Trustees were refreshed of their obligations as responsible employees and 100% of the Trustees signed the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form. 5 full-time staff members, 13 part-time staff members, 2 contracted employees, and 1 volunteer elected to attend a 40-minute, in-person training session on August 17, 2019 in lieu of completing the virtual training. This training session focused on signs of someone suffering from sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and/or stalking. This training also focused on the obligation to report and ways in which staff could report incidents of sexual misconduct.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: The College had 301 newly enrolled undergraduate students, and 293 newly enrolled graduate and doctoral students.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: In 2019, 180 newly enrolled undergraduate students were virtually trained, which was 60% of all newly enrolled undergraduate students. Any newly enrolled undergraduate student who attended New Student Orientation and the College's Welcome Weekend received in-person training. Additionally, 146 newly enrolled graduate and doctoral students completed virtual training, which was 50% of all graduate and doctoral students

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: The College defines its at-risk populations as student athletes, residential students, and international undergraduate students. 185 of the College's student athletes completed training; 82% were trained in 2019. The College also holds a specific session for new student athletes; newly enrolled student athletes also received an in-person information session from the Title IX Coordinator on September 6, 2019. The College had 267 of its residential students complete their training, meaning 81% of the College's residential students were trained. All 331 residential students were required to attend a Title IX Coordinator session scheduled during Welcome Weekend. In 2019, 52 of the College's undergraduate international students were trained, meaning approximately 75% of this population completed the virtual training

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: In 2019, the College had 225 student athletes, 331 residential students and 69 international undergraduate students. Some students may be duplicated in these totals as students can be both student athletes and residential students, international undergraduate and residential, etc.

What are the "At-Risk Student Populations" designated by the Title IX coordinator: The College has designated student athletes, residential students and international undergraduate students as "at-risk student populations."

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: Newly enrolled undergraduate students received a 45-50-minute online training; all other students received a 20-25-minute online training. New students who attended the college's New Student Orientation received a brief, 30-minute overview of consent, sexual assault, stalking, and dating and domestic violence as well as the resources available to them through the institution. Additionally, residential students received training at the Welcome Weekend event, which was held the weekend before the Fall 2019 Semester began. The Title IX Coordinator gave a 45-minute presentation regarding the institution's sexual misconduct policy, how to report instances of sexual misconduct, and the institution's response to such reports. This presentation also covered the concepts and definitions of consent, sexual assault, stalking, and dating and domestic violence. Separate presentations were held for new and returning residential students.

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: For students, there were two modules of Building GBC Community Training distributed: the Undergraduate Module and the Student Module. New undergraduate students completed the Undergraduate Module which was broken up into four sections: Forming Healthy Relationships, Sexual Assault, Stalking and Bystander Intervention. Each section has a 10-minute video followed by a short assessment of multiple-choice questions. All graduate students and returning undergraduate students, including returning at-risk student populations, were given the Student Module, which was an abbreviation of the Undergraduate Module. It contained a 20-minute video regarding the types of sexual misconduct and how to define them, how to intervene in situations that could constitute sexual misconduct, and how to report instances of sexual misconduct to the appropriate offices of the College. For both the Undergraduate and Student module, students must have received a score of 80 or higher on their assessment for the training to be marked as completed. Both modules also gave background information regarding Jeanne Clery and the Clery Act to provide legislative context for Title IX and Clery at the College. Both modules also have "Helpful Links" that direct students to the College's Annual Security and Fire Report and the contact information for the College's Title IX Coordinators. The College continues to use these modules for its student training. The New Student Orientation training session as well as the sessions conducted during the Welcome Weekend covered key terms, such as consent, coercion and incapacitation as well as sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence and stalking. The training also covered different scenarios and walked students through how a Title IX Coordinator would assess such a report. Additionally, these in-person sessions touched on different ways to check-in with someone to keep consent continual and on-going.

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 0

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts: 0

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 3

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: The College defines sexual assault in its Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) as "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’ (ASFSR, published 2019, p 40). The College also recognizes that there are four separate classifications for instances of sexual assault: rape, fondling, incest, and statutory rape. The College defines rape 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” (ASFSR, published 2019, p 40). 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 their temporary or permanent mental incapacity” (ASFSR, published 2019, p 40). The definitions of incest and statutory rape are not included here as none of the instances below are classified as such. However, their definition can be found in the College’s ASFSR (<https://www.gbc.edu/docs/gbc-asr-2018.pdf>). Specific information regarding the incidents noted above are available upon request. Report 1 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – A report of an intimate partner grabbing and wrestling something out of the victim’s hands Report 2 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – A reported incident of unwelcome touching on the thighs and buttocks Report 3 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – A reported incident of unwelcome touching on the thighs and buttocks

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: Upon receipt of a report, the College’s Title IX Coordinator met with the victim and the accused, if the accused was a current student or employee, separately to assess if a potential violation occurred. The Title IX Coordinator also investigated through interviews with the victim and the accused to determine if a hostile environment was created or if a larger threat to the College Community was present. If the victim desired such or if a hostile environment and/or larger threat was detected in the Title IX Coordinator’s investigation, an institutional investigation was opened. For institutional investigations, two investigators were assigned to the case by the Title IX Coordinator. The investigators interviewed the victim, the accused, and all relevant parties to produce a fact-finding report for the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator reviewed the report and made a decision as to whether or not the violation occurred using the preponderance of evidence standard. Should there have been uncertainty, the Deputy Coordinator could have been consulted for input and the investigators could have been prompted to conduct more interviews. The College’s policy on Title IX violations and instances of sexual misconduct can be found here, under “Types of Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking”: <https://www.gbc.edu/docs/gbc-asr-2018.pdf>. Report 1 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – This report was nested within a larger investigation surrounding a dating violence issue between two students. A Title IX Coordinator met with both parties, provided resources to both for on and off-campus services as well as their rights, and an investigation was initiated. The victim filed and then, a week or so later, rescinded a Protection from Abuse order (PFA) with the State of Delaware as well as filed charges. The victim later dropped the charges. While the police were involved, the College did not continue with their investigation to avoid witness tampering. Once the charges were dropped, the Title IX Coordinator initiated an institutional investigation. Report 2 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – The report was filed by a student whose roommate would not respect their personal boundaries. The victim met with the Title IX Coordinator, who gave the student information regarding on and off campus services as well as their rights. The victim requested that no punitive action be taken. The Title IX Coordinator met with the roommate who was allegedly touching the victim and had a conversation about healthy boundaries and respecting people’s wishes to not be touched. Report 3 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact - The report was filed by a student whose roommate would not respect their personal boundaries. The victim met with the Title IX Coordinator, who gave the student information on on- and off-campus services as well as their rights. The victim requested that no

punitive action be taken. The Title IX Coordinator met with the roommate who was allegedly touching the victim and had a conversation about healthy boundaries and respecting people's wishes to not be touched.

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: Report 1 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – The alleged respondent was found to be responsible of violating the College's sexual misconduct policy. The College imposed a no-contact order and informed the student that any other reports that violate the College's Code of Conduct or sexual misconduct policy would result in immediate expulsion. Report 2 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – As the issue was resolved informally, with a conversation with the alleged respondent per the victim's wishes, there was no investigation, no findings, and no sanctions levied. Report 3 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – As the issue was resolved informally, with a conversation with the alleged respondent per the victim's wishes, there was no investigation, no findings, and no sanctions levied.

Campus Police or Public Safety Reporting (Only For Those Institutions with Their Own Public Safety Agencies): Please Upload, Preferably In Microsoft Excel or Word Format, A Chart of All Reports of Offenses Under 11 Del. C.  761-778A



September 28, 2020

To Delaware's Department of Justice:

Goldey-Beacom College ("the College") does not have its own Public Safety Agency, but does contractually provide security services to the Campus Community. There were no incident reports in 2019 regarding Title IX or VAWA offenses that were not reported to the College's Title IX Coordinator.

Thank you,

Hannah Bakey

Hannah Bakey
Title IX Coordinator
bakeyh@gbc.edu | (302) 225-6285
Goldey-Beacom College
4701 Limestone Road
Wilmington, DE 19808

Information submitted by the University of Delaware

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us <DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us>
Sent: Thursday, October 1, 2020 3:10 PM
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ) <Daniel.Mulveny@delaware.gov>; titleixcoordinator@udel.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting

Name of School: University of Delaware

Name of Person Completing the Form: Danica Myers

Email Address of Person Completing the Form: titleixcoordinator@udel.edu

Send a copy to me?: yes

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form: 302-831-8063

Number of Faculty Trained: 1711

Number of Faculty Employed: 2370

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 60

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: Online sexual misconduct training is contracted by the University through EVERFI (vendor) and customized by the Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI). "Building Supportive Communities" (new employees) and "Bridges Taking Action (continuing employee refresher course) are online training modules provided by EVERFI to OEI for the University employee population. These modules are required of all new hires and biannual training is conducted during the fall semester for all ongoing faculty during odd numbered calendar years.

Number of Staff Trained: 3383

Number of Staff Employed: 3857

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: 60

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: Online sexual misconduct training is contracted by the University through EVERFI (vendor) and customized by the Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI). "Building Supportive Communities" (new employees) and "Bridges Taking Action (continuing employee refresher course) are online training modules provided by EVERFI to OEI for the University employee population. These modules are required of all new hires and biannual training is conducted during the fall semester for all ongoing staff during odd numbered calendar years.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 8153

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 6250

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 936

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 1038 (NEW CY 2019) **6698 (total number)**

What are the "At-Risk Student Populations" designated by the Title IX coordinator: NEW Greek Life Members, Student-Athletes, and International Students

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: 60 (EVERFI- vendor), Additional training provided specifically to "at-risk students" is as follows: 120, student-athletes and Greek members (Bringing in the Bystander-vendor) and 60, int'l students (SHWP- in-house, in-person training)

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: All new students (undergraduate and graduate level) are asked to complete online training contracted by the University with EVERFI. This may include any at-risk students whom are also new to UD, they will also be asked to complete the EVERFI online module training titled, "Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduate/ Graduates", 60 minutes online. Since 2017, additional training is provided through BLUE (Athletics Compliance University Division) which combines new student-athletes with Greek Life (Fraternity and Sorority) members identified as all pledges in their rushing semester to contract and train utilizing Bringing in the Bystander (vendor), 120 minute in-person program. Lastly, since identified as "at risk" by the Title IX Coordinator in 2019, Student Health and Wellness Promotion (SWHP) at the University conducts in-person live training on a range of topics responsive to sexual misconduct informed with culturally inclusive language at the English Language Institute (ELI) orientation program for new students, 60 minutes in-person program.

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 12

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts: 14

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 32

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: Of the above listed reports to OEI a total of five (5) were investigated by OEI in accordance with the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy. All 5 alleged incidents occurred at off-campus locations and all charges were defined by University Policy, as sexual assault, or as defined by the DE DOJ as Nonconsensual Penetration.

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: For more information, please review the complete UD Sexual Misconduct Policy, sent separately. Investigation If the Title IX Coordinator determines that an investigation is appropriate, the University will conduct a thorough fact-finding investigation by one or more investigators assigned by the Title IX Coordinator. The investigator(s) will be charged with investigating the complaint and reaching a finding of responsible or not responsible for the charges in the complaint in consultation with the Title IX Coordinator. If the matter involves students, and the investigator(s) discover violations that may also violate the University's Student Code of Conduct during the investigation, the investigator(s) will share that information with the Office of Student Conduct to review and take action as deemed appropriate. If the matter involves faculty or staff members, and the Investigator(s) discover(s) potential violations of other University policies during the investigation, the Investigator(s) will share that information with the Chief Human Resources Officer and/or the Vice Provost for Faculty Affairs, as applicable, to review and take action as deemed appropriate. Once the investigator(s) learn of other potential violations of the Sexual Misconduct Policy and/or other

University policies, the complainant and/or the respondent will be notified, as applicable. The investigation will include the investigator(s) meeting separately with the complainant (if the complainant is participating in the investigation), the respondent and relevant witnesses. As discussed in Section VI.G., the complainant and the respondent may each be accompanied to these meetings by up to two support persons. The investigator will review any other information deemed relevant to the report and investigation and to which the investigator has access. This may include surveillance camera footage, photographs, documents, text messages, social media postings, electronic mail messages or other materials provided to the investigator by any person participating in the process or otherwise obtained by the investigator. The investigator will give the complainant and respondent the opportunity to present questions they believe should be asked of the other party and witnesses and the opportunity to respond to statements made by others, if deemed appropriate by the investigator. At any time during the course of an investigation, the complainant, respondent or any witnesses may provide a written statement, other supporting materials or identify other potential witnesses regarding the reported sexual misconduct. The University will complete its review of the complaint within a reasonable time period. If the investigator believes that the review will take longer than 30 days, he or she shall inform the University Title IX Coordinator and the parties to the complaint. If at any time during the course of the investigation the complainant withdraws from participating in the process, the University may proceed with the investigation without the complainant's participation or may determine that it is appropriate to dismiss the charges.

F. Findings of the Investigation and Notification The burden of proof rests with the complainant and a finding must be based on the preponderance of the information available to the investigator(s). This means in order to find the respondent responsible for sexual misconduct, the investigator(s) must conclude that it is more likely than not that the respondent violated the University's sexual misconduct policy. If the investigator(s) cannot reach such a conclusion, then the finding must be not responsible. If the investigator(s) concludes that the complainant filed the report falsely or maliciously, then disciplinary action may be taken by the University against the complainant.

Draft Report When the investigator(s) completes the investigation, he or she will prepare a draft written report. The draft report will include the following sections: • The investigator's charge; • Relevant policies; • Identification of the persons interviewed; • Summary of the information collected; and • Summary of the statements made by the complainant, the respondent and any witnesses; and • A summary of the facts to date. The investigator(s) will provide the draft report to the Title IX Coordinator, who will then advise the complainant and respondent by email that the draft report is available for their review. The complainant and respondent may contact the Title IX Coordinator to make an appointment, accompanied by their support persons if desired, to review a copy of the investigator's draft report, which may be redacted as necessary to protect the privacy interests of the complainant, respondent or other witnesses. The parties and their respective support persons may review the draft report in the presence of the Title IX Coordinator and take notes on the content, but may not copy or photograph the draft report or take a copy with them.

Opportunity to Respond to the Draft Report No later than seven days after the notice of the availability of the investigator's draft report is sent to the parties, the complainant and respondent may each provide to the investigator(s) a written response to the investigator's report, limited to five typewritten, double-spaced pages with 12-point font and 1-inch margins. The response may include, but is not limited to, additional questions the parties believe should be asked of the other parties or witnesses, new evidence they believe is relevant, and the impact the situation has had on them. The written response may not include citations to outside authorities or character evidence.

Final Report After the earlier of (i) the receipt of the parties' written submissions or (ii) the seven-day period has passed, the investigator will prepare the final report, which will include a finding of responsible or not responsible on each alleged violation of this Policy. The final report, along with the parties' written responses to the draft report, will be delivered to the Title IX Coordinator. The final report may be redacted as necessary to protect the privacy interests of the complainant,

respondent or other witnesses. The final outcome derived from the report of the investigator(s) will be shared with the parties at the same time in writing via email to include information about next steps as well as an invitation to review the final report. The parties and their respective supports persons may review the final report in the presence of the Title IX Coordinator and take notes on the content, but may not copy or photograph the draft report or take a copy with them. Finding of Responsible If the investigator(s) finds the respondent responsible for violating the sexual misconduct policy, the complainant and respondent may meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the finding and learn about the next steps in the process. During this meeting, the parties may request the opportunity to speak separately with the person(s) deciding the sanctions. The investigator's report, along with the responses to the draft report, will be forwarded to the appropriate sanctioning authority, depending on the status of the respondent, as set forth in Section VIII. A finding of responsible may be appealed after the sanctioning decision is made. Finding of Not Responsible If the investigator(s) finds the respondent not responsible for violating the sexual misconduct policy, the complainant and the respondent may meet separately with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the finding and learn about appeal rights. The complainant may appeal the investigator's decision as set forth in Section IX. Based on the information in the investigator's final report, other university policies may have been violated. In these cases, the Title IX coordinator will refer the investigator's report to the appropriate University official for review and action as deemed appropriate.

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: CY 2019, 5 total cases were initiated and completed the adjudication process set forth by the University Policy and were responsive to the Delaware DOJ Compliance Request, Office of Student Conduct (OSC) reports the dispositions as follows: 2- Responsible findings for Nonconsensual Penetration with disciplinary action resulting in Suspension for Respondents and 3- Not Responsible findings for nonconsensual penetration, as such no sanctions were applied.

Campus Police or Public Safety Reporting (Only For Those Institutions with Their Own Public Safety Agencies): Please Upload, Preferably In Microsoft Excel or Word Format, A Chart of All Reports of Offenses Under 11 Del. C.  761-778A

Complaint_Number	Crime_Code	Crime_Status_Desc	Crime_Category	Crime_Code_Desc	Occur_Date	Statute_Title	Statute_Section	Statute_Subsection	Statute_Type	Statute_Class
3919001119	1103	Pending-Inactive	Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	2019-01-26	11	0772	00a1	F	B
3919003425	1126		Rape/Sexual Assault	Unlawful Sexual Contact/No Force	2019-02-11	11	0767	0000	M	A
3919004183	1116	Adult Arrest	Rape/Sexual Assault	Statutory Rape/No Force	2019-03-22	11	0770	00a1	F	C
3919004183	1116	Adult Arrest	Rape/Sexual Assault	Statutory Rape/No Force	2019-03-22	11	0770	00a1	F	C
3919006289	1103		Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	2019-04-26	11	0772	00a1	F	B
3919008077	2103	Pending-Inactive	Extortion	Extortion/Threat/Injure Reputation	2019-05-28	11	0774	0005	F	E
3919012683	1105	Pending-Inactive	Rape/Sexual Assault	Sexual Assault With an Object	2019-08-29	11	0770	0a3a	F	C
3919014143	1103	Pending-Inactive	Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	2019-09-21	11	0770	0a3a	F	C
3919014282	3605	Unfounded	Sex Offenses	Indecent Exposure	2019-09-25	11	0764	000b	M	
3919014886	1126		Rape/Sexual Assault	Unlawful Sexual Contact/No Force	2019-10-05	11	0767	0000	M	A
3919017687	1126		Rape/Sexual Assault	Unlawful Sexual Contact/No Force	2019-11-04	11	0767	0000	M	A
3919018800	1198	Pending-Active	Rape/Sexual Assault	Sexual Misconduct	2019-12-11	11	0763	0002	M	
3919018800	3605	Pending-Active	Sex Offenses	Indecent Exposure	2019-12-11	11	0764	000b	M	

Information submitted by
Wesley College

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us <DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us>
Sent: Wednesday, December 9, 2020 11:54 AM
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ) <Daniel.Mulveny@delaware.gov>; Dawn.Howard-Bailey@wesley.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting

Name of School: Wesley College

Name of Person Completing the Form: Dawn Howard-Bailey

Email Address of Person Completing the Form: Dawn.Howard-Bailey@wesley.edu

Send a copy to me?: yes

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form: 3027362306

Number of Faculty Trained: 59 faculty 48 Adjuncts

Number of Faculty Employed: 165 (67 Faculty and 98 Adjuncts)

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: Approximately 35 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: Training we use is SafeColleges on-line module, Faculty received Training during their Faculty meeting which included information on Title IX, VAWA and sexual assault.

Number of Staff Trained: 110

Number of Staff Employed: 122

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: Approximately 30 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: SafeColleges on-line training Title IX and Sexual Harassment Prevention. An assessment is given at the end of the training.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 1135 full-time undergraduate students enrolled in Fall 2019 semester

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 589 full-time undergraduate students trained (as of 09/29/2020, training is ongoing)

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 0

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 0

What are the "At-Risk Student Populations" designated by the Title IX coordinator: There were no "At-Risk Students designated

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: Approximately 30 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: Training was provided through an online program from Traliant. The training included interactive elements such as short question and activity sections, videos, and the inability to leave the screen while the training took place. The training is mandatory, and any student who does not complete it will not be able to register for Spring 2021 classes.

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 0

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts: 0

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 0

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: n/a

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: n/a

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: n/a

Campus Police or Public Safety Reporting (Only For Those Institutions with Their Own Public Safety Agencies): Please Upload, Preferably In Microsoft Excel or Word Format, A Chart of All Reports of Offenses Under 11 Del. C.  761-778A

CY2019- DOJ Report for Sexual Assault

1. **Number of Newly Enrolled Students-** 312
2. **Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained -** 289
3. **Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained –**
approximately 343 (athletes/international/Greeks)
4. **Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations-** approximately 343
(athletes/international/Greeks)
5. **What are the “At-Risk Student Populations” designated by the Title IX coordinator –**
6. **Minutes of Training Provided to Students –** 30-45 minutes
7. **Description and Format of Training Provided To Students -** Training was provided through an online program from Traliant. The training included interactive elements such as short question and activity sections, videos, and the inability to leave the screen while the training took place. The training is mandatory, and any student who does not complete it will not be able to register for Spring 2021 classes. Additional face to face training was given to all student athletes, international students, and student staff via PowerPoint presentation for a duration of 45 minutes to 1 hour.
8. **Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts –** 0 reports

9. Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts – 0 reports

10. Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts – 0 reports

11. Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above – N/A

12. Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used – N/A

13. Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed – N/A

	CALENDAR YEAR	2019
MURDER/ NON-NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
NEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
SEX OFFENSES, RAPE	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
SEX OFFENSES, FONDLING	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
SEX OFFENSES, INCEST	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
	CALENDAR YEAR	2019
SEX OFFENSES, STATUTORY RAPE	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0

	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
ROBBERY	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
BURGLARY	ON CAMPUS	1
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	1
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
ARSON	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
	CALENDAR YEAR	2019
LIQUOR LAW ARRESTS	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0

	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	ON CAMPUS	6
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	6
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
DRUG LAW ARRESTS	ON CAMPUS	1
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
DRUG LAW VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	ON CAMPUS	8
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	4
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION ARRESTS	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
ILLEGAL WEAPONS POSSESSION VIOLATIONS REFERRED FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
	CALENDAR YEAR	2019
ACTS OF DATING VIOLENCE	ON CAMPUS	1
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	1
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0

	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
ACTS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0
STALKING	ON CAMPUS	0
	**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES	0
	NONCAMPUS	0
	PUBLIC PROPERTY***	0
	DOVER AIR FORCE BASE	0

****CRIMES REPORTED IN THE RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES COLUMN ARE INCLUDED IN THE ON-CAMPUS CATEGORY.**

APPENDIX F- Wilmington University

Information submitted by Wilmington University

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us <DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us>

Sent: Wednesday, September 23, 2020 2:58 PM

To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ) <Daniel.Mulveny@delaware.gov>; linda.m.andrzjewski@wilmu.edu

Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting

Name of School: Wilmington University

Name of Person Completing the Form: Dr. Linda Van Drie Andrzjewski

Email Address of Person Completing the Form: linda.m.andrzjewski@wilmu.edu

Send a copy to me?: yes

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form: 302-356-6754

Number of Faculty Trained: 1879

Number of Faculty Employed: 1879

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 20-75 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: Both online and face-to-face training provides training on Harassment and Discrimination Prevention, Title IX and the Clery Act, including reporting guidelines, federal and state law definitions of consent, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and victim protections. The courses also cover the guidance for employees designated as "Responsible Employees" and "Campus Security Authorities". Both courses raise employee awareness about harassment and discrimination by providing insight on how to appropriately respond to and report misconduct and explain that the University has a policy of "no retaliation" for those who file a report. The training provides tips on how to maintain a safe, inclusive work environment, including options for bystander intervention. • All new faculty members were provided online training on Title IX and the Clery Act. This training included an overview of both laws including reporting requirements, understanding what it means to be both a "Responsible Employee" and a "Campus Security Authority", state and federal law definitions of sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic and dating violence, and victim protections. • A Power Point training presentation was provide to a population of adjunct faculty, which included information on Title IX, Clery, and Delaware House Bill 1, definitions of sexual assault and consent, a discussion of the prevalence of sexual assault, information on trauma, what it means to be a "Responsible Employee" and reporting obligations of Responsible Employees. • We also provided several face-to-face training opportunities for faculty on Title IX, the Clery Act, Delaware House Bill 1, and Respect and Harassment Awareness for Manager and Employee. Topics included federal and state law definitions, the reporting requirements under Title IX and Delaware House Bill 1, and what it means to be a "Responsible Employee". • All Head, Assistant, and Volunteer Athletic Coaches and Athletic Department receive a face-to-face training about Title IX and Clery that includes an overview of the federal and state laws, and the University policy. Case studies are presented for discussion of the rules. Further, training covered the legal definition of sexual harassment and the Title VII law. It also reviewed how unaddressed behaviors, attitudes or actions can escalate into potential workplace violence. Managers and employees learned what constitutes harassment, why employees have a difficult time reporting it, and mistakes managers frequently make when addressing issues of harassment and

discrimination. An email was sent out to all adjunct faculty encouraging them to complete their online training. The email also contained a copy of the Power Point presentation. The presentation included information on Title IX, Clery, and Delaware House Bill 1, definitions of sexual assault and consent, a discussion of the prevalence of sexual assault, information on trauma, what it means to be a “Responsible Employee” and reporting obligations of Responsible Employees. • Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. Teal bracelets were handed out to students and employees by the Title IX Coordinator, Human Resources and Student Life along with resources about Title IX. Other awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, where resources, including pins, were distributed at campuses; Stalking Awareness Month, where resources were distributed online and on-campus; and Alcohol Awareness month, where Brandywine Counseling provided resources and came in to provide information including hosting a “mocktail” party.

Number of Staff Trained: 88 (2019 and 477 (2018) = 100%

Number of Staff Employed: 565

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: 60-75 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: Both online and face-to-face training provides training on Harassment and Discrimination Prevention, Title IX and the Clery Act, including reporting guidelines, federal and state law definitions, of consent, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and victim protections. The courses also cover the guidance for employees designated as “Responsible Employees” and “Campus Security Authorities”. Both courses raise employee awareness about harassment and discrimination by providing insight on how to appropriately respond to and report misconduct. The training provides tips on how to maintain a safe, inclusive work environment, including options for bystander intervention. We also provided several face-to-face training opportunities for faculty on Title IX, the Clery Act, Delaware House Bill 1, and Respect and Harassment Awareness for Manager and Employees. Topics included federal and state law definitions, the reporting requirements under Title IX and Delaware House Bill 1 and what it means to be a “Responsible Employee”. Further, training covered the legal definition of sexual harassment and the Title VII law. It also reviewed how unaddressed behaviors, attitudes or actions can escalate into potential workplace violence. Managers and employees learned what constitutes harassment, why employees have a difficult time reporting it, and mistakes managers frequently make when addressing issues of harassment and discrimination. In addition, awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. Teal bracelets were handed out to students and employees by the Title IX Coordinator, Human Resources and Student Life along with resources about Title IX. Other awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, where resources, including pins, were distributed at campuses; and Alcohol Awareness month, where Brandywine Counseling provided resources and came in to provide information including hosting a “mocktail” party.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 1188

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 1188

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 462

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 462

What are the "At-Risk Student Populations" designated by the Title IX coordinator: Student-athletes and international students

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: 10-90 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: • Students received and confirmed completion of a training video, "Title IX and Dating Violence" which they were required to view. The video discussed Title IX, the prevalence of sexual assault, the definition of consent, dating violence, what to do if sexually assaulted, resources on-campus, bystander intervention, and alcohol safety. • All new students were provided access to additional online training. The online course examines the interconnected issues of hooking up, substance abuse, sexual violence, and healthy relationships through a variety of interactive, realistic scenarios and guided self-reflection. The course promotes a healthier and safer campus environment for everyone. • All students who attended New Student Orientation, International Student Orientation, and New Student-Athlete Orientation received a copy of Wilmington University's Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Flyer. • International student orientations were held for all New F-1 visa students. Students received a face-to-face presentation that lasted 90 minutes about Title IX, the Clery Act, University Safety, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety. • All (new and returning) student-athletes received a face-to-face presentation in Fall that lasted 60 minutes that included the topics of Title IX, the Clery Act, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander prevention, and alcohol safety. • All new students were provided additional information from the Title IX Coordinator which included links to campus resources including the Title IX webpage, the Wilmington University Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Policy, the "9 Thing to Know about Title IX" video, the Delaware Victim's Bill of Right, and the Wilmington University Sexual Harassment Flyer. • International students were provided additional information from the Title IX Coordinator. The email contained helpful links to campus resources including the Title IX webpage, the Wilmington University Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment Policy, the "9 Thing to Know about Title IX" video, the Delaware Victim's Bill of Right, the Wilmington University Sexual Harassment Flyer, and the Annual Security Report. The email also contained a Power Point similar to the presentation that students received earlier in the year. • Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. Teal bracelets were handed out to students and employees by the Title IX Coordinator, Human Resources and Student Life along with resources about Title IX. Other awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, where resources, including pins, were distributed at campuses; and Alcohol Awareness month, where Brandywine Counseling provided resources and came in to provide information including hosting a "mocktail" party. Incoming international students received a special presentation from the Title IX Coordinator that discussed Title IX, Sexual Assault, Sexual Harassment, Consent, Responsible Employees, and the Jeanne Clery Act. There was also a discussion about stalking and dating violence with examples provided. The presentation, which also included some tips on American culture, gave them information on resources available to them on- and off-campus. In addition, alcohol awareness and bystander awareness were discussed

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 0
Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts: 0

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 0

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: NA

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: NA

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: NA

Campus Police or Public Safety Reporting (Only For Those Institutions with Their Own Public Safety Agencies): Please Upload, Preferably In Microsoft Excel or Word Format, A Chart of All Reports of Offenses Under 11 Del. C.  761-778A

APPENDIX G- Statistical Analysis Center

**Information submitted by the
Statistical Analysis Center**



**STATE OF DELAWARE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS CENTER
410 FEDERAL STREET, SUITE # 6
DOVER, DELAWARE 19901**

Telephone: (302) 739-4626
Fax: (302) 739-4630
SLC: D380B
Web: sac.delaware.gov/

October 6th, 2020

MEMORANDUM

To: Attorney General Jennings; Department of Justice
From: Spencer Price, Director; Statistical Analysis Center
Subject: House Substitute 1 to House Bill 1 of the 148th General Assembly

House Substitute 1 for House Bill 1 of the 148th General Assembly established the Sexual Assault Policy for Institutions of Higher Education. As a requirement under Title 14 §9006A(b), the Statistical Analysis Center (the Center) is responsible for submitting a report on the outcome or status of complaints involving violations of Title 11 §767-773 where the alleged victim(s) and/or perpetrator(s) are students of an academic institution, as defined in Title 14 §9001A(1), and whether the alleged offense occurred on or off campus property. The data contained in this report refers to the number of complaints where the victim(s) and/or suspect(s) are a student as defined in the above statute. It is important to note that a single complaint may have multiple victims and/or suspects. This memo serves as the Center’s report to the Department of Justice pursuant to this legislation.

As the basis for this analysis, the Center extracted complaint data from the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System to identify possible Title 11 §767-773 offenses reported in calendar year 2019. Due to the large number of complaints for these types of offenses, it was necessary for the Center to restrict its manual search for student victims or suspects to those in the range of 17 to 30 years of age. This range was selected to narrow the focus to complaints that would most likely include college age subjects.

The data collection resulted in 329 complaints that the Center manually reviewed for alleged victim and suspect information. This manual review resulted in 23 complaints that had an explicit reference to the alleged victim(s) or suspect(s) being a student of an academic institution that occurred in 2019. The table below provides a breakout of these 23 complaints and their status.

Complaint Status \ Student Status	On Campus			Off Campus		
	Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution	Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution
Student Victim/Student Suspect	2	3	3	0	1	0
Student Victim/Non-Student Suspect	1	1	0	2	1	3
Non-Student Victim/ Student Suspect	1	0	1	1	1	2

Note: There was a 24th off-campus assault that occurred to a Student victim, but the institution does not report under (14 Del. C. §§ 9001A — 9007A) so it was not tallied with the other assaults.