

2026 Annual Report

Campus Sexual Assault in Delaware



Prepared by: Delaware Department of Justice Data Lab
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FAMILY DIVISION
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September 15, 2026

To: Governor Matthew S. Meyer and Members of the General Assembly

Re: Annual Report on Campus Sexual Assault in Delaware

Dear Governor Meyer and Members of the General Assembly,

Pursuant to 14 Del. C. § 9006A, the Delaware Department of Justice (DOJ) submits the Annual Report on Campus Sexual Assault in Delaware, reflecting information reported for 2025. Five institutions were subject to the reporting requirements: Delaware State University, Delaware Technical Community College, Goldey-Beacom College, the University of Delaware, and Wilmington University. We thank the institutions, their public safety agencies where applicable, and the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) for providing the information required for this report.

Consistent with amendments to § 9006A enacted through House Bill 308, the report also examines five years of reporting data to better identify trends over time. Institutions were required to provide information regarding compliance with employee and student training requirements, reports of sexual assault received by their Title IX offices, the outcomes of those matters, and penalties imposed in substantiated cases. Institutions with their own law-enforcement or public-safety agencies were also required to provide aggregate information concerning sexual assault reports received by those agencies.

Key findings include:

Training & Prevention

- Wilmington University led employee training, receiving the highest overall employee training rating. The University reported 100% completion among both faculty and staff, lengthy required training, and multiple layers of reinforcement and specialized programming.
- The University of Delaware received the highest overall student training rating, combining strong completion rates—95% among newly enrolled students and 100% among at-risk students—with extensive, population-specific prevention programming. Delaware State University also showed substantial year-to-year

improvement, while Delaware Technical Community College demonstrated more moderate gains.

- Completion alone does not describe the breadth of a training program. Wilmington University reported the highest student completion rates—99% among newly enrolled students and 100% among at-risk students—but its mandatory student training was 20 minutes. A more extensive 150-minute Vector Solutions course was optional.
- Incomplete reporting continues to limit some comparisons. Goldey-Beacom College reported 100% completion among newly enrolled students but did not provide an at-risk student completion rate; therefore, an overall student training rating could not be calculated.

Reporting Patterns

- The five institutions reported 57 sexual assault reports in 2025: 27 at the University of Delaware, 14 each at Delaware State University and Delaware Technical Community College, two at Wilmington University, and none at Goldey-Beacom College.
- Reporting fluctuated considerably over the five-year period: 53 reports in 2021, 41 in 2022, 83 in 2023, 75 in 2024, and 57 in 2025. The 2025 total is closer to levels observed at the beginning of the decade than to the elevated totals reported in 2023 and 2024.
- These raw totals should not be interpreted as direct measures of campus safety or the prevalence of sexual assault. The institutions differ substantially in enrollment, residential versus commuter populations, campus structure, and law-enforcement capacity. The University of Delaware is by far the largest institution, and only the University of Delaware and Delaware State University maintain their own campus police departments.
- Accordingly, the more meaningful use of the five-year data is to examine each institution's reporting trajectory over time, rather than compare one institution's raw number of reports with another's.

Outcomes After a Report

- Of the 57 reports, two cases resulted in formal findings of responsibility—one at Delaware Technical Community College and one at the University of Delaware—and a penalty was enforced in each case.
- A matter that is not formally substantiated is not necessarily one that has been determined to be unfounded, nor does the absence of a disciplinary penalty mean that no responsive action occurred. Other matters were addressed through informal resolutions, no-contact directives, referrals to outside agencies, protective measures, or criminal investigation.
- Several matters remained pending at the time of reporting. The SAC reviewed 16 complaints involving a student victim and/or suspect. Four were determined to be unfounded; of the remaining 12, ten remained pending and two resulted in no prosecution at the time of reporting.
- Campus police data were available only from Delaware State University and the University of Delaware, further illustrating that institutional response pathways vary according to campus structure and available law-enforcement resources.

Core Insight

The 2025 data do not support a simple conclusion that more training necessarily results in fewer reports, that fewer reports indicate a safer campus, or that a low number of formally substantiated cases means institutions took little or no action. Training participation and design, reporting behavior, institutional structure, resolution pathways, and criminal-justice outcomes are distinct measures and must be interpreted together.

Those distinctions are particularly important when comparing institutional Title IX data with criminal-justice data. A report to a college or university does not necessarily result in a criminal complaint, and criminal reports made to law-enforcement agencies outside a campus police department are not necessarily reflected in campus-police figures. Institutions may also receive reports from students who seek resources or institutional assistance without pursuing either a formal Title IX complaint or criminal charges. In addition, conduct that falls within the statutory or institutional definition of sexual assault may not necessarily satisfy the elements required to charge a criminal offense.

Reported numbers should also be viewed in the broader context of the longstanding underreporting of sexual assault. An increase in reports does not, by itself, establish an increase in underlying sexual violence; it may also reflect greater awareness of reporting options, increased confidence in institutional processes, or a greater willingness to report.

This year's review also identified opportunities to improve the consistency and usefulness of future reporting. Beginning with the next reporting cycle, DOJ will implement more standardized guidance designed to distinguish required from supplemental training, improve reporting completeness, clarify case dispositions and institutional responses, and reduce differences attributable solely to narrative reporting practices.

Finally, § 9006A requires DOJ to furnish the information reported by the institutions, applicable campus law-enforcement agencies, and the Statistical Analysis Center. The data presented in the report therefore reflect information submitted to DOJ and should not be understood as independently verified findings by the Department.

Respectfully,

Chief of Staff, Deldra Gregory-Colvin

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

Training programs addressing Title IX, the Clery Act, VAWA, and workplace harassment are critical to ensure compliance, prevent misconduct, and cultivate safe environments across higher education institutions. Further, ensuring students understand Title IX, the Clery Act, VAWA, and harassment prevention policies is essential for compliance and community safety.

The Department of Justice provided an online portal for campuses and campus law enforcement to submit information electronically. Institutions were warned not to submit documentation containing personally identifiable information (PII) onto the reporting portal. Any information that was uploaded that contained information that could identify a complainant or respondent was removed from the materials to protect the privacy of all individuals.

The statute only requires reporting of aggregate data on the "prevalence and nature" of offenses, of which the latter is not defined. The institutions have their own methods of classifying campus offenses which may or may not fit the categories the DOJ requested be used for reporting (rape or nonconsensual penetration, nonconsensual genital contact, and non-consensual physical or sexual contact, including attempts within each category). Accordingly, the DOJ deferred to the institution's classification of offenses and tallied them as submitted.

Employee training reporting is divided by faculty and staff, while 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. What constitutes an at-risk student is determined by each institution.

To facilitate consistent comparisons across institutions, a standardized scoring methodology was developed. This framework translates reported qualitative and quantitative data into comparative 1–5 ratings for faculty/staff and student training programs. The resulting Overall Training Ratings reflect each institution's relative standing based on three dimensions: training completion, required training length, and robustness of delivery. The three category scores were averaged to calculate an Overall Score. Institutions were then ranked according to their Overall Scores and assigned an Overall Training Rating.

1. Completion Rates

- Definition: Percentage of employees (faculty and staff) or students (newly enrolled or at-risk) who completed the training.
- Rationale: High completion ensures policy exposure and accountability among employees and ensures exposure to rights, responsibilities, and support resources for students.
- Measurement: Faculty and staff completion percentages were calculated and averaged. Student completion percentages (newly enrolled and at-risk) are reported separately from employees.

2. Training Length

- Definition: Minimum and maximum time required for completion.

- Rationale: Adequate training duration provides sufficient opportunity to address complex compliance content, while very short sessions may limit the amount of material that can reasonably be covered.
- Measurement: Average training length= (minimum length + maximum length) ÷ 2.

3. Training Robustness

- Definition: Depth, breadth, delivery format of training and interactivity (students only).
- Rationale: Robustness reflects whether programs are comprehensive, layered, and engaging. For example, multi-module training with live Q&A and legal compliance elements is considered more robust than a single presentation. Students, on the other hand, often need interactive, engaging training that addresses consent, bystander intervention, and support services.
- Measurement: Assigned qualitatively on a 1–5 scale, informed by content review.

5 = Highly robust- Extensive, layered training with multiple modules or formats, strong interactivity, repeated reinforcement, and clear compliance integration.

4 = Robust- Multiple delivery methods and/or recurring reinforcement, with broad content coverage and meaningful engagement.

3 = Moderately robust- Standardized training with adequate content breadth but limited variation in format, reinforcement, or interactivity.

2 = Less robust- More limited in scope, format, frequency, or interactivity compared with peer institutions.

1 = Least robust comparatively- The least layered or varied program among the institutions reviewed, though it may still meet applicable training requirements.

To permit comparison across measures expressed in different units, institutions were assigned comparative ratings from 1 to 5 within each category. For quantitative measures, institutions were ordered according to their reported values, with 5 representing the highest value and 1 the lowest. Identical values received the same rating. When institutions had identical values, they received the same rating, and the next comparative rating was skipped.

Faculty and staff completion percentages were averaged to calculate the employee completion rate. Newly enrolled and at-risk student completion percentages were averaged to calculate the student completion rate.

When a required student completion component was not reported, the student completion rating and overall student rating were designated N/R. Where fewer than five institutions could be rated because an institution was designated N/R, ratings were assigned in descending order beginning with 5, and unused lower ratings were left unassigned.

Robustness ratings were based on the program features documented by each institution. Differences in the completeness and specificity of institutional responses may have affected the ratings; therefore, the scores reflect reported program characteristics and should not be interpreted as definitive measures of program quality.

The three category scores were averaged to generate an institution's Overall Score (1–5):

$$\text{Overall Score} = (\text{Completion Score} + \text{Length Score} + \text{Robustness Score}) \div 3$$

The overall methodology provides a transparent and replicable approach to benchmarking institutions based on reported training participation, required training length, and robustness of delivery.

The strengths of this methodology include:

- Transparency: Converts qualitative judgments into clear, comparable scores.
- Flexibility: Can be applied to faculty, staff, or student cohorts.
- Action-Oriented: Identifies specific levers (completion, length, robustness) for targeted improvement.

However, there are also inherent limitations:

- Contextual Variation: Training length alone does not guarantee effectiveness; content quality matters.
- Learning Outcomes: This model does not capture knowledge retention or behavioral change.
- Self-Reported Data: Reliance on institutional reporting may affect accuracy.
- Documentation bias: An institution can appear more robust because it provides a long, polished description, while another may describe an equally substantive program in two sentences.

Taken together, these strengths and limitations define the appropriate use of the scoring framework. The ratings provide a consistent basis for comparing reported training participation, required training length, and program robustness across institutions, but they should not be interpreted as direct measures of program effectiveness, statutory compliance, learning outcomes, or behavioral change. Rather, they are intended to support comparative analysis and identify areas of relative strength and potential improvement. The statutory requirements governing the institutional training and reporting obligations evaluated in this report are summarized below.

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 a process for reporting 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 a minimum of every two years. Training is required for all newly enrolled full-time students.
- By July 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, and Wilmington University.

On June 30, 2025, 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 and 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 July 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 academic 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 July 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 academic 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 September 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, along with reports from the previous five years.
- In addition to the current year's data, each report created under this subsection must include the aggregate data collected under this section from the previous 5 years so that data trends are easily identified. The report must also include the rate of change for the number of sexual assaults report each year.
- (d) No reports under this section shall contain any personally identifiable information relating to the alleged victims or perpetrators of a sexual assault.

2025 Campus Compliance with Training Requirements

Each institution's 2025 certification of employee compliance is summarized below.

Institution Name	% Faculty Trained	% Staff Trained	Training Length	Format
Delaware State University	77%	89%	60 minutes	The Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX provided comprehensive training on mandatory reporting, prohibited conduct, and Title IX regulatory requirements. Faculty and staff participate in two mandatory live-virtual sessions each year, led by the Title IX Coordinator, and faculty also complete on-demand Vector Solutions courses covering sexual harassment, Title IX, and workplace discrimination. New employees receive Title IX training during bi-monthly orientation and have access to the same online training modules. The Office also offers customized in-person training to departments upon request to reinforce Title IX policies, procedures, and reporting responsibilities.
Delaware Technical Community College	68%	68%	15 - 90 minutes	PowerPoint presentations and training are provided annually during Employee In-Service, Campus Updates, Adjunct Faculty In-Service, and through the Supervisory Training Program. The Title IX Coordinator/Legal Counsel delivers these live sessions in person or via Zoom (15–60 minutes). Mandatory interactive online Title IX and Civil Rights training is required annually for current employees and every three months for new employees in accordance with the Sexual Assault Policy for Higher Education Institutions and the Delaware Discrimination in Employment Act (45–60 minutes). In addition, all employees complete the United Educators online training, <i>Preventing Sexual Violence Together</i> (45–60 minutes).
Goldey-Beacom College	94%	90%	80 – 120 minutes	Employees received and acknowledged the <i>Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report</i> form, which outlines their responsibility to report known or suspected sexual misconduct, harassment, gender discrimination, retaliation, sexual assault, dating or domestic violence, and stalking. Reporting obligations are also incorporated into employee job descriptions, and employees received periodic email reminders about these responsibilities and changes in Title IX personnel.

Institution Name	% Faculty Trained	% Staff Trained	Training Length	Format
				The College used NeoGov Learn to provide required Title IX, Clery Act, VAWA, and harassment prevention training. New employees completed employee harassment prevention and Title IX/Clery/VAWA courses, while newly appointed supervisors completed additional supervisor-specific harassment prevention training. All training modules require a score of 80% or higher on the post-training assessment to be marked as complete. In accordance with the State of Delaware's two-year training requirement, Sexual Harassment Prevention Training was not reassigned in 2025 to employees who completed it in 2024. Only new hires were enrolled in Sexual Harassment Prevention and Title IX training during 2025.
University of Delaware	79%	58%	60 minutes	The Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX facilitated comprehensive training to ensure campus-wide understanding of mandatory reporting responsibilities, prohibited conduct, and recent Title IX regulatory updates. As part of this effort, the Office conducts two mandatory live-virtual training sessions each year. These sessions feature a 30-minute PowerPoint presentation delivered by the Title IX Coordinator, followed by a question-and-answer segment to clarify key policies and procedures. In addition to live sessions, faculty members are required to complete on-demand training provided through our partner, Vector Solutions. These online modules cover critical topics such as Sexual Harassment & Title IX and Discrimination in the Workplace. New employees receive Title IX training during the bi-monthly New Employee Orientation. This is supplemented by access to the same on-demand Vector Solutions modules to ensure consistent and accessible instruction across the university community. Upon request, the Office also provides customized, live in-person training sessions to departments seeking additional guidance or reinforcement of Title IX principles and responsibilities.
Wilmington University	100%	100%	60 – 235 minutes	Wilmington University provided comprehensive harassment, discrimination, Title IX, and Clery Act training to both faculty and staff through

Institution Name	% Faculty Trained	% Staff Trained	Training Length	Format
				a 235-minute Vector Solutions course required at hire and biennially thereafter. The training covered consent, sexual assault, stalking, dating and domestic violence, victim protections, retaliation, bystander intervention, workplace safety, and reporting obligations for Responsible Employees and Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). Managers also received specialized guidance on appropriately handling harassment and discrimination reports. The University supplemented this core training with targeted instruction for Academic College Chairs, Athletic Department personnel, coaches, and CSAs. These sessions addressed Title IX and Clery Act requirements, VAWA offenses, reportable crimes, victim resources, and appropriate responses to disclosures. New coaches working with youth camps also completed Stewards of Children training focused on preventing child sexual abuse. Throughout the year, the University reinforced these efforts through campus-wide awareness campaigns on domestic violence, alcohol awareness, sexual assault, bystander intervention, dating violence, and stalking. Outreach included educational emails, newsletters, awareness bracelets, virtual resources, Cupcakes and Conversation events, participation in Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day, and ongoing access to Title IX resources through the WilmU intranet and dedicated Title IX webpage.

Assessment

This report examined training participation, required duration, and robustness of the training reported by each institution. When taken in totality, the training provided by Wilmington University was the most comprehensive.

	Employee Training Completion Rating	Training Length Rating	Robustness of Training	Overall Employee Training Rating
Delaware State University	3	2	3	3
Delaware Technical Community College	1	1	4	2
Goldey-Beacom College	4	4	2	4

	Employee Training Completion Rating	Training Length Rating	Robustness of Training	Overall Employee Training Rating
University of Delaware	2	2	1	1
Wilmington University	5	5	5	5

Insights

The 2025 employee training results show a noticeable shift in performance among the five institutions. In 2024, Goldey-Beacom College received the highest overall employee training rating, driven by the strongest completion rates, substantial training length, and a highly robust program. Wilmington University also performed strongly, while Delaware Technical Community College ranked in the middle. The University of Delaware and Delaware State University received the two lowest overall ratings, although their challenges differed: UD struggled primarily with employee participation, while DSU had stronger staff participation but comparatively weaker faculty completion and a shorter, less robust training program.

By 2025, Wilmington University emerged as the highest-rated employee training program, increasing its overall rating from 4 to 5. Its completion rating rose from 3 to 5, while its training length remained at 5 and its robustness rating increased from 4 to 5. Wilmington's 2025 program combined 100% faculty and staff completion with extensive required training, specialized instruction for certain employee groups, and ongoing awareness and prevention activities. The results indicate improvement not only in participation but also in the breadth and reinforcement of employee education.

Goldey-Beacom College remained a strong performer but declined comparatively, moving from an overall rating of 5 in 2024 to 4 in 2025. Its completion rating decreased from 5 to 4, while its training length rating remained at 4. The largest change was in robustness, which declined from 5 to 2 relative to the other institutions reviewed. GBC continued to report strong participation and substantial compliance-focused training, including assessments and supervisor-specific requirements; however, other institutions reported greater variety in delivery methods, reinforcement, and specialized programming in 2025.

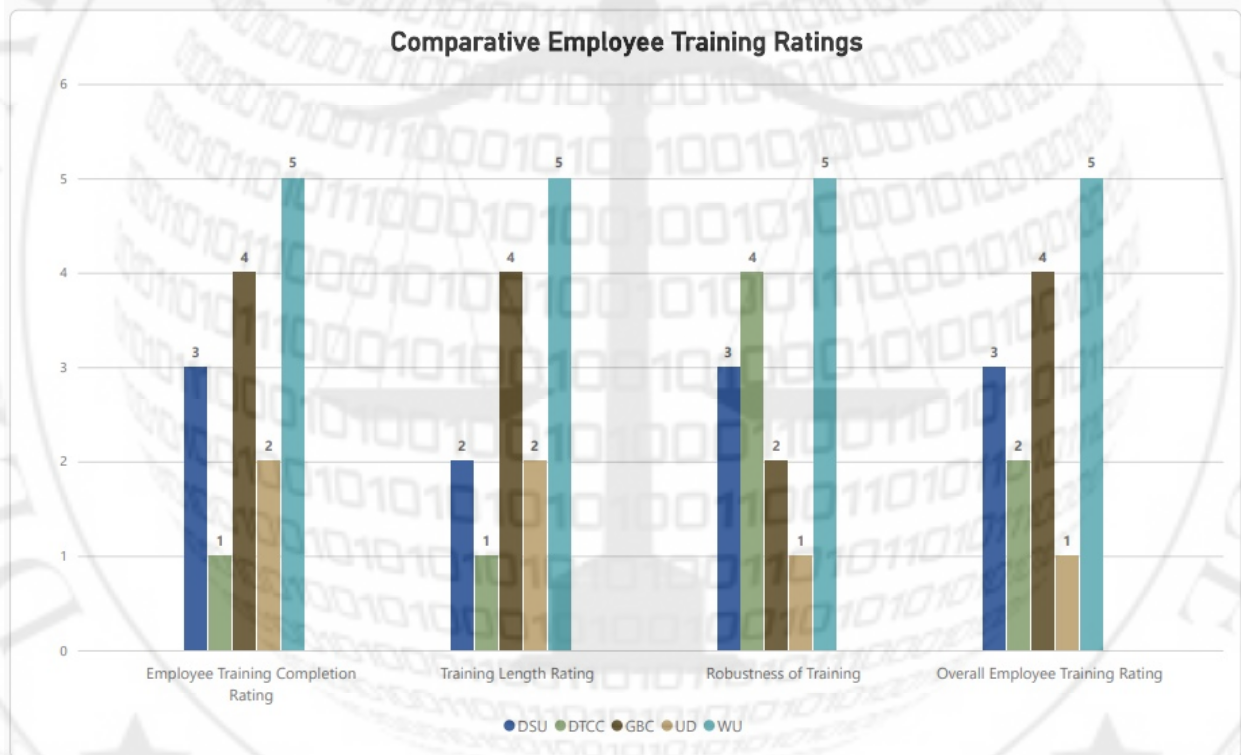
Delaware State University ranked in the middle. Its completion rating increased from 1 to 3, its training length rating rose from 1 to 2, and its robustness rating increased from 1 to 3. The change reflects a stronger combination of employee participation and training delivery, including live-virtual sessions, online modules, new employee orientation, and customized departmental training. Although DSU does not rank among the highest-performing institutions, its movement across all three measures represents substantial year-to-year progress.

Delaware Technical Community College and the University of Delaware received the two lowest overall employee training ratings. DTCC declined from an overall rating of 3 in 2024 to 2 in 2025, while UD declined from 2 to 1. DTCC's completion and training-length ratings declined, although its robustness rating increased from 3 to 4. UD's completion and training-length ratings remained unchanged at 2, while its robustness rating declined from 2 to 1. This does not necessarily indicate that the quality of UD's training deteriorated; rather, the 2025 information reviewed provided less evidence of layered or varied employee training than was documented for the other institutions.

Overall, the 2025 results reflect a redistribution in employee training performance rather than uniform improvement or decline. Wilmington University moved into the strongest overall position by combining full employee participation with lengthy and highly varied training. Delaware State University made the most substantial gains from the prior year, improving across all three measures. Goldey-Beacom remained strong but was surpassed as other institutions expanded the breadth and variety of their programs. Delaware Tech continued to offer comparatively robust training but was hindered by weaker completion and shorter training duration, while the University of Delaware remained relatively unchanged overall.

The two-year comparison also reinforces a broader finding: robust programming alone does not ensure strong overall performance. The strongest employee training programs are those that combine meaningful participation with adequate training duration and multiple opportunities for reinforcement. Wilmington University's rise and Delaware Tech's decline illustrate the importance of evaluating these factors together rather than relying on any single measure.

Figure 1.



Each institution's 2025 certification of student compliance is summarized below.

Institution Name	% Newly Enrolled Students Trained	% At-Risk Students Trained	Training Length	Format
Delaware State University	66%	83%	90 minutes	The Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX provided Title IX education to students through in-person, live-virtual, and on-demand training. New students received training during summer orientation and through New Student Seminar courses in the fall and spring, covering sexual harassment, consent, and students' Title IX rights and responsibilities. Live-virtual sessions also included Q&A and assessments. Additionally, all enrolled students were assigned annual Vector Solutions training at the beginning of each semester. These modules addressed sexual harassment, consent, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, and Title IX rights and responsibilities, with assessments used to reinforce comprehension.
Delaware Technical Community College	70%	86%	30 – 45 minutes	New Students, athletes and international students are required to complete an interactive presentation, lecture, and case study during their First-Year seminar SSC-100 (a required course for all new students), which is delivered in-person, on-line, or virtually by course instructor. Interactive presentations, lectures, and case study are also delivered in-person or virtually by athletics staff and international education to new and returning student athletes and returning F-1 visa students. Monthly sexual misconduct awareness and prevention programs/campaigns are held at each campus.
Goldey-Beacom College	100%	Not Reported	20 – 50 minutes	<i>Building GBC Community</i> training was provided to students as part of its ongoing Title IX, Clery Act, and sexual misconduct prevention efforts. New undergraduate students completed a comprehensive module covering healthy relationships, sexual assault, stalking, and bystander intervention, while graduate and returning undergraduate students completed an abbreviated module addressing sexual misconduct, bystander intervention, and reporting procedures. Students were required to score at least 80% to successfully complete the training. Both modules included information about the Clery Act, reporting resources, the College's Annual Security and Fire Report, and Title IX Coordinator contact

Institution Name	% Newly Enrolled Students Trained	% At-Risk Students Trained	Training Length	Format
				information. Prevention education was reinforced through New Student Orientation sessions on campus resources and reporting procedures, as well as in-person training provided to students enrolled in the First-Year Experience seminar.
University of Delaware	95%	100%	60 minutes	UD provided a comprehensive sexual misconduct prevention and education program for newly enrolled students, the broader student population, and groups designated by the Title IX Coordinator as at-risk, including fraternity and sorority members, in-country international students, and new and continuing student-athletes. All new undergraduate and graduate students were required to complete Vector Solutions' <i>Sexual Assault Prevention</i> training, which addressed sexual harassment and violence laws, consent, healthy relationships, relationship violence, bystander intervention, survivor experiences, and available support resources. Student Wellness and Health Promotion and the Office of Equity and Inclusion supplemented this required training with extensive population-specific programming. Fraternity and sorority members participated in Blue Hens CARE Bystander Workshops, One Love <i>Escalation</i> and <i>Behind the Post</i> healthy relationship programs, consent education, sexual misconduct resource presentations, and restorative accountability programs. Student-athletes received training on healthy relationships, bystander intervention, survivor support, and NCAA responsibilities. International students and scholars received specialized education on Title IX, non-discrimination, sexual misconduct, consent, reporting, and healthy relationships. The University also provided a wide range of prevention and awareness activities to the broader campus community. Programming included healthy relationship campaigns, consent and sexual health education, bystander intervention activities, survivor support initiatives, residence hall programming, and Sexual Assault Awareness Month events. Major outreach efforts included

Institution Name	% Newly Enrolled Students Trained	% At-Risk Students Trained	Training Length	Format
				the Green Flag healthy relationships campaign, which reached approximately 1,000 participants, ongoing consent, bystander intervention, and sexual misconduct resource programming across campus. Sexual Assault Awareness Month activities further reinforced these efforts through the <i>Be the Change</i> bystander campaign, Late Night Lounge programming, the Spring Support Fair, and Denim Day. The <i>Be the Change</i> campaign reached approximately 1,000 members of the University community, while the Spring Support Fair engaged approximately 500 participants and 15 campus organizations and departments. Overall, the University combined mandatory online education, targeted training for higher-risk student populations, peer-led programming, and campus-wide awareness initiatives to promote consent, healthy relationships, active bystander intervention, survivor support, reporting awareness, and a safer campus culture.
Wilmington University	99%	100%	20 minutes required; 150 minutes optional	Wilmington University requires all first-time, full-time students to complete a 20-minute interactive online Title IX training covering sexual assault and harassment, consent, dating violence, stalking, bystander intervention, alcohol safety, campus resources, and how to respond following an assault. Students complete an assessment at the end of the training. They are also encouraged to complete Vector Solutions' 150-minute Sexual Assault Prevention course, which addresses healthy relationships, substance use, sexual violence, trauma, survivor support, gender stereotypes, consent, and applicable state laws. New students receive additional Title IX information and resources, including the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy, Title IX webpage, the Nine Things to Know about Title IX video, and the Delaware Victim's Bill of Rights. Title IX information is also available through the WilmU intranet. Throughout the year, the University reinforced prevention and awareness through campaigns focused on domestic

Institution Name	% Newly Enrolled Students Trained	% At-Risk Students Trained	Training Length	Format
				violence, alcohol awareness, sexual assault, bystander intervention, dating violence, and stalking. Activities included educational emails, awareness bracelets, Cupcakes and Conversation events, daily Title IX outreach during Fall Wildcat Welcome Week, and a mocktail event promoting alcohol awareness. The University also participated in Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day and continued to make Title IX resources widely available across campus.

Assessment

In 2025, no institution reported 100% completion rate for both student populations. Wilmington University and the University of Delaware reported the strongest student completion rates, with Wilmington achieving 99% completion among newly enrolled students and 100% among at-risk students, and the University of Delaware reporting 95% and 100%, respectively. Delaware State University and Delaware Technical Community College showed lower completion in one of the two student groups: Delaware State reported 66% completion among at-risk students, while Delaware Tech reported 70% among newly enrolled students. Goldey-Beacom College reported a 100% completion rate for newly enrolled students but did not provide completion data for at-risk students.

	Student Training Completion Rating	Student Training Length Rating	Student Robustness of Training	Overall Student Training Rating
Delaware State University	2	5	4	4
Delaware Technical Community College	3	3	3	3
Goldey-Beacom College	N/R ¹	2	2	N/R
University of Delaware	4	4	5	5
Wilmington University	5	1 ²	1	2

Insights

The 2025 results show several meaningful changes from 2024 in student training participation, duration, and robustness. In 2024, Wilmington University and Goldey-Beacom College were the strongest performers overall. Both institutions reported 100% completion across newly enrolled and at-risk student groups, while the University of Delaware reported nearly 90% completion. Delaware

¹ N/R indicates that an overall student rating could not be calculated because a required component of the student completion measure was not reported. Institutions with incomplete data were not assigned a comparative overall rating.

² Only the 20-minute session of Wilmington University's student training was mandatory. Students were encouraged to complete the 150-minute Vector Solutions training; however, the number of students who completed the optional course was not reported. Accordingly, only the mandatory 20-minute session was used to calculate the training length score.

State University and Delaware Technical Community College posted lower completion rates, particularly among newly enrolled students, at approximately 65.5% and 68.1%, respectively.

By 2025, the University of Delaware emerged as the highest-rated student training program overall, receiving an overall rating of 5. Its completion rating increased to 4, while its training length rating rose from 2 to 4 and its robustness rating increased substantially from 2 to 5. This change reflects a program that combines high participation with extensive, population-specific prevention programming, including education on consent, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, survivor support, and other sexual misconduct prevention topics.

Delaware State University also demonstrated substantial improvement. Its overall student training rating increased from 2 in 2024 to 4 in 2025. While its completion rating remained comparatively lower at 2, its training length rating increased from 1 to 5, and its robustness rating rose from 1 to 4. The 2025 results therefore show a much stronger and more comprehensive training structure, although completion among at-risk students remains an area for improvement.

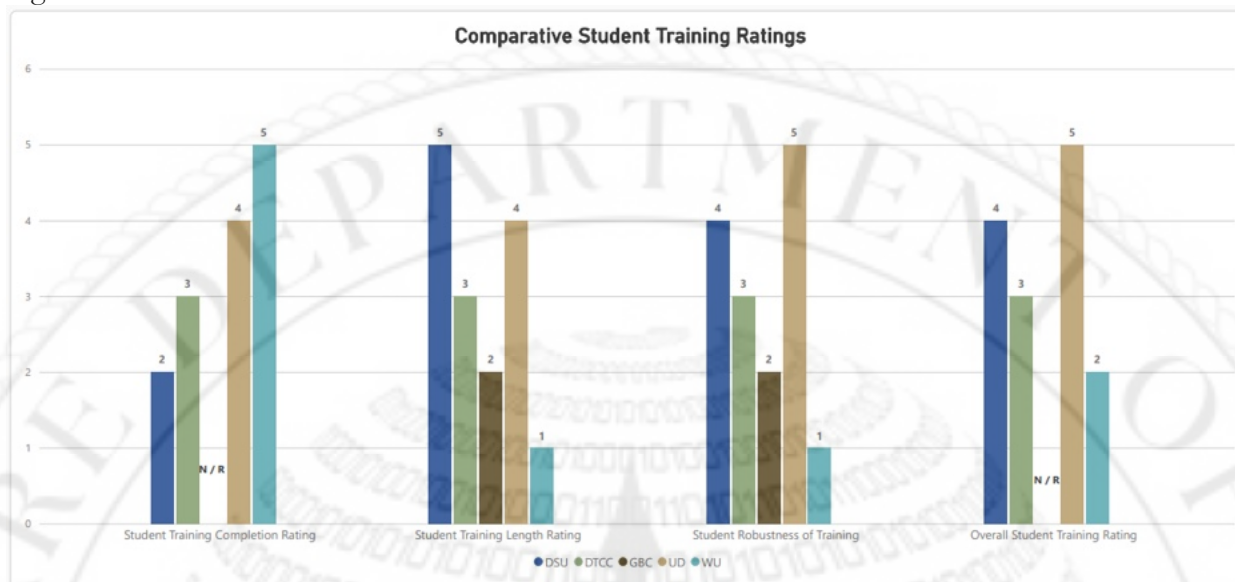
Delaware Technical Community College also showed some improvement. Its overall rating increased from 1 in 2024 to 3 in 2025, and its completion rating increased from 1 to 3. Its training length rating remained steady at 3, as did its robustness rating. These results suggest that DTCC made progress in reaching students, particularly compared with the prior year, while the overall scope and duration of its training was in the middle of the comparative range.

Wilmington University received an overall rating of 2 in 2025 compared with 5 in 2024. Its completion rating remained the highest with 99% and 100% completion of the two student populations, but its training length rating declined from 5 to 1, and its robustness rating declined from 4 to 1 relative to the other institutions reviewed. The lower overall rating primarily reflects the comparatively short duration of Wilmington University's mandatory student training. The longer 150-minute Vector Solutions training was optional. The lower overall comparative rating does not reflect weak participation; rather, Wilmington continued to achieve exceptionally high completion. However, other institutions demonstrated greater breadth, variety, and reinforcement in their student training programs.

Goldey-Beacom College cannot be directly compared overall between the two years. In 2024, the College received an overall student training rating of 4, supported by complete reporting and strong completion rates. However, in 2025, Goldey-Beacom did not report the completion rate for at-risk students. Because a required component of the student completion measure was missing, no combined completion score or overall student training rating was assigned. Moreover, Goldey-Beacom's reported training length and robustness ratings were both 2.

Overall, the 2025 results suggest that the strongest programs are increasingly distinguished not simply by whether students complete required training, but by the extent to which institutions provide layered, repeated, and population-specific prevention education. The University of Delaware and Delaware State University showed the greatest overall improvement, each increasing two rating points from 2024. Delaware Technical Community College also demonstrated solid progress. Wilmington University remained the strongest performer in student completion, yet it ranked lowest in robustness and training length relative to the other institutions. Incomplete reporting prevented a full assessment of Goldey-Beacom College.

Figure 2.

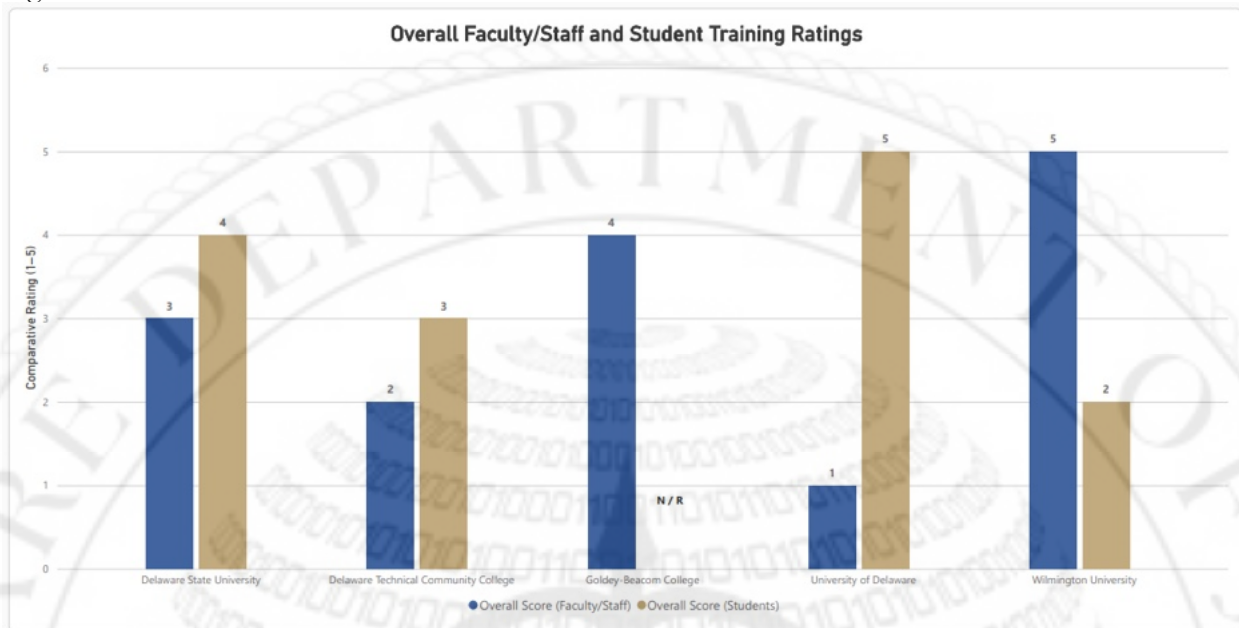


Goldey-Beacom College did not report any completion information regarding their At-Risk Student population, thus a full assessment could not be made.

Comparative Takeaways

The overall ratings reveal different institutional strengths across employee and student training. Wilmington University received the highest employee training rating and the highest student completion rating, but its overall student training rating was reduced by the comparatively short duration and limited robustness of its mandatory student training. The University of Delaware showed the greatest disparity between populations, receiving the highest overall student training rating but the lowest overall employee rating. Delaware State University and Delaware Technical Community College showed more closely aligned ratings across their employee and student programs. Goldey-Beacom College received a strong employee rating; however, an overall student rating could not be calculated because required at-risk student completion data were not reported.

Figure 3



Goldey-Beacom College did not report any completion information regarding their At-Risk Student population, thus a full assessment could not be made.

2025 Institutional Sexual Assault Reports

Institution Name	Number of Reports of Rape, including attempts	Number of Reports of non-consensual genital contact	Number of Reports of non-consensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts	Total Number of Reports	Number of Cases Substantiated	Number of Penalties Enforced
Delaware State University	6	2	6	14	0 ³	0
Delaware Technical Community College	11	1	2	14	1	1
Goldey-Beacom College	0	0	0	0	N/A	N/A
University of Delaware	8	1	18	27	1 ⁴	1
Wilmington University	1	0	1	2	0 ⁵	0

Analysis

Of the 57 reports made among the five institutions, two cases were substantiated (one at Delaware Technical Community College and one at the University of Delaware) and a penalty was enforced in each case. However, “not substantiated” is not necessarily synonymous with “determined to be unfounded,” nor does the absence of a disciplinary penalty necessarily indicate that no action was taken. (See footnotes.)

Accordingly, the number of substantiated cases and penalties enforced should be interpreted within the limitations of the statutorily prescribed reporting categories. These measures capture formal findings and disciplinary outcomes but do not fully reflect informal resolutions, supportive or

³ Two matters at Delaware State University warranted further review but did not result in findings of responsibility and therefore were not classified as substantiated. In one case, involving a minor student and a non-university individual, the matter was referred to the student’s parents and the Delaware Division of Family Services, but no finding of responsibility was reported. In the second case, a formal complaint and hearing were completed, and the respondent was expressly found not responsible. Accordingly, neither matter was counted as substantiated, and no disciplinary penalty was recorded.

⁴ In addition to the one case in which the respondent was found responsible, three cases were resolved through informal resolutions mutually agreed upon by the involved parties. In a fifth case, the Title IX Office did not investigate or make a finding of responsibility. The alleged offender, a non-student, was investigated by law enforcement and arrested on multiple criminal charges; court proceedings remained pending at the time of reporting. Bail and a no-contact order were imposed through the criminal justice system. The defendant was also issued an unconditional trespass warning, which was treated for purposes of this report as a protective safety measure rather than an institutional disciplinary penalty.

⁵ The one reported instance of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact was resolved informally through a mutually agreed-upon no-contact directive, which was not classified as a disciplinary penalty.

protective measures, referrals to outside authorities, pending criminal proceedings, or cases in which an investigation concluded without a finding of responsibility. As a result, the two substantiated cases represent formal findings of responsibility rather than the full extent of institutional action taken in response to reported incidents.

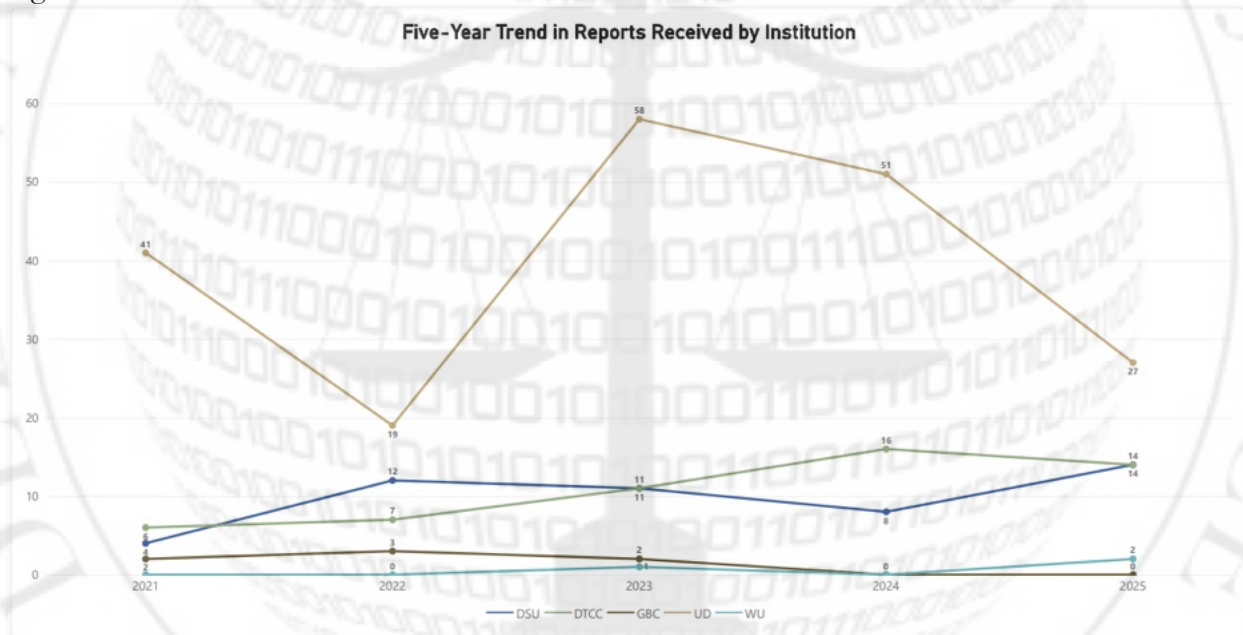


Five-Year Analysis

The five institutions represented in this analysis differ substantially in size, campus structure, and law-enforcement capacity. The University of Delaware is by far the largest institution in the state, while Goldey-Beacom College, Delaware Technical Community College, and Wilmington University primarily serve commuter populations. In addition, only the University of Delaware and Delaware State University maintain their own campus police departments. These structural differences may affect both the opportunity for incidents to occur within an institution's reporting environment and the mechanisms through which incidents come to institutional attention. Accordingly, differences in the number of reported incidents should not be interpreted as direct comparisons of campus safety or prevalence of sexual misconduct among institutions.

Accordingly, the graph is best understood as showing each institution's reporting trajectory within its own institutional context, not as a comparative measure of campus safety or the prevalence of sexual assault. The more meaningful analysis is the direction of each institution's trend over time, rather than the relative height of its line compared with those of other institutions.

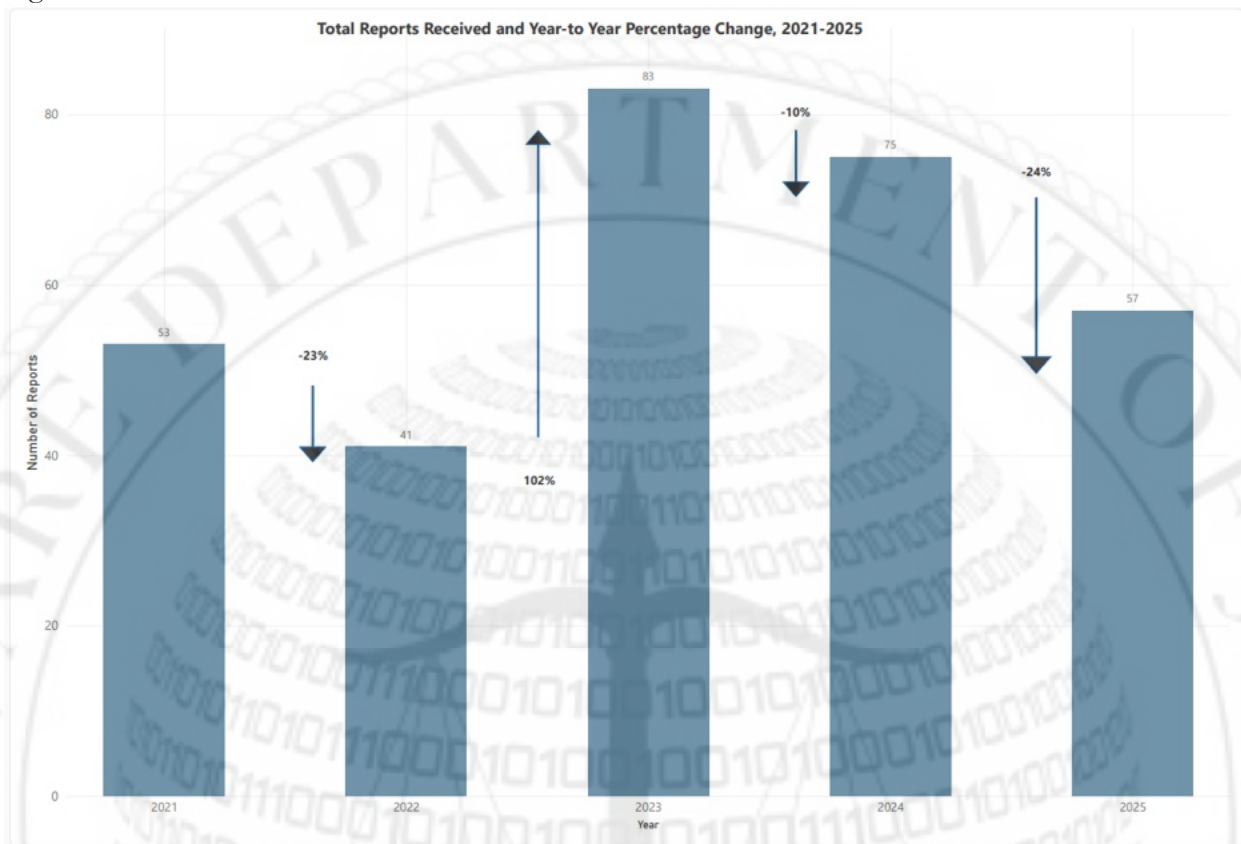
Figure 4.



Although the statutorily required five-year reporting period covers 2021 through 2025, 45 reports were received in 2020. Within the five-year period, total reports declined from 53 in 2021 to 41 in 2022, increased sharply to 83 in 2023, and then declined to 75 in 2024 and 57 in 2025. The 2025 total is closer to the levels observed in 2020 and 2021 than to the elevated totals reported in 2023 and 2024, suggesting that aggregate reporting is moving back toward the range observed at the beginning of the decade.

This overall pattern should be interpreted cautiously, however, because the aggregate trend is heavily influenced by the University of Delaware and does not reflect a uniform trajectory across all five institutions.

Figure 5.



Campus Law Enforcement Data

Institution	Reports Received by Campus Police	Documented Action or Referral	Action Taken
Delaware State University	6	1	Reported to Parents and Delaware Division of Family Services
University of Delaware	11	4	Alternate resolutions ⁶ , no-contact order/directive issued, or no-trespass warning issued after arrest/investigation.

Assessment

Campus law enforcement data were available only for Delaware State University and the University of Delaware, the two institutions with dedicated campus police departments. Delaware State University campus police received six reports, with one matter resulting in a documented referral to the student's parents and the Delaware Division of Family Services. The University of Delaware campus police received 11 reports, with four matters resulting in documented action, including what the University characterized as alternate resolutions, no-contact orders, or a no-trespass warning following arrest or investigation.

Because only two institutions maintain dedicated campus police departments, these figures are not suitable for broader comparison across all five reporting institutions. In addition, the reported actions reflect different types of responses and should not be interpreted as equivalent measures of enforcement. The data are therefore most useful as a descriptive supplement to the institutional Title IX reporting, showing how campus law enforcement became involved in a subset of reported matters rather than providing a standalone measure of institutional performance.

⁶ "Alternate resolution" reflects terminology used by the University of Delaware in its supplemental reporting.

Statistical Analysis Center Report on Criminal Offenses

The Statistical Analysis Center reviewed 268 complaints. Of those, 16 involved an alleged victim and/or suspect identified as a student at an academic institution in 2025.

Complaint Status Student Status	On Campus			Off Campus		
	Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution	Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution
Student Victim/Student Suspect	0	4	0	0	3	0
Student Victim/Non-Student Suspect	0	2	0	0	0	2
Non-Student Victim/Student Suspect	0	1	0	0	0	0

Analysis

Of the 16 complaints involving an alleged victim and/or suspect identified as a student, four were determined to be unfounded. Of the remaining 12 complaints, ten remained pending and two resulted in no prosecution at the time of reporting. Seven complaints involved a student victim and student suspect, four involved a student victim and non-student suspect, and one involved a non-student victim and student suspect. Seven complaints were identified as occurring on campus and five as occurring off campus. Because most matters remained pending, these data reflect case status at a particular point in time rather than final criminal justice outcomes.

Conclusions & Recommendations

Although the reporting institutions described a range of Title IX and sexual-violence prevention activities, the available data do not permit a determination of whether training participation or program design affects investigation, prosecution, or case disposition. The findings instead demonstrate the need for greater consistency in institutional reporting, clearer distinctions between required and optional training, complete reporting across all required populations, and better reconciliation among Title IX, campus law-enforcement, and statewide criminal-justice data.

Beginning with the next reporting cycle, DOJ will implement more standardized reporting guidance designed to distinguish required from supplemental training, improve reporting completeness, clarify case dispositions and institutional responses, and reduce differences attributable to narrative reporting practices. These changes are intended to improve the consistency and usefulness of future year-to-year analyses.

Appendices

- Appendix A: Delaware State University
- Appendix B: Delaware Technical Community College
- Appendix C: Goldey-Beacom College
- Appendix D: University of Delaware
- Appendix E: Wilmington University
- Appendix F: The Statistical Analysis Center

APPENDIX A

Information Submitted by Delaware State University

General Information

Email Address of Person Completing the Form	mbelizaire@desu.edu
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Phone Number of Person Completing the Form	(302) 857-6374
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Demographics

Number of Faculty Employed	404
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Number of Faculty Trained	313
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Minutes of training provided to faculty:	30
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Description and format of training provided to faculty:	The Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX facilitates comprehensive training to ensure campus-wide understanding of mandatory reporting responsibilities, prohibited conduct, and recent Title IX regulatory updates. As part of this effort, the Office conducts two mandatory live-virtual training sessions each year. These sessions feature a 30-minute PowerPoint presentation delivered by the Title IX Coordinator, followed by a question-and-answer segment to clarify key policies and procedures. In addition to live sessions, faculty members are required to complete on-demand training provided through our partner, Vector Solutions. These online modules cover critical topics such as Sexual Harassment & Title IX and Discrimination in the Workplace. New employees receive Title IX training during the bi-monthly New Employee Orientation. This is supplemented by access to the same on-demand Vector Solutions modules to ensure consistent and accessible instruction across the university community. Upon request, the Office also provides customized, live in-person training sessions to departments seeking additional guidance or reinforcement of Title IX principles and responsibilities.
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Number of Staff Employed	658
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Number of Staff Trained	584
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Minutes of training provided to staff:	30
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Description and format of training provided to staff:

The Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX facilitates comprehensive training to ensure campus-wide understanding of mandatory reporting responsibilities, prohibited conduct, and recent Title IX regulatory updates. As part of this effort, the Office conducts two mandatory live-virtual training sessions each year. These sessions feature a 30-minute PowerPoint presentation delivered by the Title IX Coordinator, followed by a question-and-answer segment to clarify key policies and procedures. In addition to live sessions, staff members are required to complete on-demand training provided through our partner, Vector Solutions. These online modules cover critical topics such as Sexual Harassment & Title IX and Discrimination in the Workplace. New employees receive Title IX training during the bi-monthly New Employee Orientation. This is supplemented by access to the same on-demand Vector Solutions modules to ensure consistent and accessible instruction across the university community. Upon request, the Office also provides customized, live in-person training sessions to departments seeking additional guidance or reinforcement of Title IX principles and responsibilities.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students	2558
Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained	1678
Minutes of training provided to students:	90

Description and format of training provided to students:

The Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX provided live, in-person training during the University's eight summer New Student Orientation sessions. In addition, all new incoming first-year students received live-virtual training sessions during the fall and spring semesters through New Student Seminar class. These sessions covered topics such as sexual harassment, consent, and students' rights and responsibilities under Title IX. The training sessions ranged from 15 to 45 minutes and the live-virtual trainings included a Q&A segment, followed by an assessment to reinforce learning outcomes. At the beginning of each semester, all enrolled students -including newly enrolled students- were an assigned annual on-demand training through Vector Solutions. These modules addressed sexual harassment, consent, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, and students rights and responsibilities under Title IX. Each module was approximately 30 and concluded with an assessment to ensure comprehension and engagement with the content.

What are the 'At-Risk Student Populations' designated by the Title IX coordinator

Incoming First Year Students

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations

1678

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained

1400

Minutes of training provided to at-risk students:

90

Description and format of training provided to at-risk students

The Office of Institutional Equity and Title IX provided five, 2025-2026 Academic Year in-person training during the University's eight summer New Student Orientation sessions. In addition, all new incoming first-year students received live-virtual training sessions during the fall and spring semesters through New Student Seminar class. These sessions covered topics such as sexual harassment, consent, and students' rights and responsibilities under Title IX. The training sessions ranged from 15 to 45 minutes and the live-virtual trainings included a Q&A segment, followed by an assessment to reinforce learning outcomes.

At the beginning of each semester, all enrolled students -including newly enrolled students- were an assigned annual on-demand training through Vector Solutions. These modules addressed sexual harassment, consent, healthy relationships, bystander intervention, and students rights and responsibilities under Title IX. Each module was approximately 30 and concluded with an assessment to ensure comprehension and engagement with the content.

Reports of Rape

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts	6
Report an incident of rape?	Yes
Please describe the details of the incident.	This incident involved the digital penetration of the student's vagina by a male student without her consent.
Please describe the investigation of the incident.	The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX conducts all investigations in compliance with the federal regulations, the Department of Education's Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020, effective August 14, 2020, and our University's Title IX Policy. . Additionally, case law has continued to inform the DSU TIX Office; for example, the Doe v. The University of The Sciences decision and, also, in accordance with the July 2021 Victims' Rights Law Center v. Cardona decision, allowing for reliance on investigation report materials, not examined "live" at the hearing.
Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.	The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX offered supportive measures. The student did not file a formal complaint.

2. Report another incident of rape?

Yes

2025 - 2026 Academic Year

Please describe the details of the incident.

This incident involved the penetration of a student's vagina by a male student while female student was allegedly intoxicated.

Please describe the investigation into the incident..

The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX conducts all investigations in compliance with the federal regulations, the Department of Education's Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020, effective August 14, 2020, and our University's Title IX Policy. . Additionally, case law has continued to inform the DSU TIX Office; for example, the Doe v. The University of The Sciences decision and, also, in accordance with the July 2021 Victims' Rights Law Center v. Cardona decision, allowing for reliance on investigation report materials, not examined "live" at the hearing. This student filed a formal complaint and a formal hearing was held.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into incident.

The respondent was found not responsible and support measures were offered to both parties during and after the process.

3. Report another incident of rape?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.

This student was sexually assaulted off-campus by a non-university student.

Please describe the investigation into the incident.

The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX conducts all investigations in compliance with the federal regulations, the Department of Education's Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020, effective August 14, 2020, and our University's Title IX Policy. Additionally, case law has continued to inform the DSU TIX Office; for example, the Doe v. The University of The Sciences decision and, also, in accordance with the July 2021 Victims' Rights Law Center v. Cardona decision, allowing for reliance on investigation report materials, not examined "live" at the hearing. The female student was interviewed by the University police and contacted by the Office.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.

The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX offered supportive measures. The student did not provide any further information on the assault.

4. Report another incident of rape?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.	A student reported that his girlfriend was sexually assaulted (vaginally penetrated) by another male student.
Please describe the investigation into the incident	The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX conducts all investigations in compliance with the federal regulations, the Department of Education's Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020, effective August 14, 2020, and our University's Title IX Policy. Additionally, case law has continued to inform the DSU TIX Office; for example, the Doe v. The University of The Sciences decision and, also, in accordance with the July 2021 Victims' Rights Law Center v. Cardona decision, allowing for reliance on investigation report materials, not examined "live" at the hearing. The female student was interviewed by the University police and contacted by the Office.
Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.	The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX offered supportive measures. The student did not proceed with criminal charges or file a formal complaint under Title IX.
5. Report another incident of rape?	Yes
Please describe the details of the incident.	A student reported that another student was vaginally penetrated by two males, and the female student did not remember the encounter.
Please describe the investigation into the incident.	The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX conducts all investigations in compliance with the federal regulations, the Department of Education's Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020, effective August 14, 2020, and our University's Title IX Policy. Additionally, case law has continued to inform the DSU TIX Office; for example, the Doe v. The University of The Sciences decision and, also, in accordance with the July 2021 Victims' Rights Law Center v. Cardona decision, allowing for reliance on investigation report materials, not examined "live" at the hearing.
Please describe the outcome of the investigation into incident.	The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX offered supportive measures, but the student did not file a formal complaint.
6. Report another incident of rape?	Yes
Please describe the details of the incident.	A minor student (above the age of 16) reported that she was having sex with a non university student over the age of 25.

Please describe the investigation into the incident.

The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX conducts all investigations in compliance with the federal regulations, the Department of Education's Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020, effective August 14, 2020, and our University's Title IX Policy. Additionally, case law has continued to inform the DSU TIX Office; for example, the Doe v. The University of The Sciences decision and, also, in accordance with the July 2021 Victims' Rights Law Center v. Cardona decision, allowing for reliance on investigation report materials, not examined "live" at the hearing. Additionally, the University Police investigated this matter.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.

The matter was reported to the parents and to the Delaware Division of Family Services.

Reports of nonconsensual genital contact**Reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts****Total number of reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts:**

2

Report a nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.

A student stated that a male individual (not enrolled at the university) touched her buttocks without her consent and attempted to touch her buttocks a second time without her consent.

Please describe the investigation into the incident.

The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX conducts all investigations in compliance with the federal regulations, the Department of Education's Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020, effective August 14, 2020, and our University's Title IX Policy. Additionally, case law has continued to inform the DSU TIX Office; for example, the Doe v. The University of The Sciences decision and, also, in accordance with the July 2021 Victims' Rights Law Center v. Cardona decision, allowing for reliance on investigation report materials, not examined "live" at the hearing. Additionally, the University Police investigated this matter.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.	The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX offered supportive measures; the university police also issues a No-Trespass order to the male individual.
2. Report another nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts?	Yes
Please describe the details of the incident.	A student stated that a male individual (not enrolled at the university) touched her buttocks without her consent, while he hugged her.
Please describe the investigation into the incident.	The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX conducts all investigations in compliance with the federal regulations, the Department of Education's Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020, effective August 14, 2020, and our University's Title IX Policy. Additionally, case law has continued to inform the DSU TIX Office; for example, the Doe v. The University of The Sciences decision and, also, in accordance with the July 2021 Victims' Rights Law Center v. Cardona decision, allowing for reliance on investigation report materials, not examined "live" at the hearing. Additionally, the University Police investigated this matter.
Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.	The Office of Institutional Equity & Title IX offered supportive measures; the university police also issues a No-Trespass order to the male individual.

Aggregated Law Enforcement Reports

Number of law enforcement reports	6
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Summary of each report.

Rape	Fondling	Incest	Statutory Rape	Unlawful Toucing	Location of Incident	Outcome
						X
					Student did not file criminal charges	On-Campus
X					Student did not file criminal charges	On-Campus
				X	Reported to Parents and Delaware	Off-Campus
					Division of Family Services	
X					Student did not file criminal charges	On-Campus
				X		On-Campus
					No Trespass Order Issued	
				X		
					No Trespass Order Issued	

APPENDIX B

Information Submitted by Delaware Technical Community College

Form Name: College Compliance Self-Reporting To Delaware DOJ
 Submission Time: June 22, 2026 3:52 pm
 Browser: Chrome 149.0.0.0 / Windows
 IP Address: 138.123.0.2
 Unique ID: 1473267628
 Location: 39.6732, -75.7121

2025 - 2026 Academic Year

General Information

Email Address of Person Completing the Form elizabeth.groller@dtcc.edu

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form (302) 480-3585

Demographics

Number of Faculty Employed 1034

Number of Faculty Trained 703

Minutes of training provided to faculty: 15-90 minutes per training opportunity

Description and format of training provided to faculty: Power Point presentation and training facilitated annually during Employee In-Service, Campus Updates, Adjunct Faculty In-Service, and offered through the Supervisory Training Program. These trainings are delivered live either in-person or over Zoom by the Title IX Coordinator/Legal Counsel. (15-60 minutes) Mandatory interactive Title IX and Civil Rights training is delivered on-line every year for current employees and every three months for new employees per the Sexual Assault Policy for Higher Education Institutions and the Delaware Discrimination in Employment Act. (45-60 minutes) Additionally, on-line training is provided through the United Educators titled "Preventing Sexual Violence Together" for all employees (45-60 minutes).

Number of Staff Employed 1096

Number of Staff Trained 745

Minutes of training provided to staff: 15-90 minutes per training opportunity

Description and format of training provided to staff:	2025 - 2026 Academic Year Power Point presentation and training facilitated annually during Employee In-Service, Campus Updates, Adjunct Faculty In-Service, and offered through the Supervisory Training Program. These trainings are delivered live either in-person or over Zoom by the Title IX Coordinator/Legal Counsel. (15-60 minutes) Mandatory interactive Title IX and Civil Rights training is delivered on-line every year for current employees and every three months for new employees per the Sexual Assault Policy for Higher Education Institutions and the Delaware Discrimination in Employment Act. (45-60 minutes) Additionally, on-line training is provided through the United Educators titled "Preventing Sexual Violence Together" for all employees (45-60 minutes).
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Number of Newly Enrolled Students	3779
Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained	2648
Minutes of training provided to students:	15-45 minutes per training opportunity
Description and format of training provided to students:	New students are required to complete an interactive presentation, lecture, and case study during their First Year seminar SSC-100 (a required course for all new students), which is delivered in-person, on-line, or virtually by course instructor (30-45 minutes). Interactive presentations, lecture and case study are also delivered in-person or virtually by athletics staff and international education to new and returning student athletes and returning F-1 visa students. Monthly sexual misconduct awareness and prevention programs/campaigns are held at each campus.
What are the 'At-Risk Student Populations' designated by the Title IX coordinator	Athletes and International Students
Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations	208
Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained	178
Minutes of training provided to at-risk students:	15-45 minutes per training opportunity

Description and format of training provided to at-risk students

Athletes and International students are required to complete an interactive presentation, lecture, and case study during their First Year seminar SSC-100 (a required course for all new students), which is delivered in-person, on-line, or virtually by course instructor (30-45 minutes). Interactive presentation, lecture and case study are also delivered in-person or virtually by athletics staff and international education to new and returning student athletes and returning F-1 visa students. Monthly sexual misconduct awareness and prevention programs/campaigns are held at each campus.

2025-2026 Academic Year

Reports of Rape

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

11

Report an incident of rape?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.

On 11/6/25, a female student shared that her boyfriend forced her to perform oral sex on him in 2018, and raped her later the same year.

Please describe the investigation of the incident.

The Title IX Coordinator made several attempts to meet with the complainant, but the complainant did not respond to the Title IX Coordinator's requests for a meeting.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.

The Title IX Coordinator closed the file due to lack of response from complainant.

2. Report another incident of rape?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.

On 9/19/25, a female student disclosed in a writing assignment that she had been the victim of a sexual assault in 2022.

Please describe the investigation into the incident..

Complainant responded to Title IX Coordinator's initial email and stated she was not interested in pursuing the complaint any further.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into incident.

The file was closed due to complainant's request that no further action be taken.

3. Report another incident of rape?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.	On 10/30/25, a female student disclosed in her application for a hardship withdrawal that she had been sexually abused by her stepfather.
Please describe the investigation into the incident.	The Title IX Coordinator made several attempts to meet with the complainant, but the complainant did not respond to the Title IX Coordinator's requests for a meeting. However, in her report to the Title IX office, complainant indicated that her stepfather was arrested, charged with rape, and is currently serving a prison sentence.
Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.	The Title IX Coordinator closed the file due to lack of response from complainant.
4. Report another incident of rape?	Yes
Please describe the details of the incident.	On 11/17/25, a male student disclosed as part of a writing assignment that he had been molested as a child.
Please describe the investigation into the incident	The Title IX Coordinator made several attempts to meet with the complainant, but the complainant did not respond to the Title IX Coordinator's requests for a meeting.
Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.	The Title IX Coordinator closed the file due to lack of response from complainant.
5. Report another incident of rape?	Yes
Please describe the details of the incident.	On 9/16/25, a female student disclosed to her instructor that she was a victim of a sexual assault during the summer of 2025, which caused her to spend most of her summer in a hospital. The respondent was not a student or employee of the College.
Please describe the investigation into the incident.	Complainant stated that she filed a report with the local law enforcement agency, but the case was recently dismissed. She did not wish to pursue further action with the Title IX Division, as she and her parents are suing the respondent in a civil suit for pain and suffering, and emotional distress.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into incident.

2025 - 2026 Academic Year
The Title IX Coordinator provided complainant with the contact information of the College's Mental Health Resource Specialist and advised her of other supportive measures that were available to her. The Title IX Coordinator also advised her that Public Safety was available to escort her to and from her vehicle if she believes respondent is following her on campus. Complainant declined any supportive measures and informed the Title IX Coordinator she is already seeing a therapist. The Title IX file was closed due to complainant's request that no further action be taken.

6. Report another incident of rape?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.

On 10/27/25, a male student disclosed that he had been sexually assaulted by a University of Delaware student while attending a friend's party. Complainant is also a U of D student, but was taking a course at DTCC at the time of the assault. Complainant indicated that he was taking MAT282 at Delaware Tech, but experienced difficulty in completing the course successfully due to the sexual assault.

Please describe the investigation into the incident.

The Title IX Coordinator met with the complainant on October 30, 2025. Complainant was unsure as to whether he wanted to move forward with an investigation. However, after meeting with the complainant, it was determined that Delaware Tech does not have jurisdiction over the respondent.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.

The Title IX Coordinator advised complainant she is required to notify the Title IX Coordinator for University of Delaware of the sexual assault. After advising the complainant of his rights, the Title IX Coordinator also provided the complainant with the U of D Title IX Coordinator's contact information and advised complainant to expect a call or email from the Title IX Coordinator. The Delaware Tech Title IX Coordinator met with the U of D Title IX Coordinator on October 31, 2025 and transferred the case to her. The Title IX Coordinator also provided complainant with the contact information of Delaware Tech's Mental Health Resource Specialist in case he needed to speak to someone immediately while at Delaware Tech. Complainant stated that he is already seeing a mental health professional at U of D to help him cope with the sexual assault. Complainant was advised that his file would be closed, but to contact the Title IX Coordinator if he had further concerns.

7. Report another incident of rape?

Yes

2025 - 2026 Academic Year

Please describe the details of the incident.

On 9/16/25, a female student disclosed as part her application for a hardship withdrawal that she had been sexually assaulted for six years. The respondent is not a student or employee at Delaware Tech.

Please describe the investigation into the incident.

Complainant stated in her report to the Title IX office that she is working with the Delaware State Police, Troop 3, to have the respondent arrested. The complainant further stated that she expects a trial will occur once the investigation has been completed.

The Title IX Coordinator made several attempts to meet with the complainant, but the complainant did not respond to the Title IX Coordinator's requests for a meeting.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.

The Title IX Coordinator closed the file due to lack of response from the complainant.

8. Report another incident of rape?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.

On 9/24/25, a female student disclosed to her instructor that she had been sexually assaulted by a person with whom she was in a relationship. Complainant stated she continued to see this person after the sexual assault, but she felt conflicted and unsure of what to do.

Please describe the investigation into the incident.

The complainant responded to Title IX Coordinator's initial email and agreed to a meeting. However, she later changed her mind and stated she would be reach out to the Title IX Office when she felt ready to discuss her situation.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.

The Title IX file was closed due to complainant's request that no further action be taken.

9. Report another incident of rape?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.

On 12/9/25, a female student disclosed to a Public Safety employee that she had been raped while she was in Arizona, but did not disclose when the incident occurred.

Please describe the investigation into the incident.	The Title IX Coordinator made several attempts to meet with the complainant, but the complainant did not respond to the Title IX Coordinator's requests for a meeting.
Please describe the outcome of the investigation into incident.	The Title IX Coordinator closed the file due to lack of response from complainant.
10. Report another incident of rape?	Yes
Please describe the details of the incident.	On 2/11/26, a female student disclosed to her instructor that she had been recently sexually assaulted.
Please describe the investigation of the incident.	The Title IX Coordinator made several attempts to meet with the complainant, but the complainant did not respond to the Title IX Coordinator's requests for a meeting.
Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.	The Title IX Coordinator closed the file due to lack of response from the complainant.
11. Report another incident of rape?	Yes
Please describe the details of the incident.	On 3/20/26, a female student disclosed to her instructor that she had been raped on or about March 13, 2026. The respondent is not a student or employee at the College.
Please describe the investigation into the incident.	After meeting with the complainant, the Title IX Coordinator advised her that the College does not have jurisdiction to investigate her allegations because the respondent is not a student or employee of the College. The student informed the Title IX Coordinator that she had already reported it to the police and they were involved in the investigation. The Title IX Coordinator discussed possible supportive measures such as a restriction from campus if the complainant thought the respondent will follow her onto campus, Public Safety escort, and accommodations for her classes. Complainant stated that she does not need supportive measures at this time. She also stated that she was seeing a therapist in the past, but currently does not have one. The Title IX Coordinator provided her with the contact information for the Mental Health Resource Specialist at Delaware Tech and advised complainant of her rights.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation of the incident.

The Title IX Coordinator advised complainant to contact her if she needed supportive measures in the future and closed the file.

2025 - 2026 Academic Year

Reports of nonconsensual genital contact

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts

1

Report a nonconsensual genital contact?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.

On 11/20/25, a female student reported that she was sexually assaulted by another student (male) in the stairwell of a campus building. The student reported the sexual assault to the first faculty member she saw after exiting the stairwell. The faculty member then escorted the student to the Public Safety Department where the student filed a report of the incident. Complainant reported that the respondent followed her into the stairwell grabbed and forcibly kissed her, then pulled her in for a hug, at which time he forced his hands down her pants. The complainant contacted her mother who met her at the Public Safety Department. Public Safety asked whether complainant wanted to file a report with the Wilmington Police Department, and she and her mother agreed that a report should be filed. Public Safety then filed a Title IX report with the Title IX Coordinator.

Please describe the investigation of the incident.

The complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator on November 26, 2025. She informed the Title IX Coordinator that she wanted to move forward with a formal complaint and investigation. Supportive measures were instituted restricting the respondent from entering the Wilmington campus pending the Title IX investigation. Respondent was notified of the restriction and was transitioned to completing his courses on-line pending the completion of the investigation (the Title IX Coordinator was advised that respondent successfully completed his courses for the 2025 Fall semester on-line). Based on respondent's disciplinary history due to other student conduct violations as well as the above mentioned incident, a threat assessment was conducted which determined that respondent was a moderate threat. As such, the respondent was also restricted from entering any Delaware Tech campus unless he first met with a CARE Team/Threat Assessment Coordinator. Respondent was notified of the restrictions placed upon him and has honored those restrictions.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation the incident

2025 - 2026 Academic Year
The Title IX Coordinator found sufficient evidence existed to show complainant was sexually assaulted by the respondent and moved the case forward to a hearing. An administrative hearing was held on April 21, 2026. Respondent was permitted to enter the campus for purposes of attending the hearing. However, the respondent did not appear for the hearing despite being given adequate notice by Title IX Coordinator and his Advisor. The Hearing Officer moved forward with the hearing and based his decision on the evidence presented by the complainant and her witnesses.

The Hearing Officer found that the respondent was responsible for violating the College's Policy of Sexual Misconduct. The respondent was sanctioned as follows: Respondent has been dismissed from the College and is restricted from entering any College campus or College property, or enrolling as a student, unless he first meets with the Delaware Tech CARE Team/Threat Assessment Coordinator and the Title IX Coordinator.

Reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts

Total number of reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts:

2

Report a nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.

On 2/3/26, a female student reported that a man at her job was sexually harassing her and had inappropriately touched her.

Please describe the investigation into the incident.

The Title IX Coordinator met with the complainant, and it was determined that the Title IX Coordinator did not have jurisdiction over the respondent to conduct an investigation.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.

The Title IX Coordinator provided complainant with resources, i.e. counseling and referrals to legal firms that handle sexual harassment cases. The Title IX Coordinator also referred the complainant to the Delaware Department of Labor and provided her with the contact information for filing a sexual harassment case against her employer. No further action was taken by the Title IX Office and the case was closed.

2. Report another nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts?

Yes

2025 - 2026 Academic Year

Please describe the details of the incident.

On 4/1/26, a female student emailed the Title IX Division and stated that a DTCC Instructor had touched complainant's arms and shoulders on multiple occasions without her consent.

Please describe the investigation into the incident.

Complainant initially responded to Title IX Coordinator's email requesting a meeting, but then did not respond to further attempts to schedule a meeting.

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.

The Title IX Coordinator closed the file due to lack of response from complainant.

Aggregated Law Enforcement Reports

Number of law enforcement reports

1

Summary of each report.

Public Safety Report for Incident # 1, Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact: ^{2025-2026 Academic Year}

On November 20, 2025, a Public Safety constable at the Wilmington campus was approached by a Delaware Tech staff member, who was with the complainant. The staff member wanted to report a sexual assault that occurred in the East Building stairwell. The constable interviewed the complainant who told the constable that the respondent sexually assaulted her in the stairwell. The constable was told by the complainant that, at or around 3:55 PM, she was getting ready to leave the building when the respondent asked her "Are you leaving?". The complainant stated, "Yes", and respondent began to ask her if he could have a hug before she left. The complainant stated that they made their way to the stairwell and while inside, he pulled her close to him for a hug. The complainant stated that she told him "No", and that is when he forced his lips onto hers for an unwanted kiss. The complainant stated that she tried to pull away, and he grabbed her and tried putting his hands into her pants. She tried to pull away again, and he pulled her close to him to make her sit on his lap. The complainant told the constable that she was extremely uncomfortable and left the stairwell. She also called her friend so that the respondent would leave her alone. Complainant immediately went to the West Building and told the first staff member she saw, who then took her down to the Public Safety office.

After interviewing the complainant, complainant's mother arrived at the Public Safety office to meet with complainant and to talk to Public Safety about the incident. Public Safety told complainant's mother a Public Safety report would be generated and sent thru the proper channels. Complainant's mother wanted to file an official report with the Wilmington Police Department. Public Safety contacted the Wilmington Police Department who then met with complainant and complainant's mother. Complainant was advised of her rights and told that she will be contacted by the Title IX Coordinator who will advise her as to the next steps. Complainant and her mother left with the responding police officers from the Wilmington Police Department.

APPENDIX C

Information Submitted by Goldey-Beacom College

Name of School

Goldey-Beacom College

Name of Person Completing the Form

Dr. Brittany Martin

Email Address of Person Completing the Form

martinbe@gbc.edu

Total Number of Responsible Employees

All employees and all members of the Board of Trustees of Goldey-Beacom College (“the College”) are designated as “responsible employees.” In 2025, the College had 217 responsible employees including employees and members of the Board of Trustees.

Total Number of Responsible Employees Trained

In 2025, 207 responsible employees of the College received a *Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report* form during their hiring process. 10 employees were terminated prior to being enrolled in training for the year. A Human Resources representative reviewed the responsibilities associated with being a responsible employee, emphasizing their duty to report any known or suspected incidents of sexual misconduct, harassment, gender discrimination, retaliation, or other sex- or gender-based behaviors, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. All new employees, excluding student workers, were required to sign this form to acknowledge their understanding. Since August 2017, all job descriptions have included responsible employee reporting duties, and this practice remains in place.

In May 2025, employees received a reminder of their reporting obligations via email, which was shared alongside updates regarding Title IX personnel. A second reminder was sent in December 2024, reinforcing these responsibilities and notifying the community of additional changes in institutional Title IX personnel.

The College continues to utilize courses offered through NeoGov Learn for employee training. In 2025, new employees were required to complete the following training:

- **Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff**
- **Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees**

Employees designated as supervisors were also required to complete Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors. These training courses are assigned every two years, and as such, only new employees and newly appointed supervisors were required to complete them in 2024. All other employees will be assigned to these training courses again in 2025.

In total, 40 new hires completed and passed the *Sexual Harassment Prevention Training for Employees*, and 5 new hires along with 4 newly appointed supervisors successfully completed the *Harassment Prevention Training for Supervisors*. Additionally, 45 new hires completed and passed the *Title IX, Clery Act, and VAWA* training. A broader *Title IX Training* session was conducted in person in May 2025, with 59 employees in attendance. Due to ongoing policy

revisions from the Biden Administration, no additional Title IX trainings were assigned this year. Altogether, 207 employees completed the Title IX training either in person or virtually in 2025.

Number of Faculty Trained

99 were enrolled in training. 6 faculty members were enrolled but did not complete training. All 6 have been terminated.

Number of Faculty Employed

99

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 received the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form during their hire meeting. A Human Resources representative explained their responsibility to report any known or suspected incidents of sexual misconduct, harassment, gender discrimination, retaliation, or other sex- or gender-based behaviors, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

All employed faculty were assigned 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. The Title IX, Clery Act, and VAWA training ensures that faculty understand compliance requirements related to these federal laws and are prepared to recognize and appropriately respond to reports of sexual violence or discrimination from students or colleagues. The Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees course, compliant with SB 360 training requirements, educates faculty on how to identify, avoid, and respond to harassment, including sexual harassment and retaliation.

Faculty designated as supervisors were also assigned the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors course in September of 2025. This training equips supervisors to recognize discriminatory workplace practices or behaviors, identify harassing conduct, and take appropriate action to prevent harassment. This course is also fully compliant with SB 360 training standards.

Completion of all NeoGov training modules required a minimum score of 80% on the post-training quiz to be marked as complete.

In 2025, Sexual Harassment Prevention Training was assigned only to new faculty hires, in accordance with the State of Delaware's requirement that this training be completed every two years. Employees who completed the training in 2024 were not re-enrolled in 2025. Similarly,

only newly hired faculty received Title IX, Clery Act, and VAWA training in 2025. Faculty members hired prior to 2024 were not enrolled in additional Title IX training due to ongoing policy revisions under the Biden Administration.

Number of Staff Trained

108 staff members were enrolled in the training. 3 were enrolled but did not complete training due to being terminated.

Number of Staff Employed

118

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.

Additionally, information regarding their obligations was shared at the meeting itself and was included in the Board meeting minutes. 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 receive the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form during their hire meeting. A Human Resources representative explains their obligation to report any known or perceived incidents of sexual misconduct, harassment, gender discrimination, retaliation, or other sex- or gender-based behaviors, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

Staff members are assigned training modules through NeoGov Learn, including Title IX, the Clery Act, and VAWA for Faculty and Staff and Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees. These courses cover compliance requirements under federal and state law, equipping

staff with the knowledge to recognize and appropriately respond to incidents of sexual violence, discrimination, and workplace harassment. The Harassment Prevention for Delaware Employees course, compliant with SB 360 requirements, educates employees on identifying and preventing harassing behaviors and retaliation. Staff designated as supervisors also complete the Harassment Prevention for Delaware Supervisors course, which focuses on recognizing and addressing discriminatory practices and ensuring a respectful workplace.

All training modules require a score of 80% or higher on the post-training assessment to be marked as complete.

In accordance with the State of Delaware's two-year training requirement, Sexual Harassment Prevention Training was not reassigned in 2025 to employees who completed it in 2024. Only new hires were enrolled in Sexual Harassment Prevention and Title IX training during 2025.

Staff hired prior to 2024 were not re-enrolled in Title IX training due to policy revisions under the Biden Administration.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students

309 students: 274 undergraduate and 35 graduate students

Number of New Enrolled Students Trained

309

Minutes of Training Provided to Students

Newly enrolled undergraduate students completed a 45–50-minute online training, while returning students were assigned a shorter 20–25-minute version. During the summer, New Student Orientation for both residential and commuter undergraduates included sessions highlighting campus resources and outlining the process for reporting incidents of sexual violence or discrimination. Additionally, students enrolled in the one-credit, one-week First-Year Experience seminar received in-person training as part of the course curriculum.

Description and Format of the Training Provided to Students

As part of the College’s commitment to creating a safe and informed campus community, students participated in the *Building GBC Community* training, which was delivered in two formats: the Undergraduate Module and the Student Module. New undergraduate students completed the Undergraduate Module, which was divided into four key sections—Forming Healthy Relationships, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Bystander Intervention. Each section included a 10-minute educational video followed by a brief multiple-choice assessment.

Graduate students and returning undergraduate students, including those from at-risk populations, completed the Student Module. This abbreviated version of the training featured a 20-minute video addressing the definitions and types of sexual misconduct, guidance on effective bystander intervention, and instructions for reporting incidents to the appropriate College offices.

To successfully complete either module, students were required to achieve a minimum score of 80% on the associated assessment. Both modules provided background on Jeanne Clery and the Clery Act, offering important legislative context for Title IX and Clery compliance at the College. Additionally, each training included “Helpful Links” directing students to the College’s Annual Security and Fire Report and the contact information for Title IX Coordinators. These training modules remain a central component of the College’s ongoing prevention and education strategy.

In addition, the New Student Orientation for residential and commuter undergraduate students, held over the summer, included sessions focused on available campus resources and the procedures for reporting incidents of sexual violence or discrimination. Students enrolled in the one-credit, one-week First-Year Experience seminar also received in-person training as part of the course, further reinforcing key concepts and responsibilities related to community safety and support.

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

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 ([GBC Title IX Policy](#)). Specific information regarding the incidents noted above is available upon request.

Please Describe the Methods of Investigation Used

N/A

Please Describe the Findings. If Reports were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties were Imposed

N/A

APPENDIX D

Information Submitted by University of Delaware

University of Delaware College Compliance Self-Reporting To Delaware DOJ

General Information

Email Address of Person Completing the Form* kbuchko@udel.edu

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form (302) 831-3666

Demographics

Number of Faculty Employed* 170

Number of Faculty Trained* 135

Minutes of training provided to faculty: * Each new faculty member received 60 minutes of training in 2025.

Description and format of training provided to faculty:

Online sexual misconduct training was contracted by the University through Vector Solutions (vendor) and customized by the University of Delaware's Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI).¹ "Building Supportive Communities - Clery Act and Title IX" (new employees) and "Building Supportive Communities: Taking Action" (continuing employee refresher course) are online training modules provided by Vector Solutions for University employees (faculty and staff, including student employees). All new hires are required to complete these modules when hired, and refresher training is conducted biennially university-wide for all continuous faculty. The biennial refresher training was not administered in 2025; the refresher training will again be administered in Spring 2026.

The University of Delaware requires individual faculty members and organizations serving minors that operate on campus to register the number of minors on campus through the Protection of Minors department housed in the Office of Equity and Inclusion. The Protection of Minors' Policy requires individual faculty members and organizations to take required and affirmative steps to lessen the risk of potential harm to minor participants. Program organizers must agree to comply with UD's Protection of Minors Policy, including reporting their program to the Minors Liaison, conducting regular criminal background checks and child protection registry checks on all program

¹ Please note, the University of Delaware's Office of Equity and Inclusion was renamed Office of Civil Rights and Title IX Compliance in April 2026. For the purpose of this report Office of Equity and Inclusion was used as that was the office's name during the 2025 calendar year.

staff, providing appropriate supervision for participants, and strictly observing the training requirements and standards of conduct required by UD's Protection of Minors' Policy.

Under UD's Protection of Minors Policy, all faculty working in any capacity with a minor on campus must complete the online Protecting Youth Training by Vector Solutions. The training is a one-hour online module that is scenario-based and focuses on better management practices when working with minors. The training must be completed annually and must be completed prior to working on campus with any minors.

During the 2025 calendar year, there were 2,140 Protecting Youth training completions by UD faculty and staff for the Protection of Minors Program. UD registered 281 Programs for Minors' sessions, and there were 12,947 minors served on campus.

Other Faculty Trainings:

- On September 4, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a 45-minute Title IX training to 22 faculty and staff in the School of Nursing.
- On December 10, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a one-hour Title IX and Reporting Overview training to 70 faculty and staff in the College of Agriculture and Natural Resources.

Number of Staff Employed* 1,515

Number of Staff Trained* 874

Minutes of training provided to staff: Each new staff member received 60 minutes of training in 2025.

Description and format of training provided to staff:

Online sexual misconduct training was contracted by the University through Vector Solutions (vendor) and customized by the Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI). "Building Supportive Communities - Clery Act and Title IX" (new employees) and "Building Supportive Communities: Taking Action" (continuing employee refresher course) are online training modules provided by Vector Solutions for University employees (faculty and staff, including student employees). All new hires are required to complete these modules when hired, and refresher training is conducted biennially university-wide for all continuous staff. The biennial refresher training was not administered in 2025; the refresher training will again be administered in Spring 2026. Included in the total number of staff above, 225 new staff completed training out of 387 and 649 new student employees completed training out of 1,128.

As of December 31, 2025, the University of Delaware provided Campus Security Authority (CSA) training to 1,248 employees designated as CSAs in accordance with the

requirements of the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. The university's comprehensive training program is designed to ensure that all CSAs are properly equipped to fulfill their responsibilities related to campus safety, crime reporting, and institutional compliance.

The training curriculum includes instruction on Clery geography, identification and classification of Clery Act crimes, reporting obligations and procedures, timely and accurate incident reporting protocols, and available resources and support services for victims. Through this training initiative, the University of Delaware demonstrates its ongoing commitment to campus safety, transparency, and compliance with federal regulations and U.S. Department of Education guidance.

CSA training completions also include designated program directors responsible for University of Delaware programs registered through the Protection of Minors Program. The University continues to align its youth protection and CSA training practices with Department of Education recommendations and applicable federal compliance standards.

Resident Assistants are identified as CSAs and are provided the following additional training:

- On January 27, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a one-hour Title IX training to 12 new Resident Assistant student employees.
- On August 16, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion attended a resource fair for Resident Assistant student employees and provided Title IX and Sexual assault prevention resources. Approximately 200 RAs attended the event.
- On August 19, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a 45-minute Title IX training to 200 Resident Assistant student employees.
- On August 19, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided three, one-hour Training sessions to 200 Resident Assistant student employees. RAs were provided information about sexual misconduct, how victims might react and respond and how they as student staff can respond in a trauma-informed way.

Other Staff Trainings:

- On January 24-26, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided 18 hours of Support of Survivors (SOS) Peer Educator Training to 13 Sexual Health and Relationships Educators Peer Educators and Support of Survivors Peer Educators.
- Between February 3 and May 12, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held 13, 90-minute Sexual Health and Relationships Educators (SHARE) Peer Educator Meetings/Trainings for 14 SHARE Peer Educators.
- Between February 3 and May 5, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held seven, one-hour Support of Survivors (SOS) Peer Educator Meetings for six Support of Survivors Peer Educators.
- Between February 3 and May 7, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held seven, one-hour Sexual Violence Prevention Internship Meetings for one Student Intern.
- Between February 11 and April 29, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion

held six, one-hour Program Assistant for Violence Prevention Meetings for one Student Program Assistant.

- On February 14, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a one-hour Sanction Officer Training to one staff member.
- On March 10, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a one-hour Title IX Appeals Board Training to six staff members serving as appellate board members for faculty matters.
- On March 18, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a two-hour Sexual Misconduct Through a Racial Justice Lens workshop to learn about the intersection of racism and gender-based violence program for ten Social Justice Peer Educators.
- On April 22-23, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held two, two-hour First Year Seminar Wellness Session trainings for 120 FYS Peer Mentors. This session focused on three dimensions of wellbeing: social wellbeing, sexual wellbeing, and digital wellbeing.
- On April 29-30, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held two, two-hour First Year Seminar Wellness Session trainings for 120 FYS Peer Mentors. The wellbeing topics in this session included: substance use and harm reduction, bystander intervention, and mental health.
- On June 18, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a 30-minute Title IX training to 20 New Student Orientation Leaders.
- On July 15, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a 30-minute Title IX training to ten Residence Life & Housing staff members.
- On August 8-10, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided 18 hours of Sexual Health and Relationships Educators (SHARE) Peer Educator Training for 16 Sexual Health and Relationships Educators Peer Educators and Support of Survivors Peer Educators. This training was specific to skills, knowledge, and practice for providing sexual misconduct prevention and sexual health and relationships education.
- On August 14, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a one-hour Victim Advocacy & Title IX training to 35 University counseling staff. Counselors were provided information on sexual misconduct, victim advocacy services, and how victim advocacy interacts with the Title IX process.
- On August 15-17, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided 18 hours of Support of Survivors (SOS) Peer Educator Training to 15 Sexual Health and Relationships Educators Peer Educators and Support of Survivors Peer Educators. This training was specific to skills, knowledge, and practice for supporting a survivor and making referrals to on and off campus services and reporting options.
- On August 16, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a one-hour Title IX training to 22 student QUEST Peer Mentors, Student Coordinators, and Staff.
- On August 21, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a one-hour Title IX training to 80 University Student Center Staff.
- On August 21, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a one-hour Title IX training to 16 student Munson Fellows in the Honors College.
- On August 21, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a two-hour Campus Sexual Misconduct and Victim Support Resources training for 25 Munson

Fellow student leaders. Training included guidance on responding to a student disclosure, providing supportive and trauma-informed responses, understanding the impact of trauma and sexual assault, communicating effectively with survivors, recognizing barriers to seeking help, and identifying available resources.

- On September 8, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a two-hour Domestic Violence & Intersectionality training to ten SHARE Peer Educators.
- On October 31, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a one-hour Domestic Violence & Victim Advocacy training to six Counseling graduate interns.
- On November 14, 2025, The Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a two-hour Title IX/Non-Discrimination Appellate Board Training to eight Appellate Board Volunteers (UD employees).

Protecting Minors on Campus

The University of Delaware requires individual staff and organizations serving minors that operate on campus to register the number of minors on campus through the Protection of Minors department housed in the Office of Equity and Inclusion. The Protection of Minors' Policy requires organizations to take required and affirmative steps to lessen the risk of potential harm to minor participants. Program organizers must agree to comply with UD's Protection of Minors Policy, including reporting their program to the Minors Liaison, conducting regular criminal background checks and child protection registry checks on all program staff, providing appropriate supervision for participants, and strictly observing the training requirements and standards of conduct required by UD's Protection of Minors' Policy.

Under UD's Protection of Minors' Policy, all program staff working in any capacity with a minor on campus must complete the online Protecting Youth Training by Vector Solutions. The training is a one-hour online module that is scenario-based and focuses on better management practices when working with minors. The training must be completed annually and must be completed prior to working on campus with any minors.

During the 2025 calendar year, there were 2,140 Protecting Youth training completions by UD faculty and staff for the Protection of Minors Program. UD registered 281 Programs for Minors' sessions, and there were 12,947 minors served on campus.

Also, during the 2025 calendar year, Third-Party Organizations registered 56 programs serving minors and 6,235 minors on campus. Third-Party programs complete an attestation that program staff have completed criminal background and child protection registry checks and protecting youth training for their program staff.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students* 7,592

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained* 7,202

Minutes of training provided to students: * All new undergraduate and graduate students are required to complete a 60-minute online training contracted by the University with Vector Solutions entitled “Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates (or) Graduates.” This course educates students about applicable sexual harassment and violence laws, sexual assault, consent, healthy relationships, relationship violence, bystander education, and more. The course features student survivors, scenarios, testimonials, and advice for dealing with these topics.

Description and format of training provided to students: *

All new undergraduate and graduate students are required to complete an online training contracted by the University with Vector Solutions entitled “Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduates (or) Graduates.” This course educates students about applicable sexual harassment and violence laws, sexual assault, consent, healthy relationships, relationship violence, bystander education, and more. The course features student survivors, scenarios, testimonials, and advice for dealing with these topics.

Newly Enrolled Student Trainings

Student Wellness and Health Promotion conducted additional educational programs for newly-enrolled students about sexual assault and misconduct in 2025, including the following:

- On October 7, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a one-hour One Love: Behind the Post Healthy Relationships Education program to 25 First year students. Behind the Post is an educational film that explores the difference between healthy and unhealthy relationships, and the role social media can play.
- Pick-a-Blue-Hen for Bystander Intervention activity: Presented by Student Wellness and Health Promotion, this program teaches students how to apply the CARE (Create distraction, Act directly, Rally others, Extend support) bystander strategies to various scenarios, and to understand how to safely intervene in sexual violence situations.
 - On October 11, 2025, 61 potential Blue Hens and their families participated during the three-hour Blue and Gold Days event.
 - On October 25, 2025, 110 potential Blue Hens and their families participated during the three-hour Blue and Gold Days event.
 - On November 12, 2025, three First year Honors students participated during a two-hour Honors College Event.
 - On November 15, 2025, 77 potential Blue Hens and their families participated during the three-hour Blue and Gold Days event.

What are the 'At-Risk Student Populations' designated by the Title IX coordinator*

In 2025, the Title IX Coordinator designated newly-enrolled Fraternity and Sorority Life

members, in-country International Students, and new and currently enrolled Student-Athletes as at-risk populations.

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations* 2,684

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained* 2,684

Description and format of training provided to at-risk students*

In 2025, the Title IX Coordinator designated newly-enrolled Fraternity and Sorority Life members, in-country International Students, and new and currently enrolled Student-Athletes as at-risk populations. The UD Office of Student Wellness and Health Promotion has a mission of providing comprehensive well-being services to empower students, particularly at-risk populations, to gain knowledge, access resources, and make healthy choices to pursue optimal health and quality of life. These programs include the Blue Hens Care Bystander Training, One Love Training, Prevention Education for International Students, and other programs discussed more fully below.

Fraternity and Sorority Life Members

- On February 2, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion conducted nine, 90-minute Escalation Workshops (Healthy Relationships) for 214 Fraternity and Sorority Leadership & Learning Student Leaders. The One Love Foundation created Escalation, a powerful, emotionally engaging 90-minute film based workshop that educates students about warning signs of an abusive relationship and empowers them to work for change.
- Blue Hens CARE Bystander Workshops: Presented by Student Wellness and Health Promotion, this 90-minute interactive program taught participants about the bystander approach as a lifelong process, explored safe strategies for interrupting behavior, discussed the role of power, and practiced supporting others who have been harmed.
 - Between March 4 and April 30, 2025, 367 fraternity and sorority members attended across 15 offered sessions.
 - Between September 2 and December 4, 2025, 1,260 fraternity and sorority members attended across 42 offered sessions.
 - On September 21, 2025, 70 new fraternity and sorority members attended across four offered sessions.
 - On November 4, 2025, 28 Kappa Alpha Sigma Fraternity members attended.
- On March 12, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a one-hour Sexual Violence Resources and Processes for Reporting /Title IX training for 60 members of the fraternity and sorority senate, including all chapter presidents.
- On April 6, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion conducted a 150-minute Sanction Part One: Restorative Circle with Community Standards and Conflict Resolution program for 50 fraternity members. This process emphasized accountability, healing, and collective responsibility.
- Behind the Post Workshop Healthy Relationships Education program: Presented by

Student Wellness and Health Promotion, Behind the Post is a 90-minute educational film that explores the difference between healthy and unhealthy relationships, and the role social media can play. In small groups, trained peer educators facilitated discussions about the ten signs of healthy and unhealthy relationships

- On April 9, 2025, 120 new fraternity members attended.
- October 22, 2025, 315 new members of fraternities and senior fraternity members trained as facilitators (291 new members; 26 trained facilitators) attended.
- On April 10, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion conducted a two-hour Sanction Part Two: Educational Workshop - Accountability in Action program for 45 fraternity members. Topics included accountability, bystander intervention, understanding the effects of harmful behaviors, healthy community-building practices, and strategies for promoting positive change and culture.
- On April 27, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion conducted a 20-minute Sexual Misconduct Resources Presentation to 186 Sorority members.
- On May 4, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion conducted a one-hour Decoding Dating Card Game for 20 Delta Upsilon Fraternity members. Delivered by SHARE (Sexual Health and Relationships Educators) Peer Educators, students engaged in small group conversations about whether relationship scenarios fall into the green, yellow, or red flag category.
- On September 7, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a 30-minute Sexual Misconduct Resources Presentation to 25 Multicultural Greek Congress members.
- On November 13, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a one-hour Conversations About Consent program to nine Phi Kappa Sigma members. Through peer-guided discussion circles students learn the meaning of consent as a life skill and begin to understand how their peers--as a community--have a shared responsibility for the wellbeing of each other.

Student Athletes

- On March 31-April 1, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided two, 90-minute One Love: Behind the Post Healthy Relationships Education programs for 81 third-year student athletes. Behind the Post is an educational film that explores the difference between healthy and unhealthy relationships, and the role social media can play.
- On March 31-April 1, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion conducted two, 90-minute Blue Hens CARE Bystander Workshops for 76 second-year student athletes. During this interactive program participants learned about the bystander approach as a lifelong process, explored safe strategies for interrupting behavior, discussed the role of power, and practiced supporting others who have been harmed.
- On March 31-April 1, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided two, 90-minute Support of Survivors (SOS) Audience Support for Behind the Post programs to 76 second-year student athletes. SOS peer educators provided

audience support for students attending a healthy relationships program.

- Between July 22 and September 3, 2025, Athletics administration provided each team with separate NCAA Host Training.

In-Country International Students

- The Office of Equity and Inclusion created a presentation on Non-Discrimination, Sexual Misconduct, and Title IX that was presented to new English Language Institute students by the English Language Institute Student Life Manager.
 - On January 3, 2025, 85 students attended.
 - On February 27, 2025, 62 students attended.
 - On May 1, 2025, ten students attended.
 - On June 26, 2025, 34 students attended.
 - On August 20, 2025, 28 students attended.
 - On October 16, 2025, 30 students attended.
- On June 9, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a 90-minute Healthy Relationships Workshop for eight English Language Institute /International students. Students were provided the knowledge and skills to employ consent when engaging in any and all aspects of sexual and/or romantic activity. Additionally, this workshop helped students to develop a deeper understanding of external factors that can create high-risk environments for sexual misconduct.
- On August 5, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a 90-minute Title IX training workshop for 18 English Language Institute International student teaching assistants.
- On October 30, 2025, the Office of Equity and Inclusion provided a 45-minute Title IX/Sexual Misconduct training workshop for 22 J-1 International Scholars.

Other Student Trainings

Student Wellness and Health Promotion conducted additional educational programs about sexual assault and misconduct in 2025, including the following:

- Between February 1 and February 28, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held The Green Flag Campaign for Health Relationships. Approximately 1,000 students and UD community members participated in this campaign, created to promote healthy relationship messages to support equitable and respectful relationships for our campus community.
- On February 10, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a two-hour Valentine's Day Kiosk activity. 18 students participated.
- Between February 10 and February 24, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion conducted two, one-hour One Love Club at UD meetings for eight students.
- On February 13, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a one-hour Lavendar Programming Board Trans Resources Panel for eight LGBTQ+ students. Available gender affirming care, reproductive services, and survivor

resources for LGBTQ+ students was discussed.

- Sex After Dark Bingo: Presented by Student Wellness and Health Promotion, this one-hour peer-guided bingo activity provided students with a greater understanding of harmful behaviors, reporting options, and how to access on and off campus resources, boundaries, and appropriate versus inappropriate behaviors.
 - Between February 26 and April 24, 2025, 156 residence hall students participated across 14 offered sessions.
 - On October 28, 2025, three Spectrum Scholar students participated.
 - On November 11, 2025, six students living in residence halls participated.
 - On November 12, 2025, four Spectrum Scholar students participated.
 - On November 17, 2025, four students living in residence halls participated.
 - On November 18, 2025, five Spectrum Scholar students participated.
- On March 11, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held a 90-minute tabling activity for the Ida B. Wells Lecture - Brandon Wolf (Survivor of Pulse Nightclub Shooting) event. Ten UD community members participated.
- Between March 18 and May 14, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided 16, three-hour SOS (Support of Survivors) Peer Educators Snack & Study sessions. 34 students participated.
- On March 19, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a one-hour One Love: Behind the Post Healthy Relationships Education program for 16 students enrolled in an HBNS 155 Personal Wellness Class. Behind the Post is an educational film that explores the difference between healthy and unhealthy relationships, and the role social media can play.
- On August 25, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held a three-hour Wellbeing Fair - Pick-a-Blue Hen for Pleasure activity. 300 students participated.
- Between September 1 and September 21, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion sponsored a Contraception Awareness Campaign. Through posters and social media outreach, the campaign aimed to create visible, approachable, and stigma-free conversations about sexual health at the start of the academic year, when many students are building new relationships and routines. Approximately 1,000 students and UD community members participated.
- Between September 1 and December 14, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided Consent Materials for Bulletin Boards for 500 students living in residence halls. Fliers explained the risks of consent and alcohol and bulletin boards promoting healthy behaviors regarding drinking and consent were displayed.

- Pick-a-Blue-Hen for Bystander Intervention activity: Presented by Student Wellness and Health Promotion, this two-hour program teaches students how to apply the CARE (Create distraction, Act directly, Rally others, Extend support) bystander strategies to various scenarios and to understand how to intervene safely in sexual violence situations.
 - On September 9, 2025, 18 students and UD community members participated.
 - On September 18, 2025, 160 students and UD community members participated at the three-hour Amnesty Fair event.
 - On September 30, 2025, 24 students and UD community members participated.
 - On October 30, 2025, 58 students participated.
 - On November 11, 2025, 58 students participated.
 - On December 3, 2025, eight students participated.
- On October 7, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a one-hour Sexual Misconduct Resources Presentation to two Spectrum Scholar students.
- On October 10, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a two-hour Recoup Day/World Mental Health Day: Journaling Activity. 12 students and UD community members participated.
- On October 10, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a two-hour Recoup Day/World Mental Health Day: Pick-a-Blue-Hen for Pleasure Activity. Ten students and UD community members participated.
- On October 14, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a 30-minute Sexual Misconduct Resources Presentation to two Spectrum Scholar students.
- On October 15, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a two-hour Kiosk: Support a Survivor & Pick-a-Blue-Hen for Pleasure activity. 21 students and UD community members participated.
- On October 15, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held a one-hour Dating Game: What Would You Do? activity for 16 Black Student Union members. Students learned how to set boundaries, navigate conflicts, and communicate expectations in relationships.
- On October 16, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a social media post activity for Purple Thursday. Purple Thursday is observed as a National Day of Action during Domestic Violence Month. 13 UD community members participated, and the post had over 10,000 views.
- On October 22, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a 90-

minute Sexual Misconduct Resources Presentation for four Spectrum Scholar students.

- On October 31, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a three-hour Fall Fest: Web of Support activity. This activity invited students to write supportive, affirming messages for survivors on paper spiders that were then displayed. The activity is designed to foster a campus culture of empathy, connection, and support while raising awareness about the importance of believing and supporting survivors of interpersonal violence. 318 students participated.
- On November 3, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held a 90-minute Blue Hens CARE Bystander Workshop for 18 students enrolled in a WOMS (Women's Studies) Class. Participants learned about the bystander approach as a lifelong process, explored safe strategies for interrupting behavior, discussed the role of power, and practiced supporting others who have been harmed.
- On November 10, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion provided a two-hour Everything You Ever Wanted to Know I Learned From.... presentation to 19 students enrolled in WOMS 335. Students discussed language used in Sexually Explicit Media (SEM), identified how the language impacts the normalization of SEM, discussed the connection between pornography and sexual violence, and identified how pornography negatively impacts sexual scripts.

Sexual Assault Awareness Month April 2025

- Between April 1 and April 30, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held a Bystander Intervention Campaign - Be the Change. This campaign promoted positive bystander norms for sexual misconduct, or any situation involving discrimination or harmful actions. "Be the Change" is a campaign that shares real examples of UD community members helping others with the goals of increasing our commitment to being an active bystander and learning about the Blue Hens CARE strategies. Approximately 1,000 students and UD community members saw lawn signs, posters, and social media posts.
- Between April 18 and May 9, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion conducted four, five-hour Late Night Lounge Program sessions. This program was designed to enhance campus life, promote student well-being, and offer an alternative social environment during peak leisure hours. The goal of this program was to prevent substance misuse and sexual violence and provided a place students can form or deepen connections with others. 15 students participated.

- On April 23, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held a two-hour Spring Support Fair for Sexual Assault Awareness Month. The goal of the Spring Support Fair was to promote a culture of consent and to share support resources with the UD community. Students from 15 organizations, offices, and departments across campus ran tabling activities about consent, leaders in the violence prevention movement, healthy relationships, self-care, and support for survivors. 500 UD community members participated.
- On April 30, 2025, Student Wellness and Health Promotion held a Denim Day Community Photo Opportunity and posted a community photo on social media to serve as a powerful reminder to support survivors, promote consent education, and foster communities rooted in respect, accountability, and care. Denim Day is an international awareness campaign that encourages people to wear denim in support of survivors of sexual violence and to challenge harmful myths about consent and assault. Ten UD community members participated.

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 8

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts: 1

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 18

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

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

NCP1- On February 17, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a staff member that a male Complainant reported that he was sexually assaulted by an intoxicated female Respondent in the Respondent's home on September 12, 2024. The Complainant reported that the Respondent initiated non-consensual oral sex on the Complainant, bit his penis, and touched his butt without consent. Complainant also raised allegations of retaliation. The staff member provided the Complainant with resources and informed them that the Title IX office would be contacted.

NCP2- On February 28, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a staff member that a

female Complainant reported that she was sexually assaulted by a male Respondent in the Complainant's home on September 13, 2024. The Complainant reported that she was under the influence of alcohol. The Complainant shared that she does not have memory of the contact, but heard the Respondent was talking about receiving oral sex from the Complainant. The staff member provided the Complainant with resources and informed them that the Title IX Office would be contacted.

NCP3- On March 18, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a staff member that a female Complainant reported that she was sexually assaulted by a male Respondent at the Respondent's home on September 29, 2023. The Complainant reported that the male Respondent performed sexual acts on the Complainant without her consent, after she said "no", was crying, and after she pretended to be asleep. The staff member provided the Complainant with resources and indicated that they would be contacting the Title IX office.

NCP4- On May 13, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a female Complainant that on May 4, 2025, a male Respondent had penetrated the Complainant vaginally, without a condom, without the Complainant's consent.

NCP5- On May 29, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a staff member that a female Complainant disclosed in an academic petition that the Complainant had been sexually assaulted in Spring 2024. The student was notified afterwards that the staff who received the petition was a mandatory reporter.

NCP6- On August 23, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a female Complainant disclosing that they believed they were sexually assaulted by a male student respondent due to inebriation. The Complainant referenced remembering the sexual contact and indicated feeling coerced into oral sex.

NCP7- On October 1, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a staff member that a male student had disclosed to them that they had a prior sexual encounter in which the male Complainant was highly intoxicated and "was forced." The staff member indicated that they shared resources with the Complainant and submitted the report the same day they received the disclosure.

NCP8- On October 29, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a female student (reporting party) stating that her friend (female Complainant) had been sexually assaulted by the female Complainant's boyfriend on October 23, 2025 in the boyfriend's residential room, and that the reporting party had been made aware of this incident on October 24, 2025. The reporting party indicated helping the Complainant make a report to UPDP and going to the hospital for medical care.

Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts:

NCGC1- On March 18, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a female Complainant that she and a female friend were sexually assaulted by a male rideshare driver who groped them and insinuated performing sexual acts for money. The

Complainant indicated that she was also working with the Newark Police Department for an investigation.

Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts:

NCSPC1- On January 14, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a staff member that a student wrote in an academic petition that they had experienced an assault in October of 2024. The staff member informed the student that they would submit a report and provided contact information for Student Advocacy and Support.

NCSPC2- On January 28, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a UDPD Lieutenant that a female student had been forcibly raped by a non-student on January 25, 2025. It was indicated in the report that the case was being investigated by UDPD. This report was supplemented by an additional report from a staff member about the same incident, which was submitted on January 26, 2025.

NCSPC3- On February 10, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from the Dean of Students that a female student had disclosed dating violence behaviors from her ex-boyfriend, a male UD student. The Complainant shared that when they broke up, the Complainant had received death threats from the Respondent. Additionally, the Respondent got into a physical altercation with the Complainant's new boyfriend, physically hitting the Complainant in the process. The Complainant had already obtained an Order of Protection from the Respondent regarding this matter. The Dean of Students informed the Complainant that they would need to submit a report to the Title IX office and connected the Complainant with Victim Services.

NCSPC4- On February 14, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from UDPD that a female undergraduate student had reported to them an unlawful sexual contact that occurred on February 8, 2025, by a male undergraduate student. The Complainant shared that she had invited the Respondent to her dorm room, where the Respondent kissed her, sucked hard on her breast, and touched her vagina over her underwear without the Complainant's consent. The report indicated the UDPD detectives would be investigating the incident.

NCSPC5- On April 3, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a staff member that a female student disclosed to them being sexually assaulted by her boyfriend twice, once during Fall 2024 and a second time on March 23, 2025. The staff member discussed with the student a referral to counseling services, as well as an academic petition and potential leave of absence.

NCSPC6- On May 7, 2025, the Title IX Office received a self-report from a female student Complainant that they had been touched non-consensually by a male non-student Respondent who was working at a food cart outside of a UD building. The Complainant reported that on February 28, 2025, the Respondent touched her thigh after being asked to stop, grabbed her arm and hugged her, and kissed her cheeks and hand.

NCSPC7- On May 12, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a UDPD Lieutenant that a male student had reported to UDPD that his ex-girlfriend had been coming to his place of work, calling him regularly, slapped him on his face, and threatening self-harm. The ex-girlfriend submitted a cross-complaint, reporting that the ex-boyfriend had engaged in emotional abuse throughout their romantic relationship, encouraged her to have an abortion after learning that she was pregnant, and grabbed her multiple times during verbal confrontations after their relationship ended.

NCSPC8- On May 14, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a staff member, forwarding a report from a student that they had received in their office. The report was submitted by a female student Complainant, reporting that a male student Respondent had sexually assaulted her in his dorm room on April 23, 2025. The Complainant declined to name the Respondent in the report and indicated that they did not wish to participate in an investigation or formal process.

NCSPC9- On May 18, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a staff member, indicating that a female student Complainant disclosed being assaulted by a male student Respondent prior to their time at UD, while they were in the same high school, in September of 2023. The Complainant specifically stated that the Respondent had forcefully kissed her, and disclosed concern about them being at the same university.

NCSPC10- On June 5, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from UDPD regarding a female student who had been sexually assaulted in the spring prior. The report came from the father of the female student, who indicated that he was calling without his daughter's knowledge and that she did not want to speak with the police or receive any outreach from the University. The Respondent's identity is unknown, and the daughter's identity was not reported.

NCSPC11- A case with a female Complainant was created on June 11, 2025. The Complainant reported being sexually assaulted by an unknown male (not affiliated with the University) during a vacation in Florida on approximately June 5, 2025. The Complainant indicated that she was not sure if she wanted to talk with anyone from the Title IX Office about the incident.

NCSPC12- On June 24, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a staff member. The staff member indicated that during a meeting with a female student, the student reported that they had previously been sexually assaulted at an off-campus event on May 16, 2025. The staff member informed the student of the applicable resources, and that the staff member would need to submit a report to the Title IX office.

NCSPC13- On July 11, 2025, the Title IX Coordinator received an email forwarded from a faculty member, that the faculty member had received from a female student. The email included reference that the student had recently experienced a sexual assault but did not

include any additional information.

NCSPC14- On September 3, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a staff member about a female student. During a coaching appointment, the Complainant disclosed that two years prior, she had previously been in a romantic relationship with a male student where he had pressured her into having sexual intercourse. The staff member made the Complainant aware of different resources on campus and let them know that they would need to submit a report to the Title IX Office.

NCSPC15- On September 8, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report from a faculty member, expressing concern about incidents that they had been made aware of between a male postdoctoral fellow and a female graduate student. These incidents included the Respondent giving the Complainant an unsolicited shoulder massage and taking unsolicited photos of the Complainant. The faculty member indicated that they made the Complainant aware that the Title IX Office might reach out to them and that they would be submitting a report.

NCSPC16- On September 15, 2025, the Title IX Office received a report forwarded from the Office of Residence Life and Housing that was submitted on September 11, 2025. The report included concerns about a female student who was reported to have been engaging in inappropriate behaviors towards another female student including lying on top of her, straddling her, and trying to kiss her.

NCSPC17- On October 30, 2025, a staff member submitted a report to the Title IX Office indicating that a female staff member had kissed another female staff member and made inappropriate comments towards her. On December 1, 2025, the Title IX Coordinator met with a female staff member Complainant to discuss the incident. The Complainant reported the Respondent making inappropriate comments to her such as “you look sexy” and that her shoes “ma[d]e your ass look great”. The Respondent also kissed her on the cheek with a “close, breathy kiss.”

NCSPC18- On November 17, 2025, the Title IX office received a report from a staff member. The Title IX Office also received connected reports submitted on November 15 and November 16 to the Office of Residence Life and Housing. The reports including information about a female student reporting unwelcome and inappropriate conduct towards her from a male student. The conduct included events such as kissing her hand, trying to rub her shoulders, touching his pants while talking to her, and rubbing her hand.

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used:

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

NCP1- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on February 19, 2025,

and the Complainant retrieved the letter on February 19, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including the Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to further discuss the incident. The Complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator on March 3, 2025. The Complainant submitted a Formal Complaint on May 30, 2025. An investigation begun, though both parties decided to pursue an Alternative Resolution on January 13, 2026.

NCP2- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on March 3, 2025, and the Complainant retrieved the letter on March 3, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including the Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to further discuss the incident. The Complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator on March 7, 2025. The Complainant submitted a Formal Complaint on March 17, 2025. An investigation begun, though both parties decided to pursue an Alternative Resolution on January 13, 2026.

NCP3- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on March 19, 2025, and the Complainant retrieved the letter on March 19, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to further discuss the incident. The Complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator on April 1, 2025. The Complainant submitted a Formal Complaint on April 11, 2025. An investigation was conducted and a hearing was held on December 17, 2025, regarding allegations of Sexual Assault.

NCP4- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on May 21, 2025, and the Complainant retrieved the letter on May 21, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to a US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to further discuss the incident. The Complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator over the phone on June 19, 2025. It was determined that the Respondent had graduated from the University. The Complainant was informed that a formal process could not continue based on the Respondent's status but was offered supportive measures. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

NCP5- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on May 30, 2025, and the Complainant retrieved the letter on May 30, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. On July 1, 2025, the Title IX Coordinator sent a second letter to the Complainant with resources and support, which the Complainant retrieved on July 1, 2025. The Complainant did not respond to either communication. The matter was closed without investigation.

NCP6- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on August 25, 2025, and the Complainant retrieved the letter on August 25, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator on August 29, 2025, to discuss possible supportive measures and the ability to submit a formal complaint. The Complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator again on October 30, 2025, to discuss additional supportive measures. The Complainant has not filed a Formal Complaint at this time.

NCP7- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on October 2, 2025, which the Complainant did not retrieve. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a second letter on October 16, 2025, which the Complainant did not retrieve. The Title IX Coordinator also followed up to the second letter with a direct email on October 16, 2025. The Complainant did not respond to any attempted outreach. The matter was closed without further investigation.

NCP8- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on October 30, 2025, and the Complainant retrieved the letter on October 30, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Complainant responded to the email On October 20, 2025, and indicated that they did not wish to meet with the Title IX Coordinator or pursue the matter further. The Title IX Coordinator indicated that the Complainant is welcome to change their mind at any point in the future, but at that time, the case was closed without further investigation.

Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts:

NCGC1- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on March 19, 2025, and the Complainant retrieved the letter on March 19, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to further discuss the incident. The Complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator on March 24, 2025, and expressed interest in supportive measures. The Complainant was working with the Newark Police Department for the investigation. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts:

NCSPC1- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on January 23, 2025, the Complainant did not retrieve the letter. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to further discuss the incident. The Title IX Coordinator sent a second emailed letter to the Complainant on February 3, 2025. The Complainant retrieved the letter on February 3, 2025, and did not respond to outreach. The Title IX Coordinator sent final outreach to the Complainant on March 26, 2025. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

NCSPC2- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on January 29, 2025, the Complainant retrieved the letter on January 29, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. A second letter was emailed to the Complainant on March 17, 2025, which the Complainant did not retrieve. The Complainant did not respond to outreach from the Title IX Office. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

UDPD and Northern Lancaster County Regional Police Department (PA) continued investigation. UDPD authored a search warrant for the suspect on February 17, 2025, and executed such on February 21, 2025. Police authored an arrest warrant for the male non-student Defendant on April 14, 2025, for the following charges: 2 Counts of Rape Second Degree (F), 2 Counts Rape Third Degree (F), 2 Counts of Unlawful Sexual Contact Third Degree (M), 1 Count Assault Third Degree (M). The Defendant turned himself in on April 17, 2025. The Defendant received \$81,500 secured bail and a No Contact Order with the Complainant. The Defendant also issued an Unconditional Trespass Warning.

NCSPC3- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on February 11, 2025, and the Complainant retrieved the letter on February 11, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Complainant was scheduled to meet with the Dean of Student and Title IX Coordinator twice, once on April 15, 2025 and again on April 21, 2025. The Complainant did not attend either of these meetings. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

NCSPC4- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on February 14, 2025, the Complainant retrieved the letter on February 14, 2025, but did not respond. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Title IX

Coordinator emailed the Complainant a second letter on March 26, 2025, which the Complainant retrieved on March 26, 2025, but did not respond to. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

NCSPC5- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on April 8, 2025, which the Complainant did not retrieve. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a second letter on May 6th, followed up with a direct email, which the Complainant did not retrieve. The Title IX Coordinator sent a final email to the Complainant on May 28, 2025, which the Complainant did not retrieve. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

NCSPC6- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on May 14, 2025, which was retrieved by the Complainant on May 14, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. It was determined that the food cart vendor was not affiliated with the University and therefore the Title IX Office would be unable to pursue a formal process, but they did notify the appropriate offices at the University about the report. This information was shared with the Complainant via an emailed letter on July 1, 2025, which was not retrieved by the Complainant. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

NCSPC7- UDPD placed both the Complainant and Respondent on Trespass Warnings for No Contact with each other after the initial report to UDPD. The Title IX Coordinator initially emailed the male Complainant a letter on May 21, 2025, which the male Complainant retrieved on May 21, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The male Complainant did not respond to this letter, and the Title IX Coordinator emailed a second letter on May 30, 2025, which the male Complainant did not retrieve. On May 29, 2025, the female Complainant submitted a Formal Complaint against the male Complainant. Both parties agreed to participate in an Alternative Resolution through the form of a Mediation. The parties were not able to come to an agreement during the mediation, so a formal process was begun. A Notice of Investigation was sent to both parties on September 15, 2025. After receiving the Notice of Investigation, both parties agreed to return to mediation with the prior mediator and pause the formal process. A second mediation was held on September 26, 2025, and a resolution was reached.

NCSPC8- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on May 14, 2025, which the Complainant did not retrieve. The letter included information about resources and

support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a second letter on May 28, 2025, which the Complainant did not retrieve. The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a final letter on June 6, 2025, which the Complainant did not retrieve. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX office.

NCSPC9- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on May 22, 2025, which the Complainant retrieved on May 22, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator on May 27, 2025, wherein they discussed potential supportive measures. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX office.

NCSPC10- With no identity reported for the Complainant, the Title IX Office was unable to proceed with outreach. This matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

NCSPC11- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on June 11, 2025, it is unknown if the Complainant retrieved this letter, and the Complainant did not respond. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a second letter on June 25, 2025. It is unknown if the Complainant retrieved this letter, though the Complainant did not respond. The Title IX Coordinator emailed a final letter on July 1, 2025, which the Complainant retrieved on July 1, 2025, and did not respond to outreach. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

NCSPC12- In the report received from a staff member, the staff member included that the student had concerns about her mother finding out about the assault, as her mother had access to her university email account. Due to this, email outreach to the student was not initiated. The Title IX Coordinator consulted with the staff member and directed him to speak to the student to share office contact information again.

NCSPC13- The Title IX coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on July 16, 2025, which the Complainant retrieved on July 16, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Title IX Coordinator emailed a second letter to the Complainant on August 21, 2025, which the Complainant retrieved on August 21, 2025. The Complainant did not respond to either outreach. The matter was

closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

NCSPC14- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on September 3, 2025, which the Complainant did not retrieve. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Title IX Coordinator emailed a second letter to the Complainant on September 26, 2025, which the Complainant retrieved on September 29, 2025. The Complainant did not respond to either outreach. The matter was closed without further investigation from the Title IX Office.

NCSPC15- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on September 8, 2025, which the Complainant retrieved on September 8, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator to discuss the incident. The Complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator on September 11, 2025. The Complainant shared that the Respondent apologized to them and had made no further physical contact. The Complainant indicated that they did not want to take any additional action at the time. The matter was closed without further investigation by the Title IX Office.

NCSPC16- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on September 15, 2025, which the Complainant retrieved on September 15, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a second letter on September 23, 2025. The Complainant did not respond to any outreach from the Title IX Coordinator. The matter was closed without further investigation by the Title IX Office.

NCSPC17- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on October 31, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator. The Complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator on December 1, 2025. At the time of the meeting, the Respondent was no longer a part of the university community, and therefore a complaint process could not be pursued. The Complainant was provided with options for resources and supportive measures. The matter was closed without further investigation by the Title IX Office.

NCSPC18- The Title IX Coordinator emailed the Complainant a letter on November 18, 2025, which the Complainant retrieved on November 18, 2025. The letter included information about resources and support, the option to report to law enforcement, a link to

US policy and other applicable laws, including Delaware's Victims' Bill of Rights, and a request to meet with the Title IX Coordinator. The Complainant met with the Title IX Coordinator on November 19, 2025. The Complainant indicated that they did not wish to pursue a formal complaint but did like the idea of someone speaking with him about his actions and comments. Another staff member had that conversation with the Respondent on November 19, 2025.

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

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

NCP1- An Alternative Resolution agreement was drafted through shuttle diplomacy and sent to parties on April 2, 2026. The Title IX Office is awaiting written agreement from both parties to the Alternative Resolution agreement.

NCP2- An Alternative Resolution agreement was drafted through shuttle diplomacy and sent to parties on April 2, 2026. The Title IX Office is awaiting written agreement from both parties to the Alternative Resolution agreement.

NCP3- A hearing was held on December 17, 2025, regarding allegations of Sexual Assault. On February 4th, both parties received a Notice of Outcome. Respondent was found responsible. The Respondent was placed on a University Suspension and Ban from Campus until May 31, 2026. The Respondent filed an appeal on February 11, 2026. The Respondent received the Appeal decision on March 10, 2026, in which the original determinations and sanctions were upheld.

NCP4- No investigation / No Findings

NCP5- No investigation / No Findings

NCP6- No investigation / No Findings

NCP7- No investigation / No Findings

NCP8- No investigation / No findings

Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts:

NCGC1- No Investigation / No Findings

Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts:

NCSPC1- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC2- No Investigation conducted by the Title IX Office. Court proceedings have not been concluded at this time for the charges assigned to the Defendant.

NCSPC3- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC4- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC5- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC6- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC7- Parties agreed to a mediation form of Alternative Resolution. Both parties agreed to a mutual ban, privacy regarding the incident, and indicated openness to a facilitated discussion in the future.

NCSPC8- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC9- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC10- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC11- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC12- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC13- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC14- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC15- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC16- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC17- No investigation / No findings

NCSPC18- No Investigation / No findings

Aggregated Law Enforcement Reports

Aggregated data from campus law enforcement on sexual assault reports received (number of reports by charge, location, and outcome).

Number of law enforcement reports: 11

Summary of each report:

Please see attached Excel Document, which will be uploaded along with this report.

2025 Aggregated Law Enforcement Reports

Rape	Police Record	Reporting Agency	Incident Occurred		Incident Reported		GEOGRAPHY					DCL Submitted?	TWN	Unfounded	COMMENTS
							TOTAL								
	Police Record #	Office/Agency	Date	Time	Date	Time	Location	OC	NC	PP	OR	DCL Entry	Issued?		
		UDP	1/25/2025	730 PM	1/26/2025	141 AM	University Courtyard apartments	X			X	Yes	No	No	Unwanted sexual intercourse
		Germany PD	6/9/2025	Unknown	6/9/2025	Unknown	Germany		X			Yes	No	No	Unwanted sexual intercourse
		SHS	1/1/2025	12:00AM	4/11/2025	440 PM	On Campus Unknown	X				Yes	No	No	Unwanted sexual intercourse
		SHS	2/28/2025	12:00 AM	5/2/2025	1047 AM	On Campus Unknown	X				Yes	No	No	Unwanted sexual intercourse
		SHS	1/1/2023	12:00 AM	10/3/2025	12:00 AM	On Campus Residential Hall	X			X	Yes	No	No	Unwanted sexual intercourse

Fondling	Police Record	Reporting Agency	Incident Occurred		Incident Reported		GEOGRAPHY						TWN	Unfounded	COMMENTS
							TOTAL								
	Police Record #	Office/Agency	Date	Time	Date	Time	Location	OC	NC	PP	OR	DCL Entry	Issued?		
		UDP	2/8/2025	Unknown	2/13/2025	156 PM	Sussex Hall	X			X	Yes	No	No	Fondling of genitalia

Incest	Police Record		Reporting	Incident		GEOGRAPHY							TWN	Unfounded	COMMENTS
						TOTAL									
	Police Record #	Conduct Record #	Office/Agency	Date	Time		Location	OC	NC	PP	OR	DCL Entry	Issued?		
	No Reportable Clery Incest as of December 31, 2025														

2025 Aggregated Law Enforcement Reports

Stat. Rape	Police Record		Reporting	Incident		GEOGRAPHY							TWN	Unfounded	COMMENTS
						TOTAL									
	Police Record #	Conduct Record #	Office/Agency	Date	Time	Name of Subject	Location	OC	NC	PP	OR	DCL Entry	Issued/Date		
	No Reportable Statutory Rapes as of December 31, 2025														

Domestic Violence	Police Record	Reporting Agency	Incident Occurred		Incident Reported		GEOGRAPHY						TWN	Unfounded	COMMENTS
	Police Record #	Office/Agency	Date Occurred	Time Occurred	Date Reported	Time Reported	Location	OC	NC	PP	OR	DCL Entry	Issued?		Comments
		UDP	5/10/2025	731 PM	5/10/2025	731PM	Gilbert Hall	X			X	Yes	No	No	Victim slapped in the face by X-Girlfriend
		UDP	11/29/2025	1245PM	12/5/2025	8PM	Delaware Football Stadium	X				Yes	No	No	Father punched minor son in the face

Dating Violence	Police Record	Reporting Agency	Incident Occurred		Incident Reported		GEOGRAPHY					DCL	TWN	Unfounded	COMMENTS
							TOTAL								
	Police Record #	Office/Agency	Date	Time	Date	Time	Location	OC	NC	PP	OR	DCL Entry	Issued?		
		UDP	9/17/2025	431 PM	9/17/2025	431 PM	400 Block Wyoming Road (Sidewalk School Lane Apartments			X		Yes	No	No	Physical Assault between boyfriend and girlfriend
		UDP	10/7/2025	747 PM	10/7/2025	747 PM	Independence Hall East	X			X	Yes	No	No	Cheating boyfriend abused

2025 Aggregated Law Enforcement Reports

Stalkings	Police Record	Reporting Agency	Incident Occurred		Incident Reported		GEOGRAPHY					DCL Submitted?	TWN	Unfounded	COMMENTS
							TOTAL								
	Police Record #	Office/Agency	Date	Time	Date	Time	Location	OC	NC	PP	OR	DCL Entry	Issued?		
		UDPD	8/17/2025	949 PM	8/17/2025	949 PM	UCA Apartments	X			X	Yes	No	No	Several Unwanted Contacts

Acronym Legend:

Neg. = Negligent

Mans. = Manslaughter

Stat. = Statutory

MVT = Motor Vehicle Theft

OC = On Campus

NC = Noncampus

PP = Public Property

RF = Residential Facilities

TWN = Timely Warning/Emergency Notification

APPENDIX E

Information Submitted by Wilmington University

Form Name: College Compliance Self-Reporting To Delaware DOJ
Submission Time: July 1, 2026 12:51 pm
Browser: Chrome 149.0.0.0 / Windows
IP Address: 204.107.115.10
Unique ID: 1475877003
Location: 39.6293, -75.6583

2025 - 2026 Academic Year

General Information

Email Address of Person Completing the Form	linda.m.andrzjewski@wilmu.edu
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Phone Number of Person Completing the Form	(302) 356-6754
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Demographics

Number of Faculty Employed	1323
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Number of Faculty Trained	409
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Minutes of training provided to faculty:	235
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Description and format of training provided to faculty:

From July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026, 409^{2025-2026 Academic Year} faculty members were required to complete the Harassment and Discrimination Training, and all 409 successfully completed the training, resulting in a 100% completion rate. This includes new faculty members and those who were due to complete their biannual training. An engaging and interactive training program was provided to all new and current faculty at the time of hire with biennial refreshers. Delivered by Vector Solutions, this 235-minute comprehensive online training covers essential topics such as Harassment and Discrimination Prevention, Title IX and the Clery Act. It encompasses critical reporting guidelines, definitions of consent, sexual assault, stalking, domestics and dating violence, and victim protections outlined by federal and state laws. The program also provides an in-depth exploration of sexual harassment under Title VII law and highlights how unaddressed behaviors and attitudes can escalate into workplace violence. Additionally, the course equips employees designated as "Responsible Employees" and "Campus Security Authorities" (CSA's) with specific guidance on reporting requirements. It aims to raise awareness of harassment and discrimination while offering practical guidance on how to respond to and report misconduct, with a clear emphasis on the University's strict "no retaliation" policy for reporters. The training further supports the creation of a safe, inclusive work environment by offering actionable bystander intervention strategies and tips on maintaining workplace safety. New faculty members are required to complete this course upon hire, while all current faculty must complete it biennially. Managers receive specialized training that covers not only what constitutes harassment but also the common challenges employees face when reporting it, along with the frequent mistakes managers make when addressing harassment and discrimination. Additionally, the Title IX Coordinator led a 30-minute virtual presentation for all Academic College Chairs. This session provided an overview of Title IX, the University's policies and procedures, including Wilmington University's Policy and Procedures for Addressing Sex-Based Harassment, and Delaware law. The presentation covered critical topics such as state and federal definitions, the prevalence of sexual assault, sexual harassment in online environments, and employee reporting requirements. Faculty members designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSA's) received a 20-minute supplementary training through the University's online Learning Stream. This course detailed the types of crimes CSA's are responsible for reporting, where to report them, information on the VAWA crimes, Title IX, and Wilmington University's broader obligations under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. Throughout the year, the University conducted a series of educational awareness campaigns for students, faculty, and staff, focusing on key themes such as Domestic Violence Awareness

Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Bystander Awareness Month, Dating Violence Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. These campaigns featured the distribution of awareness bracelets and educational resources, including email blasts offering quick tips, links to further information, and resources specifically addressing each awareness campaign. During Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Stalking Awareness Month, and Dating Violence Awareness Month, the Title IX Coordinator hosted Cupcakes and Conversation where participants would answer questions about the awareness month topic and receive a cupcake. This encouraged discussion between participants and the Title IX Coordinator. In collaboration with the Center for Teaching Excellence and Human Resources, the Title IX Coordinator ensured that information related to Title IX and the awareness months was regularly featured in the bi-monthly Faculty Newsletter and monthly Human Resources Employee Newsletter. Faculty were also informed of virtual participation opportunities for each campaign, with educational materials and resources made accessible through Human Resources and Student Life. In September, the University joined other colleges in Delaware to observe Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. As part of this initiative, faculty were provided with educational resources on sexual assault and encouraged to wear teal in support. Teal bracelets were distributed at key locations across campus for faculty members. Comprehensive information about Title IX was made available to all faculty through the WilmU intranet, including links to the "Nine Things to Know about Title IX" video and the University's dedicated Title IX webpage.

Number of Staff Employed	641	2025 - 2026 Academic Year
Number of Staff Trained	243	
Minutes of training provided to staff:	235	

Description and format of training provided to staff:

From July 1, 2025 through June 30, 2026, 243 staff members were required to complete the Harassment and Discrimination Training and all 243 successfully completed the training, resulting in a 100% completion rate. This number includes all new staff and those who were required to take their biannual training. An engaging and interactive training program was provided to all new and current staff members at the time of hire with biennial refreshers. Delivered by Vector Solutions, this 235-minute comprehensive online training covers essential topics such as Harassment and Discrimination Prevention, Title IX and the Clery Act. It encompasses critical reporting guidelines, definitions of consent, sexual assault, stalking, domestics and dating violence, and victim protections outlined by federal and state laws. The program also provides an in-depth exploration of sexual harassment under Title VII law and highlights how unaddressed behaviors and attitudes can escalate into workplace violence. Additionally, the course equips employees designated as "Responsible Employees" and "Campus Security Authorities" (CSA's) with specific guidance on reporting requirements. It aims to raise awareness of harassment and discrimination while offering practical guidance on how to respond to and report misconduct, with a clear emphasis on the University's strict "no retaliation" policy for reporters. The training further supports the creation of a safe, inclusive work environment by offering actionable bystander intervention strategies and tips on maintaining workplace safety. New staff members are required to complete this course upon hire, while all current staff must complete it biennially. Managers receive specialized training that covers not only what constitutes harassment but also the common challenges employees face when reporting it, along with the frequent mistakes managers make when addressing harassment and discrimination. Additional specialized training was provided for all Head, Assistant, and Volunteer Athletic Coaches, as well as Athletic Department staff. This 45-minute virtual training offered an overview of Title IX and the Clery Act, focusing on federal and state regulations, University policies, and procedures. The training also addressed dating and domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault, with staff learning how to respond effectively when student-athletes report incidents. Topics included available victim resources, with case studies illustrating scenarios related to dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and reporting requirements. New coaches of the Athletics Department who work with youth athletic camps were required to complete the "Stewards of Children" course, provided by Darkness to Light. This training equips employees with tools to reduce instances of child sexual abuse by teaching empowerment skills and introducing the "5 Steps to Protect Children" framework, which can be applied in various scenarios. Staff members designated as Campus Security Authorities (CSA's) received a 20-minute

supplementary training through the University's online platform. This course detailed the types of crimes CSA's are responsible for reporting, where to report them, information on the VAWA crimes, Title IX, and Wilmington University's broader obligations under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act. Throughout the year, the University conducted a series of educational awareness campaigns for students, faculty, and staff, focusing on key themes such as Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Bystander Awareness Month, Dating Violence Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. These campaigns featured the distribution of awareness bracelets and educational resources, including email blasts offering quick tips, links to further information, and resources specifically addressing each awareness campaign. During Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Stalking Awareness Month, and Dating Violence Awareness Month, , the Title IX Coordinator hosted Cupcakes and Conversation where participants would answer questions about the awareness month topic and receive a cupcake. This encouraged discussion between participants and the Title IX Coordinator. In collaboration with the Center for Teaching Excellence and Human Resources, the Title IX Coordinator ensured that information related to Title IX and the awareness months was regularly featured in the bi-monthly Faculty Newsletter and monthly Human Resources Employee Newsletter. Faculty were also informed of virtual participation opportunities for each campaign, with educational materials and resources made accessible through Human Resources and Student Life. In September, the University joined other colleges in Delaware to observe Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. As part of this initiative, faculty were provided with educational resources on sexual assault and encouraged to wear teal in support. Teal bracelets were distributed at key locations across campus for faculty members. Comprehensive information about Title IX was made available to all faculty through the WilmU intranet, including links to the "Nine Things to Know about Title IX" video and the University's dedicated Title IX webpage.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students	1278
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2025 - 2026 Academic Year

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained	1259
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Minutes of training provided to students:	20-150
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Description and format of training provided to students:

2025-2026 Academic Year

All first-time, full-time students are required to complete a comprehensive interactive and online training on Title IX, covering critical topics such as sexual assault and harassment definitions, the prevalence of sexual assault, the meaning of consent, dating violence, stalking, how to respond if sexually assaulted, campus resources, the importance of bystander intervention, and alcohol safety. At the conclusion of this 20-minute training, students complete an assessment to test their knowledge. Additional suggested resources available to students include a 150-minute interactive online course, Sexual Assault Prevention, delivered by Vector solutions. This interactive online course explores interconnected issues such as hooking up, substance abuse, sexual violence, healthy relationships, gender stereotypes, trauma, supporting survivors, and state laws on consent, sexual assault, and victim protections. The course uses interactive, realistic scenarios and guided self-reflection to promote a healthier and safer campus environment. New students received additional information from the Title IX Coordinator, which included links to campus resources such as the Title IX webpage, Wilmington University's Sexual Misconduct Policy governing students, the "Nine Things to Know about Title IX" video, and the Delaware Victim's Bill of Rights. Students were also provided with Title IX information via the WilmU intranet, which included links to the "Nine Things to Know about Title IX" video and the Title IX webpage. Throughout the year, the University conducted a series of educational awareness campaigns for students, faculty, and staff, focusing on key themes such as Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Bystander Awareness Month, Dating Violence Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. These campaigns featured the distribution of awareness bracelets and educational resources, including email blasts offering quick tips, links to further information, and resources specifically addressing each awareness campaign. During Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Stalking Awareness Month, and Dating Violence Awareness Month, , the Title IX Coordinator hosted Cupcakes and Conversation where participants would answer questions about the awareness month topic and receive a cupcake. This encouraged discussion between participants and the Title IX Coordinator. During Fall Wildcat Welcome Week, the Title IX Coordinator hosted a table each day to provide information and resources about Title IX. In addition, she hosted a mocktail party to provide alcohol-free drink alternatives with information and resources about alcohol awareness, In September, the University joined other colleges in Delaware to observe Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. As part of this initiative, faculty were provided with educational resources on sexual assault and encouraged to wear teal in support. Teal bracelets were distributed at key locations across campus for

2025-2026 Academic Year
faculty members. Comprehensive information about Title IX was made available to all faculty through the WilmU intranet, including links to the "Nine Things to Know about Title IX" video and the University's dedicated Title IX webpage.

What are the 'At-Risk Student Populations' designated by the Title IX coordinator	Student-athletes and international students	2025 - 2026 Academic Year
Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations	1934 (360 student-athletes and 1574 international students)	
Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained	1934	
Minutes of training provided to at-risk students:	60-150	

Description and format of training provided to at-risk students

2025-2026 Academic Year

All first-time, full-time students are required to complete a comprehensive interactive and online training on Title IX, covering critical topics such as sexual assault and harassment definitions, the prevalence of sexual assault, the meaning of consent, dating violence, stalking, how to respond if sexually assaulted, campus resources, the importance of bystander intervention, and alcohol safety. At the conclusion of this 20-minute training, students complete an assessment to test their knowledge.

Additional suggested resources available to students include a 150-minute interactive online course, Sexual Assault Prevention, delivered by Vector solutions. This interactive online course explores interconnected issues such as hooking up, substance abuse, sexual violence, healthy relationships, gender stereotypes, trauma, supporting survivors, and state laws on consent, sexual assault, and victim protections. The course uses interactive, realistic scenarios and guided self-reflection to promote a healthier and safer campus environment.

New students received additional information from the Title IX Coordinator, which included links to campus resources such as the Title IX webpage, Wilmington University's Sexual Misconduct Policy governing students, the "Nine Things to Know about Title IX" video, and the Delaware Victim's Bill of Rights.

Students were also provided with Title IX information via the WilmU intranet, which included links to the "Nine Things to Know about Title IX" video and the Title IX webpage.

Throughout the year, the University conducted a series of educational awareness campaigns for students, faculty, and staff, focusing on key themes such as Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, Bystander Awareness Month, Dating Violence Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. These campaigns featured the distribution of awareness bracelets and educational resources, including email blasts offering quick tips, links to further information, and resources specifically addressing each awareness campaign. During Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Stalking Awareness Month, and Dating Violence Awareness Month, the Title IX Coordinator hosted Cupcakes and Conversation where participants would answer questions about the awareness month topic and receive a cupcake. This encouraged discussion between participants and the Title IX Coordinator.

During Fall Wildcat Welcome Week, the Title IX Coordinator hosted a table each day to provide information and resources about Title IX. In addition, she hosted a mocktail party to provide alcohol-free drink alternatives with information and resources about alcohol awareness,

In September, the University joined other colleges in Delaware to observe Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. As part of this

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initiative, faculty were provided with educational resources on sexual assault and encouraged to wear teal in support. Teal bracelets were distributed at key locations across campus for faculty members. Comprehensive information about Title IX was made available to all faculty through the WilmU intranet, including links to the "Nine Things to Know about Title IX" video and the University's dedicated Title IX webpage.

Reports of Rape

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

1

Report an incident of rape?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.

A student reported an off-campus sexual assault to the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator provided the student with the Rights and Options document and a copy of the Delaware Victims' Bill of Rights. The offender was not a student or affiliated with the University. Supportive measures were provided to the student.

Please describe the investigation of the incident.

No investigation--not a Title IX case

Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident.

The student worked with local law enforcement.

Reports of nonconsensual genital contact

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts

0

Reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts

Total number of reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts:

1

Report a nonconsensual sexual or physical contact, including attempts?

Yes

Please describe the details of the incident.

The Title IX Coordinator received a complaint from a student alleging that they were a victim of an attempted non-consensual sexual contact. The Title IX Coordinator provided the student with a copy of the Rights and Options document and the DE Victims' Bill of Rights. The Title IX Coordinator offered the student assistance in contacting local law enforcement, but the student declined. The alleged incident occurred off-campus; the alleged offender was another student. The Title IX Coordinator conducted intake meetings and reviewed submitted evidence by both parties.

Please describe the investigation into the incident. No investigation--students sought informal resolution.

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Please describe the outcome of the investigation into the incident. The outcome of the matter was an informal resolution that was voluntary and mutually agreed upon by both parties and included a no-contact directive in accordance with the University's Title IX Policy.0

Aggregated Law Enforcement Reports

Number of law enforcement reports 0

Summary of each report. NA

APPENDIX F

Information Submitted by The Statistical Analysis Center



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

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

May 1, 2026

MEMORANDUM

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

House Substitute 1 for House Bill 1 of the 148th General Assembly established the Sexual Assault Policy for Institutions of Higher Education. As a requirement under Title 14 §9006A(b), the Statistical Analysis Center (the Center) is responsible for submitting a report on the outcome or status of complaints involving violations of Title 11 §§767-773 where the alleged victim and/or perpetrator is a student 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 and/or suspect is 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 2025. 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 268 complaints that the Center manually reviewed for alleged victim and suspect information. The manual review resulted in 16 complaints that had an explicit reference to the alleged victim and/or suspect being a student of an academic institution that occurred in calendar year 2025. Four of the 16 complaints were unfounded. The table below provides a breakout of the remaining 12 complaints and their status where a victim and a suspect were identified.

Calendar Year 2025

Complaint Status Student Status	On Campus			Off Campus		
	Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution	Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution
Student Victim/Student Suspect	0	4	0	0	3	0
Student Victim/Non-Student Suspect	0	2	0	0	0	2
Non-Student Victim/ Student Suspect	0	1	0	0	0	0

Of the 12 complaints involving college students with events occurring in 2025, 2 resulted in no prosecution, while 10 remain pending (7 Pending Active, 3 Pending Inactive). Of the 2 complaints closed with no prosecution, prosecutors declined to pursue charges in both complaints with one complaint noting “no victim cooperation.”