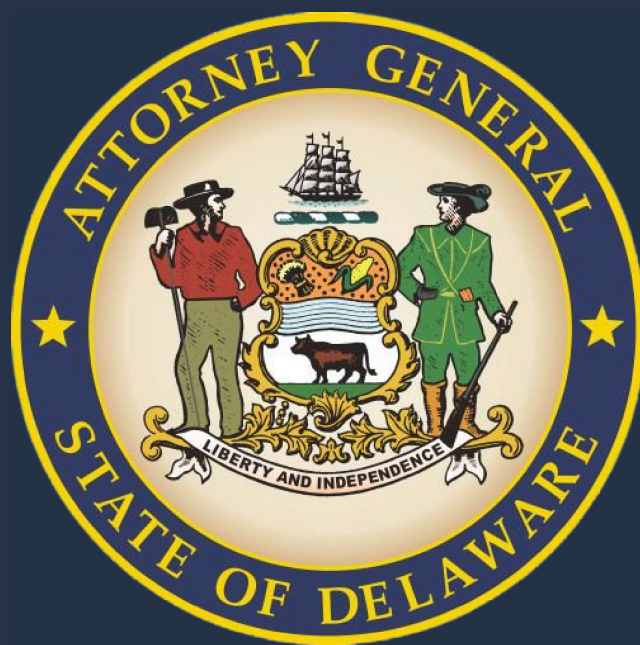


2021 Annual Report

Campus Sexual Assault in Delaware





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December 6, 2021

To: Governor John C. Carney and Members of the General Assembly

Re: Annual Report on Campus Sexual Assault in Delaware

Dear Governor Carney and Members of the General Assembly,

Pursuant to 14 Del. C. §9006A, the Delaware Department of Justice (DOJ) has prepared and submits the annual report on campus sexual assault in Delaware reflecting the 2020 calendar year. Five schools- Delaware State University, Delaware Technical Community College, Goldey-Beacom College, the University of Delaware, and Wilmington University- met the criteria to report to DOJ, and we extend our thanks to them, their public safety agencies, where applicable, and the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) for providing the required information needed for this report.

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

Overall findings include:

- For the 2020 calendar year, schools reported providing training for between 7% and 100% of faculty members, and between 22% and 100% for staff members, depending on the school. Due to biannual training requirements, schools may have fulfilled their training requirement in a prior reporting period.
- Schools reported training between 55% and 100% of newly enrolled undergraduate students depending on the school.
- At-risk student populations were identified at each institution by Title IX Coordinators and typically included student-athletes, international students, members of Greek organizations (fraternity or sorority), and at some schools, residential students.
- Due to COVID-19 and the migration to exclusively remote learning, schools reported conducting virtual trainings. Some schools attributed their lower participation rates to their inability to effectively incentivize students to participate in a remote setting.
- Overall, there were 14 campus reports of rape, nine campus reports of non-consensual genital contact, and 34 campus reports of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact.

- The Statistical Analysis Center identified 15 complaints that had explicitly stated the alleged victim or suspect was a student of an academic institution. Of the 15 complaints involving college students with events occurring in 2020, seven resulted in no prosecution, four in adult arrests, and four remain open and pending.
- Campus police agencies reported ten criminal reports including six criminal reports of rape, two criminal reports of unlawful sexual contact, and 1 criminal case of sexual assault of a minor.

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

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

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

Respectfully,



Robert M. Coupe
Chief of Staff

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

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Methodology

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

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

We have also opted to provide more descriptions of offenses (when such information was provided) than required to highlight the variety of actions encompassed by the statute and how schools responded.

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

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

Statutory Requirements

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

This law provides:

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

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

Examples of violations would include:

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

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

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

Text of the Annual Report Statute

Title 14

§9006A Annual report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Campus Compliance with Training Requirements

Delaware State University

	# Trained	Total # Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	25	346	7%
Staff	102	454	22%
Newly Enrolled Students	496	768	65%
At-Risk Student Populations	496	496	100%

DSU reported that they provided a 50-minute virtual training to faculty and staff members alike. The training included information on the Federal Title IX Regulation, Delaware State law for Sexual Assault, the University policy, procedures, and process of Title IX, VAWA trauma information, EOERP. Participants were provided with a description of sexual misconduct as defined by DSU and the State of Delaware, Resource information, Scenarios of reporting Certificate of Training, provided a pamphlet of the responsible employee card, filling a complaint link, and the Delaware Victim's Bill of Rights link. Only seven percent of faculty and 22 percent of staff underwent the training in 2020.

DSU reported that of the 768 new student enrollments, 496 received a 45-minute virtual training that included information on the Federal Title IX Regulation, Delaware State law for Sexual Assault, the University policy, procedures, and process of Title IX, VAWA trauma information, EOERP. Participants were provided with a description of sexual misconduct as defined by DSU and the State of Delaware, Resource information, Scenarios of reporting Certificate of Training, provided a pamphlet of the responsible employee card, filling a complaint link, and the Delaware Victim's Bill of Rights link.

Additionally, a 45-minute, Online Title IX Training was provided via Webex for At-Risk Student Populations. The Title IX training included the definition of Sexual Misconduct. A review of the Title IX Federal Regulation and the State of Delaware Regulation. The definition of consent, including specific incidents when a person cannot legally give consent. The Delaware State Law pertaining to persons under the age of 12 inability to give consent to sexual activity. Sexual contact by an adult 20 years of age or older with a person younger than 16 years old is a criminal offense, as well as a violation of this policy. (11 Del.C. 3761). All 496 of the 496 identified At-Risk Student Population received this training for a 100% completion rate.

Delaware Technical Community College

	# Trained	Total # Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	717	1363	53%
Staff	631	1065	59%
Newly Enrolled Students	1851	2583	72%
At-Risk Student Populations	51	147	35%

DTCC reported training 53% of its faculty and 59% of its staff members. Participants completed a 15 – 60-minute Power Point presentation and training facilitated annually during employee in-

service, campus updates, adjunct In-service, and offered through the Supervisory Training program. These were delivered live either in-person or over zoom by the Title IX Coordinator / Legal Counsel. (15-60 minutes).

Also, an annual on-line training provided through United Educators entitled "Workplace Harassment Prevention" for all employees (45-60 mins) was provided.

According to DTCC, 1,851 of the 2,583 Newly Enrolled Students received training or 72%. Students received a lecture-based presentation facilitated during "New Student Orientation" which was delivered in-person (January) and virtually (August) by the campus Chief of Public Safety (5 mins); Video, lecture, and case study during "First Year Seminar (SSC-100) delivered in-person or virtually by course instructor (30-45 mins); Seminar delivered virtually by athletics staff to new and returning student athletes (5 min); Seminar delivered virtually by international education and admissions staff to new and returning F-1 visa students. Moreover, there are monthly sexual misconduct awareness and prevention campaigns at each campus.

Goldey-Beacom College

	# Trained	Total # Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Full Time Faculty	21	21	100%
Part Time Faculty	82	82	100%
Full Time Staff	60	60	100%
Part Time Staff	32	32	100%
Total Staff	115	115	100%
Newly Enrolled Undergrad Students	124	226	55%
Newly Enrolled Doctoral and Graduate Students	67	212	32%
Total Newly Enrolled Students	191	438	44%
At-Risk Populations- Residential Students	132	261	51%
At-Risk Populations- Student Athletes	132	264	50%
At-Risk Populations- International Undergraduate Students	26	71	37%

GBC reported that in 2020, the 21 full-time faculty and 82 part-time faculty received their annual reminder of their reporting obligations as well as training at the December 3, 2020 Harassment Training. Faculty members who were not in attendance had the opportunity to review the training and related materials and followed-up with the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Compliance and Training Coordinator with any further questions. This training consisted of 20 minutes of online training or a 1.25 training via Zoom, with an additional 30 minutes for supervisors.

All faculty members received the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form at their hire meeting. A Human Resources representative explained their obligation to report any knowledge or perceived knowledge of a violation related to sexual misconduct, harassment, gender

discrimination, retaliation or other sex-or gender-based behaviors, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

On August 17, 2020, all College employees received an email from the Title IX Coordinator notifying them that the Sexual Misconduct Policy had been updated to be in-line with the new regulations from the federal government. On September 1, 2020, all faculty members employed at that time were sent the Employee Module for the Building a GBC Community Training on the 360 Stay Safe training platform. This module has a 20-minute video discussing the Clery Act and VAWA, what needs to be reported, and to whom reports must be made. The video was followed by five multiple choice questions; employees must have received an 80 or higher on this assessment for the training to be completed.

Additionally, on September 4, 2020, the Title IX Coordinator emailed all employees a reminder of their obligation to report. All faculty members were refreshed on the Violence Against Women Act crimes, Title IX and their obligations to report at the faculty meeting on September 18, 2020.

On December 3, 2020, the College's Compliance and Training Coordinator conducted a one-hour training session related to sexual harassment and sex-discrimination virtual via Zoom. This meeting was recorded and faculty members not in attendance were encouraged to review the recording.

In 2020, the 60 full-time staff and 32 part-time staff received their annual reminder of their reporting obligations as well as training at the December 3, 2020 Harassment Training. Staff and supervisors who were not in attendance had the opportunity to review the training and related materials and followed-up with the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Compliance and Training Coordinator with any further questions. This training was 20 minutes of online training, a 1.25-hour training via Zoom with an additional 30 minutes for supervisors, or a 15-minute presentation by the Executive Vice President at the October 2020 Board of Trustees meeting.

All staff members also received the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form at their hire meeting. A Human Resources representative explained their obligation to report any knowledge or perceived knowledge of a violation related to sexual misconduct, harassment, gender discrimination, retaliation or other sex-or gender-based behaviors, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking.

On August 17, 2020, all College employees received an email from the Title IX Coordinator notifying them that the Sexual Misconduct Policy had been updated to be in-line with the new regulations from the federal government.

On September 1, 2020, all staff members employed at that time were sent the Employee Module for the Building a GBC Community Training on the 360 Stay Safe training platform. This module has a 20-minute video discussing the Clery Act and VAWA, what needs to be reported and to whom reports must be made. The video was followed by five multiple choice questions; employees must have received an 80 or higher on this assessment for the training to be completed.

Additionally, on September 4, 2020, the Title IX Coordinator emailed all employees a reminder of their obligation to report. On December 3, 2020, the College's Compliance and Training Coordinator conducted a 1.25-hour training session related to sexual harassment and sex-discrimination virtually via Zoom. This meeting was recorded and employees not in attendance were required to review the recording. Supervisors were required to stay on for an additional 30 minutes of training.

At the October 2020 Board of Trustees meeting, the College's Executive Vice President affirmed the responsibilities of Trustees as responsible employees. 100% of the Trustees signed the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form¹.

The College had 226 newly enrolled undergraduate students, and 212 newly enrolled graduate and doctoral students. In 2020, 124 newly enrolled undergraduate students were virtually trained, which was 55% of all newly enrolled undergraduate students. Additionally, 67 newly enrolled graduate and doctoral students completed virtual training, which was 32% of all graduate and doctoral students.

Newly enrolled undergraduate students received a 45-50-minute online training; all other students received a 20-25-minute online training. A virtual New Student Orientation was held and a brief video regarding the role of a Title IX Coordinator at the College and what options with which students can be provided was made available for all students.

For students, there were two modules of Building GBC Community Training distributed: the Undergraduate Module and the Student Module. New undergraduate students completed the Undergraduate Module which was broken up into four sections: Forming Healthy Relationships, Sexual Assault, Stalking and Bystander Intervention. Each section has a 10-minute video followed by a short assessment of multiple-choice questions.

All graduate students and returning undergraduate students, including returning at-risk student populations, were given the Student Module, which was an abbreviation of the Undergraduate Module. It contained a 20-minute video regarding the types of sexual misconduct and how to define them, how to intervene in situations that could constitute sexual misconduct, and how to report instances of sexual misconduct to the appropriate offices of the College.

For both the Undergraduate and Student module, students must have received a score of 80 or higher on their assessment for the training to be marked as completed. Both modules also gave background information regarding Jeanne Clery and the Clery Act to provide legislative context for Title IX and Clery at the College. Both modules also have "Helpful Links" that direct students to the College's Annual Security and Fire Report and the contact information for the College's Title IX Coordinators. The College continues to use these modules for its student training. The Title IX video provided for the Virtual New Student Orientation reviewed the role of a Title IX Coordinator, the prohibited conduct under the institution's Sexual Misconduct Policy as well as how students can report instances of such violations.

¹ Per Hannah Bakey of Goldey-Beacom College, the Board of Trustees are included in the part-time staff numbers.

Designated by the Title IX coordinator, the College defines its at-risk populations as student athletes, residential students, and international undergraduate students. In 2020, the College had 264 student athletes, 261 residential students and 71 international undergraduate students. Some students may be duplicated in these totals as students can be both student athletes and residential students, international undergraduate and residential, etc. In 2020, 132 of the College's 264 student athletes completed the online training or 50%. The College had 132 of its 261 residential students complete their training, meaning 51% of the College's residential students were trained. 26 of the College's 71 international undergraduate students were trained, meaning approximately 37% of this population completed the virtual training.

In 2020, virtual training completion numbers were the lowest the College has seen to date. This is due in large part to the College's move to complete remote learning as a result of COVID-19. Students typically can be incentivized to complete the virtual training by peers and Residential Assistants as well as coaches and teammates. However, as all students were learning remotely, the strategies typically used to encourage student completion could not be employed. Additionally, residence halls were only open from January through March, and students who had been living on-campus were required to move out when the pandemic began in March. The College's campus was closed, and remote learning was the only method of instruction for the Fall 2020 Semester. The majority of trainings are typically completed during the start of the Fall Semester when students are moving onto campus. Additionally, the student athletes did not practice nor play after March 2020 in the calendar year 2020.

University of Delaware

	# Trained	Total # Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	124	181	69%
Staff	199	309	64%
Newly Enrolled Students	6386	8138	78%
At-Risk Student Populations	1438	1841	78%

UD reported that 124 of the 181 faculty were trained in 2020. Faculty were presented a 60-minute online sexual misconduct training contracted by the University through EVERFI (vendor) and customized by the University of Delaware's Office of Equity and Inclusion (OEI). "Building Supportive Communities" (new employees) and "Bridges Taking Action (continuing employee refresher course) are online training modules provided by EVERFI to OEI for the University employee (Faculty and Staff) population. These modules are required of all new hires and biannual training is conducted university-wide during the fall semester for all ongoing faculty during the odd numbered calendar years.

199 of 309 Staff members were trained in 2020. Like faculty, staff members were given a 60-minute online sexual misconduct training is contracted by the University through EVERFI (vendor) and customized by OEI. "Building Supportive Communities" (new employees) and "Bridges Taking Action (continuing employee refresher course) are online training modules

provided by EVERFI to OEI for the University employee (Faculty and Staff) population. These modules are required of all new hires when hired and biannual training is conducted university- wide during the fall semester for all ongoing staff during odd numbered calendar years.

Of the 8,138 newly enrolled students, 6,386 were trained in a 60-minute session conducted by EVERFI (vendor). 1,438 of the 1,841 At-Risk Student Population received training. Additional training provided specifically to "at-risk students" occurred as follows: 120 student-athletes and Greek-Life members (Bringing in the Bystander- vendor) and 60 international students by Student Health and Wellness Promotion (SHWP) as an in-house, in-person training).

All new students (undergraduate and graduate level) are asked to complete online training contracted by the University with EVERFI. This may include any at-risk students who are also new to UD, they will also be asked to complete the EVERFI online module training Titled, "Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduate/ Graduates", 60 minutes online.

Since 2017, additional training is provided through BLUE (Athletics Compliance University Division) which combines new student-athletes with Greek Life (Fraternity and Sorority) members identified as all pledges in their rushing semester to contract and train utilizing Bringing in the Bystander (vendor), 120 minute in-person program.

Lastly, since identified as "at risk" by the Title IX Coordinator in 2019, (SWHP) at the University conducts in-person live training on a range of topics responsive to sexual misconduct informed with culturally inclusive language at the English Language Institute (ELI) orientation program for new international students, 60 minutes in-person program. However, in light of a global pandemic the University did not have in country international students in which to engage in training for the CY 2020.

Wesley College

Wesley College was not required to report data for 2020, as their enrollment was under the 1,000-student reporting threshold. In 2020, Wesley's enrollment was 845.

On July 1, 2021, Wesley College was acquired by Delaware State University. With this historic acquisition, Wesley College's 147-year tradition and Delaware State University's 130-year heritage blended for a strong future. Visit the links below to learn more about the acquisition and about Delaware State University.Wesley (desu.edu).

Wilmington University

	# Trained	Total # Employed or Enrolled	Percentage Trained
Faculty	1371	1371	100%
Staff	569	569	100%
Newly Enrolled Students At-	1594	1594	100%
Risk Student Populations	233	233	100%

Wilmington University reported that of the 1,371 faculty, 1,289 were provided a 60 to 75-minute training in 2020 and 82 were trained in 2019. Wilmington University further reported that all 569 staff members were provided with a 60 to 75-minute training in 2020.

Wilmington University achieved the inaugural Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention for their exemplary efforts in fostering student and employee safety, well-being, and inclusion through online prevention programs. Wilmington University's Title IX policies, procedures, and trainings were updated to reflect the changes in the new Federal legislation.

An online and interactive training was provided to all new and current faculty on a biennial basis that covers Harassment and Discrimination Prevention, Title IX and the Clery Act, including reporting guidelines, federal and state law definitions of consent, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and victim protections.

Further, training covered the legal definition of sexual harassment and the Title VII law. It also reviewed how unaddressed behaviors, attitudes or actions can escalate into potential workplace violence. The course also covers the guidance and reporting mandates for employees designated as "Responsible Employees" and "Campus Security Authorities". The course raises employee awareness about harassment and discrimination by providing insight on how to appropriately respond to and report misconduct and explain that the University has a policy of "no retaliation" for those who file a report. The training provides tips on how to maintain a safe, inclusive work environment, including options for bystander intervention.

All newly hired faculty are required to complete this course at time of hire and all current faculty on a biennial basis. Managers are provided additional training on what constitutes harassment, why employees have a difficult time reporting it, and mistakes managers frequently make when addressing issues of harassment and discrimination. The Title IX Coordinator presented a Zoom presentation to faculty regarding Title IX updates, the University's policies and procedures, and House Bill 1. Topics included state and Federal definitions, the prevalence of sexual assault, and reporting requirements for employees.

Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. Due to COVID and with operations online, these took on a different look in 2020. Awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. For each campaign, faculty were notified of opportunities to participate virtually. Resources were available through Human Resources and Student Life for the various awareness campaigns. In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. Staff were encouraged to dress in teal and send in their pictures to Human Resources to show support.

Of the 1,594 newly enrolled students, all 1,594 received a 20 to 90-minute training in 2020. Of the 1,234 students in At-Risk Populations (233 student-athletes and 1001 international students), all 1,234 received 20 to 90 minutes of training in 2020.

Wilmington University achieved the inaugural Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention for their exemplary efforts in fostering student and employee safety, well-being, and inclusion through online prevention programs. Wilmington University's Title IX policies, procedures, and trainings were updated to reflect the changes in the new Federal legislation.

All first-time/ full-time students received training regarding Title IX, including definitions of sexual assault and sexual harassment, the prevalence of sexual assault, the definition of consent, dating violence and stalking what to do if sexually assaulted, resources on-campus, bystander

intervention, and alcohol safety. All new students were provided access to additional interactive online training. The online course examines the interconnected issues of hooking up, substance abuse, sexual violence, and healthy relationships, gender and stereotypes, trauma, responding to survivors, and state laws (including consent, sexual assault, and victim protections) through a variety of interactive, realistic scenarios and guided self-reflection. The course promotes a healthier and safer campus environment for everyone.

All students in attendance for New Student Orientation, International Student Orientation, and New Student-Athlete Orientation received policy and program information on Wilmington University's Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment process and procedures governing students. International student orientations were held for all New F-1 visa students. Students received a 90-minute face-to face or Zoom presentation on Title IX, the Clery Act, University Safety, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety.

All student-athletes received a presentation about Title IX, the Clery Act, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety. There were provided additional information from the Title IX Coordinator relating to the University's policy, programming, and protocols. Information contained helpful links to campus resources including the Title IX webpage, the Wilmington University Sexual Misconduct policy governing students, the Delaware Victim's Bill of Rights, and the Annual Security Report. New students were provided additional information from the Title IX Coordinator which included links to campus resources including the Title IX webpage, the Wilmington University Sexual Misconduct policy governing students, the "9 Thing to Know about Title IX" video, the Delaware Victim's Bill of Right, and the Wilmington University Sexual Harassment Flyer.

International students were provided additional information from the Title IX Coordinator. The email contained helpful links to campus resources including the Title IX webpage, the Wilmington University Sexual Misconduct policy governing students, the "9 Thing to Know about Title IX" video, the Delaware Victim's Bill of Right, the Wilmington University Sexual Harassment Flyer, and the Annual Security Report. Additionally, a Power Point presentation covering Title IX, the Clery Act, University Safety, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety. New international students received an additional presentation from the Title IX Coordinator that discussed Title IX, sexual assault, sexual harassment, consent, responsible employees, and the Jeanne Clery Act.

Further, discussions regarding stalking and dating violence were conducted utilizing examples. The presentation, which also included some tips on American culture, provided information on resources available to international students on- and off-campus. In addition, alcohol and bystander awareness were discussed.

Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. Due to COVID and with operations online, these took on a different look in 2020. Awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. For each campaign, faculty were notified of opportunities to participate virtually. Resources were available through Human Resources and Student Life for the various awareness campaigns. In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. Students were encouraged to dress in teal to show support.

Campus Reports of Sexual Assault

Delaware State University

There were two reports of rape.

There were no reports of non-consensual genital contact.

There was one report of non-consensual sexual or physical contact.

After the formal complaint was filed, the Office of Title IX issued a No Contact Order and appointed a member of the University's Equity Resolution Panel (ERP) to investigate the alleged sexual misconduct. Statements were taken of both parties and evidence was collected (social media messages between the parties). The findings of the investigation were sent to the ERP. The ERP did not find that the Respondents had violated the Title IX Policy.

This report can be found in Appendix A.

Delaware Technical Community College

There were four reports of rape.

1. On January 13, 2020, a female student, from the Terry campus in Dover, disclosed to her instructor that she was sexually assaulted on her school bus while in high school and before she enrolled at the College. The instructor reported the disclosure to the Title IX coordinator who reached out to the student. The student was not willing to provide the name of the respondent and stated that she knew that he was not enrolled as a student at the College. The student was interested in counseling resources and was connected to one of the College's mental health resource counselors. This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the complainant would not disclose the name of the respondent and did not wish to pursue a formal claim. No investigation / No finding.

2. On January 13, 2020, the Vice President and Campus Director of the Owens campus received a report, from an administrator at an affiliated clinical facility, that a male student from the College's nursing program was being investigated for the sexual assault of a minor. The minor child had no affiliation with the College. The information was relayed to the College's Title IX coordinator, who contacted the clinical facility and Delaware State Police for additional information. The female minor had been receiving mental health treatment at a local clinic where the College student had been placed for a clinical assignment. The complaint was filed with the Delaware State Police by the victim's mother first, after she found videos of her daughter and the respondent engaged in sexual acts, on a tablet device. The device was turned over to the Delaware State Police. The respondent was arrested by Delaware State Police on January 15, 2020. This case was also investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College's policy on sexual misconduct was violated. Title IX investigation resulted in a finding, by a preponderance of the evidence that there was sufficient evidence to substantiate the claim. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer's finding was final. The respondent was dismissed from

the College and prohibited from enrolling in and/or attending any classes and from participating in any College-sponsored activities.

3. On April 27, 2020, during a virtual advisement call, a female student, from the Stanton campus, disclosed to the dean of student affairs that she had been raped. The disclosure was reported to the College's Title IX coordinator. The student told the Title IX coordinator that she had been raped in 2019 and she did not know the identity of the alleged perpetrator. She indicated that she had become pregnant and had terminated the pregnancy. The student stated that she made this disclosure for emotional support purposes. The student was referred to one of the College's mental health resource counselors. The case was not investigated through the Title IX office. No investigation / No finding.

4. On November 20, 2020, a female student, from the Terry campus in Dover, reported to her instructor, through email, that she had been sexually assaulted two weeks earlier, while vacationing in Puerto Rico. She emailed her instructor to ask for an extension of work because she was seeking medical attention for precautionary measures. The disclosure was reported to the College's Title IX coordinator. The female student informed the Title IX coordinator that she had been raped by two men, neither of whom were employees nor students of the College. The student indicated that she had already contacted law enforcement in Delaware and in Puerto Rico. The student stated that she was safe and only needed academic support to catch up on her coursework. She was provided with additional resources from one of the College's mental health resource counselors. The case was not investigated through the Title IX office. This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the complainant did not provide identifiable information about the alleged respondents and claimed that they were not affiliated with the College. She also did not wish to file a formal claim. No investigation / No finding.

There were no reports of non-consensual genital contact.

There were seven reports of non-consensual sexual or physical contact.

1. On February 10, 2020, a female student, from the Owens campus in Georgetown, contacted one of her instructors through email regarding on-going domestic violence and physical abuse by her boyfriend. The disclosure was reported to the College's Title IX coordinator. The female student stated that her boyfriend was not affiliated with the College and she did not disclose his name. She indicated that she had already contacted law enforcement. The student was provided with academic and mental health resources per her request. This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the complainant would not disclose the name of the respondent and did not wish to pursue a formal claim. No investigation / No finding.

2. On March 4, 2020, a female student, from the Stanton campus, reported to a public safety officer that her boyfriend, who was also a student at the Stanton campus was arrested over the weekend due to a domestic violence altercation that took place at her home. The female student indicated that the court had issued a no-contact order to the male student. The information was referred to the College's Title IX coordinator. The College's Title

IX coordinator attempted to reach the victim over the course of many days and was finally able to make contact via the phone. During the phone call, the female student indicated that she did not wish to file a formal claim with the College's Title IX office and that she was working with the male respondent to have the court issued no-contact order removed. She stated that she did not want the Title IX office to institute any protective interim measures for her based on her initial allegation to public safety. The Title IX coordinator received information confirming the male student's arrest and the court issued no-contact order. As a result, the College's CARE team coordinator, at that campus, initiated a threat assessment of the male respondent. The assessment indicated that the respondent was considered to be a low threat. The Title IX coordinator initiated an investigation into the matter, informing both students. Additionally, the male student was advised to adhere to the court issued no-contact order, while on campus. This case was investigated through the Title IX office and there was a finding of insufficient evidence to support the allegations of the complainant. The Title IX investigator made repeated attempts through a variety of communication methods to interview the complainant and the respondent, but both parties refused to participate. No appeal to the finding of insufficient evidence was filed by either party. Title IX investigation resulted in a finding of insufficient evidence to support the allegations of the complainant.

3. On June 11, 2020, a female student, from the Owens campus in Georgetown, reported to her instructor that she was being physically abused by her husband. The disclosure was referred to the College's Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator contacted the student who indicated that her husband had no affiliation with the College. She also indicated that she was interested in speaking with someone about mental health and community aid resources. The student was referred to one of the mental health resource counselors. This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the respondent had no affiliation with the College. No investigation / No finding.

4. On November 18, 2020, a female student, from the Stanton campus, disclosed to her instructor that she had been sexually assaulted. The instructor referred the student to the College's Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator contacted that student who indicated that the assault, not rape, was by an elderly family member who was visiting her home and was not affiliated with the College. The student was not willing to disclose the name of the respondent and did not want to contact law enforcement. She was interested in exploring counseling resources and was connected with one of the College's mental health resource counselors. This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the respondent had no affiliation with the College. No investigation / No finding.

5. On November 24, 2020, a female student, from the Owens campus in Georgetown, told her program advisor that she had left her home with her children because of on-going physical abuse by her husband. The disclosure was referred to the College's Title IX coordinator. The student told the Title IX coordinator that her husband had no affiliation with the College and that she only told her program advisor so that she could get assistance with catching up on her coursework. She indicated that she was already seeking treatment from a mental health counselor. The department chair for the program

assisted the student with speaking with her instructors and catching up on her academic work. This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the respondent had no affiliation with the College. No investigation / No finding.

6. On December 1, 2020, a female student, from the George campus in Wilmington, disclosed to one of her instructors that she had been physically assaulted by her ex-boyfriend. The instructor referred the conversation to the College's Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator reached out to the student who indicated that her ex-boyfriend had no affiliation with the College and that she did not wish to pursue anything through the Title IX office. The student was also not interested in contacting local law enforcement. The student was offered academic and mental health resources. This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the respondent had no affiliation with the College. No investigation / No finding.

7. On December 10, 2020, a female student, from the Stanton campus, wrote to her instructor indicating that she was dropping out of class due to a domestic violence situation. The email was forwarded to the College's Title IX coordinator who attempted to reach out to the student multiple times through communication methods available to the College. However, the student never responded. This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the complainant would not respond to repeated communication attempts. No investigation / No finding.

Goldey-Beacom College

There were no reports of rape or nonconsensual genital contact.

There was one report of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact.

1. The College defines dating violence in its Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) as “The Clery Act defines the crimes identified in the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which includes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as follows: a. Dating Violence - Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. a. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. b. For the purposes of this definition— i. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. ii. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. c. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. The definitions of domestic violence, sexual assault and talking are not included here as none of the instances below are classified as such. However, their definition can be found in the College's ASFSR (<https://www.gbc.edu/docs/gbc-asr-2020.pdf>). Specific information regarding the incidents noted above are available upon request. Report 1 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – A reported incident of dating violence that included physical contact and violence that was not of a sexual nature.

Upon receipt of a report, the College's Title IX Coordinator met with the victim and the accused, if the accused was a current student or employee, separately to assess if a potential violation occurred. The Title IX Coordinator also investigated through interviews with the victim and the accused to determine if a hostile environment was created or if a larger threat to the College Community was present. If the victim desired such or if a hostile environment and/or larger threat was detected in the Title IX Coordinator's investigation, an institutional investigation was opened. For institutional investigations, two investigators were assigned to the case by the Title IX Coordinator. The investigators interviewed the victim, the accused, and all relevant parties to produce a fact-finding report for the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator reviewed the report and made a decision as to whether or not the violation occurred using the preponderance of evidence standard. Should there have been uncertainty, the Deputy Coordinator could have been consulted for input and the investigators could have been prompted to conduct more interviews. The College's policy on Title IX violations and instances of sexual misconduct can be found here, under "Types of Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking": <https://www.gbc.edu/docs/gbc-asr-2020.pdf>. Report 1 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – This report moved forward as an institutional investigation. A Title IX Coordinator contacted the third-party investigative services utilized by the College (D. Stafford and Associates) who then met with the complainant, any witnesses, as well as the respondent. Interviews were conducted on-campus and a report was completed by the third-party investigators. A Title IX Coordinator used this report to determine the findings. The respondent was found to be in violation of the College's sexual misconduct policies. The respondent received the following sanctions: no contact order toward the complainant; prohibited from attending student affairs activities, athletic events or games. These sanctions were predicated on the fact that the respondent informed his/her academic advisor that he/she would be withdrawing from the institution.

University of Delaware

There were eight reports of rape.

There were nine reports of nonconsensual genital contact.

There were 25 report of nonconsensual sexual or physical contact.

Responsive to the DOJ jurisdictional categories described above for Campus Sexual Assault compliance, a total of three (3) case were investigated/ adjudicated in accordance with the University of Delaware's appropriate Policy. Two cases occurred in on-campus residence hall and one occurred in a residence facility utilized by UD for a study abroad program conducted outside of the United States. The cases were charged as followed: one case of nonconsensual penetration, one case (multiple incidents) of nonconsensual genital contact, and one case of nonconsensual sexual, physical contact (with additional charges beyond this report). In accordance with federal guidelines and best practices, OEI investigates reports responsive to appropriate University Policy prohibited conduct which are more expansive than DOJ categories described above and, as such, are not captured in this report. Additionally, CY 2020 and with the global pandemic the University being conducted primarily virtually beginning in March 2020. This may have impacted reports and incidents during this time and resulted in lower reports.

Response, investigation and adjudication methods to all reports and cases before OEI are handled in line with the effective UD policy, as follows: previous - August 14, 2020- University of Delaware Sexual Misconduct Policy (SMP) August 14, 2020 - present- University of Delaware Non-Discrimination, Sexual misconduct, and Title IX Policy (UDNDSMTIXP) The policies in their entirety were shared via email with Rapsody Johnson, Director of Research, Planning and Special Projects, Delaware Department of Justice Office of the Attorney General. During the CY 2020, the Department of Education issued the Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020 to be effective by August 14, 2020. In compliance case law issued in May 2020 and federal regulations, UD drafted a responsive policy effective August 14, 2020, to respond to sexual misconduct and Title IX prohibited conduct reported to the University, as such a hearing model was added to adjudicate matters in addition to a period of fact gathering or investigation. Prior to UDNDSMTIX Policy, the University relied on a single investigation-model, detailed in the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

CY 2020, three (3) cases have the following disposition: one case was in-progress in CY 2020 and completed in CY 2021, to be included in the next year UD compliance report. The remaining two cases were adjudicated in accordance with the appropriate UD policy, as follows: 1- Responsible Finding for nonconsensual sexual, physical contact resulting in the following disciplinary action: Expulsion. 1- Not Responsible Finding for nonconsensual penetration, no disciplinary action.

Wesley College

No report required.

Wilmington University

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

Statistical Analysis Center Report of Criminal Offenses

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

As the basis for this analysis, the Center extracted complaint data from the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System to identify possible Title 11 §767-773 offenses reported in the calendar year 2020. Due to a large number of complaints about 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 247 complaints that the Center manually reviewed for the alleged victim and suspect information. This manual review resulted in 15 complaints that had an explicit reference to the alleged victim(s) or suspect(s) being a student of an academic institution that occurred in 2020. The table below provides a breakout of these 15 complaints and their status.

Complaint Status Student Status	On Campus			Off Campus		
	Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution	Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution
Student Victim/Student Suspect	1	2	5	0	0	0
Student Victim/Non-Student Suspect	0	2	1	2	0	1
Non-Student Victim/ Student Suspect	1	0	0	0	0	0

Of the 15 complaints involving college students with events occurring in 2020, 7 resulted in no prosecution, adult arrests were made in 4, while 4 remain open and pending. Pending active cases could be, and in some cases note, that the investigation was stalled due to the Covid-19 pandemic. For the 7 cases closed with no prosecution, there were four in which the victim declined to proceed with pressing charges and three in which prosecution declined to pursue due to lack of evidence and/or inconsistencies on the part of the victim/witnesses.

This report can be found in Appendix G.

Campus Law Enforcement Reports

Delaware State University reported three cases with three offenses associated with criminal charges.

- One case with a charge of Rape Second Degree Without Consent
- One case with a charge of Unlawful Sexual Contact Third Degree
- One case with a charge of Rape Second Degree Without Consent

This information can be found in Appendix A.

Delaware Technical Community College reported one case with one offense associated with criminal charges.

- One case with a charge of Sexual Assault of a Minor.

This information can be found in Appendix B.

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

- One case with a charge of Unlawful Sexual Contact Third Degree and one charge of violation of Privacy Record/Reproduce Image of Exposed Person
- One case with a charge of Rape Second Degree Without Consent and Rape Fourth Degree Sexual Penetration of Another Person Without Consent
- One case of four charges of Rape Second Degree Without Consent, one charge of Offensive Touching, one charge of Rape Third Degree Sexual Penetration Caused Injury, and one charge of Rape Fourth Degree Sexual Penetration of Another Person Without Consent.
- One case with a charge of Rape Second Degree Without Consent
- One case with a charge of Rape Second Degree Without Consent and one charge of Harassment - Communicates W/ Person in a Form of Written or Electronic Communication
- One case with a charge of Harassment - Insult, Taunt, Challenge Another, Alarming Distressing Conduct, one charge of Lewdness, one charge of Indecent Exposure Second Degree Male Exposed Genitals/Buttocks, and one charge of Loitering at or Around School or College.

This report can be found in Appendix D.

Delaware Technical Community College, Goldey-Beacom College, Wesley College, and Wilmington University do not have security agencies with jurisdiction to charge offenses. Goldey-Beacom's contractually provided security services reported that there were no incident reports involving Title IX or VAWA offenses in 2020 that were not reported to the College's Title IX Coordinator. The report from Goldey-Beacom can be found in Appendix C.

Information Submitted by Delaware State University

Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ)

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us
Sent: Thursday, October 7, 2021 12:41 PM
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ)
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting
Attachments: DE Campus Police Reporting 2020.docx

Name of School: Delaware State University

Name of Person Completing the Form: Margaret Pierre

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

Send a copy to me?:

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form: 3022331881

Number of Faculty Trained: 25

Number of Faculty Employed: 346

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 50 Minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: Virtual training provided. The training included information on the Federal Title IX Regulation, Delaware State law for Sexual Assault, the University policy, procedures, and process of Title IX, VAWA trauma information, EOERP. Description of sexual misconduct as defined by DSU and the State of Delaware, Resource information, Scenarios of reporting Certificate training, provided a pamphlet of the responsible employee card, filling a complaint link and the Delaware Victim's Bill of Rights link.

Number of Staff Trained: 102

Number of Staff Employed: 454

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: 50

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: Virtual training provided. The training included information on the Federal Title IX Regulation, Delaware State law for Sexual Assault, the University policy, procedures, and process of Title IX, VAWA trauma information, EOERP. Description of sexual misconduct as defined by DSU and the State of Delaware, Resource information, Scenarios of reporting Certificate training, provided a pamphlet of the responsible employee card, filling a complaint link and the Delaware Victim's Bill of Rights link.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 768

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 496

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 496

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 496

What are the "At-Risk Student Populations" designated by the Title IX coordinator: First year students.

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: 45

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: Online Title IX Training was provided via Webex. The Title IX training included the definition of Sexual Misconduct. A review of the Title IX Federal Regulation and the State of Delaware Regulation. The definition of consent, including specific incidents when a person cannot legally give consent. The Delaware State Law pertaining to persons under the age of 12 inability to give consent to sexual activity. Sexual contact by an adult 20 years of age or older with a person younger than 16 years old is a criminal offense, as well as a violation of this policy. (11 Del.C. 3761)

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 2



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

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

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: Rape: Nonconsensual Vaginal Penetration.

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: After the formal complaint was filed, the Office of Title IX issued a No Contact Order. And appointed a member of the University's Equity Resolution Panel (ERP) to investigate the alleged sexual misconduct. Statements were taken of both parties, evidence was collected (social media messages between the parties). The findings of the investigation were sent to the ERP.

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: The ERP did not find that the Respondents had violated the Title IX Policy.

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

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

Report Number	Sexual Harassment	Indecent Exposure	Incest	Unlawful Sexual Contact	Rape	Sexual Extortion	Bestiality	Continuous Sexual Abuse	Sex Offender Unlawful Contact	Sexual Abuse by a Person in Position of Trust
S4-20-000186					X					
S4-20-000541				X						
S4-20-000559					X					
	X: denotes that this charge was listed as an offense on the crime report									
	W: denotes that this charge was not listed as an offense on the crime report, but would have been applicable									

Information Submitted by Delaware Technical Community College

Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ)

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us
Sent: Wednesday, September 29, 2021 1:50 PM
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ); Janis Beach - DTCC
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting

Name of School: Delaware Technical Community College

Name of Person Completing the Form: Janis Beach

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

Send a copy to me?: yes

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form: 302-857-1617

Number of Faculty Trained: 717

Number of Faculty Employed: 1363

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

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

Number of Staff Trained: 631

Number of Staff Employed: 1065

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

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

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 2583

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 1851

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 51

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 147

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

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

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

Number of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 4

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

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



Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: General Nature of Allegations of Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 1 - On January 13, 2020, a female student, from the Terry campus in Dover, disclosed to her instructor that she was sexually assaulted on her school bus while in high school and before she enrolled at the College. The instructor reported the disclosure to the Title IX coordinator who reached out to the student. The student was not willing to provide the name of the respondent and stated that she knew that he was not enrolled as a student at the College. The student was interested in counseling resources and was connected to one of the College's mental health resource counselors. 2 - On January 13, 2020, the Vice President and Campus Director of the Owens campus received a report, from an administrator at an affiliated clinical facility, that a male student from the College's nursing program was being investigated for the sexual assault of a minor. The minor child had no affiliation with the College. The information was relayed to the College's Title IX coordinator, who contacted the clinical facility and Delaware State Police for additional information. The female minor had been receiving mental health treatment at a local clinic where the College student had been placed for a clinical assignment. The complaint was filed with the Delaware State Police by the victim's mother first, after she found videos of her daughter and the respondent engaged in sexual acts, on a tablet device. The device was turned over to the Delaware State Police. The respondent was arrested by Delaware State Police on January 15, 2020. The claim was also investigated by the College's Title IX office. 3 - On April 27, 2020, during a virtual advisement call, a female student, from the Stanton campus, disclosed to the dean of student affairs that she had been raped. The disclosure was reported to the College's Title IX coordinator. The student told the Title IX coordinator that she had been raped in 2019 and she did not know the identity of the alleged perpetrator. She indicated that she had become pregnant and had terminated the pregnancy. The student stated that she made this disclosure for emotional support purposes. The student was referred to one of the College's mental health resource counselors. The case was not investigated through the Title IX office. 4 - On November 20, 2020, a female student, from the Terry campus in Dover, reported to her instructor, through email, that she had been sexually assaulted two weeks earlier, while vacationing in Puerto Rico. She emailed her instructor to ask for an extension of work because she was seeking medical attention for precautionary measures. The disclosure was reported to the College's Title IX coordinator. The female student informed the Title IX coordinator that she had been raped by two men, neither of whom were employees or students of the College. The student indicated that she had already contacted law enforcement in Delaware and in Puerto Rico. The student stated that she was safe and only needed academic support to catch up on her coursework. She was provided with additional resources from one of the College's mental health resource counselors. The case was not investigated through the Title IX office. General Nature of Allegations of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 1 - On February 10, 2020, a female student, from the Owens campus in Georgetown, contacted one of her instructors through email regarding on-going domestic violence and physical abuse by her boyfriend. The disclosure was reported to the College's Title IX coordinator. The female student stated that her

boyfriend was not affiliated with the College and she did not disclose his name. She indicated that she had already contacted law enforcement. The student was provided with academic and mental health resources per her request. 2- On March 4, 2020, a female student, from the Stanton campus, reported to a public safety officer that her boyfriend, who was also a student at the Stanton campus was arrested over the weekend due to a domestic violence altercation that took place at her home. The female student indicated that the court had issued a no-contact order to the male student. The information was referred to the College's Title IX coordinator. The College's Title IX coordinator attempted to reach the victim over the course of many days and was finally able to make contact via the phone. During the phone call, the female student indicated that she did not wish to file a formal claim with the College's Title IX office and that she was working with the male respondent to have the court issued no-contact order removed. She stated that she did not want the Title IX office to institute any protective interim measures for her based on her initial allegation to public safety. The Title IX coordinator received information confirming the male student's arrest and the court issued no-contact order. As a result, the College's CARE team coordinator, at that campus, initiated a threat assessment of the male respondent. The assessment indicated that the respondent was considered to be a low threat. The Title IX coordinator initiated an investigation into the matter, informing both students. Additionally, the male student was advised to adhere to the court issued no-contact order, while on campus. 3 – On June 11, 2020, a female student, from the Owens campus in Georgetown, reported to her instructor that she was being physically abused by her husband. The disclosure was referred to the College's Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator contacted the student who indicated that her husband had no affiliation with the College. She also indicated that she was interested in speaking with someone about mental health and community aid resources. The student was referred to one of the mental health resource counselors. 4 – On November 18, 2020, a female student, from the Stanton campus, disclosed to her instructor that she had been sexually assaulted. The instructor referred the student to the College's Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator contacted that student who indicated that the assault, not rape, was by an elderly family member who was visiting her home and was not affiliated with the College. The student was not willing to disclose the name of the respondent and did not want to contact law enforcement. She was interested in exploring counseling resources and was connected with one of the College's mental health resource counselors. 5 – On November 24, 2020, a female student, from the Owens campus in Georgetown, told her program advisor that she had left her home with her children because of on-going physical abuse by her husband. The disclosure was referred to the College's Title IX coordinator. The student told the Title IX coordinator that her husband had no affiliation with the College and that she only told her program advisor so that she could get assistance with catching up on her coursework. She indicated that she was already seeking treatment from a mental health counselor. The department chair for the program assisted the student with speaking with her instructors and catching up on her academic work. 6 – On December 1, 2020, a female student, from the George campus in Wilmington, disclosed to one of her instructors that she had been physically assaulted by her ex-boyfriend. The instructor referred the conversation to the College's Title IX coordinator. The Title IX coordinator reached out to the student who indicated that her ex-boyfriend had no affiliation with the College and that she did not wish to pursue anything through the Title IX office. The student was also not interested in contacting local law enforcement. The student was offered academic and mental health resources. 7 – On December 10, 2020, a female student, from the Stanton campus, wrote to her instructor indicating that she was dropping out of class due to a domestic violence situation. The email was forwarded to the College's Title IX coordinator who attempted to reach out to the student multiple times through communication methods available to the College. However, the student never responded.

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: Methods of Investigation Used for Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 1 – This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the complainant would not disclose the name of the respondent and did not wish to pursue a formal claim. 2 – This case was investigated through the Title IX office and sufficient evidence was found, by the review officer, that the College's policy on sexual misconduct was violated. There was no appeal filed in this case by either party, therefore the review officer's finding was final. 3 – This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the complainant had no information about the respondent and did not wish to file a formal claim. 4 – This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the complainant did not provide identifiable information about the alleged respondents and claimed that they were not affiliated with the College. She also did not wish to file a formal claim. Methods of Investigation Used for Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 1 – This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the complainant would not disclose the name of the respondent and did not wish to pursue a formal claim. 2 - This case was investigated through the Title IX office and there was a finding of insufficient evidence to support

the allegations of the complainant. The Title IX investigator made repeated attempts through a variety of communication methods to interview the complainant and the respondent, but both parties refused to participate. No appeal to the finding of insufficient evidence was filed by either party. 3 – This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the respondent had no affiliation with the College. 4 – This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the respondent had no affiliation with the College. 5 – This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the respondent had no affiliation with the College. 6 – This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the respondent had no affiliation with the College. 7 – This case was not investigated through the Title IX office as the complainant would not respond to repeated communication attempts.

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: Please Describe the Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties for Reports of Rape (Any Nonconsensual Penetration), Including Attempts: 1 – No investigation / No finding 2 – Title IX investigation resulted in a finding, by a preponderance of the evidence that there was sufficient evidence to substantiate the claim. No appeal was filed. The respondent was dismissed from the College and prohibited from enrolling in and/or attending any classes and from participating in any College-sponsored activities. 3 – No investigation / No finding 4 – No investigation / No finding Please Describe the Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 1 – No investigation / No finding 2 – Title IX investigation resulted in a finding of insufficient evidence to support the allegations of the complainant. 3 – No investigation / No finding 4 – No investigation / No finding 5 – No investigation / No finding 6 – No investigation / No finding 7 – No investigation / No finding

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

Information Submitted by Goldey-Beacom College

Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ)

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us
Sent: Tuesday, September 28, 2021 8:58 AM
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ); bakeyh@gbc.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting
Attachments: PSASStatement.pdf

Name of School: Goldey-Beacom College

Name of Person Completing the Form: Hannah Bakey

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

Send a copy to me?: yes

Phone Number of Person Completing the Form: 3022256383

Number of Faculty Trained: In 2020, the 21 full-time faculty and 82 part-time faculty received their annual reminder of their reporting obligations as well as training at the December 3, 2020 Harassment Training. Faculty who were not in attendance had the opportunity to review the training and related materials and followed-up with the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Compliance and Training Coordinator with any further questions.

Number of Faculty Employed: In 2020, the College employed 21 full-time faculty and 82 part-time faculty.

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 20 minutes of online training or a 1.25 training via Zoom with an additional 30 minutes for supervisors

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: All faculty members received the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form at their hire meeting. A Human Resources representative explained their obligation to report any knowledge or perceived knowledge of a violation related to sexual misconduct, harassment, gender discrimination, retaliation or other sex-or gender-based behaviors, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. On August 17, 2020, all College employees received an email from the Title IX Coordinator notifying them that the Sexual Misconduct Policy had been updated to be in-line with the new regulations from the federal government. On September 1, 2020, all faculty members employed at that time were sent the Employee Module for the Building a GBC Community Training on the 360 Stay Safe training platform. This module has a 20-minute video discussing the Clery Act and VAWA, what needs to be reported and to whom reports must be made. The video was followed by five multiple choice questions; employees must have received an 80 or higher on this assessment for the training to be completed. Additionally, on September 4, 2020, the Title IX Coordinator emailed all employees a reminder of their obligation to report. All faculty members were refreshed on the Violence Against Women Act crimes, Title IX and their obligations to report at the faculty meeting on September 18, 2020. On December 3, 2020, the College's Compliance and Training Coordinator conducted a one-hour training session related to sexual harassment and sex-discrimination virtual via Zoom. This meeting was recorded and faculty members not in attendance were encouraged to review the recording.

Number of Staff Trained: In 2020, the 60 full-time staff and 32 part-time staff received their annual reminder of their reporting obligations as well as training at the December 3, 2020 Harassment Training. Staff and supervisors who were not in attendance had the opportunity to review the training and related materials and followed-up with the Title IX Coordinator and/or the Compliance and Training Coordinator with any further questions.

Number of Staff Employed: In 2020, the College employed 60 full-time staff and 32 part-time staff

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: 20 minutes of online training, a 1.25-hour training via Zoom with an additional 30 minutes for supervisors, or a 15-minute presentation by the Executive Vice President at the October 2020 Board of Trustees meeting.

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: All staff members also received the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form at their hire meeting. A Human Resources representative explained their obligation to report any knowledge or perceived knowledge of a violation related to sexual misconduct, harassment, gender discrimination, retaliation or other sex-or gender-based behaviors, including sexual assault, dating and domestic violence, and stalking. On August 17, 2020, all College employees received an email from the Title IX Coordinator notifying them that the Sexual Misconduct Policy had been updated to be in-line with the new regulations from the federal government. On September 1, 2020, all staff members employed at that time were sent the Employee Module for the Building a GBC Community Training on the 360 Stay Safe training platform. This module has a 20-minute video discussing the Clery Act and VAWA, what needs to be reported and to whom reports must be made. The video was followed by five multiple choice questions; employees must have received an 80 or higher on this assessment for the training to be completed. Additionally, on September 4, 2020, the Title IX Coordinator emailed all employees a reminder of their obligation to report. On December 3, 2020, the College's Compliance and Training Coordinator conducted a 1.25-hour training session related to sexual harassment and sex-discrimination virtually via Zoom. This meeting was recorded and employees not in attendance were required to review the recording. Supervisors were required to stay on for an additional 30 minutes of training. At the October 2020 Board of Trustees meeting, the College's Executive Vice President affirmed the responsibilities of Trustees as responsible employees. 100% of the Trustees signed the Sexual Misconduct Obligation to Report form.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: The College had 226 newly enrolled undergraduate students, and 212 newly enrolled graduate and doctoral students.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: In 2020, 124 newly enrolled undergraduate students were virtually trained, which was 55% of all newly enrolled undergraduate students. Additionally, 67 newly enrolled graduate and doctoral students completed virtual training, which was 32% of all graduate and doctoral students.

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 132 of the College's student athletes completed the online training; 50% were trained in 2020. The College had 132 of its residential students complete their training, meaning 51% of the College's residential students were trained. In 2020, 26 of the College's undergraduate international students were trained, meaning approximately 37% of this population completed the virtual training.

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: The College defines its at-risk populations as student athletes, residential students, and international undergraduate students. 132 of the College's student athletes completed the online training; 50% were trained in 2020. The College had 132 of its residential students complete their training, meaning 51% of the College's residential students were trained. In 2020, 26 of the College's undergraduate international students were trained, meaning approximately 37% of this population completed the virtual training. In 2020, virtual training completion numbers were the lowest the College has seen to date. This is due in large part to the College's move to complete remote learning as a result of COVID-19. Students typically can be incentivized to complete the virtual training by peers and Residential Assistants as well as coaches and teammates. However, as all students were learning remotely, the strategies typically used to encourage student completion could not be employed. Additionally, residence halls were only open from January through March, and students who had been living on-campus were required to move out when the pandemic began in March. The College's campus was closed, and remote learning was the only method of instruction for the Fall 2020 Semester. The majority of trainings are typically completed during the start of the Fall Semester when students are moving onto campus. Additionally, the student athletes did not practice nor play after March 2020 in the calendar year 2020.

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

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: Newly enrolled undergraduate students received a 45-50-minute online training; all other students received a 20-25-minute online training. A virtual New Student Orientation was held and a brief video regarding the role of a Title IX Coordinator at the College and what options with which students can be provided was made available for all students.

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: For students, there were two modules of Building GBC Community Training distributed: the Undergraduate Module and the Student Module. New undergraduate students completed the Undergraduate Module which was broken up into four sections: Forming Healthy Relationships, Sexual Assault, Stalking and Bystander Intervention. Each section has a 10-minute video followed by a short assessment of multiple-choice questions. All graduate students and returning undergraduate students, including returning at-risk student populations, were given the Student Module, which was an abbreviation of the Undergraduate Module. It contained a 20-minute video regarding the types of sexual misconduct and how to define them, how to intervene in situations that could constitute sexual misconduct, and how to report instances of sexual misconduct to the appropriate offices of the College. For both the Undergraduate and Student module, students must have received a score of 80 or higher on their assessment for the training to be marked as completed. Both modules also gave background information regarding Jeanne Clery and the Clery Act to provide legislative context for Title IX and Clery at the College. Both modules also have "Helpful Links" that direct students to the College's Annual Security and Fire Report and the contact information for the College's Title IX Coordinators. The College continues to use these modules for its student training. The Title IX video provided for the Virtual New Student Orientation reviewed the role of a Title IX Coordinator, the prohibited conduct under the institution's Sexual Misconduct Policy as well as how students can report instances of such violations.

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: 1

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: The College defines dating violence in its Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) as "The Clery Act defines the crimes identified in the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), which includes domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, as follows: a. Dating Violence - Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim. a. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the reporting party's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. b. For the purposes of this definition— i. Dating Violence includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. ii. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence. c. For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this section and §668.41, any incident meeting this definition is considered a crime for the purposes of Clery Act reporting. The definitions of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking are not included here as none of the instances below are classified as such. However, their definition can be found in the College's ASFSR (<https://www.gbc.edu/docs/gbc-asr-2020.pdf>). Specific information regarding the incidents noted above are available upon request. Report 1 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – A reported incident of dating violence that included physical contact and violence that was not of a sexual nature.

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: Upon receipt of a report, the College's Title IX Coordinator met with the victim and the accused, if the accused was a current student or employee, separately to assess if a potential violation occurred. The Title IX Coordinator also investigated through interviews with the victim and the accused to determine if a hostile environment was created or if a larger threat to the College Community was present. If the victim

desired such or if a hostile environment and/or larger threat was detected in the Title IX Coordinator's investigation, an institutional investigation was opened. For institutional investigations, two investigators were assigned to the case by the Title IX Coordinator. The investigators interviewed the victim, the accused, and all relevant parties to produce a fact-finding report for the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator reviewed the report and made a decision as to whether or not the violation occurred using the preponderance of evidence standard. Should there have been uncertainty, the Deputy Coordinator could have been consulted for input and the investigators could have been prompted to conduct more interviews. The College's policy on Title IX violations and instances of sexual misconduct can be found here, under "Types of Proceedings Utilized in Cases of Alleged Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking": <https://www.gbc.edu/docs/gbc-asr-2020.pdf>. Report 1 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – This report moved forward as an institutional investigation. A Title IX Coordinator contacted the third-party investigative services utilized by the College (D. Stafford and Associates) who then met with the complainant, any witnesses, as well as the respondent. Interviews were conducted on-campus and a report was completed by the third-party investigators. A Title IX Coordinator used this report to determine the findings.

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: Report 1 of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact – The respondent was found to be in violation of the College's sexual misconduct policies. The respondent received the following sanctions: no contact order toward the complainant; prohibited from attending student affairs activities, athletic events or games. These sanctions were predicated on the fact that the respondent informed his/her academic advisor that he/she would be withdrawing from the institution

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



September 28, 2021

To Delaware's Department of Justice:

Goldey-Beacom College ("the College") does not have its own Public Safety Agency, but does contractually provide security services to the Campus Community. There were no incident reports in 2020 regarding Title IX or VAWA offenses that were not reported to the College's Title IX Coordinator.

Thank you,

Hannah Bakey

Title IX Coordinator

bakeyh@gbc.edu | (302) 225-6383

Goldey-Beacom College

4701 Limestone Road

Wilmington, DE 19808

Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ)

From: Bakey, Hannah <bakeyh@gbc.edu>
Sent: Monday, October 18, 2021 12:32 PM
To: Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ)
Subject: Addendum to House Bill 1 Report: Number of at Risk Students Trained

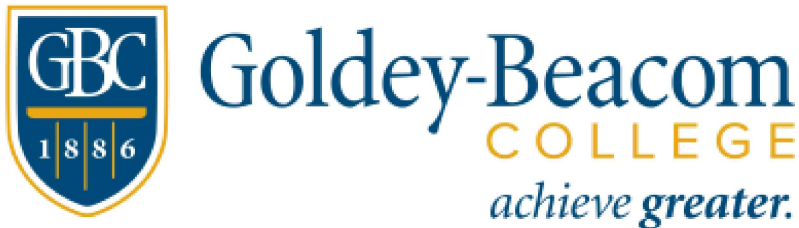
Good afternoon Rapsody and thank you for reaching out this afternoon!

Goldey-Beacom College would like to include the following information under "Number of Students in At-Risk Populations": In 2020, the College had 264 student athletes, 261 residential students and 71 international undergraduate students. Some students may be duplicated in these totals as students can be both student athletes and residential students, international undergraduate and residential, etc.

Please let me know if anything additional is needed from our institution to assist in completing the report.

Best,

Hannah Bakey
International Student Coordinator
Pronouns: she/her/hers
Text/WhatsApp #: +1 (302) 303-8165
bakeyh@gbc.edu | (302) 225-6383
[Book a Zoom appointment with me!](#)



Goldey-Beacom College | www.gbc.edu
4701 Limestone Road, Wilmington, DE 19808



Goldey-Beacom College recognizes the importance of being an equal opportunity employer that fosters an inclusive, equitable and respectful campus climate. We are constantly working to create a College that celebrates individuality and strives to provide a non-discriminatory, fair and equitable learning and working environment for the GBC family.

IMPORTANT: This communication and any files transmitted with it (the "Communication") is sent on behalf of Goldey-Beacom College and may be privileged or confidential. The Communication is intended solely for the intended

recipient(s) or entity(ies) to which it is addressed and additionally should not be forwarded except in the course of legitimate Goldey-Beacom College business. If you are not the intended recipient or believe that you may have received this Communication in error, you may not disclose, copy, print, distribute, or otherwise use this Communication. Please indicate to the sender that you have received this Communication in error, forward a copy of this Communication to hr@gbc.edu indicating that you received it in error, and then delete this Communication and any copies thereof. Thank you.

Information Submitted by University of Delaware

Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ)

From: Iannelli, Kristine (DOJ) on behalf of General, Attorney (DOJ)
Sent: Monday, October 11, 2021 10:48 AM
To: Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ)
Subject: FW: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting
Attachments: 2020 All Reports of Offenses Under 110761_0778A.xlsx

Good morning, Rapsody. Please note the attached report from UD.

Thank you!
Kristi

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us <DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us>
Sent: Friday, October 8, 2021 3:31 PM
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ) <Daniel.Mulveny@delaware.gov>; titleixcoordinator@udel.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting
Name of School: University of Delaware

Name of Person Completing the Form: Danica Myers

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

Send a copy to me?: yes

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

Number of Faculty Trained: 124

Number of Faculty Employed: 181

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 60

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

Number of Staff Trained: 199

Number of Staff Employed: 309

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: 60

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: Online sexual misconduct training is contracted by the University

through EVERFI (vendor) and customized by OEI. "Building Supportive Communities" (new employees) and "Bridges Taking Action (continuing employee refresher course) are online training modules provided by EVERFI to OEI for the University employee (Faculty and Staff) population. These modules are required of all new hires when hired and biannual training is conducted university-wide during the fall semester for all ongoing staff during odd numbered calendar years.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 8138

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 6386

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 1438

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 1841

What are the "At-Risk Student Populations" designated by the Title IX coordinator: NEWLY ENROLLED Greek-Life Members (Fraternity and Sorority Life) and (IN COUNTRY) International Students; NEW AND ENROLLED Student-Athletes Minutes of Training Provided to Students: 60 (EVERFI- vendor), Additional training provided specifically to "at-risk students" as follows: 120, student-athletes and Greek-Life members (Bringing in the Bystander- vendor) and 60, int'l students (SHWP- in-house, in-person training)

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: All new students (undergraduate and graduate level) are asked to complete online training contracted by the University with EVERFI. This may include any at-risk students whom are also new to UD, they will also be asked to complete the EVERFI online module training Titled, "Sexual Assault Prevention for Undergraduate/ Graduates", 60 minutes online. Since 2017, additional training is provided through BLUE (Athletics Compliance University Division) which combines new student-athletes with Greek Life (Fraternity and Sorority) members identified as all pledges in their rushing semester to contract and train utilizing Bringing in the Bystander (vendor), 120 minute in-person program. Lastly, since identified as "at risk" by the Title IX Coordinator in 2019, Student Health and Wellness Promotion (SWHP) at the University conducts in-person live training on a range of topics responsive to sexual misconduct informed with culturally inclusive language at the English Language Institute (ELI) orientation program for new international students, 60 minutes in-person program. However, in light of a global pandemic the University did not have in country international students in which to engage in training for the CY 2020.

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



Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Genital Contact, Including Attempts: 9

Number of Reports of Nonconsensual Sexual or Physical Contact, Including Attempts: 25

Please Describe The General Nature Of Alleged Assault Using Categories Above: Responsive to the DOJ jurisdictional categories described above for Campus Sexual Assault compliance, a total of three (3) case were investigated/ adjudicated in accordance with the University of Delaware's appropriate Policy. Two cases occurred in on-campus residence hall and one occurred in a residence facility utilized by UD for a study abroad program conducted outside of the United States. The cases were charged as followed: one case of nonconsensual penetration, one case (multiple incidents) of nonconsensual genital contact, and one case of nonconsensual sexual, physical contact (with additional charges beyond this report). In accordance with federal guidelines and best practices, OEI investigates reports responsive to appropriate University Policy prohibited conduct which are more expansive than DOJ categories described above and, as such, are not captured in this report. Additionally, CY 2020 and with the global pandemic the University being conducted primarily virtually beginning in March 2020. This may have impacted reports and incidents during this time and resulted in lower reports.

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: Response, investigation and adjudication methods to all reports and cases before OEI are handled in line with the effective UD policy, as follows: previous - August 14, 2020- University of Delaware Sexual Misconduct Policy (SMP) August 14, 2020 - present- University of Delaware Non-Discrimination, Sexual misconduct, and Title IX Policy (UDNDSMTIXP) The policies in their entirety were shared via email with Rapsody Johnson, Director of Research, Delaware Department of Justice Office of the Attorney General. During the CY 2020, the Department of Education issued the Title IX Final Rule Regulations in May 2020 to be effective by August 14, 2020. In compliance case law issued in May 2020 and federal regulations, UD drafted a responsive policy effective August 14, 2020, to respond to sexual misconduct and Title IX prohibited conduct reported to the University, as such a hearing model was added to adjudicate matters in addition to a period of fact gathering or investigation. Prior to UDNDSMTIX Policy, the University relied on a single investigation-model, detailed in the University's Sexual Misconduct Policy.

Please Describe The Findings. If Reports Were Substantiated, Please Describe What Penalties Were Imposed: CY 2020, three (3) cases have the following disposition: one case was in-progress in CY 2020 and completed in CY 2021, to be included in the next year UD compliance report. The remaining two cases were adjudicated in accordance with the appropriate UD policy, as follows: 1- Responsible Finding for nonconsensual sexual, physical contact resulting in the following disciplinary action: Expulsion. 1- Not Responsible Finding for nonconsensual penetration, no disciplinary action.

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

Complaint_Number	Report_Type_Desc	Agency_Name	Police_Division_Desc	Crime_Code	Crime_Status_Desc	Crime_Exception_Desc
3920001703	Crime Report	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Detective - Criminal	1126	Adult Arrest	
3920003305	Crime Report	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Detective - Criminal	1103	Adult Arrest	
3920003305	Crime Report	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Detective - Criminal	1103	Adult Arrest	
3920004493	Domestic Incident	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Uniform	1103		No Victim cooperation
3920004493	Domestic Incident	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Uniform	1103		No Victim cooperation
3920004493	Domestic Incident	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Uniform	1103		No Victim cooperation
3920004493	Domestic Incident	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Uniform	1103		No Victim cooperation
3920004493	Domestic Incident	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Uniform	1103		No Victim cooperation
3920004493	Domestic Incident	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Uniform	1103		No Victim cooperation
3920006204	Crime Report	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Detective - Criminal	1103	Pending-Active	No Victim cooperation
3920008505	Crime Report	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Detective - Criminal	1103		
3920009588	Crime Report	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Uniform	3605	Adult Arrest	No Victim cooperation
3920009588	Crime Report	UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD	Uniform	3605	Adult Arrest	

Crime_Category	Crime_Code_Desc	Statute_Title	Statute_Section	Statute_SubSection	Occur_Date	Occur_From_Time	Reported_Date
Rape/Sexual Assault	Unlawful Sexual Contact/No Force	11767		0000		2/4/2014	39Feb 4, 2020
Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	11772		00a1	2/27/2014	18Feb 29, 2020	
Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	11770		0a3a	2/27/2014	18Feb 29, 2020	
Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	11772		00a1	3/1/140000	0Mar 22, 2020	
Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	11772		00a1	3/1/140000	0Mar 22, 2020	
Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	11772		00a1	3/1/140000	0Mar 22, 2020	
Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	11772		00a1	3/1/140000	0Mar 22, 2020	
Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	11770		0a3a	3/1/140000	0Mar 22, 2020	
Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	11771		0a2a	3/1/140000	0Mar 22, 2020	
Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	11772		00a1	5/11/172200	0May 8, 2020	
Rape/Sexual Assault	Rape/Strong-Arm	11772		00a1	9/28/181930	0Jul 13, 2020	
Sex Offenses	Indecent Exposure	11764		000a	8/15/2009	19Aug 15, 2020	
Sex Offenses	Indecent Exposure	11764		000a	8/15/2009	19Aug 15, 2020	

MO_Description

While investigating another complaint, it was discovered that a Victim was filmed and touched in a sexually explicit manner without their knowledge or consent, and the video was posted to social media.

V1 reported that S1 had sexual intercourse with V1 with out her consent.

V1 reported that S1 had sexual intercourse with V1 with out her consent.

Late report of sexual assault between ex-partners.

Late report of sexual assault between ex-partners.

Late report of sexual assault between ex-partners.

Late report of sexual assault between ex-partners.

Late report of sexual assault between ex-partners.

Late report of sexual assault between ex-partners.

V1 reported that S1 digitally penetrated her with out consent.

Victim reports late incident of sexual assault and subsequent harassment after the assault.

Subject exposed his genitalia in public on school property causing alarm to another.

Subject exposed his genitalia in public on school property causing alarm to another.

Occur_Address	Occur_Zip_Code	Victim_Sequence	Vitim_Offender_Relationship	Officer Full Name	School_Name
222 David Hollowell DR	19716 001	001	Otherwise Unknown	ALEXANDRA C BURNHAM	
19716 001	Acquaintance			J S PROTZ	
19716 001	Acquaintance			J S PROTZ	
111 Christiana DR	19716 001			JOELLE M RYAN	
111 Christiana DR	19716 001			JOELLE M RYAN	
111 Christiana DR	19716 001			JOELLE M RYAN	
111 Christiana DR	19716 001			JOELLE M RYAN	
111 Christiana DR	19716 001			JOELLE M RYAN	
111 Christiana DR	19716 001			JOELLE M RYAN	
306 Haines ST	19717 001	001	Acquaintance	J S PROTZ	
310 HAINES ST	19717 001	001	Acquaintance	ALEXANDRA C BURNHAM	
459 Wyoming RD	19716 001	001	Stranger	PAUL A BARTELT	
459 Wyoming RD	19716 001	001	Stranger	PAUL A BARTELT	

Information Submitted by Wesley College

From: Margaret Pierre <mpierre@desu.edu>
Sent: Friday, September 17, 2021 9:02 AM
To: Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ) <Rapsody.Johnson@delaware.gov>
Subject: RE: Campus Sexual Assault Report

Thank you!

Margaret A. Pierre, J.D.

Title IX Coordinator
Office of Risk Management
E: mpierre@desu.edu | **O:** 302.857.6374 | **C:** 302.233.1881
1200 N. DuPont Highway, Dover, DE 19901 | desu.edu



From: Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ) <Rapsody.Johnson@delaware.gov>
Sent: Friday, September 17, 2021 8:59 AM
To: Margaret Pierre <mpierre@desu.edu>
Cc: Vella, Lauren (DOJ) <Lauren.Vella@delaware.gov>
Subject: Campus Sexual Assault Report

Good morning, Margaret,

I am doing the campus Sexual Assault Report this year, as Lauren is on maternity leave.

It is my understanding that no report is due since your enrollment was less than 1,000 students. Per the statute:

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

I will include your email in the report to memorialize your enrollment, but nothing further is required.

Thank you for your attention in this matter.

V/r,
Rapsody

Rapsody J. Johnson
Director of Research, Planning, and Special Projects

Delaware Department of Justice
Office of the Attorney General
820 N. French Street, 6th Floor
Phone: 302-577-8559
Cell: 302-383-2844

From: Margaret Pierre <mpierre@desu.edu>
Sent: Friday, September 17, 2021 8:33 AM
To: Vella, Lauren (DOJ)
Subject: RE: 2020 Campus Sexual Assault Report

Good morning Lauren,

I received the information below from the former Title IX Coordinator of Wesley College. Given that enrollment was under 1000, is it correct that no report will be due?

Number of Students Enrolled

#874 students were enrolled for the online training from January 2020 through December 2020.
Your assistance is greatly appreciated.

Margaret A. Pierre, J.D.

Title IX Coordinator
Office of Risk Management
E: mpierre@desu.edu | **O:** 302.857.6374 | **C:** 302.233.1881
1200 N. DuPont Highway, Dover, DE 19901 | desu.edu



From: Vella, Lauren (DOJ) <Lauren.Vella@delaware.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, August 24, 2021 11:04 AM
To: Margaret Pierre <mpierre@desu.edu>; LaKresha Moultrie <lmoultrie@desu.edu>
Cc: Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ) <Rapsody.Johnson@delaware.gov>; Jackie Griffith <jgriffith@desu.edu>
Subject: Re: 2020 Campus Sexual Assault Report

Thank you, Margaret. If enrollment at Welsey was over 1000 students in 2020 than we would expect a submission from Welsey for the 2020 annual report.

I am sending a general reminder to the 6 universities who report, so I will be sure to copy you and LaKresha.

Best,
Lauren

Lauren CW Vella
Policy & Legislative Director
Delaware Department of Justice
Lauren.Vella@delaware.gov
302-577-8738

From: Margaret Pierre <mpierre@desu.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, August 24, 2021 10:06 AM
To: Vella, Lauren (DOJ) <Lauren.Vella@delaware.gov>; LaKresha Moultrie <lmoultrie@desu.edu>
Cc: Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ) <Rapsody.Johnson@delaware.gov>; Jackie Griffith <jgriffith@desu.edu>
Subject: RE: 2020 Campus Sexual Assault Report

Good morning Lauren,

The final agreement was executed on July 1, 2021.

Best,

Margaret

Margaret A. Pierre, J.D.

Title IX Coordinator
Office of Risk Management
E: mpierre@desu.edu | **F:** 302.233.1881
1200 N. DuPont Highway, Dover, DE 19901 | desu.edu

**Delaware State
University**

From: Vella, Lauren (DOJ) <Lauren.Vella@delaware.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, August 24, 2021 9:59 AM
To: LaKresha Moultrie <lmoultrie@desu.edu>; Margaret Pierre <mpierre@desu.edu>
Cc: Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ) <Rapsody.Johnson@delaware.gov>; Jackie Griffith <jgriffith@desu.edu>
Subject: Re: 2020 Campus Sexual Assault Report

Good morning LaKeisha and Margaret,

Candy provided your information as the updated Title IX contacts. Please see my email below. We are checking in ahead of the 2020 submission due October 1st by colleges in Delaware about Wesley and DSU and welcome your insight.

Best,
Lauren

Lauren CW Vella

Policy & Legislative Director
Delaware Department of Justice
Lauren.Vella@delaware.gov
302-577-8738

From: Vella, Lauren (DOJ) <Lauren.Vella@delaware.gov>
ent: Tuesday, August 24, 2021 9:48 AM
To: Candy Y. Sanders <csanders@desu.edu>
Cc: Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ) <Rapsody.Johnson@delaware.gov>
Subject: Re: 2020 Campus Sexual Assault Report

Thanks Candy! Appreciate the new contacts!

Lauren CW Vella

Policy & Legislative Director
Delaware Department of Justice
Lauren.Vella@delaware.gov
302-577-8738

From: Candy Y. Sanders <csanders@desu.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, August 24, 2021 9:46 AM
To: Vella, Lauren (DOJ) <Lauren.Vella@delaware.gov>
Cc: Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ) <Rapsody.Johnson@delaware.gov>
Subject: RE: 2020 Campus Sexual Assault Report

Good morning,
Lauren,

Congratulations on the new birth and addition to your family. It has been a pleasure working with your staff throughout all the transitions of Title IX rules and regulations. I am no longer the director of Title IX. This office has moved to the office of Risk Management and Mrs. LaKeisha Moultrie is now responsible for that area and the transition of Wesley, (lmoultrie@desu.edu). The new Title IX director is Margaret Pierre, (mpierre@desu.edu). Continued success with the work at the DOJ office and your family.

From: Vella, Lauren (DOJ) <Lauren.Vella@delaware.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, August 24, 2021 9:32 AM
To: Candy Y. Sanders <csanders@desu.edu>; Howard-Bailey, Dawn <dawn.howard-bailey@wesley.edu>; Dawn Howard-Bailey <dbailey@desu.edu>; Jackie Griffith <jgriffith@desu.edu>; **Subject:** 2020 Campus Sexual Assault Report

Good morning Candy, Dawn, Jackie,

I hope you are doing well. I wanted to check in regarding the 2020 campus sexual assault report given the status of Wesley and DSU. The law requires Delaware colleges with more than 1000 students to report annually by October 1st to our office on training and complaints, <https://attorneygeneral.delaware.gov/campus-sexual-assault/>.

I wanted to check in to find out when officially DSU acquired Wesley and enrollment. This may be the last year we would include a report on Welsey reflecting the 2020 calendar year with the information folding in to DSU for next year's report. Could you provide insight?

I have copied Rapsody Johnson who will be handling the report for the DOJ this year while I am out on maternity leave.

Best,
Lauren

Lauren CW Vella

Policy & Legislative Director
Delaware Department of Justice
Lauren.Vella@delaware.gov
302-577-8738

Information Submitted by Wilmington University

Johnson, Rapsody (DOJ)

From: DOJ_DoNotReply@state.de.us
Sent: Tuesday, September 14, 2021 4:22 PM
To: Mulveny, Daniel C (DOJ); linda.m.andrzjewski@wilmu.edu
Subject: Online Form Submission - College Compliance Self-Reporting

Name of School: Wilmington University

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

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

Send a copy to me?: yes

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

Number of Faculty Trained: 1,371 = 100% (2020: 1,289 and 2019: 82)

Number of Faculty Employed: 1371

Minutes of Training Provided To Faculty: 60-75 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Faculty: Wilmington University achieved the inaugural Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention for our exemplary efforts in fostering student and employee safety, well-being, and inclusion through online prevention programs. Wilmington University's Title IX policies, procedures, and trainings were updated to reflect the changes in the new Federal legislation. An online and interactive training was provided to all new and current faculty on a biennial basis that covers Harassment and Discrimination Prevention, Title IX and the Clery Act, including reporting guidelines, federal and state law definitions of consent, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and victim protections. Further, training covered the legal definition of sexual harassment and the Title VII law. It also reviewed how unaddressed behaviors, attitudes or actions can escalate into potential workplace violence. The course also covers the guidance and reporting mandates for employees designated as "Responsible Employees" and "Campus Security Authorities". The course raises employee awareness about harassment and discrimination by providing insight on how to appropriately respond to and report misconduct and explain that the University has a policy of "no retaliation" for those who file a report. The training provides tips on how to maintain a safe, inclusive work environment, including options for bystander intervention. All newly hired faculty are required to complete this course at time of hire and all current faculty on a biennial basis. Managers are provided additional training on what constitutes harassment, why employees have a difficult time reporting it, and mistakes managers frequently make when addressing issues of harassment and discrimination. The Title IX Coordinator presented a Zoom presentation to faculty regarding Title IX updates, the University's policies and procedures, and House Bill 1. Topics included state and Federal definitions, the prevalence of sexual assault, and reporting requirements for employees. Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. Due to COVID and with operations online, these took on a different look in 2020. Awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. For each campaign, faculty were notified of opportunities to participate virtually. Resources were available through Human Resources and Student Life for the various awareness campaigns. In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. Staff were encouraged to dress in teal and send in their pictures to Human Resources to show support.

Number of Staff Trained: 569 = 100% (2020: 501 and 2019: 68)

Number of Staff Employed: 569

Minutes of Training Provided To Staff: 60-75 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Staff: Wilmington University achieved the inaugural Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention for our exemplary efforts in fostering student and employee safety, well-being, and inclusion through online prevention programs. Wilmington University's Title IX policies, procedures, and trainings were updated to reflect the changes in the new Federal legislation. An online and interactive training was provided to all new and current staff on a biennial basis that covers Harassment and Discrimination Prevention, Title IX and the Clery Act, including reporting guidelines, federal and state law definitions of consent, sexual assault, domestic and dating violence, and victim protections. Further, training covered the legal definition of sexual harassment and the Title VII law. It also reviewed how unaddressed behaviors, attitudes or actions can escalate into potential workplace violence. The course also covers the guidance and reporting mandates for employees designated as "Responsible Employees" and "Campus Security Authorities". The course raises employee awareness about harassment and discrimination by providing insight on how to appropriately respond to and report misconduct and explain that the University has a policy of "no retaliation" for those who file a report. The training provides tips on how to maintain a safe, inclusive work environment, including options for bystander intervention. All newly hired staff are required to complete this course at time of hire and all current staff on a biennial basis. Managers are provided additional training on what constitutes harassment, why employees have a difficult time reporting it, and mistakes managers frequently make when addressing issues of harassment and discrimination. Additional training was provided to all Head, Assistant, and Volunteer Athletic Coaches and Athletic Department employees via Zoom on Title IX and Clery that included an overview of the federal and state laws, and the University policy and procedures. Federal and state definitions were provided, along with a discussion about dating and domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault. Staff was instructed on how to best respond when student-athletes approach them to report cases, including the neurobiology of trauma, and resources available to victims. Case studies were presented for discussion of the rules regarding dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, and reporting. The Title IX Coordinator presented an additional Zoom presentation to employees regarding Title IX updates, the University's policies and procedures, and House Bill 1. Topics included state and Federal definitions, the prevalence of sexual assault, and reporting requirements for employees. Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. Due to COVID and with operations online, these took on a different look in 2020. Awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. For each campaign, faculty were notified of opportunities to participate virtually. Resources were available through Human Resources and Student Life for the various awareness campaigns. In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. Staff were encouraged to dress in teal and send in their pictures to Human Resources to show support.

Number of Newly Enrolled Students: 1594

Number of Newly Enrolled Students Trained: 1594

Number of Students in At-Risk Student Populations Trained: 233 student-athletes and 1001 international students (Total: 1,234)

Number of Students In At-Risk Student Populations: 233 student-athletes and 1001 international students (Total: 1,234)

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

Minutes of Training Provided to Students: 20-90 minutes

Description and Format of Training Provided To Students: Wilmington University achieved the inaugural Campus Prevention Network Seal of Prevention for our exemplary efforts in fostering student and employee safety, well-being, and inclusion through online prevention programs. Wilmington University's Title IX policies, procedures, and trainings were updated to reflect the changes in the new Federal legislation. All first-time/ full-time students received training regarding Title IX, including definitions of sexual assault and sexual harassment, the prevalence of sexual assault, the definition of consent, dating violence and stalking what to do if sexually assaulted, resources on-campus, bystander intervention, and alcohol safety. All new students were provided access to additional interactive online training. The online course examines the interconnected issues of hooking up, substance abuse, sexual violence, and healthy relationships, gender and stereotypes, trauma, responding to survivors, and state laws (including consent, sexual assault, and victim protections) through a variety of interactive, realistic scenarios and guided self-reflection. The course promotes a healthier and safer campus environment for everyone. All students in attendance for New Student Orientation, International Student Orientation, and New Student-Athlete Orientation received policy and program information on Wilmington University's Sexual Misconduct, Discrimination, and Harassment process and procedures governing students. International student orientations were held for all New F-1 visa students. Students received a 90-minute face-to face or Zoom presentation on Title IX, the Clery Act, University Safety, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety. All student-athletes received a presentation about Title IX, the Clery Act, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety. There were provided additional information from the Title IX Coordinator relating to the University's policy, programming, and protocols. Information contained helpful links to campus resources including the Title IX webpage, the Wilmington University Sexual Misconduct policy governing students, the Delaware Victim's Bill of Rights, and the Annual Security Report. New students were provided additional information from the Title IX Coordinator which included links to campus resources including the Title IX webpage, the Wilmington University Sexual Misconduct policy governing students, the "9 Thing to Know about Title IX" video, the Delaware Victim's Bill of Right, and the Wilmington University Sexual Harassment Flyer. International students were provided additional information from the Title IX Coordinator. The email contained helpful links to campus resources including the Title IX webpage, the Wilmington University Sexual Misconduct policy governing students, the "9 Thing to Know about Title IX" video, the Delaware Victim's Bill of Right, the Wilmington University Sexual Harassment Flyer, and the Annual Security Report. Additionally, a Power Point presentation covering Title IX, the Clery Act, University Safety, sexual assault, consent, dating and domestic violence, stalking, healthy relationships, preserving evidence, resources for victims of sexual harassment, bystander awareness, and alcohol safety. New international students received an additional presentation from the Title IX Coordinator that discussed Title IX, sexual assault, sexual harassment, consent, responsible employees, and the Jeanne Clery Act. Further, discussions regarding stalking and dating violence were conducted utilizing examples. The presentation, which also included some tips on American culture, provided information on resources available to international students on- and off-campus. In addition, alcohol and bystander awareness were discussed. Awareness campaigns were held throughout the year for students, faculty, and staff. Due to COVID and with operations online, these took on a different look in 2020. Awareness campaigns included Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Alcohol Awareness Month, Sexual Assault Awareness Month, and Stalking Awareness Month. For each campaign, faculty were notified of opportunities to participate virtually. Resources were available through Human Resources and Student Life for the various awareness campaigns. In September, the University held Delaware Sexual Assault Awareness Day. Students were encouraged to dress in teal to show 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: NA

Please Describe The Methods Of Investigation Used: NA

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

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

Information Submitted by the Statistical Analysis Center



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

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

September 1, 2021

MEMORANDUM

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

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

As the basis for this analysis, the Center extracted complaint data from the Delaware Criminal Justice Information System to identify possible Title 11 §767-773 offenses reported in the calendar year 2020. Due to a large number of complaints about 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 247 complaints that the Center manually reviewed for the alleged victim and suspect information. This manual review resulted in 15 complaints that had an explicit reference to the alleged victim(s) or suspect(s) being a student of an academic institution that occurred in 2020. The table below provides a breakout of these 15 complaints and their status.

Complaint Status \ Student Status		On Campus			Off Campus		
		Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution	Adult Arrest	Pending	No Prosecution
Student Victim/Student Suspect		1	2	5	0	0	0
Student Victim/Non-Student Suspect		0	2	1	2	0	1
Non-Student Victim/ Student Suspect		1	0	0	0	0	0

Of the 15 complaints involving college students with events occurring in 2020, 7 resulted in no prosecution, adult arrests were made in 4, while 4 remain open and pending. Pending active cases could be, and in some cases note, that the investigation was stalled due to the Covid-19 pandemic. For the 7 cases closed with no prosecution, there were four in which the victim declined to proceed with pressing charges and three in which prosecution declined to pursue due to lack of evidence and/or inconsistencies on the part of the victim/witnesses.