2022 Annual Report
Campus Sexual Assault in Delaware

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November 28, 2022

To: Governor John C. Carney and Members of the 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 2021 calendar year. All five schools- Delaware State University, Delaware Technical Community College, Goldey-Beacom College, the University of Delaware, 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. Schools with public safety agencies were additionally asked for the number of criminal sex offenses reported.

Overall findings include:

- For the 2021 calendar year, schools reported providing training for between 53% and 100% of faculty members, and between 48% 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 10% and 100% of newly enrolled undergraduate 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, members of Greek organizations (fraternity or sorority), and at some schools, residential students. Between 17% and 100% of At-Risk students were trained.
- All institutions reported using a combination of virtual and in-person trainings to achieve compliance.
- Overall, there were 16 campus reports of rape, two campus reports of non-consensual genital contact, and 31 campus reports of non-consensual sexual or physical contact. In the 2021 report (2020 calendar year), there were 14 campus reports of rape, nine campus

reports of non-consensual genital contact, and 34 campus reports of non-consensual sexual or physical contact. In the 2020 report (2019 calendar year), there were 19 campus reports of rape, 16 campus reports of non-consensual genital contact, and 43 campus reports of non-consensual sexual or physical contact.

- The Statistical Analysis Center identified 12 complaints that explicitly stated the alleged victim or suspect was a student of an academic institution. Of the 12 complaints involving college students with events occurring in 2021, six resulted in no prosecution, two in adult arrests, and four remain open and pending. For the 6 cases closed with no prosecution, there were 4 in which the victim declined to proceed with pressing charges and 2 in which prosecutors declined to pursue charges due to lack of evidence and/or inconsistencies on the part of the victim/witnesses.
- Campus police agencies reported 30 criminal reports including 12 criminal reports of rape and one criminal report of unlawful sexual contact.

A reader may notice a difference between the number of campus crime reports and the number of campus reports of sexual assault. The figures do not include crime reports made to non-campus police agencies. Schools generally track the number of reports they receive, regardless of whether the student proceeds with a formal school complaint 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 cultural shift in our community to take cases of sexual assault seriously.

All information was provided and is presented without personal identifying information (PII) regarding the complainant or respondent to protect the privacy of all individuals. Per the statute, DOJ is required to present the information as it is received from the schools, their public safety agencies, and the SAC. Thus, the information contained herein has not been, and should not be, interpreted to have been verified by DOJ.

Respectfully,

Robert M. Coupe
Chief of Staff

cc: Title IX staff of Delaware State University, Delaware Technical Community College, Goldey-Beacom College, University of Delaware, 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 the DOJ requested that they report them (rape or nonconsensual penetration, nonconsensual genital contact, and non-consensual 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 descriptions of offenses (when such information was provided) than required to highlight the variety of actions encompassed by the statute and how schools responded.

Student training reporting is 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 the state government to ensure 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 three months of beginning work as a responsible employee. Refresher training is required for all responsible employees at least every two 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	150	378	40%
Staff	473	605	78%
Newly Enrolled Students	683	1555	44%
At-Risk Student Populations	580	607	96%

DSU reported that they provided the option of 25-minute virtual and in-person trainings to faculty. The presentations discussed state and federal laws, the University's Title IX policy, and instructions on filing a complaint. Forty percent of the faculty was trained in 2021.

A 30-minute Title IX PowerPoint was presented virtually by the Title IX Coordinator to staff. The presentation provided information on mandatory reporting, updated Title IX regulations, and *(sic).* In 2021, 78% of staff were trained.

DSU reported that of the 1,555 new student enrollments, only 683 received 20 to 30-minutes of training (39%). Of the At-Risk Student Population, defined as Greek organization members and student-athletes, 96% were trained. New students and Greek organization students received a 30-minute virtual PowerPoint presentation. Student-athletes received their training in person.

Delaware Technical Community College

	# Trained	Total # Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	656	936	70%
Staff	559	796	70%
Newly Enrolled Students	2,156	2,755	78%
At-Risk Student Populations	31	186	17%

DTCC reported training 70% of both its faculty and staff members. faculty completed a 15 – 90-minute PowerPoint presentation and training facilitated annually during employee in-service, campus updates, adjunct in-service, and offered through the Supervisory Training program. These are delivered live, either in-person or over Zoom by the Title IX Coordinator / Legal Counsel (15-60 minutes).

Annual online training was provided through United Educators entitled "Preventing Sexual Violence Together" for all employees (45-60 mins). Bi-Annual interactive training was provided as a requirement of the Delaware Discrimination In Employment Act Training Program (60-90 mins). Staff received PowerPoint presentations and training facilitated annually during Employee In-service, Campus Updates, and offered through the Supervisory Training program. These were delivered live either in-person or over Zoom by the Title IX Coordinator / Legal Counsel. (15-25 mins). Annual online training was provided through United Educators entitled "Workplace Harassment Prevention" for all employees (45-60 mins).

According to DTCC, 2,156 of the 2,755 Newly Enrolled Students received training (78%). Students received a lecture-based presentation during "New Student Orientation" delivered in person (January) and virtually (August) by the campus Chief of Public Safety. (5 mins); Video, lecture, and case study during "First Year Seminar (SSC-100) delivered in-person or virtually by the course instructor (30-45 mins); Seminar delivered virtually by athletics staff to new and returning student-athletes (5 min); Seminar delivered virtually by international education and admissions staff to new and returning F-1 visa students; Monthly sexual misconduct awareness and prevention campaigns at each campus.

Goldey-Beacom College

	Total # Employed or Enrolled	**# Trained**	**Percentage Trained**
Full Time Faculty	20	20	100%
Part Time Faculty	96	96	100%
Full and Part Time Staff	93	89 (20 Supervisors)	96%
Newly Enrolled Undergraduate Students	252	25	10%
Newly Enrolled Graduate Students	174	5	2%*
At-Risk Populations-Residential	298	185	62%
At-Risk Populations-Student Athletes	302	148	49%
At-Risk Populations-International Undergraduate Students	58	31	53%

* While GBC reported 2%, this actually equates to 3%.

As of November 2021, the College employed 20 full-time faculty and 96 part-time faculty members. GBC reported that in 2021, 116 faculty received the annual reminder of their reporting obligations.

Eighty faculty members completed the Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff training module, and 78 completed the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees training module. One faculty member was designated as a supervisor and completed the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors training module.

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 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.

On September 9, 2021, the Title IX Coordinator emailed all faculty members a reminder of their obligation to report. On September 16, 2021, all faculty members employed at that time received the Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff training module and the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees training module to be completed remotely. Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff cover compliance with Title IX, the Clery Act and VAWA—the laws that protect employees and students from sexual violence and discrimination Faculty members will be able to recognize incidences of sexual violence and discrimination and respond appropriately when a student or colleague tells a faculty member about sexual violence or discrimination. The Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees course taught employees to recognize and avoid harassing behaviors in the workplace as well as take action to prevent harassment—including sexual harassment and retaliation. This course is compliant with SB 360 training requirements.

A faculty member designated as a supervisor also received the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors on September 16. This course taught supervisors to recognize workplace practices or behaviors that could have a discriminatory effect, identify harassing behaviors in the workplace, and take action to prevent harassment—including sexual harassment and retaliation. This course is compliant with SB 360 training requirements.

On all NeoGov training modules, a score of 80% or higher on a quiz administered after the training content is required for the training to be considered complete.
As of November 2021, the College employed 93 staff members. In 2021, 93 staff members received the annual reminder of their reporting obligations. Eighty-nine staff members completed Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff training modules. Seventy completed the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees training module. Of the 20 staff members designated as supervisors, 20 staff members completed the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors training module.

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
GBC reported that in 2021, 20 full-time faculty and 96 part-time faculty received the annual reminder of their reporting obligations.

Eighty faculty members completed the 20-minute Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff training module and 78 completed the one-hour Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees training module. One faculty member was designated as a supervisor and completed the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors training module.

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.

On September 9, 2021, the Title IX Coordinator emailed all staff members a reminder of their obligation to report. On September 16, 2021, all staff members employed at that time received the Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff training module and the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees training module to be completed remotely. Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff cover compliance with Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA—the laws that protect [employees] and students from sexual violence and discrimination. Staff will be able to recognize incidences of sexual violence and discrimination and respond appropriately when a student or colleague tells a staff member about sexual violence or discrimination. The Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees course teaches employees to recognize and avoid harassing behaviors in the workplace as well as take action to prevent harassment—including sexual harassment and retaliation. This course is compliant with SB 360 training requirements.

Staff members designated as supervisors also received the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors on September 16. This course taught supervisors to recognize workplace practices or behaviors that could have a discriminatory effect, identify harassing behaviors in the workplace, and take action to prevent harassment—including sexual harassment and retaliation. This course is compliant with SB 360 training requirements. On all NeoGov training modules, a score of 80% or higher on a quiz administered after the training content is required for the training to be considered complete. At the October 2021 Board of Trustees meeting, the College's Executive Vice President affirmed the responsibilities of Trustees as responsible employees.

University of Delaware

	# Trained	Total # Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	1,377	2,609	53%
Staff	5,157	10,828	48%
Newly Enrolled Students	6,668	7,688	87%
At-Risk Student Populations	1,705	2,355	72%

UD reported that 1,377 of the 2,609 faculty were trained in 2021. Faculty received a 60-minute, online sexual misconduct training contracted by the University through Vector Solutions (vendor) and customized by the University of Delaware's Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI). "Building Supportive Communities - Clery Act and Title IX" (new employees) and "Bridges Taking Action" (continuing employee refresher course) are online training modules provided by Vector Solutions to OEI for the University employee (Faculty and Staff) population. All new hires require these modules, and biannual training is conducted university-wide during the fall semester for all continuous faculty during the odd-numbered calendar years.

In 2021, 5,157 of 10,828 staff members were trained. Like faculty, staff members received a 60-minute, online sexual misconduct training contracted by the University through Vector Solutions (vendor) and customized by OEI. "Building Supportive Communities - Clery Act and Title IX" (new employees) and "Bridges Taking Action" (continuing employee refresher course) are online training modules provided by Vector Solutions to OEI for the University employee (Faculty and Staff) population. All new hires require these modules when hired, and biannual training is conducted university-wide during the fall semester for all continuous staff during odd-numbered calendar years.

Of the 7,688 newly enrolled students, 6,668 were trained. All new students (undergraduate and graduate level) are asked to complete a 60-minute online training contracted by the University with Vector Solutions. This training may include any at-risk students who are also new to UD. They are asked to complete the Vector Solutions online module training Titled "Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates and Graduates. According to Vector Solutions, "Sexual Violence Prevention for Undergraduate Students is a reality-driven course designed to educate students about consent, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, and the realities of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and more. This course features student presenters and survivors, scenarios, testimonials, and key advice for dealing with these crucial topics."

Additionally, Vector Solutions provided training for Greek life members within the Sexual Assault Prevention Ongoing: Healthy Relationships. The purpose of this training was to provide "ongoing training that emphasizes healthy relationship skills, tactics for bystander intervention among close friends, and survivor empathy." Of the 2,355 Greek life members assigned to this training, 1,705 completed the module.

Also, training was provided through BLUE (Athletics Compliance University Division), which combines new student-athletes with Greek Life (Fraternity and Sorority) members who are new in their respective organizations during the Fall 2021 semester. In Fall 2021, Greek-life members and student-athletes participated in the Hen Care Bystander Training, in which 168 student-athletes and 1 Greek life member participated in the program.

In the Spring semester of 2021, 144 student-athletes participated in the First Year Seminar. This course focused on enhancing the development of identity, community, leadership, and achievement. Several units of this program emphasize sexual misconduct, alcohol, and drug usage.
These foundational pillars allow participants to better understand their journey on campus as they draw upon the common theme of balancing their versatility as scholars and athletes.

At the end of the Spring semester, 125 student-athletes participated in One Love Training. One Love workshops empower student-athletes to recognize the warning signs of abuse and teach them to build healthier relationships. Additionally, the University of Delaware has instituted Sexual Misconduct Prevention Programs for students within the English Language Institute (ELI). The learning outcomes of this program are to (a) decrease ELI AT students who experience and perpetrate acts of Sexual Misconduct and (b) increase the number of ELI AT students who seek help and utilize support services if victimized. Thus, a greater understanding of and ability to ask for consent in sexual situations and an increase in acts of Bystander Intervention will be observed by ELI students.

In the Spring and Fall of 2021, the ELI program launched Bystander Intervention Part 1 and 2 and Healthy Relationships Part 1 and Part 2. 100 international students in the ELI program participated in the Spring Bystander Intervention workshop. Also, 31 international students participated in the Fall Bystander Intervention program. In the ELI Healthy Relationship workshops, there were 116 and 43

international students in the Spring and Fall of 2021 (respectively). Lastly, the University of Delaware developed an Escalation workshop and mandatory training for members of fraternity and sorority life. 136 Greek-life members in Spring 2021 were required to participate in the Escalation workshop (facilitated by One Love.) In the Fall semester of 2021, 426 duly initiated new members

were required to attend sexual misconduct training for the academic year of 2021-2022. This course was called Sexual Assault Prevention Undergraduates and was conducted through Vector Solutions.

Finally, these populations were identified as "at risk" by the Title IX Coordinator in 2019 and Student Health and Wellness. As a result, the University of Delaware held additional training to target 2,355 at-risk students who identified as international students, Greek-life members, and student-athletes.

Wilmington University

	# Trained	Total # Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	1,473	1,473	100%
Staff	566	566	100%
Newly Enrolled Students At-	1,560	1,560	100%
Risk Student Populations	1,574	1,574	100%

Wilmington University reported that of the 1,473 faculty, 1,473 were provided a 20 to 75-minute training in 2021. Wilmington University achieved the inaugural Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention for our exemplary efforts in fostering student and employee safety, well-being, and inclusion through online prevention programs.

Online and interactive training was provided to all new and current faculty on a biennial basis that covers 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.

Further, the training covered the legal definition of sexual harassment and Title VII law. It also reviewed how unaddressed behaviors, attitudes, or actions can escalate into potential workplace violence. The course also covers the guidance and reporting mandates for employees designated as “Responsible Employees” and “Campus Security Authorities”. The course raised employee awareness about harassment and discrimination by providing insight on how to appropriately respond to and report misconduct and explained 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 newly hired faculty are required to complete this course at the time of hire. All current faculty must complete it on a biennial basis.

Managers are provided additional training on what constitutes harassment, why employees have a difficult time reporting it, and the mistakes managers frequently make when addressing issues of harassment and discrimination.

The Title IX Coordinator presented a Zoom presentation to various College faculty groups regarding Title IX, the University’s policies and procedures (including Wilmington University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy Governing Students and Employees), and House Bill 1. Topics included state and Federal definitions, the prevalence of sexual assault, sexual harassment in online environments, and reporting requirements for employees. Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. Awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Bystander Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month.

For each campaign, faculty were notified of opportunities to participate virtually. Resources were available through Human Resources and Student Life for the various awareness campaigns. In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day in collaboration with other colleges across the state. Faculty received educational information and resources regarding sexual assault and were encouraged to dress in teal to show support. Human Resources distributed teal bracelets and pins to students, staff, and faculty during "Return to the Green", a Fall kick-off event. All faculty were provided information about Title IX in the WilmU intranet. The information included a link to the "Nine Things to Know about Title IX" video and a link to the Title IX webpage.

Wilmington University further reported that all 566 staff members were provided with a 60 to 75-minute training in 2021. Wilmington University achieved the inaugural Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention for our exemplary efforts in fostering student and employee safety, well-being, and inclusion through online prevention programs. Online and interactive training was provided to all new and current staff on a biennial basis that covers 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.

Further, the training covered the legal definition of sexual harassment and Title VII law. It also reviewed how unaddressed behaviors, attitudes, or actions can escalate into potential workplace violence. The course also covers the guidance and reporting mandates for employees designated as "Responsible Employees" and "Campus Security Authorities". The course raises employee awareness about harassment and discrimination by providing insight on how to appropriately respond to and report misconduct and explained 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 newly hired faculty are required to complete this course at the time of hire. All current staff must complete it on a biennial basis.

Managers were provided additional training on what constitutes harassment, why employees have a difficult time reporting it, and the mistakes managers frequently make when addressing issues of harassment and discrimination. Additional training was provided to all Head, Assistant, and Volunteer Athletic Coaches and Athletic Department employees via Zoom on Title IX and Clery that included an overview of the federal and state laws, and the University policy and procedures. Federal and state definitions were provided, along with a discussion about dating and domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault. Staff was instructed on how to best respond when student-athletes approach them to report cases, including the neurobiology of trauma, and resources available to victims. Case studies were presented for discussion of the rules regarding dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and reporting.

All staff members were provided information about Title IX in the WilmU intranet. The information included a link to the "Nine Things to Know about Title IX" video and a link to the Title IX webpage. Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff.

Awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Bystander Awareness, and Stalking Awareness Month. For each campaign, staff was notified of opportunities to participate virtually. Resources were available through Human Resources and Student Life for the various awareness campaigns.

In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day in collaboration with other colleges across the state. Staff received educational information and resources regarding sexual assault and were encouraged to dress in teal to show support. Human Resources distributed teal bracelets and pins to students, staff, and faculty during "Return to the Green," a Fall kick-off event.

Of the 1,560 newly enrolled students, all 1,560 received 20 to 90 minutes of training in 2021. Of the 1,574 students in At-Risk Populations (International students and student-athletes), all 1,574 received 20 to 90 minutes of training in 2021.

Wilmington University achieved the inaugural Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention for our exemplary efforts in fostering student and employee safety, well-being, and inclusion through online prevention programs. All first-time/ full-time students received training regarding Title IX, including definitions of sexual assault and sexual harassment, the prevalence of sexual assault, the definition of consent, dating violence and stalking what to do if sexually assaulted, resources on-campus, bystander intervention, and alcohol safety. At the conclusion of the training, students completed an assessment to test their knowledge.

All new students were provided access to additional interactive online training. The online course examines the interconnected issues of hooking up, substance abuse, sexual violence, and healthy relationships, gender and stereotypes, trauma, responding to survivors, and state laws (including consent, sexual assault, and victim protections) through a variety of interactive, realistic scenarios and guided self-reflection. The course promotes a healthier and safer campus environment for everyone. Each student was provided information about Title IX in the WilmU intranet. The information included a link to the "Nine Things to Know about Title IX" video and a link to the Title IX webpage.

All students in attendance for International Student Orientation and New Student-Athlete Orientation received policy and program information on Wilmington University's Sexual Misconduct Policy Governing Students and Employees. International student orientations were held for all New F-1 visa students. Students received a 60-minute Zoom presentation on Title IX, the Clery Act, University Safety, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety.

All student-athletes received a presentation about Title IX, the Clery Act, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety.

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 policy governing students, 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 policy governing students, the "9 Things to Know about Title IX" video, the Delaware Victim's Bill of Rights, the Wilmington University Sexual Harassment Flyer, and the Annual Security Report.

Additionally, a PowerPoint presentation covering Title IX, the Clery Act, University Safety, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety. Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. Awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Bystander Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. For each campaign, students were notified of opportunities to participate virtually. Resources were available through Human Resources and Student Life for the various awareness campaigns.

In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day in collaboration with other colleges across the state. Students received educational material and resources and were encouraged to dress in teal to show support. Human Resources distributed teal bracelets and pins to students, staff, and faculty during “Return to the Green,” a Fall kick-off event.

Campus Reports of Sexual Assault

Delaware State University

There were three reports of rape:

1. The complainant filed a formal complaint with the Title IX Office alleging acquaintance rape. The case was resolved by mediation.

2. The Complainant, a non-student, reported being sexually assaulted by the Respondent, a student.

   The Complainant recanted her story in an interview with DSUPD.

3. The Complainant alleges that a known acquaintance had sexual intercourse with her without her consent. The Complainant declined to name her assailant and the case was closed.

There were no reports of non-consensual genital contact.

There was one report of non-consensual sexual or physical contact.
The Complainant was sent the Victims Bill of Rights and measures. Title IX Officer sent multiple communications to the Complainant. A formal complaint was not filed with the Title IX office and the case was closed.

Delaware Technical Community College

There were six reports of rape:

1. On March 30th, 2021, the complainant emailed her instructor that she had been sexually assaulted on March 29th, 2021. The complainant advised the instructor that she thought the instructor's brothers should be informed since they are both state troopers. The Title IX Coordinator emailed the complainant and asked the instructor to follow up with the reported incident. The complainant would not respond and did not reveal if the respondent was affiliated with DTTC. No formal investigation was completed.

2. On June 24th, 2021, a college mental health resource specialist reported an inappropriate post a student made on the classroom discussion board where the student alleged that he had been raped by police. The college mental health resource specialist believed that the student was talking about a past incident and that no one affiliated with Delaware Technical Community College (DTCC) was involved. The college mental health resource specialist spoke directly to the complainant, who revealed that the incident was from the past and not affiliated with DTCC. No formal investigation was completed.

3. On August 31st, 2021, the complainant reported to her counselor that a student in her math class had raped her two years prior. The rape had occurred while both individuals were in high school and not affiliated with DTCC. The Title IX Coordinator offered to move the complainant to another class, but she refused. She instead asked to be seated on the opposite side of the room and to not be paired with him for groups. Both supportive/protective measures were granted and per the complainant's request, no formal investigation was completed and law enforcement was not notified.

4. On September 13th, 2021, the complainant reported to her instructor that she had been sexually assaulted. The Title IX Coordinator called several times and emailed the complainant to offer services and resources that would help with filing a formal claim.

The complainant refused to provide the Title IX Coordinator with details of the incident and did not provide information about those involved including any affiliation with the College. No formal investigation was completed due to the complainant's refusal to provide any information about the sexual assault.

5. On November 16, 2021, during a Zoom meeting with her instructor, the complainant from the Stanton campus, disclosed that she was sexually assaulted by her boyfriend. The complainant visited her boyfriend at his house, at which time he pressured her for sexual intercourse. When the complainant refused and attempted to leave her boyfriend's residence, he became physical abusive and forced sexual intercourse on the complainant, and afterwards she was allowed to leave. After returning home, the complainant threw away her clothes and took a shower. Several days after the rape, the complainant received medical attention to rule out any sexually transmitted diseases and began seeing a therapist. The complainant was reluctant to speak to anyone about the incident except to her instructor and her therapist. The complainant refused to name the respondent, whom she referred to as "John Doe," and did not indicate if he was affiliated with DTCC. No formal investigation was completed.

6. On December 7th, 2021, the complainant informed her academic counselor that she had been sexually assaulted. The Title IX Coordinator emailed the complainant offering to speak and set up a time to talk, at which time, the complainant indicated that she was safe and was not going to pursue charges but expressed a need for a hardship withdrawal. The Title IX Coordinator connected the complainant with a counselor to offer her resources and an alternative to a hardship withdrawal. The complainant would not reveal details of the assault and/or if anyone affiliated with DTCC was involved. Per her request, no formal investigation was conducted.

There were no reports of non-consensual genital contact.

There were no reports of non-consensual sexual or physical contact.

Goldey-Beacom College

There was one report of rape or nonconsensual genital contact.

1. The College defines rape, a component of sexual assault, in its Sexual Misconduct Policy 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." The full definition of sexual assault is not included here as it is not relevant to the one report included here. However, their definition can be found in the College's Sexual Misconduct Policy (https://www.gbc.edu/docs/202223SexualMisconductPolicy.pdf). Specific information regarding the incident noted above is available upon request. Report 1 of Report of Rape – An athletic *(sic)* reported to the Assistant Athletic Director that a student-athlete relayed that they had been raped by another athlete. The Assistant Athletic Director informed the Title IX Coordinator, who reached out to the complainant. However, the student was not interested in speaking with the Title IX Coordinator or anyone at the College about the incident.

   No investigation was conducted as the complainant was not willing to participate in institutional proceedings.

There were no reports of non-consensual genital contact.

There was one report of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact

1. Multiple reported instances of nonconsensual contact while the respondent was intoxicated were received. Many complainants spoke with the College's Title IX Coordinator, but none were willing to move forward with signing a formal complaint. Due to the number of complaints received about the same respondent, the College served as the complainant and the Title IX Coordinator signed a formal complaint.

   The College defines one component of sexual harassment in its Sexual Misconduct Policy as "Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient's education program or activity."

   The full definition of sexual harassment is not included here as it is not relevant to the one report included here. However, the definition can be found in the College's Sexual Misconduct Policy (https://www.gbc.edu/docs/202223SexualMisconductPolicy.pdf). Specific information regarding the incidents noted above is available upon request.

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.

This report moved forward as an institutional investigation with a Title IX Coordinator signing a formal complaint. A Title IX Coordinator contacted the third-party investigative services utilized by the College (D. Stafford and Associates) who then met with the complainant, any witnesses, as well as the respondent. Interviews were conducted via Zoom and a report was completed by the third-party investigators. After a review of the third-party report, the College's official complaint was withdrawn as the fact-finding report demonstrated that the behaviors of the respondent did not meet the threshold of sexual harassment.

The formal complaint was withdrawn, the case was dismissed, and the respondent was not found to be in violation of the College's Sexual Misconduct policies.

University of Delaware

There were six reports of rape.

The DOJ nonconsensual penetration (or rape) category was reported at six incidents, resulting in a 25% decrease from CY 2020. These reports include nonconsensual penetration of a Complainant's vagina without their consent.

There were two reports of nonconsensual genital contact.

The DOJ nonconsensual genital contact category reported two incidents for the calendar year of 2021, a 77% decrease from CY 2020. These reports included nonconsensual contact with a Complainant's genitals.

There were 33 reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact.
A majority of reports captured above were for DOJ nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, a 32% increase from CY 2020. The incidents involved touching of breasts or buttocks without the other parties' consent, as defined by UDNDSMPTIXP.

The University of Delaware uses categories aligned with the Title IX final rule (effective August 20, 2020) as follows: Title IX: Sexual Harassment: Sexual Assault (1. penetration of the vagina or anus with an object or body part, 2. oral or anal intercourse without affirmative consent, 3. object penetration of a genital or anal opening without consent, 4. touching intimate body parts for purposes of sexual gratification, without consent) to capture the Department of Justice Categories.

Please note, a report is the subjectively reported incident of alleged misconduct that violates UD's Policy, without investigation or finding to determine what, if anything occurred. Additionally, due to the responsibility to report across all campus employees, including the University of Delaware Police Department (UDPD), there may be redundant reports that do not have enough identifying information to avoid duplication.

Response, investigation and hearing adjudication methods to all reports and cases before OEI are handled in line with the effective UD policy, as follows: previous - August 14, 2020- University of Delaware Non-Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Title IX Policy (UDNDSMTIXP) The UD policy in their entirety are available online: https://cpb-us-w2.wpmucdn.com/sites.udel.edu/dist/3/3423/files/2020/09/20200902-NDSM-Policy-final.pdf.

During the CY 2020, the Department of Education issued the Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020 to be effective by August 14, 2020. In compliance case law issued in May 2020 and federal regulations, UD drafted a responsive policy effective August 14, 2020, to respond to sexual misconduct and Title IX prohibited conduct reported to the University. Additional case law has continued to inform the UDNDSMPTIXP including the requirement of a hearing model for sexual misconduct matters in line with the May 2020 Doe v. University of the Sciences decision and, also, allowing for reliance on investigation report materials, not examined "live" at the hearing, in accordance with the July 2021 Victims Rights Law Center v. Cardona decision.

CY 2021, three cases involving students as one of the parties in the matter completed through the UD formal administrative resolution process as outlined in the Policy.

1. After a hearing, concluded in a finding of responsibility for 2 of the 3 charges. 1) Nonconsensual sexual, physical contact (Sexual Assault- touching without consent) with a sanction of suspension and ban from University Housing and a mutual ban from contact with Complainant. 2) Nonconsensual penetration (Sexual Assault) with a deferred suspension through December 31, 2021.
2. Two matters resulted in finding each Respondent not responsible for violating the University's Policy, as alleged, through the Hearing Officer determinations, respectively, thus no sanctions or penalties were applied in either matter.

<u>Wilmington University</u>
There were no reports of rape.
There were no reports of nonconsensual genital contact.
There were no reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact

Statistical Analysis Center Report of 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 2021. 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 346 complaints that the Center manually reviewed for alleged victim and suspect information. The manual review resulted in 12 complaints that had an explicit reference to the alleged victim(s) or suspect(s) being a student of an academic institution that occurred in 2021. The table below provides a breakout of these 12 complaints and their status.

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

Of the 12 complaints involving college students with events occurring in 2021, 6 resulted in no prosecution, adult arrests were made in 2, while 4 remain open and pending. For the 6 cases closed with no prosecution, there were 4 in which the victim declined to proceed with pressing charges and 2 in which prosecutors declined to pursue charges due to lack of evidence and/or inconsistencies on the part of the victim/witnesses.

This report can be found in Appendix F.

Campus Law Enforcement Reports

Delaware State University reported seven cases with four offenses associated with criminal charges.

- Three cases with a charge of Rape (Degree not specified)
- One case with a charge of Unlawful Sexual Contact (Degree not specified)

This information can be found in Appendix A.

Delaware Technical Community College reported no cases with offenses associated with criminal charges.

This information can be found in Appendix B.

The University of Delaware reported seven cases with 18 offenses associated with criminal charges.

- Four cases of Dating Violence
- Three cases of Stalking

This report can be found in Appendix D.

Delaware Technical Community College, Goldey-Beacom 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 involving Title IX or VAWA offenses in 2020 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
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ); dhopkins@desu.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting Thursday, November 3, 2022 3:29:25 PM
Date:
Attachments: DOJ 2021 Statas for T-IX.docx

Name of School: Delaware State University

Name of Person Completing the Form: Dawn Hopkins

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

Send a copy to me?: yes

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form: 302-314-5091

Number of Faculty Trained: 150

Number of Faculty Employed: 378

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 25

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: The training was delivered both in- person and virtually using a PowerPoint presentation. The presentation discussed state and federal laws, the University's Title IX policy, and instructions on filing a complaint.

Number of Staff Trained: 473

Number of Staff Employed: 605

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: 20

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: A thirty-minute Title IX PowerPoint on Title IX was presented virtually by the Title IX Coordinator. The presentation provided information on mandatory reporting, updated Title IX regulations, and

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 1555

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 683

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations

Trained: 580 Number of Students In At-Risk Student

Populations: 607

What are the "At-Risk Student Populations" designated by the Title IX coordinator: The Greek organization members and student athletes are the designated "at-risk" populations.

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: 20 - 30 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: New students and Greek organization students were delivered a 30-minute virtual PowerPoint presentation. Student- athletes received in-person training.

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 3
Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts: 0

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

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: Rape- non- consensual vaginal penetration. Non-consensual sexual or physical contact - touching of buttocks and kissing on the lips

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: #1- Rape - Complainant filed a formal complaint with the Title IX Office alleging acquaintance rape. #2 Rape Complainant, a non- student, reported being sexually assaulted by Respondent, a student. The Complainant recanted her story an interview with campus police. #3 Non-consensual sexual or physical contact - Complainant was sent the Victims Bill of Rights and measures. Title IX Officer sent multiple communications to the Complainant. A formal complaint was not filed with the Title IX office and the case was closed. #4 Rape - The Complainant alleges that a known acquaintance had sexual intercourse with her without her consent.

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: #1 -Rape - Resolved by mediation. #2 Rape - The complainant recanted the claim in an interview with DSUPD. $3 Non-consensual sexual contact - The Title IX Coordinator attempted to contact Complainant multiple times. The Complainant did not file a formal complaint and the file was closed. #4 Rape - Complainant declined to name her assailant.

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

Campus police or public safety reporting. Please upload a chart of all reports of offenses under 11 Del. C BB 761-778A

	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
S4-21-00220				X						
S4-21-00523					X					
S4-21-00616				W						
S4-21-00645					X					
S4-21-00770				W						
S4-21-00825					X					
50-21-34396					W					
	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
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ); elizabeth.groller@dtcc.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting Tuesday, September 27, 2022 11:11:48 AM
Date:
Attachments: INCIDENT SUMMARIES FOR YR 2021.docx

Name of School: Delaware Technical Community College

Name of Person Completing the Form: Elizabeth Groller, Esq.

Email Address of Person Completing the Form: elizabeth.groller@dtcc.edu Send a copy

to me?: yes

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form: 302-857-1650

Number of Faculty Trained: 656

Number of Faculty Employed: 936

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 15-90 min per training opportunity

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: Power Point presentations and training facilitated annually during Employee In-service, Campus Updates, Adjunct Faculty In-service and offered through the Supervisory Training program. These are delivered live either in-person or over zoom by the Title IX Coordinator / Legal Counsel. (15-60 minutes). Annual on-line training provided through United Educators entitled "Preventing Sexual Violence Together" for all employees (45-60 mins). Bi-Annual interactive training provided as a requirement of the Delaware Discrimination In Employment Act Training Program (60-90 mins).

Number of Staff Trained: 559

Number of Staff Employed: 796

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

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: Power Point presentations and training facilitated annually during Employee In-service, Campus Updates and offered through the Supervisory Training program. These are delivered live either in-person or over zoom by the Title IX Coordinator / Legal Counsel. (15-25 mins). Annual on-line training provided through United Educators entitled "Workplace Harassment Prevention" for all employees (45-60 mins)

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 2755

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 2156

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 31

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 186

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

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: 5-45 min (varies)

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: Lecture-based presentation during "New Student Orientation" delivered in-person (January) and virtually (August) by campus Chief of Public Safety. (5 mins); Video, lecture, and case study during "First Year Seminar (SSC-100) delivered in-person or virtually by course instructor (30-45 mins); Seminar delivered virtually by athletics staff to new and returning student athletes (5 min); Seminar delivered virtually by international education and admissions staff to new and returning F-1 visa students; 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: 0

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: see attached file

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: see attached file

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: see attached file

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

General Nature of Allegations of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts:

1– On March 30th, 2021, the complainant emailed her instructor that she had been sexually assaulted on March 29th, 2021. The complainant advised the instructor that she thought the instructor's brothers should be informed since they are both state troopers. The Title IX Coordinator emailed the complainant and asked the instructor to follow up with the reported incident. No details were provided by the complainant.

2– On June 24th, 2021, a college mental health resource specialist reported an inappropriate post a student made on the classroom discussion board where the student alleged that he had been raped by police. The college mental health resource specialist believed that the student was talking about a past incident and that no one affiliated with Delaware Technical Community College (DTCC) was involved. The student revealed to the college mental health resource specialist that the incident was from the past and that he did not want any assistance or resources from DTCC.

3- On August 31st, 2021, the complainant reported to her counselor that a student in her math class had raped her two years prior. The rape had occurred while both individuals were in high school and not affiliated with DTCC. The Title IX Coordinator offered to move the complainant to another class, but she refused but wanted to be seated on the opposite side of the room, and to not be paired with him for groups. Both supportive/protective measures were granted and per the complainant's request, no formal investigation was completed and law enforcement was not notified.

4- On September 13th, 2021, the complainant reported to her instructor that she had been sexually assaulted. The Title IX Coordinator called several times and emailed the complainant to offer services and resources that would help with filling a formal claim. The complainant refused to provide the Title IX Coordinator with details of the incident and did not provide information about those involved including any affiliation with the College.

5- On November 16, 2021, during a Zoom meeting with her instructor, the complainant from the Stanton campus, disclosed that she was sexually assaulted by her boyfriend. The complainant visited her boyfriend at his house, at which time he pressured her for sexual intercourse. When the complainant refused and attempted to leave her boyfriend's residence, he became physical abusive and forced sexual intercourse on the complainant, and afterwards she was allowed to leave. After returning home, the complainant threw away her clothes and took a shower. Several days after the rape, the complainant received medical attention to rule out any sexually transmitted diseases, and began seeing a therapist. The complainant was reluctant to speak to anyone about the incident except to her instructor and her therapist. Complainant refused to name the respondent, who she referred to as "John Doe", and did not indicate if he was affiliated with DTCC.

6- On December 7th, 2021, the complainant informed her academic counselor that she had been sexually assaulted. The Title IX Coordinator emailed the complainant offering to speak and set up a time to talk, at which time, the complainant indicated that she was safe and was not going to pursue charges but expressed a need for a hardship withdrawal. The Title IX Coordinator connected the complainant with a counselor to offer her resources and an alternative to hardship withdrawal. The complainant would not reveal details of the assault and/or if anyone affiliated with DTCC was involved. Per her request, no formal investigation was conducted.

General Nature of Allegations of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts:

N/A

Methods of Investigation Used for Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts:

1– The complainant was emailed by the Title IX Coordinator, but the complainant would not respond and did not reveal if the respondent was affiliated with DTTC. No formal investigation was completed.

2– The college mental health resource specialist spoke directly to the complainant, who revealed that the incident was from the past and not affiliated with DTCC. No formal investigation was completed.

3– The complainant was provided supportive/protective measures she requested. Per her request, no formal investigation was completed and the police were not contacted.

4- The complainant was offered resources but would not provide details of the assault and would not advise if the respondent was affiliated with DTCC. No formal investigation was completed due to the complainant's refusal to provide any information about the sexual assault.

5- The complainant was emailed by the Title IX Coordinator, but the complainant would not respond and did not reveal if the respondent was affiliated with Delaware Technical Community College. No formal investigation was completed.

6- The complainant received counseling and resources but would not reveal any details of the sexual assault and did not state that anyone affiliated from DTCC was involved. No formal investigation was completed.

Methods of Investigation Used for Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts:

N/A

Please Describe the Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties for Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts:

1– No investigation / No finding

2– No investigation / No finding

3– No investigation / No finding

4- No investigation / No finding

5- No investigation / No finding

6- No investigation / No finding

Please Describe the Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: N/A

Information Submitted by Goldey-Beacom College

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ); bakeyh@gbc.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting
Date: Tuesday, September 27, 2022 11:14:20 AM
Attachments: PSAStatement.pdf

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: 3022256383

Number of Faculty Trained: In 2021, the 116 faculty received their annual reminder of their reporting obligations. 80 faculty members completed the Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff training module and 78 completed the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees training module. One faculty member was designated as a supervisor and completed the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors training module.

Number of Faculty Employed: As of November 2021, the College employed 20 full-time faculty and 96 part-time faculty members.

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: The Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff training module is 20 minutes and the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees training module is one hour. The Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors training module is two hours.

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: 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. On September 16, 2021, all faculty members employed at that time received the Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff training module and the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees training module to be completed remotely. Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff covers compliance with Title IX, the Clery Act and VAWA—the laws that protect employees and students from sexual violence and discrimination Faculty members will be able to recognize incidences of sexual violence and discrimination and respond appropriately when a student or colleague tells a faculty member about sexual violence or discrimination. The Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees course will teach employees to recognize and avoid harassing behaviors in the workplace as well as take action to prevent harassment—including sexual harassment and retaliation. This course is compliant with SB 360 training requirements. A faculty member designated as a supervisor also received the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors on September 16. This course will teach supervisors to recognize workplace practices or behaviors that could have a discriminatory effect, identifying harassing behaviors in the workplace, and take action to prevent harassment—including sexual harassment and retaliation. This course is

compliant with SB 360 training requirements. On all NeoGov training modules, a score of 80% or higher on a quiz administered after the training content is required for the training to be considered completed. Additionally, on September 9, 2021, the Title IX Coordinator emailed all faculty members a reminder of their obligation to report.

Number of Staff Trained: In 2021, the 93 staff members received their annual reminder of their reporting obligations. 89 staff members completed the Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff training module and 70 completed the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees training module. For the 20 staff members designated as supervisors, 20 staff members completed the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors training module.

Number of Staff Employed: As of November 2021, the College employed 93 staff members.

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: The Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff training module is 20 minutes and the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees training module is one hour. The Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors training module is two hours. The Executive Vice President also provided a 15-minute overview at the October 2021 Board of Trustees meeting of the reporting obligations for Trustees and included this information in the Board meeting minutes.

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: 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. On September 16, 2021, all staff members employed at that time received the Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff training module and the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees training module to be completed remotely. Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff covers compliance with Title IX, the Clery Act and VAWA—the laws that protect [employees] and students from sexual violence and discrimination. Staff will be able to recognize incidences of sexual violence and discrimination and respond appropriately when a student or colleague tells a staff member about sexual violence or discrimination. The Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees course will teach employees to recognize and avoid harassing behaviors in the workplace as well as take action to prevent harassment—including sexual harassment and retaliation. This course is compliant with SB 360 training requirements. Staff members designated as supervisors also received the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors on September 16. This course will teach supervisors to recognize workplace practices or behaviors that could have a discriminatory effect, identifying harassing behaviors in the workplace, and take action to prevent harassment—including sexual harassment and retaliation. This course is compliant with SB 360 training requirements. On all NeoGov training modules, a score of 80% or higher on a quiz administered after the training content is required for the training to be considered completed. Additionally, on September 9, 2021, the Title IX Coordinator emailed all staff members a reminder of their obligation to report. At the October 2021 Board of Trustees meeting, the College's Executive Vice President affirmed the responsibilities of Trustees as responsible employees.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: In 2021, the College had 252 newly enrolled undergraduate students, and 174 newly enrolled graduate.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: The following data reflects the training completions of newly enrolled students as of mid-August 2021. It should be noted that the College provides the training at the start of the academic year in August. However, final training records for 2021 are not available due to a technological update by the College's training provider. In 2021, 25 newly enrolled undergraduate students were virtually trained, which was 10% of all newly enrolled undergraduate students. Additionally, 5 newly enrolled students graduate completed virtual training, which was 2% of all graduate students. Virtual training was sent to new students in August and residential students were required to complete training in order to move in to the College's residential halls. Also, New Student Orientation and the College's programming for Welcome Weekend, held for residential and commuter undergraduate students the first weekend of the semester, included programming related to the resources available on-campus and how to report instances of sexual violence or discrimination.

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. 148 of the College's student athletes completed the online training; 49% were trained in 2021. The College had 185 of its residential students complete their training, meaning 62% of the College's residential students were trained. In 2021, 31 of the College's undergraduate international students were trained, meaning approximately 53% of this population completed the virtual training. The above data reflects the training completions as of mid-August 2021. The majority of trainings are typically completed during the start of the Fall Semester when students are moving onto campus and were not captured in the usable data.

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: In 2021, the College had 302 student athletes, 298 residential students and 58 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 defines its at-risk populations as student-athletes, residential students, and international undergraduate students.

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 Student Orientation and the College's programming for Welcome Weekend, held for residential and commuter undergraduate students the first weekend of the semester included programming related to the resources available on-campus and how to report instances of sexual violence or discrimination.

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. New Student Orientation and the College's programming for Welcome Weekend, held for residential and commuter undergraduate students the first weekend of the semester, included programming related to the resources available on-campus and how to report instances of sexual violence or discrimination.

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 1
Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts: 0

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

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: The College defines rape, a component of sexual assault, in its Sexual Misconduct Policy 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." The full definition of sexual assault is not included here as they are not relevant to the one report included here. However, their definition can be found in the College's Sexual Misconduct Policy (https://www.gbc.edu/docs/202223SexualMisconductPolicy.pdf). Specific information regarding the incidents noted above are available upon request. Report 1 of Report of Rape – An athletic reported to the Assistant Athletic Director that a student athlete relayed that they had been raped by another athlete. The Assistant Athletic Director informed the Title IX Coordinator, who reached out to the complainant. However, the student was not interested in speaking with the Title IX Coordinator or anyone at the College about the incident. The College defines one component of sexual harassment in its Sexual Misconduct Policy as "Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the recipient's education program or activity." The full definition of sexual harassment is not included here as they are not relevant to the one report included here. However, their definition can be found in the College's Sexual Misconduct Policy (https://www.gbc.edu/docs/202223SexualMisconductPolicy.pdf). Specific information regarding the incidents noted above are available upon request. Report 1 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – Reported instances of nonconsensual contact while the respondent was intoxicated were received. Many complainants spoke with the College's Title IX Coordinator, but none were willing to move forward with signing a formal complaint. Due to the number of complaints received about the same respondent, the College served as the complainant and the Title IX Coordinator signed a formal complaint.

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/202223SexualMisconductPolicy.pdf. Report 1 of Rape – No investigation was conducted as the complainant was not willing to participate in institutional proceedings. Report 1 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – This report moved forward as an institutional investigation with a Title IX Coordinator signing a formal complaint. A Title IX Coordinator contacted the third-party investigative services utilized by the College (D. Stafford and Associates) who then met with the complainant, any witnesses, as well as the respondent. Interviews were conducted via Zoom and a report was completed by
the third-party investigators. After a review of the third-party report, the College's official complaint was withdrawn as the fact-finding report demonstrated that the behaviors of the respondent did not meet the threshold of sexual harassment.

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: Report 1 of Rape – No findings as no investigation was conducted. Report 1 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – The formal complaint was withdrawn, the case was dismissed, and the respondent was not found to be in violation of the College's Sexual Misconduct policies.

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

Goldey-Beacom
COLLEGE

PHONE (302) 998-8814 FAX (302) 998-8631 *www.gbc.edu*
4701 Limestone Rd Wilmington, Delaware 19808

September 27, 2022

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 2021 regarding Title IX or VAWA offenses that were not reported to the College's Title IX Coordinator.

Thank you,

Hannah Bakey
Title IX Coordinator
bakeyh@gbc.edu | (302) 225-6383
Goldey-Beacom College
4701 Limestone Road
Wilmington, DE 19808

achieve greater.

Information Submitted by University of Delaware

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ); titleixcoordinator@udel.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting Friday,
Date: September 30, 2022 11:25:18 AM
Attachments: Clery Crimes - 2021.xlsx

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: 1,377

Number of Faculty Employed: 2,609

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 Vector Solutions (vendor) and customized by the University of Delaware's Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI). "Building Supportive Communities - Clery Act and Title IX" (new employees) and "Bridges Taking Action" (continuing employee refresher course) are online training modules provided by Vector Solutions to OEI for the University employee (Faculty and Staff) population. All new hires require these modules, and biannual training is conducted university-wide during the fall semester for all continuous faculty during the odd-numbered calendar years.

Number of Staff Trained: 5,157

Number of Staff Employed: 10,828

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 Vector Solutions (vendor) and customized by OEI. "Building Supportive Communities - Clery Act and Title IX" (new employees) and "Bridges Taking Action" (continuing employee refresher course) are online training modules provided by Vector Solutions to OEI for the University employee (Faculty and Staff) population. All new hires require these modules when hired, and biannual training is conducted university- wide during the fall semester for all continuous staff during odd-numbered calendar years.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 7,688

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 6,668

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 1,705

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 2,355

What are the "At-Risk Student Populations" designated by the Title IX coordinator: In accordance with Delaware law, the Title IX Coordinator designated the following student populations as "at- Risk": Newly Enrolled Greek Life Members (Fraternity and Sorority Life), (English Language Institute (ELI)) International Students, and New and All Enrolled Student-Athletes

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: 60

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 Vector Solutions. This training may include any at-risk students who are also new to UD. They will also be asked to complete the Vector Solutions online module training Titled "Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduate and Graduates. According to Vector Solutions, "Sexual Violence Prevention for Undergraduate Students is a reality-driven course designed to educate students about consent, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, and the realities of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and more. This course features student presenters and survivors, scenarios, testimonials, and key advice for dealing with these crucial topics." Additionally, Vector Solutions provides training for Greek life members within the Sexual Assault Prevention Ongoing: Healthy Relationships. The purpose of this training was
to provide "ongoing training that emphasizes healthy relationship skills, tactics for bystander intervention among close friends, and survivor empathy." Of this training, 1,705 Greek life members completed the module, while 2,355 were assigned the training. Also, training has been provided through BLUE (Athletics Compliance University Division), which combines new student-athletes with Greek Life (Fraternity and Sorority) members who are new in their respective organizations during the Fall 2021 semester. In Fall 2021, Greek-life members and student-athletes participated in the Hen Care Bystander Training, in which 168 student-athletes and 1 Greek life member participated in the program. Further, in the Spring semester of 2021, 144 student-athletes participated in the First Year Seminar. This course focuses on enhancing the development of identity, community, leadership, and achievement. Several units emphasize sexual misconduct, alcohol, and drug usage in this program. These foundational pillars will allow participants to better understand their journey on campus as they draw upon the common theme of balancing their versatility as scholars and athletes. At the end of the Spring semester, 125 student-athletes participated in One Love Training. One Love workshops empower student-athletes to recognize the warning signs of abuse and teach them to build healthier relationships. Additionally, the University of Delaware has instituted Sexual Misconduct Prevention Programs for students within the English Language Institute (ELI).
The learning outcomes of this program are to (a) decrease ELI AT students who experience and perpetrate acts of Sexual Misconduct and (b) increase the number of ELI AT students who seek help and utilize support services if victimized. Thus, a greater understanding of and ability to ask for consent in sexual situations and an increase in acts of Bystander Intervention will be observed by ELI students. In the Spring and Fall of 2021, the ELI program launched Bystander Intervention Part 1 and 2 and Healthy Relationships Part 1 and Part 2.

100 international students in the ELI program participated in the Spring Bystander Intervention workshop. Also, 31 international students participated in the Fall Bystander Intervention program. In the ELI Healthy Relationship workshops, there were 116 and 43 international students in the Spring and Fall of 2021 (respectively). Lastly, the University of Delaware developed an Escalation workshop and mandatory training for members of fraternity and sorority life. 136 Greek-life members in Spring 2021 were required to participate in the Escalation workshop (facilitated by One Love.) In the Fall semester of 2021, 426 duly initiated new members were required to attend sexual misconduct training for the academic year of 2021-2022. This course was called Sexual Assault Prevention Undergraduates and was conducted through Vector Solutions. Finally, these populations were identified as "at risk" by the Title IX Coordinator in 2019 and Student Health and Wellness. As a result, the University of Delaware held additional training to target 2,355 at-risk students who identified as international students, Greek-life members, and student-athletes.

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

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts: 2

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 33

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: The University of Delaware uses categories aligned with the Title IX final rule (effective August 20, 2020) as follows: Title IX: Sexual Harassment: Sexual Assault (1. penetration of vagina or anus with an object or body part, 2. oral or anal intercourse without affirmative consent, 3. object penetration of an genital or anal opening without consent, 4. touching intimate body parts for purposes of sexual gratification, without consent) to capture the Department of Justice Categories. Please note, a report is the subjective reported incident of alleged misconduct that violates UD's Policy without investigation or finding to determine what, if anything occurred, additionally due to the responsibility to report across all campus employees, included University of Delaware Police Department (UDPD), there may be redundant reports that do not have enough identifying information to avoid duplication. A majority of reports captured above were for DOJ nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, a 32% increase from CY 2020. The incidents involved touching of breasts or buttocks without the other parties' consent, as defined by UDNDSMPTIXP. The DOJ nonconsensual genital contact category reported 2 incidents for the calendar year of 2021, a 77% decrease from CY 2020. These reports included nonconsensual contact of a Complainant's genitals. Lastly, the DOJ nonconsensual penetration (or rape) category was reported at 6 incidents, resulting in a 25% decrease from CY 2020. These reports include nonconsensual penetration of Complainant's vagina without their consent.

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: Response, investigation and hearing adjudication methods to all reports and cases before OEI are handled in line with the effective UD policy, as follows: previous - August 14, 2020- University of Delaware Non-Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Title IX Policy (UDNDSMTIXP) The UD policy in their entirety are available online: https://cpb-us-w2.wpmucdn.com/sites.udel.edu/dist/3/3423/files/2020/09/20200902-NDSM-Policy-final.pdf. During the CY 2020, the Department of Education issued the Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020 to be effective by August 14, 2020. In compliance case law issued in May 2020 and federal regulations, UD drafted a responsive policy effective August 14, 2020, to respond to sexual misconduct and Title IX prohibited conduct reported to the University. Additional case law has continued to inform the UDNDSMPTIXP including the

requirement of a hearing model for sexual misconduct matters in line with the May 2020 Doe v. The University of The Sciences decision and, also, allowing for reliance on investigation report materials, not examined "live" at the hearing, in accordance with the July 2021 Victims Rights Law Center v. Cardona decision.

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: CY 2021, three cases involving students as one of the parties in the matter completed through the UD formal administrative resolution process as outlined in the Policy. One case, after a hearing, concluded in a finding of responsibility for 2 of the 3 charges. 1) Nonconsensual sexual, physical contact (Sexual Assault- touching without consent) with a sanction of suspension and ban from University Housing and a mutual ban from contact with Complainant. 2) Nonconsensual penetration (Sexual Assault) with a deferred suspension through December 31, 2021. Two matters resulted in finding each Respondent not responsible for violating the University's Policy, as alleged, through the Hearing Officer determinations, respectively, thus no sanctions or penalties were applied in either matter.

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

Clery Crime Statistics - Rape												
Incident #	**Date Reported**	**Time Reported**	**Date/Time Occurred**	**Description**	**Location Name**	**Location Address**	**Disposition**	**On-Campus**	**O.C. Res**	**Non-Camp**	**Public Prop**	**Unfounded**
								5	**4**	**0**	**0**	**0**
39-21-2966	3/18/2021	1005	02/28/21 0200-0500	Rape	Sypherd Hall	UD Campus	Pending	1				
39-21-3507	3/29/2021	743	3/25/2021	Rape	George Reed South	Room 526B		1	1			
39-21-10349	9/17/2022	203	Same	Rape	UCA	Room 2301		1	1			
N/A	11/27/2021	Unknown	Unknown	Rape	Harter Hall	Unknown	OEI Reported to UDPD	1	1			
39-21-14157	12/6/2021	1623	12/5/21 0100 to 0300	Rape	UCA	Room 3107D	Unfounded					
39-21-6430	3/5/2021	1147	03/05/22 1700 to 03/06/22 0500	Rape	UCA	Room 2101	Prosecution Declined	1	1			
39-21-12229	10/23/2021	141	Same	Rape	UCA	Room 5103	Unfounded					

Clery Crime Statistics - Fondling												
Incident #	**Date Reported**	**Time Reported**	**Date/Time Occurred**	**Description**	**Location Name**	**Location Address**	**Disposition**	**On-Campus**	**O.C. Res**	**Non-Camp**	**Public Prop**	**Unfounded**
								2	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**
39-21-4862	4/26/2021	840	4/26/2022 2100-2330	Fondling/Dating Violence	UCA	2401 Scholar Dr	Unknown	1	1			
39-21-12055	10/19/2022	1922	10/19/22 1515	Fondling	Lab School	459 Wyoming Ave	No Prosecution	1				

Clery Crime Statistics -Domestic Violence												
Incident #	**Date Reported**	**Time Reported**	**Date/Time Occurred**	**Description**	**Location Name**	**Location Address**	**Disposition**	**On-Campus**	**O.C. Res**	**Non-Camp**	**Public Prop**	**Unfounded**
								1	**0**	**1**	**1**	**0**
31-22-46973	12/22/2021	1240	Same	Domestic Violence	W. Main /Hillside Rd	Same					1	
31-21-14426	12/13/2021	938	Same 10-	Domestic Violence/Stalking	Courtney St	Lot 5		1				
	4/12/2022	1017	22-21 to 10-24-21	Domestic Violence/ Harrassment	Hyatt Place	3565 US Hwy 1, Princeton, NJ				1		

Clery Crime Statistics -Dating Violence												
Incident #	**Date Reported**	**Time Reported**	**Date/Time Occurred**	**Description**	**Location Name**	**Location Address**	**Disposition**	**On-Campus**	**O.C. Res**	**Non-Camp**	**Public Prop**	**Unfounded**
								8	**6**	**0**	**1**	**0**
39-21-2041	3/1/2021	2204	3/1/21 2204	Robbery/Date Violence	Marriott Hotel	400 David Hollowell Dr	Adult Arrest	1				
31-21-14272	4/20/2021	1556	same	Agg Assault/Dating Violence	One Easton Place	Same	Unknown	1				
39-21-4862	4/26/2021	840	4/26/2022 2100-2330	Fondling/Dating Violence	UCA	2401 Scholar Dr	Unknown	1	1			
39-21-5307	5/8/2021	2009	Same	Dating Violence	UCA	3402 Scholoar Dr	Adult Arrest	1	1			
39-21-9793	9/5/2021	330	09/05/21 0100	Dating Violence/Agg Assault	Russell C	246 Haines St	Adult Arrest	1	1			
39-21-11010	9/29/2021	2258	09/29/21 2228	Dating Violence	Ceasar Rodney C	Room 301	Adult Arrest	1	1			
39-21-9499	10/31/2021	1223	08/01/21 1200 to 08/31/21 1223	Dating Violence/Stalking	TUC	17 W. Main St		1	1			
31-21-37592	10/10/2021	6	Same	Dating Violence		121 S. Main St					1	
39-21-2901	3/17/2021	2135	Same	Dating Violence/Stalking	Smyth Hall	Room 312		1	1			

	Clery Crime Statistics - Stalking											
Incident #	**Date Reported**	**Time Reported**	**Date/Time Occurred**	**Description**	**Location Name**	**Location Address**	**Disposition**	**On-Campus**	**O.C. Res**	**Non-Camp**	**Public Prop**	**Unfounded**
								7	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**
39-21-8547	8/9/2022	1630	08/09/22 1631	Stalking	Colburn Lab	150 S. Academy St	Pending Arrest	1				
39-21-9499*	8/31/2022	1223	08/01/22 2021 to 08/31/22 1223	Stalking	TU C	17 W. Main St	Adult Arrest	1				
39-21-9571	9/1/2022	1653	09/01/21 1639 to 1653	Stalking	Harker Lab/Harrington B	221 S. Academy St	Adult Arrest					
39-21-11468	10/8/2021	1320	10/06/21 1250 to 10/08/21 1320	Stalking	UC A	Room 3206		1				
31-21-14426	12/13/2021	938	Same	Domestic Violence/Stalking	Courtney St	Lot 5		1				
39-21-2901	3/17/2021	2135	Same	Dating Violence/Stalking	Smyth Hall	Room 312		1	1			
39-21-9488	8/19/2021	1314	08/18/21 at 2100	Stalking	Hullihen Hall	162 The Green		1				
39-21-14688	12/21/2021	1351	10/05/21 1308 to 12/21/22 1351	Stalking	SAR H	412 Academy		1	1			

*A single incident may occur on two different charts (e.g. Incident # 39-21-9499 appears on both the Dating Violence chart and the Stalking chart.) The University of Delaware also supplied charts for murder, manslaughter, incest, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. However, those charts were not included in this submission due to the relevance of the crimes. There were two cases (Robbery/Dating Violence and Aggravated Assault/Dating Violence) that appeared on the omitted charts, but were accounted for on the Dating Violence chart.

Information Submitted by Wilmington University

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ); linda.m.andrzjewski@wilmu.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting
Date: Friday, September 16, 2022 3:12:28 PM

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: 1473

Number of Faculty Employed: 1473

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 20-75

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: Wilmington University achieved the inaugural Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention for our exemplary efforts in fostering student and employee safety, well-being, and inclusion through online prevention programs. An online and interactive training was provided to all new and current faculty on a biennial basis that covers 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. 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. The course also covers the guidance and reporting mandates for employees designated as "Responsible Employees" and "Campus Security Authorities". The course raises 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 newly hired faculty are required to complete this course at time of hire and all current faculty on a biennial basis. Managers are provided additional training on what constitutes harassment, why employees have a difficult time reporting it, and mistakes managers frequently make when addressing issues of harassment and discrimination. The Title IX Coordinator presented a Zoom presentation to various College faculty groups regarding Title IX, the University's policies and procedures (including Wilmington University's Sexual Misconduct Policy Governing Students and Employees), and House Bill 1. Topics included state and Federal definitions, the
prevalence of sexual assault, sexual harassment in online environments, and reporting requirements for employees. Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. Awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Bystander Awareness Month and Stalking Awareness Month. For each campaign, faculty were notified of opportunities to participate virtually. Resources were available through Human Resources

and Student Life for the various awareness campaigns. In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day in collaboration with other colleges across the state. Faculty received educational information and resources regarding sexual assault and were encouraged to dress in teal to show support. Human Resources distributed teal bracelets and pins to students, staff, and faculty during “Return to the Green”, a Fall kick-off event. All Faculty were provided information about Title IX in the WilmU intranet. Information included a link to the “Nine Things to Know about Title IX” video and a link to the Title IX webpage.

Number of Staff Trained: 566

Number of Staff Employed: 566

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: 60-75

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: Wilmington University achieved the inaugural Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention for our exemplary efforts in fostering student and employee safety, well-being, and inclusion through online prevention programs. An online and interactive training was provided to all new and current faculty on a biennial basis that covers 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. 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. The course also covers the guidance and reporting mandates for employees designated as “Responsible Employees” and “Campus Security Authorities”. The course raises 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 newly hired faculty are required to complete this course at time of hire and all current faculty on a biennial basis. Managers are provided additional training on what constitutes harassment, why employees have a difficult time reporting it, and mistakes managers frequently make when addressing issues of harassment and discrimination. Additional training was provided to all Head, Assistant, and Volunteer Athletic Coaches and Athletic Department employees via Zoom on Title IX and Clery that included an overview of the federal and state laws, and the University policy and procedures. Federal and state definitions were provided, along with a discussion about dating and domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault. Staff was instructed on how to best respond when student-athletes approach them to report cases, including the neurobiology of trauma, and resources available to victims. Case studies were presented for discussion of the rules regarding dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and reporting. All Staff were provided information about Title IX in the WilmU intranet. Information included a link to the “Nine Things to Know about Title IX” video and a link to the Title IX webpage. Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. Awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Bystander Awareness, and Stalking Awareness Month. For each campaign, staff were notified of opportunities to participate virtually. Resources were available through Human Resources and Student Life for the various awareness campaigns. In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day in collaboration with other colleges across the state. Staff received educational

information and resources regarding sexual assault and were encouraged to dress in teal to show support. Human Resources distributed teal bracelets and pins to students, staff, and faculty during “Return to the Green”, a Fall kick-off event.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 1560

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 1560

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 1574

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 1574

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

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: 20-90

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: Wilmington University achieved the inaugural Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention for our exemplary efforts in fostering student and employee safety, well-being, and inclusion through online prevention programs. All first-time/ full-time students received training regarding Title IX, including definitions of sexual assault and sexual harassment, the prevalence of sexual assault, the definition of consent, dating violence and stalking what to do if sexually assaulted, resources on-campus, bystander intervention, and alcohol safety. At the conclusion of the training, students completed an assessment to test their knowledge. All new students were provided access to additional interactive online training. The online course examines the interconnected issues of hooking up, substance abuse, sexual violence, and healthy relationships, gender and stereotypes, trauma, responding to survivors, and state laws (including consent, sexual assault, and victim protections) through a variety of interactive, realistic scenarios and guided self- reflection. The course promotes a healthier and safer campus environment for everyone. Each student was provided information about Title IX in the WilmU intranet. Information included
a link to the “Nine Things to Know about Title IX” video and a link to the Title IX webpage. All students in attendance for International Student Orientation and New Student-Athlete Orientation received policy and program information on Wilmington University’s Sexual Misconduct Policy Governing Students and Employees. International student orientations were held for all New F-1 visa students. Students received a 60-minute Zoom presentation on Title IX, the Clery Act, University Safety, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety. All student-athletes received a presentation about Title IX, the Clery Act, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety. 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 policy governing students, 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 policy governing students, 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. Additionally, a Power Point presentation covering Title IX, the Clery Act, University Safety, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety. Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. Awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Bystander Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. For each campaign, students were notified of opportunities to participate virtually. Resources were available through Human Resources and Student Life for the various awareness campaigns. In September, the University held
Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day in collaboration with other colleges across the state. Students received educational material and resources and were encouraged to dress in teal to show support. Human Resources distributed teal bracelets and pins to students, staff, and faculty during “Return to the Green”, a Fall kick-off event.

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

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

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September 13, 2022

MEMORANDUM

To: Attorney General Jennings; Department of Justice

From: Philisa Weidlein-Crist, Director; Statistical Analysis Center

Analyst: Eric Rager, Research Analyst; 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 2021. 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 346 complaints that the Center manually reviewed for alleged victim and suspect information. The manual review resulted in 12 complaints that had an explicit reference to the alleged victim(s) or suspect(s) being a student of an academic institution that occurred in 2021. The table below provides a breakout of these 12 complaints and their status.

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

Of the 12 complaints involving college students with events occurring in 2021, 6 resulted in no prosecution, adult arrests were made in 2, while 4 remain open and pending. For the 6 cases closed with no prosecution, there were 4 in which the victim declined to proceed with pressing charges and 2 in which prosecutors declined to pursue charges due to lack of evidence and/or inconsistencies on the part of the victim/witnesses.