



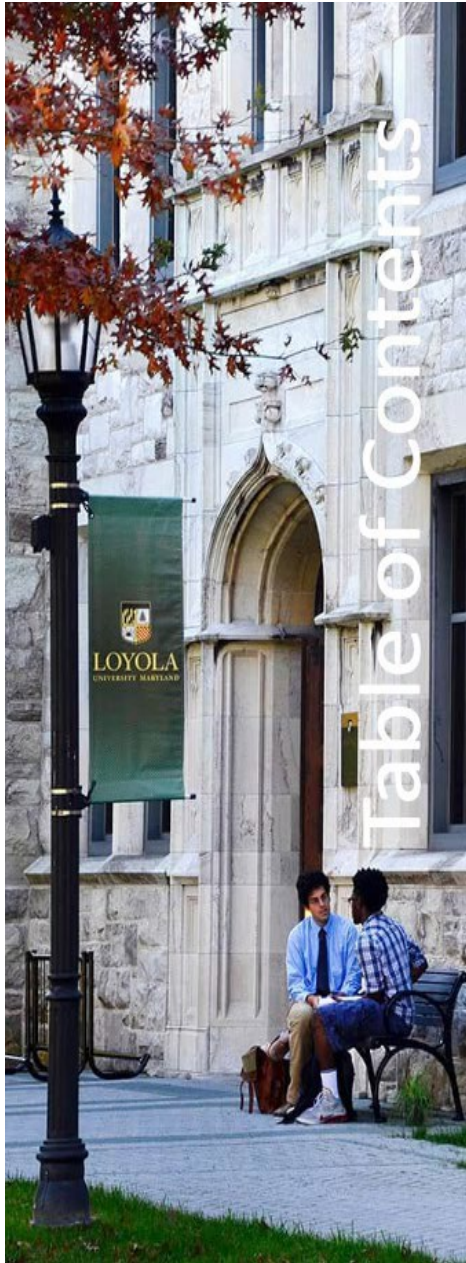
LOYOLA UNIVERSITY MARYLAND

2026 Annual Security & Fire Safety Report

Issued October 1, 2026

Founded in 1852

Loyola University Maryland was founded in Baltimore, Maryland, by the Society of Jesus as the first institution of higher learning in the United States to bear St. Ignatius of Loyola's name.



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Loyola University Maryland

Loyola University Maryland, a Jesuit Catholic university anchored in Baltimore, is Maryland's second largest private college. Loyola enrolls over 5,000 students, offers more than 40 majors and 11 graduate degrees through its 3 schools: Loyola College of Arts & Sciences, the Sellinger School of Business & Management, and the School of Education. The University has 17 Division 1 athletic teams. More than 30% of undergraduates identify as students of color, 33% are from Maryland, and 99% receive financial aid. Loyola inspires students to learn, lead, and serve in a diverse and changing world, graduating educated, fulfilled, ethical leaders who are driven to better the world around them with their talents and compassion.

Loyola's safety and security program comprises dedicated professionals and state-of-the-art technology to support its mission. This report provides an overview of the program in compliance with The Clery Act. Campus partners contributed to the contents of this report and its successful completion.

The Clery Act

The Crime Awareness and Campus Security Act of 1990 was signed into law by former President George W. Bush on November 8, 1990. The Act is known as the Clery Act in memory of Jeanne Clery. According to the Clery Center (2023), "The Clery Act requires colleges and universities to report campus crime data, support victims of violence, and publicly outline the policies and procedures they have put into place to improve campus safety." Loyola complies with the Clery Act by:

Publishing the Annual Security and Fire Safety Report by October 1 each year and making it available online using this link to the [Clery section of the Department of Public Safety website](#).



- Submitting three calendar years of crime and fire statistics to the Department of Education for publication in the national searchable database: [Campus Safety and Security \(ed.gov\)](#)

- Maintaining detailed crime and fire logs.
- Sending timely warnings or emergency notifications to the campus community.
- Having policies and procedures that provide supportive measures to victims of violence.

By October 1st each year, email notifications and a *Loyola Today* notice to announce where to view or receive this completed report.

Annual Security and Fire Safety Report

The Annual Security and Fire Safety Report (ASFSR) contains policies for the Evergreen Campus, the Graduate Centers at Columbia and Timonium, the International House in Leuven, Belgium, and the Loyola Clinical Centers at Belvedere Square. The ASFSR includes statistics for the previous three calendar years, including reported crimes on campus, in certain off-campus buildings and properties owned or controlled by Loyola University, and on public property within or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus. This report also includes institutional policies and procedures concerning campus security, sexual assault, the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), and fire safety. All policy statements apply to all campuses.

The report is prepared by the Department of Public Safety in collaboration with the Office of Title IX and Bias Compliance, the Office of Student Conduct, and Environmental Health and Safety. Crime statistics are comprised of data from the Department of Public Safety and other law enforcement agencies with jurisdiction over Loyola University property.

Non-Discrimination Statement

Loyola University Maryland does not discriminate and prohibits discrimination on the basis of race (including traits associated with race such as hair texture, afro hairstyles, and protective hairstyles), color, or national origin (including shared ancestry or ethnic characteristics), sex, age, religion, disability, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, genetic information, military status, or any other legally protected classification covered by federal or state law in the administration of any of its educational programs and activities or with respect to admission or employment.

The designated compliance officer to ensure compliance with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (Title IX), the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (ADA), and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (Section 504), is the Director of Title IX and Bias Compliance (105 Jenkins Hall, 410-617-2763). Inquiries about the application of Title IX, ADA, or Section 504 may be made to the Director of Title IX and Bias Compliance, the Office for Civil Rights (OCR), or both. Inquiries about discrimination related to any other protected class aside from sex or disability may be made to the Chief Equity and Inclusion Officer (Humanities 224, 410-617-2201), OCR, or both.

The Loyola University Maryland nondiscrimination policy and grievance procedures and information regarding how to report information or make a complaint about conduct that may constitute discrimination can be found in the following places:

- Title IX related conduct (Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct) – [Loyola University Maryland Title IX and Bias Compliance Website](#)
-
- Discrimination on protected classifications (non-sex-based)-Loyola University Maryland Title IX and Bias Compliance Website for Students and Human Resources Website for employees

Office for Civil Rights (OCR)

Philadelphia Office The Wanamaker Building, 100 Penn Square East, Suite 515 Philadelphia, PA, 19107-3323 Email: OCR.Philadelphia@ed.gov

Crime Log

The crime log details crimes reported to the Department of Public Safety. Crimes are listed chronologically, with the most recent occurrences at the top of the list for each month. During regular business hours, hard copies of the crime log are available at 5104 York Road, room 103.



The crime log includes specific information, like classification, case number, date and time it occurred, when reported, the location of the incident, and disposition. The crime log does not include information that would identify victims of crime. An institution may withhold any of the specific fields of entry if any of the following conditions apply:

- If the disclosure is prohibited by law.
- If disclosure would jeopardize the confidentiality of the victim.
- If disclosure would jeopardize an ongoing criminal investigation or the safety of an individual.
- If disclosure would cause a suspect to flee or evade detection.
- If disclosure would result in the destruction of evidence.

Fire Log

The fire log identifies fires that occurred in residence halls on our campuses. The Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) Office maintains the log, includes data on the entire calendar year, and gets updated monthly or as actual fires occur. The fire log is available in paper form upon request, Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. until 4:00 p.m. EST, excluding holidays or when the campus is closed, by contacting Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) located at 5104 York Road, Suite 200J at 410-617-2972 or by email at ehs@loyola.edu.

Timely Warnings & Emergency Notifications

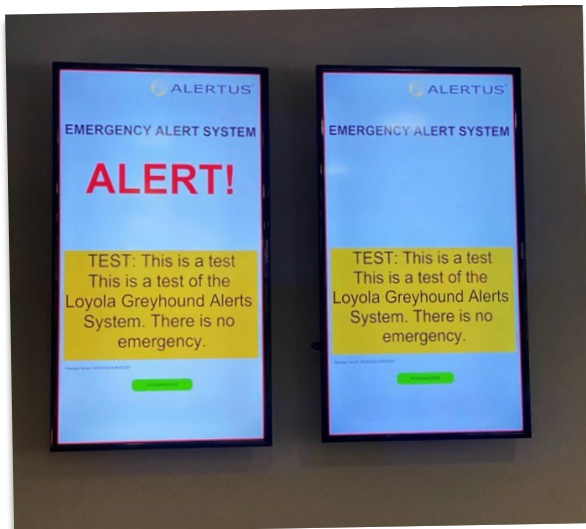
Loyola's Crisis Communications Plan (CCP) explains the process for issuing timely warnings. The CCP was collaboratively developed by campus partners and maintained by the Office of Marketing and Communications (MarComm). Timely warnings are sent to alert the campus community for confirmed Clery crimes that have occurred within our Clery boundaries and are imminent or ongoing threats. Therefore, a Clery crime has occurred and is still a serious threat because it has not been contained or controlled, so we must inform the campus community.

Loyola's Department of Public Safety is responsible for determining whether an incident is an imminent or ongoing threat to the security and safety of the university community that necessitates immediate dissemination of a timely warning or emergency notification (i.e., Greyhound Alerts). The purpose of sending Greyhound Alerts is to inform the campus community so they can take action to protect themselves:

- a. When there is an immediate or ongoing threat to the campus community, the reporting person, patrol supervisor, designee, or base personnel will immediately notify the Department of Public Safety associate director on call.
- b. The associate director on call will draft and send the appropriate timely warning for any immediate or ongoing threat to the campus community.

For example, if an armed robbery occurs near campus but the suspect is immediately arrested, an alert does not have to be sent because there is no ongoing threat. However, if the suspect flees onto campus and is not apprehended, an alert is sent because the suspect poses a threat to the campus community.

Also, timely warnings usually contain more preventative information than an emergency notification. Emergency notifications are a broader category than those used for timely warnings since they can be sent for non-Clery crimes and other types of incidents that pose an imminent or ongoing threat, like hazardous materials releases or tornado alerts.



Timely warnings and emergency notifications for the Loyola International Nachbahr Huis (Loyola House) in Leuven, Belgium, are sent by on-site administrators via email to ensure the alert is timely.

Greyhound Alerts

Greyhound Alerts is Loyola's emergency notification system used to send timely warnings and emergency notifications to the campus community. Greyhound Alerts uses Everbridge and Alertus systems to send text messages, emails, and computer-based notifications to mobile devices and to activate Loyola- owned computers and digital signboards.

The Greyhound Alert System is an opt-out system that updates daily with student and employee contact information. Campus community members can update their Greyhound Alert accounts through the "Inside Loyola" portal. Students can add parent or guardian contact information through their account portals so they can also receive alert information. The Greyhound Alert System is tested monthly during the first week of each month.

Emergency Management Program

Loyola's emergency management program is guided by the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and National Response Framework (NRF). The program adopts common terminology and practices used nationwide. When components of the university respond to an emergency, the response is guided by these operating procedures.

The guidance from those federal guidelines enables Loyola to work together effectively and efficiently internally and with external organizations to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and recover from incidents regardless of cause, size, or complexity.

Some of the components of NIMS include the Incident Command System (ICS), which is used for tactical operations at the operational level to guide frontline responses to incidents of all types. ICS is a tool for command, control, and coordination of efforts to stabilize an incident.

An Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is established at the coordination level to coordinate resources in support of short- and long-term operations. Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) with specific responsibilities are established to organize capabilities to coordinate internal response and recovery efforts. Functions assigned to EOC/ESF personnel and groups parallel their normal daily functions as closely as possible to reduce activation and staging times during an emergency.

The tiered incident management framework allows for flexibility that can quickly escalate and deescalate depending on the scale and scope of an incident. The plan focuses actions on each phase of an incident's life cycle with the following priorities:

- Protection of life
- Stabilization of the incident
- Protection of university property and the environment
- Restoration of critical services, education, and research programs.

Enterprise Risk Management Matrix

The university has developed the Enterprise Risk Management Matrix as a risk assessment tool to identify hazards, impacts, and probability of occurrence. The matrix is a living document updated as needed by the Enterprise Risk Management Group and serves as a driver for the emergency management program since the identified risks determine areas of focus for planning purposes.

Emergency Operations Plan

The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) formalizes the emergency management program and authorizes the Emergency Management Planning Team to assess and improve the program across the university continually. The EOP is meant to be a living document that provides for evolving strategies with each update. Leadership exercises and drills are conducted at regular intervals to test the EOP.

Private Sector Integration Program

Loyola integrates a whole community philosophical approach to emergency management, so we network with our public and private sector partners and continue to leverage our position as the leading liberal arts institution anchored in Baltimore to explore and develop new partnerships.

Behavioral Intervention Team

Loyola is committed to maintaining a campus and workplace environment that is safe and secure for all students, staff, faculty, and visitors. As part of this commitment, Loyola has established a Behavioral Intervention Team (BIT), which is authorized to engage in behavioral threat assessment on behalf of the University. The BIT is authorized to assess threatening behavior or other troubling behavior and, in cooperation with other university teams or offices as appropriate, implement an appropriate response to reduce risk in situations where someone's behavior raises concern that they may present a threat to the safety of others or self and others. Industry-leading experts train BIT members in the field of threat assessments.

Care Team

The Care Team is comprised of a small group of professionals in roles that allow for a multidisciplinary approach to assist students of concern by offering intervention, which includes resources and support when a student is facing financial, academic, health, and well-being or social-educational matters interfering with one's ability to thrive inside and outside of the classroom.

Counseling Center

The Counseling Center offers a range of in-person and telehealth services to meet the mental health needs of Loyola students. Our services are available to both undergraduate and graduate students. The Counseling Center also provides the campus community with Critical Incident Response Services during a community-wide crisis as part of ESF-5 in the Emergency Operations Plan. For information on support following a community-wide crisis, view [Critical Incident Response Services](#).

Students in crisis or with an urgent need for assistance can be connected to emergency services on campus for intervention and support. Students experiencing an emergency do not need an appointment to access emergency services and should come into or call the Counseling Center (Humanities 150; 410-617-2273) for urgent support Monday-Friday 8:30 a.m. - 5 p.m. EST.

The Counseling Center offers a range of emergency services to meet the scope of urgent needs experienced by students.

Emergency sessions aim to assess safety, provide support, explore options, and prepare a plan for moving forward.

Students experiencing a mental health crisis can contact an after-hours counselor by calling 410-617-5530 or seek assistance from Residence Life & Housing or Campus Police by calling 410-617-5911. Emergency services may also be reached by calling 911 or going to your nearest emergency room. You always get a live counselor every single time after hours at 410-617-5530.

Other emergency options include:

Emergency Support Hotlines

- [Grassroots Suicide Hotline](#): 410- 531-6677
- Baltimore Crisis Response Suicide Hotline: 410-752-2272
- First Call for Help Hotline (English & Spanish): 1-800-492- 0618
- Suicide and Crisis Lifeline: 988
- Crisis Text Line: Text START to 741-741
- Transgender Support Line: 877- 565-8860
- [International Help Center with Suicide Hotlines by Country](#)
-

Local Emergency Support Providers

- Mercy Hospital (sexual assault): 410-332-9494
- Union Memorial Hospital: 410- 554-2106
- GBMC Hospital: (sexual assault) 410-902-4614 (emergency department) 443-849-2000
- Sinai Hospital: 410-601-8800
- University of Maryland St. Joseph Medical Center: 410-337- 1000
- [Crisis Centers by State and U.S. Territory - 988 Lifeline](#)
- Sheppard Pratt Crisis Walk-in Clinic (offering in-person & virtual psychiatric triage services): 410-938-5302

Local Substance Abuse Resources

[Baltimore-area Alcoholics Anonymous Meetings and Resources](#)

[Baltimore-area Narcotics Anonymous Meetings and](#)

Department of Public Safety

The Department of Public Safety (DPS) comprises sworn and civilian employees who work 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to protect and serve the Loyola community. Civilian employees include dispatchers who work in the state-of-the-art Communications Center and lock and key staff who manage locksmithing across the university. Sworn police officers have full police authority on all university property, including the authority to make arrests, and work in close partnership with the Baltimore City Police Department (BPD) to serve our community. Loyola police officers are unarmed but carry medical supplies and non-lethal protective equipment for everyone's safety. Medical supplies include Narcan (Naloxone HCL) kits for treating opioid overdose.

The BPD officers employed on a part- time basis work mainly as additional resources for security. DPS manages a network of over 900 security cameras, alarm systems, emergency blue light phones, and access control systems that are always active for the safety and security of the community.



If a student is alleged to have violated Loyola's rules, regulations, or the [*Student Community Standards Handbook*](#), DPS will refer the student to the judicial process conducted by the Student Development Division.

DPS Sexual Assault Response Policy

Loyola has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Baltimore City and Baltimore County Police Departments to coordinate efforts during sexual assault investigations.

DPS also has a sexual assault response policy to provide DPS personnel with guidelines for responding to the various forms of sexual assault, including first- and second-degree rape and first, second, third- and fourth-degree sex offenses, as well as responding to dating violence, domestic violence, stalking, sexual harassment, and sexual exploitation. The policy is intended to work in unison with the Baltimore County Police Department MOU, Baltimore Police Policy 708, Sexual

Assault/Sexual Violence, Dating/Domestic Violence, Stalking, and Sexual Harassment Responses in Residence Life and Housing, and the Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct Policy and Procedures of the university.

LiveSafe Mobile Security App

LiveSafe is an app that gives students, staff, and faculty on campus an effective way to communicate with the DPS. With LiveSafe, you can use your smartphone as a personal security device to provide DPS with accurate information about yourself and your GPS location. Your location and information are only shared with DPS when using the app's emergency options button or report tips button. With emergency options, your location is actively monitored until you tap "stop sharing location." With report tips, a one-time location ping is attached to any tip you submit, but your location will not be monitored. SafeWalk allows you to share your location with friends and family. SafeWalk is by invitation only and can be shared for as long or as short a time as you choose. You can download LiveSafe from your app store.

Emergency Blue Light Phones

Over 70 emergency blue light phones are placed across campus, providing a direct line to the DPS Communications Center. All blue light phones are tested every semester to ensure reliable operation.

Local Police Agencies

The DPS has established working relationships with local police, including but not limited to:

- Alleghany County Sheriff's Department
- Baltimore City Police Department
- Baltimore County Police Department
- Howard County Police Department
- Cumberland Police Department

Loyola has an agreement with the Baltimore City Police Department to hire Baltimore City Police Officers to provide additional coverage in and around campus. BPD officers are also scheduled for large campus events and help patrol areas close to campus where DPS does not have jurisdiction. BPD officers retain all their powers and responsibilities while in this capacity but work directly for the Director of Public Safety while working for Loyola University.

DPS receives reports from local police departments concerning serious incidents occurring on campus or in the campuses' immediate neighborhoods and business areas. University officials will adjudicate local police agency information regarding Loyola student- related incidents at off-campus locations. Loyola University does not currently recognize any non-campus student organizations. However, many students live in the neighborhoods surrounding Loyola. While BPD has primary jurisdiction in these areas, DPS can and does respond administratively to student-related incidents that occur near campus. If a Loyola student is involved in a criminal incident, DPS officers will assist with the investigation in cooperation with local police departments.

BPD responds to any 911 emergency call for service made from the Evergreen and Belvedere campuses. All 911 emergency calls for service made from the Graduate Center campuses are forwarded to the appropriate county: Baltimore County Police for the Timonium Graduate Center and Howard County Police for the Columbia Campus.

If a Loyola student studying abroad at Katholieke Universiteit in Leuven, Belgium, is involved in an incident, Leuven police have jurisdiction and respond to emergency calls made to 112.



Firearms and Weapons Policy

Loyola's Firearms and Weapons Policy prohibits unconcealed and concealed firearms and weapons on all Loyola Campuses to ensure a safe and secure environment, and applies to students, employees including faculty, administrators, staff, and student workers (employees), independent contractors, volunteers, and visitors to any Loyola Campus.



Violations may result in disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion for Community Standards, termination in the case of employees, and removal/exclusion from Loyola Campuses in the case of independent contractors, volunteers, and visitors. Any firearm or weapon carried onto Loyola Campus in violation of this policy will be confiscated at the owner's expense. Violators of this Policy may also be subject to arrest and criminal prosecution depending on the circumstances of the offense. [The full text of the policy is available on the DPS website.](#)

Alcohol and Drug Policies

Loyola University Maryland is committed to promoting its campus community's health and safety through a program of alcohol education and the implementation of relevant policies. The University enforces all Maryland laws regarding the possession, use, and sale of alcoholic beverages, including those prohibiting the consumption of alcoholic beverages by persons under 21 on campus and at university-sponsored activities.

Drug and alcohol policies for faculty, staff, and administrators are in the Drug and Alcohol Policies, Health Information, Services and Benefits document issued annually to all faculty, staff, and administrators. The University will impose disciplinary sanctions for violating the institution's alcohol and drug policies.

Loyola University Maryland fully supports and requires compliance with federal and state laws regarding illegal drugs and paraphernalia. The term "drug" also includes any other substance used to change a mood or alter reality and is not used according to a medical prescription and "look-alike" substances.

Violations of the drug policy, including but not limited to the use, sale, possession, and distribution of any controlled substance; the manufacture, sale, distribution, possession, or use of any controlled substance on the property of the University and non-University property, used in the performance of

university-related activities, is prohibited. Possession of drug paraphernalia may subject a student to sanctions that include suspension or expulsion from the University.

The University's drug and alcohol policy is in a document entitled Loyola University Alcohol and Drug Program: Standards and Sanctions, Health, Information and Services. The University's official written Drug and Alcohol Policy is also contained in the Student Community Standards Handbook and issued annually to all students.

Loyola University complies with the *Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act Amendments of 1989* (Public Law 101-229) signed into law by President George Bush on December 12, 1989. The University abides by all Federal, State, and local laws relating to alcohol and drugs. For more information, [visit the Office of Student Conduct](#).



Loyola also works closely with the Maryland Collaborative to Reduce College Drinking and Related Problems and the Combating Underage Drinking (CUD) Coalition. As alcohol and drug problems impact college campuses nationwide, Loyola University Maryland is fully dedicated to understanding our student population's specific areas of concern.

To better understand our students' alcohol behaviors and related consequences, Loyola has maintained its participation in the Maryland Collaborative to Reduce College Drinking and Related Problems. The Maryland Collaborative was established in 2012 and focuses on evidence-based strategies to reduce college student drinking and related problems. The Behavioral Health Administration of the Maryland Department of Health funds the Maryland College Alcohol Survey (MD-CAS). Loyola is one of 15 colleges across the state whose presidents have agreed to join the initiative and work together to address underage and excessive drinking.

Data from the 2018 survey reveals significant areas of concern among Loyola's sophomore and junior classes (currently, juniors and seniors). These areas of concern are as follows:

- High-risk drinking is binge drinking 1 to 4 times during the past month.
- Very high-risk drinking is binge drinking 5 or more times during the past month.
- Binge drinking is 5 or more drinks per occasion for males and 4 or more drinks per occasion for females and transgender students.
- Pre-gaming is drinking alcohol in your or someone else's residence before attending a social or other event.
- False identification.

The Office of Student Support and Wellness Promotion facilitates student retention within the Jesuit tradition of *cura personalis*. They are committed to supporting students who face personal and substance use-related challenges by providing opportunities for spiritual, emotional, physical, educational, professional, and social growth. We help students leverage available resources and stay focused on their success by initiating and sustaining collaborative relationships with our community partners.

Office of Student Support and Wellness
Promotion

Seton Court 02B; 410-617-2928

sswp@loyola.edu

Hazing Policy

Loyola University Maryland prohibits hazing and is committed to maintaining a safe, inclusive, and supportive environment for all members of the University community. Hazing is inconsistent with the University's values of respect, integrity, care, and accountability and will not be tolerated. Individuals and organizations found responsible for hazing may be subject to University disciplinary action, and conduct that may violate criminal law may also be referred to the appropriate law enforcement authority.

Definition of Hazing

For purposes of University policy, Loyola University Maryland defines hazing as any action that may endanger, abuse, degrade, or intimidate a person physically, mentally, emotionally, or psychologically in connection with initiation into, or affiliation with, any group or organization, regardless of the person's consent or lack of consent. Hazing includes, but is not limited to, planning, organizing, or intending to engage in such conduct; recklessly or intentionally endangering an individual's mental or physical health; forced or coerced consumption of alcohol or drugs; and other inappropriate activities prohibited by the Loyola University Maryland Community Standards.

Loyola may also hold an organization responsible when the organization promotes, facilitates, permits, or allows hazing to occur among its members. University policy applies to student organizations, athletic teams, clubs, and other groups subject to Loyola's authority.

Federal Definition of Hazing for Clery Act Statistical Reporting

For purposes of reporting hazing statistics under the Jeanne Clery Campus Safety Act, hazing means any intentional, knowing, or reckless act committed by a person, individually or with others, against another person or persons, regardless of their willingness to participate, that:

1. occurs in the course of initiation into, affiliation with, or maintenance of membership in a student organization; and
2. causes or creates a risk, above the reasonable risk encountered through participation in the institution or organization, of physical or psychological injury.

Such conduct may include whipping, beating, striking, electronic shocking, placing a harmful substance on another person's body or similar conduct; sleep deprivation, exposure to the elements, confinement, extreme calisthenics or similar conduct; causing, coercing, or inducing the consumption of food, liquids, alcohol, drugs, or other substances; causing, coercing, or inducing sexual acts; conduct placing another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through threatening words or conduct; conduct involving a criminal violation of local, state, Tribal, or federal law; or requiring another person to perform a duty or task involving a criminal violation of such law.

For purposes of Clery Act hazing reporting, a student organization is an organization at an institution of higher education in which two or more members are enrolled students, including clubs, societies, associations, varsity or junior varsity athletic teams, club sports teams, fraternities, sororities, bands, student government organizations, and similar groups, whether or not the organization is established or officially recognized by Loyola University Maryland.

Reporting Hazing

Any member of the Loyola University Maryland community who believes they have experienced, witnessed, or become aware of possible hazing is encouraged to report the conduct promptly. A person does not need to determine whether conduct meets the University's definition of hazing before making a report.

Reports may be submitted through Loyola's online Policy Violation Form or directly to any of the following University offices:

- Office of Student Integrity and Restorative Justice Practices: studentintegrity@loyola.edu
- Department of Public Safety: 410-617-5010
- Athletics Compliance: 410-617-5013
- Title IX Coordinator: 410-617-2249
- Human Resources: humanresources@loyola.edu or 410-617-2354

Reports may be made anonymously. Anonymous reporting or a request for confidentiality may limit the University's ability to investigate or take action. The University cannot guarantee absolute confidentiality when information must be used or disclosed to address health or safety concerns, fulfill legal obligations, preserve evidence, conduct an effective investigation, address an ongoing or systemic risk, or provide procedural fairness.

Retaliation against a person who reports hazing, participates in an investigation, provides information, or assists another person in reporting hazing is prohibited.

University Response and Investigation of Hazing Reports

Upon receipt of a report of suspected hazing involving a student or student organization, the Office of Student Integrity and Restorative Justice Practices conducts an initial review to determine the appropriate institutional response. Depending upon the circumstances, the review may involve consultation with Athletics, Residence Life and Housing, the Department of Public Safety, the Office of Title IX and Bias Compliance, Human Resources, or other appropriate University offices. Allegations involving employees may be investigated or managed in conjunction with Human Resources or other appropriate offices.

During the preliminary review, the University considers whether the alleged conduct, if established, could violate the Anti-Hazing Policy or another University policy; whether immediate or continuing health, safety, retaliation, or community concerns exist; whether evidence may need to be preserved; whether another University process, including Title IX, Public Safety, Clery Act, or employment procedures may apply; whether the matter concerns an individual, organization, athletic team, club sport, or other University-affiliated group; and whether a limited inquiry or formal investigation is appropriate. A report or allegation by itself is not a finding of responsibility.

When necessary to protect individuals or the University community, preserve evidence, or protect the integrity of an investigation, Loyola may implement interim or protective measures before a final

determination is made. Depending upon the circumstances, such measures may include housing or access changes, separation of individuals, restrictions on participation in activities, increased supervision, no-contact directives, safety planning, or temporary restrictions on an organization or athletic team. Interim measures are not findings that an individual or organization is responsible for hazing.

When a formal investigation is warranted, the investigation is conducted in accordance with the applicable Loyola Student Integrity Process or other applicable University procedure. Investigators may interview reporting parties, respondents, witnesses, organizational leaders, coaches, advisors, staff members, and others with relevant information. Investigators may also obtain relevant evidence, including electronic communications, photographs or video, schedules, attendance information, organizational records, travel information, and other material reasonably related to the allegations. When warranted by the evidence, the investigation may examine both the specific incident and the broader organizational environment, including membership or initiation practices, participation expectations, power dynamics, leadership involvement, knowledge by coaches or advisors, previous concerns, secrecy or pressure, retaliation, and evidence of a broader pattern of conduct.

Following investigation and review, allegations involving students or student organizations are resolved through the applicable Student Integrity Process. Depending upon the circumstances, a matter may proceed through an administrative hearing, Peer Integrity Board hearing, administrative panel, restorative conference, or another resolution process authorized by the University's Community Standards. Loyola uses the preponderance of the evidence standard to determine responsibility through the Student Integrity Process. Individual and organizational responsibility may be determined separately when appropriate.

If a student or student organization is found responsible, sanctions or other outcomes may be imposed under the Community Standards and Anti-Hazing Policy. Depending on the circumstances, sanctions may include educational requirements, warnings, probation or suspension from an organization or team, removal from a group or team, restitution or fines where applicable, suspension or expulsion from the University, or other appropriate outcomes. Athletic teams and club sports may also be subject to participation or operational restrictions under applicable University or athletics policies. Organizational outcomes may require changes in leadership, supervision, training, recruitment, initiation or membership practices, or other measures intended to prevent recurrence.

Following resolution, Loyola may conduct organizational or programmatic follow-up directed toward prevention and institutional improvement, including review of team or organizational culture, leadership practices, training, supervision, reporting pathways, evidence preservation, and prevention strategies.

Applicable Hazing Laws

Maryland Law

Maryland Criminal Law § 3-607 prohibits a person from recklessly or intentionally doing an act or creating a situation that subjects a student to the risk of serious bodily injury for the purpose of initiation into a student organization of a school, college, or university.

A violation of § 3-607 is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to six months, a fine of up to \$500, or both. The implied or express consent of a student to hazing is not a defense to a violation of the statute.

Hazing Prevention and Awareness

Loyola University Maryland is committed to preventing hazing before it occurs through research-informed prevention and awareness programming designed to reach students, faculty, and staff. Hazing prevention is a shared responsibility of the University community and is intended to promote a culture of respect, safety, care, accountability, and mutual responsibility. Prevention programming provides education regarding the University's definition and prohibition of hazing, recognizing conduct that may constitute hazing, applicable laws and University policies, methods for reporting concerns, and the University's response to reports of suspected hazing.

Student Education

All new incoming and transfer students are required to complete Loyola's online health and safety education curriculum through Vector Solutions, which includes Hazing Awareness and Prevention. The course is intended to improve students' understanding of hazing, assist students in recognizing conduct that may constitute hazing, and provide students with information intended to help prevent hazing. Completion of the University's required online training modules is a condition of residence-hall move-in for applicable incoming students.

In addition, applicable student organizations, athletic teams, and club groups are required to ensure that new members, as well as coaches, moderators, and advisors, complete annual online hazing-prevention training. Failure to complete required training may result in disciplinary action or loss of participation privileges within the applicable organization or team.

Faculty and Staff Education

Loyola's hazing-prevention program also reaches faculty and staff members who serve as coaches, moderators, advisors, or otherwise support applicable student organizations, athletic teams, and club groups through required annual hazing-prevention education. The University's Vector Solutions training platform provides research-informed hazing-prevention programming for higher education designed for students, faculty, and staff and addresses the recognition of hazing, its risks and effects, responsibilities for addressing suspected hazing, and strategies for prevention.

Primary Prevention

Loyola's hazing-prevention efforts are intended to prevent hazing before it occurs by increasing community members' ability to recognize potentially harmful practices, understand the risks associated with hazing, identify and report warning signs or suspected hazing, intervene or seek assistance when appropriate, support peers, and foster student-group cultures based on safety, respect, accountability, and healthy forms of group belonging rather than hazing. Prevention education is supplemented, as appropriate, by organizational or programmatic interventions addressing team or organizational culture, leadership practices, supervision, training, recruitment, initiation or membership practices, and other identified risk factors.

Information concerning Loyola's hazing policy, reporting options, investigation and resolution procedures, and applicable hazing laws is incorporated into the University's hazing-prevention and awareness efforts. Members of the University community are encouraged to report concerns promptly so that potentially dangerous conduct may be addressed before additional harm occurs.

Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct Policy

The Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct Policy prohibits sexual harassment, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and sexual assault of students, employees, or program participants of Loyola University Maryland by anyone on university property or at university-sponsored activities and as otherwise included within the scope of the policy. The policy applies to situations in which the person accused of a violation, "respondent," is a student, employee, or program participant at Loyola University Maryland. The policy also applies to conduct prohibited by Title IX and conduct which, although not falling under Title IX, violates the University's own conduct policies.



Reports of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking should be reported to DPS or the Title IX Coordinator. Reports can also be made to local law enforcement authorities. DPS is available to assist complainants in making reports to local law enforcement authorities. Complainants can decline to notify local law enforcement authorities.

When a report of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is reported to the University, the Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct Policy and included processes will be followed for students, Faculty, Staff, and Administrators.

These procedures and processes can be found online at Title IX [policies and reports](#).

Notice of Rights and Options for Sexual Misconduct Incidents

Privacy and Discretion

Privacy and discretion will be exercised in every incident. If a complainant requests confidentiality and does not want to disclose their identity to the respondent, the University may not be able to pursue charges of sexual misconduct unless the complainant is willing to be identified in a formal complaint. However, the University may pursue other steps by evaluating other factors, such as the responsibility to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all community members when determining the next steps. Each party may disclose information to persons who need to know it to participate in or administer the process and provide support and assistance.

Parents or guardians of students will not be contacted by the University except at their request or in the case of a health and safety emergency. University officials are required to document the reports of sexual misconduct for general Clery Act statistics. No personally identifiable information about the complainant will be shared in that report. If the University is required to notify the community of the incident, including recording the assault in the campus crime log, no identifying information will be included to the extent permissible by law.

Supportive Measures

Supportive measures are available for complainants, respondents, and other parties regardless of whether the party files a formal complaint or reports the crime to local law enforcement.

Supportive measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge and can include actions deemed necessary to protect the well-being of the individuals involved in cases of sexual misconduct, as well as the educational environment of the University community. These supportive measures may include but are not limited to:

- Academic support, such as rescheduling an academic assignment (paper, exam, etc.), referral for tutoring support, or other course/program related adjustments • Changes to class schedules
- Changes to work schedules/situations
- Changes to work locations • Increased security and monitoring of certain areas
- Leaves of absences
- No contact orders
- Referral to counseling, medical and/or other healthcare services
- Referral to the Employee Assistance Program

- Referral to community-based service providers
- Referral to financial aid
- Relocating residence hall assignments
- Restricting access to certain campus buildings or locations
- Safety escorts to and from campus locations
- Transportation assistance
- Connect with resources to discuss visa and immigration options
- Any other measures deemed appropriate by the Title IX coordinator

Additionally, the University may act to remove a respondent entirely or partially from its education program or activities on an emergency basis. The University will maintain the confidentiality of the supportive measures, provided that confidentiality does not impair the University's ability to provide those supportive measures.

The Maryland Judiciary provides information on how to file for a peace or protective order at <http://mdcourts.gov/courtforms/joint/ccdcvpo001br.pdf>. You may also contact the Sexual Violence Prevention, Education and Response Coordinator, in the McAuley Women's Center at 410-617-6769 or Public Safety for assistance in securing a protective or peace orders and/or to assist with the development of a safety plan.

If a student experiences a sexual assault, they can contact DPS and ask for an officer to respond or ask to be connected to the Residence Life and Housing Area Coordinator who is "on call" if the incident involves a student. A Residence Life and Housing representative and the Sexual Violence Prevention, Education and Response Coordinator, or a member of the Counseling Center, will respond and speak with the student and other third parties.

Reporting Options

Reports involving sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and other related misconduct can be made to a Title IX Coordinator, Deputy, or Title IX and Bias Intake Officer who will meet with the complainant and other reporting parties to review their rights, resources, and reporting options both on and off campus, including offering supportive measures, regardless of whether a formal complaint is filed. A list of the Coordinators, Deputies, and Intake Officers and their contact information is located toward the end of this document.

All reports involving sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, and

other related misconduct made to mandated reporters such as members of DPS and Residence Life and Housing staff will automatically be referred to the Title IX Coordinator so the Title IX Coordinator or deputy can discuss and implement supportive measures and/or options to resolve the complaint.. This referral to the appropriate Title IX Coordinator or designee is made even if the complainant chooses not to pursue on-campus resolution proceedings.

Further, complainants may file a complaint with local law enforcement for criminal prosecution. They can enact both processes, as they are different and can proceed at the same time. They can proceed with one process and not the other. They can decline to engage in either process. In certain situations, DPS may need to inform and notify the community with a timely warning. . For examples of Timely Warning messages, go to Department of Public Safety Website. These notices will not include personally identifying information.

Students may request that directory information on file be removed from public sources by request, in writing, and on an annual basis, to the Office of the Registrar, Loyola University Maryland, 4501 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, MD 21210. Reports may also be submitted through the [online sexual misconduct reporting system](#). Reports that are submitted online will not be considered formal complaints under the Sexual and Gender-based Misconduct Policy.

To encourage reporting, a student who reports sexual misconduct, either as a complainant or a third-party witness, will not be subject to disciplinary action by the University for their involvement with alcohol or drugs at or near the time of the incident unless the involvement was reasonably likely to place the health or safety of another individual at risk.

However, the University may initiate an educational discussion or pursue other educational remedies regarding alcohol or drugs.

Title IX prohibits retaliation, and University officials will take steps to prevent retaliation and take strong responsive action if retaliation occurs. If retaliation occurs, contact the appropriate Title IX Coordinator immediately.

Confidential

Confidential resources are available for support on and off campus. Reports made to a licensed counselor, health care provider, or designated confidential advocate are confidential and will not be reported for investigation without the complainant's permission unless an imminent threat exists.

On-Campus Confidential Resources

- The Counseling Center is in the Humanities Building room 150 is available for all students and can be reached at 410-617-CARE (2273). You can also access REACT on-line at this [link](#).
- The Student Health Center is in Seton Court 02A and can be reached at 410-617-5055.
- Women's Center located in Seton 4504A. The Sexual Violence Prevention, Education, and Response Coordinator can be reached at 410-617-6769.
- Employees may call the Employee Assistance Program (EAP) 24 hours a day at 1-800-765-0770. EAP can help connect Employees with confidential resources.

Off-Campus

- **Turnaround Inc. 24/7 Hotline, Emergency Shelter Call 443-279-0379 for 24/7 hotline.** Turnaround Inc. Offers individual and group advice for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and abuse. Services also include emergency and transitional housing for victims with children, pets, legal services and referrals, intervention programs for abusers.
- **House of Ruth 24/7 hotline, Emergency Shelter Call 410-889- 7884 for 24/7 Hotline.** The House of Ruth provides safety planning, basic needs assistance, resources referral, and legal advice for those experiencing intimate partner violence.
- bMORESAFE Mercy Medical Center is the designated treatment center sexual assault and

domestic violence in Baltimore City. Can be reached at 410-332-9000 or www.bmoresafemercy.org

- SAFE Program at GBMC 24/7 Hotline, 24/7 free confidential in- person services call 443-849-3323 or the emergency department at 443-849-2225 and ask for a safe nurse.
- National confidential resources (available 24/7) include, but are not limited to:
 - RAINN (Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network) National Sexual Assault Hotline at 1-800- 656-HOPE (4673) and an online chat with a trained staff member.
 - National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1800-799- 7233 or text LOVEIS to 22522 TTY at 1-800-787-3224 with an online chat option.

Non-Confidential

Non-confidential resources can provide students or employees with support and discuss options. They have the responsibility to report incidents of sexual assault and other types of sexual misconduct. Investigations and further proceedings will not be conducted without the complainant's permission unless an imminent threat exists.

On-Campus Non-Confidential Reporting Options

- Title IX Coordinator
Director of Title IX and Bias Compliance
Jenkins Hall 105; 410-617-2763
- Title IX Deputy for Students
Assistant Director of Title IX and Bias Compliance
Jenkins Hall 105; 410-617-2842
- Deputy Title IX Coordinator for faculty, staff and administrators)
Director of Employee Relations & Organizational Development
5000 York Road, 2nd Floor; 410-617-1345

Title IX & Bias Intake Officers:

Please navigate to <https://www.loyola.edu/departments/title-ix-bias/title-ix/reporting-resources/> to see the most up to date list of Title IX & Bias Intake Officers for Students, Staff, Faculty and Administrators.

Medical recommendations and preservation of evidence

The complainant is strongly encouraged to seek medical assistance in cases of physical or sexual assault. DPS can provide transportation to Mercy Hospital located at 300 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland, in the Emergency Department at 410-332-9477, which is designated as the city's sexual assault and domestic violence treatment center. Mercy Medical Center has trained nurses who perform Sexual Assault Forensics Exams (SAFE) up to 5 days or 120 hours after the assault occurred. If an individual experienced an assault that occurred more than 5 days or 120 hours prior and wants to receive a SAFE, they should contact Mercy Medical Center, Title IX and Bias Compliance, or the Sexual Violence Prevention, Education, and Response Coordinator. During a SAFE, sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs) will provide victim services, including treatment of injuries and steps to address concerns of pregnancy (if applicable) and/or sexually transmitted infections. Mercy Medical Center also has trained SANEs who perform Interpersonal Violence (IPV) Exams for individuals who have experienced dating or domestic violence and will provide victim services including treating any emergent medical needs and providing written and photographic documentation of any injuries. An on-call University staff member may also accompany and assist a student at the hospital. During a SAFE, sexual assault nurse examiners (SANEs) will provide victim services, including treatment of injuries and steps to address concerns of pregnancy (if applicable) and/or sexually transmitted infections. Mercy Medical Center also has trained SANEs who perform Interpersonal Violence (IPV) Exams for individuals who have experienced dating or domestic violence and will provide victim services including treating any emergent medical needs and providing written and photographic documentation of any injuries. An on-call University staff member may also accompany and assist a student at the hospital.

A Complainant does not have to decide whether or not to file criminal charges before obtaining a SAFE. SAFEs are free, and the evidence will be kept in a secured locker indefinitely. There is no statute of limitations on filing a criminal complaint for felony crimes in Maryland. If a Complainant wishes to remain anonymous, they can have the exam listed as a Jane Doe/John Doe for confidentiality. IPV exams are not free of charge and can be billed to insurance. If the person who experienced interpersonal violence is uninsured, Mercy Medical Center can discuss options for financial assistance. IPV exams cannot be listed anonymously in the same way SAFEs can.

The preservation of evidence in incidents of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence and stalking is critical and particularly time sensitive to potential criminal prosecution and/or obtaining peace/protective orders. If the incident occurred on campus and is reported to local police, then the Baltimore Police Crime Scene Unit may secure the site and collect evidence from student rooms, common areas, and other areas that may produce evidence from the incident. Additionally, the following actions are recommended steps to preserve evidence:

- Sexual assault:
 - It is recommended that the Complainant not urinate, shower, bathe, wash hands or face, brush teeth, utilize other cleaning methods, smoke, eat, or drink, but evidence may still be collected even if the Complainant chose these actions.
 - All clothing (including underwear) worn at the time of the assault should be put

- into a paper bag (plastic destroys evidence) or a secure evidence container (if provided one by law enforcement) and brought to the hospital.
- Preservation of any related or electronic communications (e.g., pictures, videos, texts, social media posts, etc.) is recommended.
 - Seeking medical treatment can be essential even if it is not for the purpose of collecting forensic evidence
 - Dating or Domestic Violence
 - Log any incident of abuse (verbal, physical, emotional, or otherwise). Suggested steps for logging incidents can be found below in the section on preserving evidence in stalking incidents.
 - Take timestamped photos of injuries or any damage to property.
 - If you are injured during an incident, seeking medical attention may be needed.
 - Stalking
 - Preserve evidence of contact or attempted contact by the Respondent. Evidence in the form of text and voice messages will be lost in most cases if the Complainant or a witness changes their phone number. Complainant should:
 - Make a secondary recording of any voice messages and/or save the audio files to a cloud server
 - Take screenshots and/or a video recording of any text messages or other electronic messages (e.g., Instagram, Snapchat, Facebook)
 - Save copies of e-mail and social media correspondence, including notifications related to account access alerts.
 - Take timestamped photographs of any physical evidence including notes, gifts, etc. in place when possible.
 - Save copies of any messages, to include those showing any request for no further contact.
 - Obtain copies of call logs showing the specific phone number being used rather than a saved contact name if possible.
 - If changing devices, make sure to transfer any files needed to the new device
 - Resources such as a stalking log, which can be accessed on the Title IX website can be useful to track contacts and attempted contacts.

Resolution Options

Complainants can choose to file a Formal Complaint on campus and/or file a report with local law enforcement. Complainants can enact both processes, as they are different and can proceed at the same time.

On-Campus

The University is committed to providing a prompt, fair, equitable, and impartial resolution process from the formal complaint to the final outcome. If a formal complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator will work with the Complainant to determine which resolution option they prefer- Formal Resolution or Informal Resolution. Next, the Title IX Coordinator will assess which process will be utilized based on whether the incident falls under Title IX or the University's General Sexual Misconduct Process.



Student Respondent Formal Resolution

Once a formal complaint under the Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct Process is made to the appropriate Title IX Coordinator and a Formal Resolution is chosen, a prompt, equitable, and impartial process from the investigation to the hearing and final outcome will be completed within a timely manner (generally within 60-90 business days) under the applicable process (Title IX or General Sexual Misconduct). The

Formal Resolution includes a notice of the allegations, provides timely notice of meetings, and equal access to information for both the Complainant and Respondent. A trained, independent investigator will meet with the parties and witnesses, collect relevant evidence, and compile an Investigation Report. The Complainant and Respondent will be provided a draft of the Investigation Report with an opportunity to respond in writing and will be notified in a timely manner of the date, time, and location of the hearing. The hearing will be conducted by hearing panel members, who are trained and free of bias, and will include a review of and questions (directed to the parties and witnesses) about evidence collected. The hearing panel will deliberate privately and make a determination about responsibility for policy violations by the Respondent, using a preponderance of the evidence or “more likely than not” standard, and any potential sanctions. Violations of the sexual and gender- based misconduct policy are serious, and the range of status sanctions includes the following for student cases: residence hall probation, disciplinary probation, deferred suspension from the residence halls, deferred suspension from the University, suspension from the residence halls, suspension from the University, and Expulsion. The range of additional sanctions includes the following: Alcohol and drug screening/education/treatment, athletics department notification, civility hours, continuation/modification of supportive measures, core

advisor notification, educational project, fine, loss of room selection privileges, mentoring with an administrator, parental/guardian notification, periodic drug testing, postponement of activity participation and conferring of honors and degrees, reflection with Campus Ministry or a Jesuit, relocation to another residence, restitution, restorative practices referral, restricted access or privileges, restricted contact, senior week restrictions, social restrictions, student development assessment and evaluation, and written reprimand.

The parties will be notified concurrently in writing of the outcome of the Formal Resolution including a rationale for findings and sanctions. The outcome will include appeal options available for both the Complainant and Respondent, and the parties will be notified of the appeal outcome if applicable.

Upon written request, the University will disclose to the victim of a crime of violence or a non-forcible sex offense the results of any disciplinary proceeding against a respondent of such crime or offense. If the victim is deceased because of such crime or offense, the next of kin of the victim shall be treated as the victim.

Student or Employee Informal Resolution

Once a formal complaint is filed, the matter may be resolved through an informal resolution process where trained staff provide remedies and interventions without proceeding to an investigation and adjudication. This process requires that all parties to the complaint agree to the use of informal resolution, and either party may decide not to proceed with or to end informal resolution in favor of formal resolution at any time. Informal resolution will not be used for student complaints against employees or reports of sexual assault. Informal Resolution options include Educational Conversation (where the Title IX Coordinator or designee has a directed conversation with the Respondent about behavioral expectations), Accepted Responsibility (where the Respondent accepts responsibility for all charges, and the Title IX Coordinator or designee facilitates an agreed upon outcome between the parties and University), and Alternative Resolution (where the Title IX Coordinator or designee facilitates an agreed upon outcome with the parties through mechanisms such as shuttle mediation, restorative practices, or facilitated dialogue). Informal resolutions take about 30 business days to resolve.

Employee Formal Resolution

Once a formal complaint under the Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct Process is made to the appropriate Title IX Coordinator and a formal resolution is chosen, a prompt, equitable, and impartial process from the investigation to the hearing and final outcome will be completed within a timely

manner (generally within 60-90 business days) under the applicable process (Title IX or General Sexual Misconduct). The Formal Resolution includes a notice of the allegations, provides timely notice of meetings, and equal access to information for both the Complainant and Respondent. A trained, independent investigator will meet with the parties and witnesses, collect relevant evidence, and compile an Investigation Report. The Complainant and Respondent will be provided a draft of the Investigation Report with an opportunity to respond in writing and will be notified in a timely manner of the date, time, and location of the hearing. For cases that are addressed under the Employee Respondent Title IX Formal Resolution Process, a hearing will be conducted by a decision-maker, who is trained and free of bias, and will include a review of and questions (directed to the parties and witnesses) about evidence collected. The decision-maker will make a determination about responsibility for policy violations by the Respondent, using a preponderance of the evidence or “more likely than not” standard, and any potential sanctions. For cases addressed under the Employee Respondent General Sexual Misconduct Formal Resolution Process, a decision-maker, who is trained and free of bias, will make a determination, without a hearing, about responsibility for policy violations by the Respondent, using a preponderance of the evidence or “more likely than not” standard, and any potential sanctions. Violations of the Sexual and Gender-based Misconduct Policy are serious, and the range of status disciplinary action includes the following for employee cases: mandatory assessment and compliance with treatment recommendations; prohibition of the Respondent from participating in grading, honors, recommendations, reappointment and promotion decisions, or other evaluations of the Complainant; written warning, and a copy of the complaint and its disposition placed in the Respondent's personnel file; restrictions on the Respondent's access to University resources, such as merit pay, or other salary increases for a specific period; continuation/modification of supportive measures; disciplinary probation; suspension; termination/dismissal from the University. The parties will be notified concurrently in writing of the outcome of the Formal Resolution including a rationale for findings and sanctions. The outcome will include appeal options available for both the Complainant and Respondent, and the parties will be notified of the appeal outcome if applicable.

Advisors of Choice for Complainants and Respondents

Generally, in matters involving sexual harassment, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, and domestic violence, and other conduct prohibited by the Sexual and Gender-based Misconduct Policy, the complainant and respondent may each have no more than two people, defined as advisors, present throughout the entire on-campus resolution process. The advisor may be a personal supporter of the party's choice, a licensed attorney, an advocate, or an advocate supervised by an attorney. The advisor of choice can also include parents or others who are not full-time members of the University community. The Parties may select whomever they wish to serve as their Advisor as long as the Advisor is eligible and available. Parties have the right to choose not to have an Advisor in the Formal Resolution Process, except when cross-examination is required. When a Formal Complaint involving employee Complainants or Respondents is addressed under the General Sexual Misconduct Formal Resolution, both the Complainant and the Respondent shall have the same opportunities to be accompanied to any meeting or disciplinary

proceeding by advisor(s) of their choice only in cases of alleged sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, stalking or in cases involving a student. Advisors may assist a party with understanding the investigation process and preparing for meetings and interviews, attending meetings and interviews with the party, reviewing any statements prepared by the party; and providing assistance and support to the party as they move through the resolution process. Advisors may not speak on behalf of the party at any meetings or interviews or through any written documents except for cross-examination during hearings that fall within the Title IX Formal Resolution Process.

Advisors can request an outline of their role and expectations for their participation in the Sexual and Gender-Based Misconduct Process from the Title IX Coordinator. The Title IX Coordinator will offer to assign a trained Advisor to any Party if the Party chooses.

Students who are complainants or respondents may access attorneys paid for by the Maryland Higher Education Commission (MHEC) or agree to participate pro bono (without charge). Information for students regarding accessing counsel through MHEC can be found on the MHEC website. Attorneys may not be available through MHEC for complaints involving allegations solely based on sexual or gender-based harassment. The attorneys paid for by MHEC are not available for representation in a criminal or civil matter. Students or employees may knowingly and voluntarily choose not to have legal counsel. While the University does not recommend specific attorneys, employees may contact the Maryland State Bar Association at 1-800-492-1964 or online at www.msba.org for referrals to attorneys who may serve as advisors for a fee.



External Complaints Off-Campus

Complainants have the right to file complaints of sex discrimination with an external governmental agency. This may happen before, after, or during an on- campus or off-campus grievance process.

Information regarding legal assistance and attorneys who can help to secure a protective order or peace order may be obtained by contacting the Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA)'s Sexual Assault Legal Institute (SALI) at 301-565-2277 or toll- free at 1-877-496-SALI (7254). This link will take you to the [Legal Services for Survivors | Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault | MCASA | Maryland Coalition Against Sexual Assault](#) for more information.

Parties may also wish to use the referral service of the Maryland State Bar Association at 1- 800-492-1964 or online at www.msba.org, which can also provide referrals to attorneys for visa and immigration services, among other areas. The State's Attorney's office can be reached at 443-984-6096 or 443-984- 6094 and is responsible for prosecuting sex crimes on behalf of the State of Maryland.

Complaints may be filed with the Office of Civil Rights

U.S. Department of Education

The Wanamaker Building, Suite 515
100 Penn Square East

Philadelphia, PA 19107

1-800-421-3481

TDD #877-521-2172

Missing Student Notification

Loyola takes the safety of its students very seriously. Any student who has been reported missing will be reported to DPS. DPS will immediately notify local law enforcement authorities. There is no mandatory waiting period for reporting to local police. Emergency contacts may be notified. A thorough investigation will be conducted to include a residence hall room search, a review of security camera footage, the student's access ID card, class attendance, email, and social network sites, and discussions with friends and roommates. Parents or guardians will be notified when reliable information about their students is available.

If there is reason to believe a student may be missing, students, faculty, and employees should contact the Department of Public Safety at 410-617-5911. Students and employees can also report students who they believe are missing to the Vice President for Student Development Office (410-617-5171) or Office of Residence Life & Housing (410-617-5081). Public Safety will immediately notify local law enforcement authorities, unless the local law enforcement agency made the initial determination that the student is missing. A thorough investigation will be conducted to include a residence hall room search, a review of security camera footage, the student's access control card, class attendance, email and social network sites, and discussions with friends and roommates.

Student residents have the option to register a confidential contact person they want notified in case they are determined to be missing. Students are advised about the option to register a contact person during the housing selection process. For students under the age of 18, who are not emancipated, the notification will be made to the student's custodial parent or guardian and any other designated contact person. This information will be maintained confidentially and will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and disclosed to law enforcement personnel in furtherance of a missing person investigation. In cases where a student has not designated a contact, the student's emergency contacts will be used.

Reporting Incidents

Community members, students, faculty, staff, administrators, and University guests are encouraged to report all crimes, emergencies, and public safety-related incidents to DPS. Community members, students, faculty, staff, administrators, and University guests are encouraged to report sexual and gender-based misconduct to the University's Title IX coordinator as soon as possible.

Incidents, suspicious activity, or any other police-related information can be reported to a campus police officer or by calling 410-617-5911.

The Department of Public Safety's policy is to respond to all requests for police services, write incident reports, and conduct follow-up investigations when necessary. DPS coordinates any incidents needing internal or external investigations with local police. All student-involved incident reports written by DPS are forwarded to the Division of Student Development for adjudication and to provide any services needed to support the student integrity process.

Timely crime reporting can be crucial for preventing or detecting criminal activity. The Loyola community is encouraged to report offenses promptly and accurately to DPS or local police when the victim of a crime elects to or cannot make such a report. Crimes should be reported to DPS in case timely warnings or emergency notifications are needed and for the collection of statistical data concerning criminal offenses to be included in this annual security report.

Maryland Sex Offender Registry

The Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act (CSCPA) provides for the tracking of convicted sex offenders enrolled at or employed by institutions of higher education. The law requires state law enforcement agencies to make this list available. [Use this link to review the Maryland Sex Offender Registry](#). The CSCPA further amends the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (FERPA) to clarify that nothing in the Act can prohibit an educational institution from disclosing information provided to the institution concerning

Campus Security Authorities

The Clery Act designates certain campus community members as Campus Security Authorities (CSAs). When CSAs become aware of a Clery crime on or around campus, they are required under federal law to report the information to DPS or Title IX so that individuals have access to necessary support and resources. Not all CSAs investigate crimes, but they are required to report information in an accurate and timely manner, as our institution has a responsibility to notify the campus community about crimes that pose a serious or ongoing threat that may require a timely warning sent to the community.

CSAs include but are not limited to:

- Civilian and sworn members of DPS.
- Part-time BPD officers hired by Loyola.
- Contracted security guards hired by Loyola.
- Any individual or organization specified in university policy as an individual to which students and employees should report criminal offenses.
- Any Loyola employee who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline, and campus judicial proceedings

All Loyola CSAs are notified of their CSA designation and provided annual training on required reporting procedures. Additionally, CSAs are contacted to provide a statement confirming instances of criminal reports that may have been provided to them.

Reporting Bias

Members of the Loyola community are responsible for actively fostering a sense of community and sending the message that mistreatment of others and insensitivity within our campus will not be tolerated. Anyone who feels bias-related behaviors have harmed them or who witnesses bias-related behavior may report the incident online using this [reporting link](#) or contact the Office of Title IX and Bias Compliance.

Confidential Reporting

A confidential report aims to maintain confidentiality while taking steps to ensure yourself and others' future safety. With such information, the University can keep an accurate record of the number of incidents involving students, employees, and visitors; determine where there is a crime pattern concerning a particular location, method, or assailant; and alert the campus community to potential dangers.

- Anonymous Information Form, found at [Anonymous Information Form | Public Safety | Loyola University Maryland](#) or
- EthicsPoint, found at <https://secure.ethicspoint.com/domain/media/en/gui/18799/index.html>

Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the crime statistics of the institution's annual security report. When reports involve allegations of sexual and gender-based misconduct, the report and all details are made available to the University's Title IX Coordinator. You can call Loyola University DPS and ask that information remain confidential.

If you have been the victim of sexual misconduct but do not want to report the incident for investigation, you may seek a counselor or psychologist in the Counseling Center. Reports made to a licensed counselor or health care provider are confidential and will not be reported for investigation without your permission unless an imminent threat exists. University pastoral and professional counselors are encouraged to provide information to individuals about their rights and options for seeking additional resources and for reporting the incident.

The incidents can be reported to DPS, local police, or Loyola's Title IX coordinator, either confidentially or anonymously, so they can be included in Loyola's crime statistics.

Confidential resources are available for support and advice on campus. Students may access the Student Support and Wellness Promotions Office at 410-617-2928, health services providers in the Student Health Center at 410-617-5055, clergy offering pastoral care at 410-617-5881, and the Sexual Violence Coordinator in the Women's Center at 410-617-5844. These resources are not required to report anything that can identify you.

Still, they must report the incident for statistical disclosure in our annual security report and keep personal identifying information confidential. Employees can call the Employee Assistance Program 24/7 at 1-800-765- 0770. Additional resources for counseling and assistance, both on and off-campus, are listed in this document. Additionally, the Office of Title IX and Bias Compliance will provide written notification to students and employees about existing counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, visa and immigration assistance, student financial aid and other services available for victims, both within the institution and in the community, and options for, available assistance in, and how to request changes to academic, living, transportation and working situations or protective measures.

Anonymous Reporting

In certain instances, a victim of a crime may be reluctant to file a report, fearing the process and loss of anonymity. In such circumstances, crime victims are encouraged to consider making an anonymous report. Anonymous reporting is available 24/7 using [the online anonymous intake form on the DPS website](#) or the LiveSafe mobile app, which has an anonymous reporting feature.

Another anonymous reporting option for all Loyola community members is EthicsPoint. EthicsPoint is available 24/7 and can be accessed using this [link that will take you to the Human Resources website](#).

Loyola community members are encouraged to report any behavior that violates the law or University policy.

Ongoing Risk Reduction Training

Risk reduction training to prevent and promote awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking is offered throughout the calendar year. Programs include statements that the University prohibits all forms of sexual misconduct, provides definitions of the various types of prohibited sexual misconduct as well as the definition and meaning of consent, safe and positive options for bystander intervention, and information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior and how to avoid potential violence.



Training also includes topics like workplace violence, personal safety, alcohol and drug abuse awareness, fire safety, and sexual assault prevention. As part of the security awareness programs, students and employees are encouraged to be responsible for themselves and the safety of others.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention means safe and positive options that individuals may carry out to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Bystander intervention includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options, and taking action to intervene.

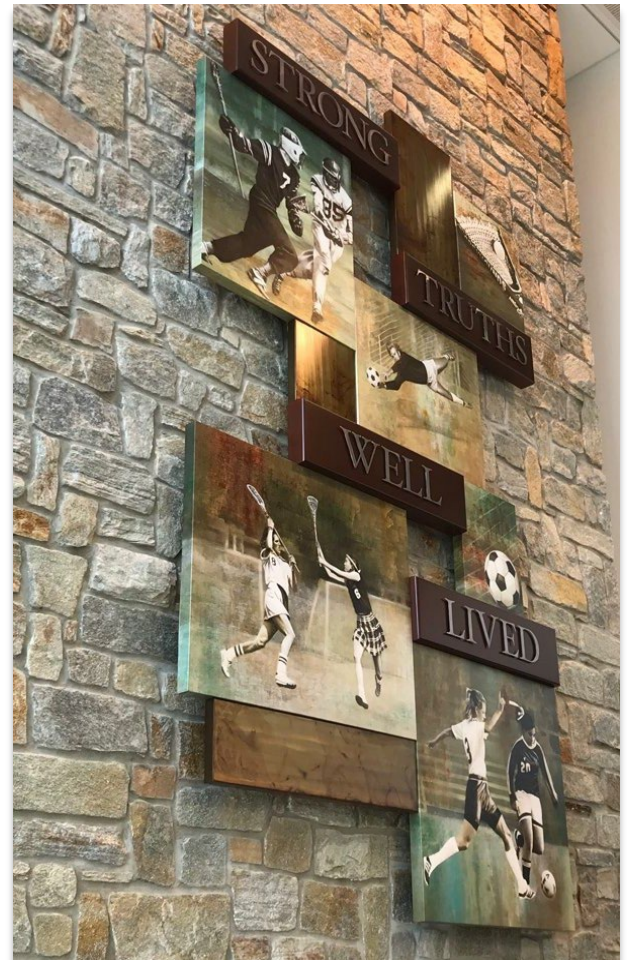
Loyola University Maryland strives to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in preventing violence without causing further harm. We may only sometimes know what to do, even if we want to help. Listed below are some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another, and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

Bystanders play a critical role in the prevention of sexual and relationship violence. Bystanders are "individuals who observe violence or witness the conditions that perpetuate violence. Bystanders are not directly involved but have the choice to intervene, speak up, or do something about it." Loyola University Maryland strives to promote a culture of community accountability where bystanders are actively engaged in preventing violence without causing further harm. We may not always know what to

do, even if we want to help.

Listed below are some ways to be an active bystander. If you or someone is in immediate danger, dial 911. This could be when a person is yelling at or being physically abusive towards another, and it is not safe for you to interrupt.

- Watch out for your friends and fellow students/employees. If you see someone who looks like they could be in trouble or need help, ask if they are okay.
- Confront people who seclude, hit on, and try to make out with or have sex with people who are incapacitated.
- Speak up when someone discusses plans to take sexual advantage of another person.
- Believe someone who discloses sexual assault, abusive behavior, or experience with stalking.
- Refer people to on or off- campus resources listed in this document for support in health, counseling, or legal assistance.
- Watch out for your friends and vice versa. If a friend seems out of it, is way too intoxicated for the amount of alcohol they have had, or is acting out of character, get them to a safe place immediately.
- If you suspect you or a friend has been drugged, contact local law enforcement immediately. Local authorities can be reached by calling 911 in most areas of the U.S. Be explicit with doctors so they can give you the correct tests (you will need a urine test and possibly others).



Risk Reduction Awareness

Risk reduction means options designed to decrease perpetration and bystander inaction and to increase empowerment for victims to promote safety and to help individuals and communities address conditions that facilitate violence.

With no intent to victim blame and recognizing that only abusers are responsible for their abuse, the following are some strategies to reduce one's risk of sexual assault or harassment taken from Rape, Abuse, & Incest National Network, www.rainn.org.

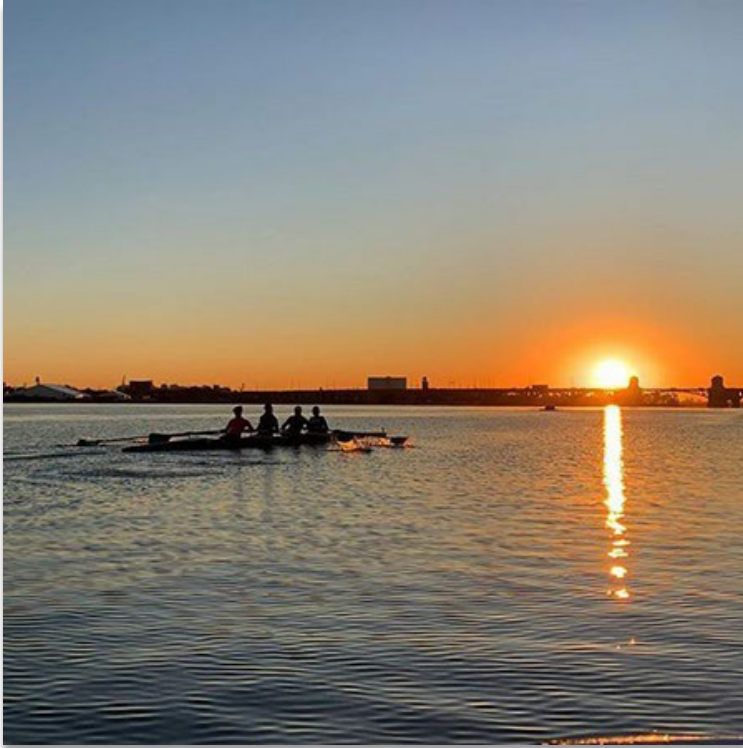
- Be aware of your surroundings. Knowing where you are and who is around you may help you to find a way to get out of a bad situation.
- Try to avoid isolated areas. It is more difficult to get help if no one is around.
- Walk with purpose. Even if you don't know where you are going, act like you do.
- Avoid loading yourself with packages or bags as this can make you appear more vulnerable.
- Make sure your cell phone is with you and charged and that you have money for transportation. Parking and Transportation recommends establishing Lyft and Zipcar accounts. [Links to Lyft and](#) using this [Transportation website](#).
- Do not allow yourself to be isolated with someone you don't trust or someone you do not know.
- Avoid putting music headphones in both ears so that you can be more aware of your surroundings, especially if you are walking alone.
- When you go to a social gathering, go with a group. Arrive together, check in with each other throughout the evening, and leave together.
- Trust your instincts. If you feel unsafe in any situation, go with your gut. If you see something suspicious, contact law enforcement immediately.
- Do not leave your drink unattended while talking, dancing, using the restroom, or making a phone call. If you leave your drink alone, even briefly, replace it.
- Do not accept drinks from people you do not know or trust. If you accept a drink, go with the person to the bar to order it, watch it being poured, and carry it yourself. Do not drink from punch bowls or other large common containers at parties.

If you need to get out of an uncomfortable or scary situation, here are some things that you can try:

- Remember that being in this situation is not your fault. You did not do anything wrong; it is the person who is making you uncomfortable that is to blame.
- Be true to yourself. Do not feel obligated to do anything you do not want to do. "I don't want to" is always a good enough reason. Do what feels right to you and what you are comfortable with.
- Have a code word with your friends or family so that if you do not feel comfortable, you can call them and communicate your discomfort without the person you are with knowing. Your friends and family can then come to get you or make up an excuse for you to leave.
- Lie. If you do not want to hurt the person's feelings, it is better to lie and make up a reason to leave than to stay and be uncomfortable, scared, or worse. Some excuses you could use are needing to take care of a friend or family member, not feeling well,

having somewhere else you need to be, etc.

- Try to think of an escape route. How would you get out of a room? Where are the doors and windows? Are there people around who might be able to help you? Is there an emergency phone nearby?
- If you or the other person have been drinking, you can say that you would rather wait until you both have your full judgment before doing anything you may regret later.



The following is a list of some of the training programs and descriptions offered throughout the calendar year:

Alcohol Edu

Designed for first-year students, AlcoholEdu is an engaging, harm- reduction program that applies the latest evidence-based prevention methods to inspire students to make healthy decisions about alcohol and other drugs.

Prescription Misuse - Opioids

This course addresses the opioid epidemic and provides key advice for avoiding or dealing with opioid addiction.

Loyola University Maryland's Shared Principles: What are they and how do we support?

This training module emphasizes the importance of creating and maintaining a community in which students feel safe, included, and prepared to learn in a diverse and changing world. It also discusses the bias-related behaviors options for reporting and resolving bias-related behavior incidents.

Community and Safety at Loyola

Participants learn how the experience of being a student at Loyola extends beyond the residence halls and classrooms into the City of Baltimore. They learn about being a member of this shared community, the expectations placed on students, interactions with the local area, and more. Topics include safety tips, student conduct, and the BIG 3 (building evacuations, shelter-in-place, and active assailant survival).

Campus Security Authority (CSA) Training

Online training designed to help CSA's understand the responsibilities as a CSA including the

requirement to report certain crimes to Public Safety.

Harassment Prevention Training

This training includes in person quarterly conversations for faculty, staff and administrators about Loyola's Harassment and Discrimination Policy and Procedures.

Building a Welcoming Community for Faculty and Staff

Required for Loyola employees, this course is designed as an introduction for faculty and staff to navigate fostering belonging among their colleagues and students. This course introduces the concept and importance of belonging as well as how to recognize the role of values and identities that often impact us individually and as a group. As faculty and staff, this course asks you to be open and willing to reflect on your own identity and experiences as you learn communication skills to help create an institutional culture that is more productive, more innovative, and more engaging for everyone.

Know More and Step Up! Building a Community of Consent and Support

A training for all First-Year and Transfer Students during Fall Welcome Week-end, this session is part of a continuing conversation around building a community free of sexual misconduct. Training includes definitions of consent, sexual misconduct, resources, and processes for reporting and addressing incidents. Participants also learn how to play a role in building a strong community by intervening in situations where there is potential for harm.

RespectEdu Foundations for College

RespectEdu for College Students (Foundations) retains the core elements of the full RespectEdu course - including comprehensive coverage of consent, boundary-setting, and bystander intervention - while presenting the material in a more concentrated format. This includes the critical concepts of bodily autonomy, clear communication, and recognizing and responding to concerning behaviors through scenarios and interactive elements.

RespectEdu for Athletes

This course, required for student athletes, takes a proactive approach to preventing such insidious dangers by empowering athletes with a social toolkit of core concepts they can use in any social interaction from recognizing consent to effective bystander intervention. Engaging scenarios throughout the course demonstrate how these concepts enable athletes to recognize and maintain healthy relationships.

RespectEdu for Athletic Staff

Required for athletic staff, this course empowers athletic staff to take a proactive approach to preventing the insidious dangers of both sexual assault and hazing. An engaging and relevant story interwoven throughout the course illustrates the conditions which can lead to abuse and demonstrates Title IX reporting responsibilities, resources and support.

Step Up! Bystander Intervention

This training measurably reduces power- based personal violence by teaching bystander intervention skills. Students are empowered to use these intervention strategies to help prevent sexual assaults, stalking, and partner violence. This training is held multiple times per semester.

Building Supportive Communities: Clery Act and Title IX

All employees are required to take this training for a close look at the issue of sexual harassment, including sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking, in higher education. The training covers reporting options and processes for addressing incidents of sex-based harassment and discrimination.

Other Outreach Programs Include:

- Sexual Violence Resource Fair- A sexual violence resource fair of on and off campus resources for people who have experienced sexual violence.
- One Love Lawn Signs- A campaign to raise awareness of healthy and unhealthy relationship behaviors.
- Valentines Hot Chocolate and Healthy Relationships- A campaign handing out hot chocolate with information about healthy relationships behaviors.
- Let's Taco Bout Consent- An immersive consent activity practicing affirmative consent through building tacos.
- Take Back the Night (run by the women's center)- A speak out event raising awareness about sexual violence in the community.
- Clothesline Project (through a collaboration with the women's center)- A campaign to raise awareness about unhealthy relationships and sexual behaviors in the community through sharing stories on clothing strung through the quad.
- Survivor's Circle (run by the women's center)- a safe space for survivors of sexual violence to come together for support, healing, and community.



Reportable Offense Definitions

Criminal Homicide

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

Negligent Manslaughter: the killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sexual Assault

Consent- Affirmative indication by words and/or actions of a clear and voluntary agreement to engage in the particular sexual act or conduct in question. Consent for one sexual act or conduct does not constitute consent to all sexual acts or conduct. Consent can be withdrawn at any time, and once withdrawal of consent has been expressed, sexual activity must cease. Consent cannot be obtained through the use of force, threat, intimidation, or coercion. Coercion is unreasonable pressure for sexual activity and will be determined by the frequency, intensity, context, and duration of the pressure. Silence or absence of resistance on the part of an individual does not constitute their consent. Consent cannot be given by someone who is incapacitated due to consuming drugs or alcohol or for any other reason (including but not limited to being unconscious, asleep, or otherwise unaware that sexual activity is occurring).

Rape: Is the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes either gender of victim or offender.

This definition also includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.

Fondling: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of her/his age or because her/his temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

Incest: Sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

Statutory Rape: Sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. The statutory age of consent for Maryland is 16 years of age. Maryland also follows the age gap provision, which states that the gap in age between consenting participants is not more than four years.

Robbery

Taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated Assault

An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied using a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. It is not necessary that injury result from an aggravated assault when a gun, knife, or other weapon that could cause serious injury is used.

Burglary

The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft.

Motor Vehicle Theft

The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle.

Arson

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

Weapons Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

Drug Law Violations

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances.

Liquor Law Violations

The violation of laws or ordinance prohibiting underage possession; furnishing liquor to minor or intemperate person; open containers; the manufacture, sale, transporting, possessing, or use of alcoholic beverages.



Hate/Bias-related Offenses

- a. *Bias-Hate Crime*: a committed criminal offense that is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias(es) against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, nationality, gender or gender identity.
- b. *Bias Defined*: a preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group based on their race, gender, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, nationality, or gender identity. We are also required to report statistics for bias-related (hate) crimes by the type of bias as defined below for the following classifications: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, sex offenses (forcible and non-forcible), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, arson, larceny-theft, destruction/damage/vandalism of property, intimidation, and simple assault (see definitions below).
- c. *Larceny*: the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another.
- d. *Simple Assault*: an unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.
- e. *Intimidation*: to unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of bodily harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct, but without displaying a weapon or subjecting the victim to actual physical attack.
- f. *Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property*: to willfully or maliciously destroy, injure, disfigure, or deface any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

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. 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.

Domestic Violence

A felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by:

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim.
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common.
- A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner.
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of Maryland or
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction in which the crime of violence occurred.

Stalking

Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Campus Geography and Statistics

Evergreen Campus - main campus: 4501 North Charles Street, Baltimore, MD

The Evergreen campus is well-lit and surrounded by residential and light commercial properties. The campus encompasses approximately one hundred seventy-nine acres of land and more than fifty buildings, ranging from small one- story cottages to two nine-story residential towers. The main campus mainly houses undergraduate programs, but some students live in the surrounding neighborhoods and commute daily. A student health and counseling center provides students with medical and mental health support services. The Evergreen Campus is open to visitors during regular business hours. Office suites and spaces within Cohn Hall, DeChairo College Center, Donnelly Science Center, Facilities, Jenkins Hall, Knott Hall, Maryland Hall, Sellinger School of



Business, Beatty Hall, Fernandez Center, the Alumni Memorial Chapel, the Andrew White Student Center, and buildings along the York Road corridor are accessed using access cards or keys. Employees are encouraged to secure their office spaces and personal belongings within their work areas.

After regular business hours and during breaks, the administrative and academic facilities are locked and only accessible to authorized individuals. DPS personnel conduct routine security and safety patrols of the academic and administrative buildings to monitor conditions and report any unusual circumstances

Access to residence halls is restricted to residents, their approved guests, and authorized staff members of the Loyola community. Security safeguards within residence halls can include electronically restricted access, guest registration, closed-circuit camera coverage, residence hall desk attendants, individually keyed residences with deadbolts and external door prop alarm systems. Selected rooms in the residence halls are equipped with duress buttons that signal directly to DPS.

Each resident's access card allows entrance into approved residence halls. Additionally, students are provided with individual residence hall room keys, which give an added security layer. Evergreen cards and individual room keys may not be loaned to friends or roommates and are always expected to be kept in their possession. Guests of residents must always be accompanied by the residents they are visiting, and residents are responsible for their guests' behavior while on campus. Residents are cautioned against permitting strangers to enter buildings and are

encouraged to contact DPS immediately regarding suspicious behavior or unauthorized individuals in residence halls.

All residence hall laundry rooms have emergency call phones that directly contact the Communications Center.

Loyola maintains campus facilities in a manner that minimizes unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with appropriate exterior lighting. DPS works closely with Facilities Management to promptly address burned-out lights and other physical conditions to enhance safety and security.

Requested or routine maintenance for employee or student residences is coordinated through Facilities Management. All maintenance is completed by either a university employee or an approved contractor. Facilities technicians wear attire identifying themselves as Loyola University Maryland staff members. All approved contractors have completed background checks through their companies. Procedures for gaining entrance into a campus staff residence will be facilitated through DPS, who, in turn, will dispatch personnel to unlock or disarm the residence and admit the individual(s) into the residence requesting/needing maintenance. DPS will then return after the work order has been completed to secure and rearm the residence.

Maintenance requests can be made online by accessing the Facilities website or calling 410-617-2200 during regular business hours. Emergency requests made after normal business hours will be forwarded to the Communications Center, who will contact the appropriate Facilities on-call personnel. Facilities will attempt to schedule a mutually agreeable time for the maintenance to be completed.

DPS provides 24-hour security and first- response services for the Evergreen Campus and responds in an administrative capacity to student- related incidents that occur near campus.

Public streets associated with the Evergreen Campus:

- Cold Spring Lane
- 100 West to 200 East, Charles Street
- 4500 North to 4900 North and 3900 block, W 39th between Charles and Cloverhill Road, Millbrook Road
- 4600 block of Wyndhurst Avenue
- 100 block of Winston Avenue
- 200 to 300 block of Rossiter Avenue
- 300 block, Radnor Avenue
- 300 block, Notre Dame Lane
- 300 to 400 block, Crowson Avenue
- 5200 block of Underwood Road
- 4400 block of Kerneway
- 200 block of East Old Cold Spring Lane

Timonium Graduate Center Campus²: 2034 Greenspring Drive, Timonium

The Graduate Center at Timonium is a 65,000-square-foot academic center that provides administrative offices and classroom space for graduate programs. The Graduate Center is open to visitors during regular business hours. After-hours access is provided to approved students and staff via access cards.

Electronic access and conventional keys secure office suites, individual offices, and student work-study areas. Staff members are encouraged to secure their office spaces and personal belongings within their respective work areas.

The Graduate Center is equipped with security technology, including closed-circuit televisions, electronic access, and emergency blue light phones in the parking lots that DPS monitors.

The University maintains the Timonium Campus to minimize unsafe conditions. Parking lots and pathways are illuminated with appropriate lighting.

DPS works closely with Event Services and Facilities staff to address physical conditions that enhance safety and security. The BCPD and BC-FEMS respond to emergency calls for service.

The public street associated with the Timonium Campus is the 2000 block of Greenspring Drive.



² The Timonium Graduate Center closed in May 2024.

Loyola International House: Leuven Campus, Zwartzusterstraat, Leuven 3000

Loyola International Nachbahr Huis is a student residence located at the center of Leuven, Belgium, in a 17th-century convent. The Leuven Campus comprises two connected buildings that house the student living area, and the other includes our office spaces, laundry facility, and a student/RA apartment.

The dormitories have two entrances: the main entrance and a side entrance to the connected building. All buildings are accessed by electronic access cards using KU Leuven IDs. The corresponding department in KU Leuven's central administration facility maintains and monitors this electronic access system. The resident associate director controls granting or revoking access to student residents, office staff, and cleaning crew. The cleaning crew comprises three separate companies: a janitorial services company, a carpet/rug cleaning company, and a toilet sanitary disposal company. All three companies have electronic access cards to the facility. KU Leuven maintenance staff/technical services can gain access using their ID cards.



The Leuven police and EMS have jurisdiction for emergency services.

Additional Information

The following tables provide statistics for the 2024, 2023, and 2022 calendar years as reported to the U.S. Department of Education.

The [DPS website provides maps with Loyola's Clery geography](#).

Additional information about areas nearby Loyola's campuses are available using these links to external police department crime statistics dashboards:

[Baltimore City Police Department](#) [Baltimore County Police Department](#)

[Crime Statistics | Howard County \(howardcountymd.gov\)](#)

Evergreen Campus	On-Campus			Residence Hall*			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Clery Crimes												
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Rape	7	3	8	7	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Fondling	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Aggravated Assault	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	7	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing**	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
Total	18	10	12	9	7	6	0	0	0	2	2	19
Relationship Violence												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	11	6	6	10	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	11	8	27	8	3	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	22	14	33	18	9	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests												
Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals												
Liquor Law	59	60	71	50	59	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	12	1	32	9	1	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	71	61	103	59	60	103	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Crimes reported in the "Residence Hall" columns are also accounted for in the "On-Campus" column.

**The Stop Campus Hazing Act required institutions to begin collecting hazing statistics beginning January 1, 2025. Accordingly, comparable statistics are not available for calendar years 2023 and 2024.

2023 - No Hate Crimes Reported

2024 - No Hate Crimes Reported

2025 - 3 Hate Crimes Reported in On Campus Residence Halls (2 Simple Assaults - Race & Sexual Orientation, and Religion, 1 Intimidation - Race)

Leuven Campus	On-Campus			Residence Hall*			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Clery Crimes												
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses: Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazing**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Relationship Violence												
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests												
Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Referrals												
Liquor Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Law	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Crimes reported in the "Residence Hall" columns are also accounted for in the "On-Campus" column.

**The Stop Campus Hazing Act required institutions to begin collecting hazing statistics beginning January 1, 2025. Accordingly, comparable statistics are not available for calendar years 2023 and 2024.

2023 - No Hate Crimes Reported

2024 - No Hate Crimes Reported

2025 - Not Hate Crimes Reported

Timonium Campus	On-Campus			Residence Hall*			Non-Campus			Public Property		
	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023	2025	2024	2023
Clery Crimes	Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**		
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter			0			0			0			0
Manslaughter by Negligence			0			0			0			0
Sex Offenses: Rape			0			0			0			0
Sex Offenses: Fondling			0			0			0			0
Sex Offenses: Incest			0			0			0			0
Sex Offenses: Statutory Rape			0			0			0			0
Robbery			0			0			0			0
Aggravated Assault			0			0			0			0
Burglary			0			0			0			0
Motor Vehicle Theft			0			0			0			0
Arson			0			0			0			0
Hazing**			N/A			N/A			N/A			N/A
Total			0			0			0			0
Relationship Violence	Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**		
Domestic Violence			0			0			0			0
Dating Violence			0			0			0			0
Stalking			0			0			0			0
Total			0			0			0			0
Arrests	Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**		
Liquor Law			0			0			0			0
Drug Law			0			0			0			0
Weapons Law			0			0			0			0
Total			0			0			0			0
Referrals	Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**			Campus Closed May 2024**		
Liquor Law			0			0			0			0
Drug Law			0			0			0			0
Weapons Law			0			0			0			0
Total			0			0			0			0

*Crimes reported in the "Residence Hall" columns are also accounted for in the "On-Campus" column.

**The Stop Campus Hazing Act required institutions to begin collecting hazing statistics beginning January 1, 2025. Accordingly, comparable statistics are not available for calendar years 2023 and 2024.

2023 - No Hate Crimes Reported

Annual Fire Safety Report Policies and Procedures

This section provides an overview of fire safety systems, trainings, and statistics for the 2023, 2022, and 2021 calendar years.

Environmental Health and Safety (EHS) consists of three individuals that are responsible for fire alarm systems, maintenance, inspections, testing, and the overall fire safety program.

General Fire Evacuation Procedures

General fire evacuation procedures include the following directions for occupants of any University building. When the fire alarm system is activated the DPS will immediately notify the Baltimore City Fire Department and respond to all fire alarms and emergency situations.

If fire alarm sounds:

- Occupants of all floors will immediately evacuate the building.
- Remain calm and go to the nearest stairwell.
- Walk; do not run on the right- hand side of the stairwell.
- Do not use elevators since they will not be in service during a fire alarm activation.
- Exit out of the building. Go to the designated rally point and tell leaders you are out of the building. Follow any instructions from first responders.
- If you are aware of someone needing assistance evacuating, provide their location to on-scene first responders as you evacuate the building.
- If you require assistance evacuating, provide your location when contacting the DPS Communication Center so BCFD can respond to your location to assist you.

If you discover a fire:

- Remain calm and pull the nearest red manual pull station (usually on the wall near stairwells and exits). This will activate the building's fire alarm system and the alarm will sound.
- Close all doors when leaving rooms and walk to the nearest stairwell. Walk; do not run on the right-hand side. Remember to take your keys.
- Keep low and crawl in any smoke-filled areas.
- Do not use elevators they will not be in service during a fire alarm condition.
- Exit out of the building and go to the designated Rally Point.
- Report the fire regardless of size to DPS once you are safely out of the building.
- Provide DPS with the following information:
 - Name.
 - Location of the fire (building name, apartment or room number, or area).

- Number of injured individuals, if any.
- Assist in the evacuation of the building.
- If your room/apartment door is hot and smoke is beginning to fill your room; place a wet towel under the door or seal it with tape. Wave a sheet or large garment out of the window and wait for assistance from the BCFD.
- Do not re-enter the building until the "all clear " has been announced, this occurs after the BCFD gives their all clear and DPS has completed a survey.

If a member of the Loyola University community finds evidence of a fire that has been extinguished, and the person is not sure whether DPS responded, the community member should immediately notify DPS by calling 410-617-5911 to investigate and document the incident.

They may also contact one of the following individuals:

- Director of EHS at 410-617- 1120.
- Fire Safety Officer at 410-617- 2972



Residence Halls

DPS and Residence Life and Housing staff will assist in the evacuation of the building and assist the occupants in the assembly area until the emergency has ended.

Academic Buildings

DPS and any designated fire wardens present in the building will assist in the evacuation of the building and assist the occupants in the assembly area until the emergency has ended (see specific building evacuation procedures).

Fire Drills

Loyola University EHS and DPS conduct fire drills twice a year in every University owned and operated residential building as required by Baltimore City fire code. Additional fire alarm tests and drills occur as necessary. *Policies on Portable Electrical Appliances, Smoking and Open Flames*

Loyola University Maryland is a smoke free campus. Smoking, including electronic smoking devices, candles, and open flames are prohibited in university buildings. Portable electrical appliances, hot plates, fireworks, electric heaters, open coil appliances, lava lamps, and halogen lamps are prohibited in university housing.

Student Housing Evacuation

Evacuation of residence halls upon fire alarm activation is mandatory. A community citation is issued to all residents who fail to evacuate, and the judicial process may levy sanctions (community service/fire safety education) for each violation.

Student Housing Evacuation Procedures

- If you hear the fire alarm, immediately evacuate the building using the nearest available exit. Do not attempt to fight a fire unless you have been trained to do so.
- Awaken any sleeping roommates or suitemates. Prepare to evacuate by putting on shoes and a coat if necessary. Feel the doorknob and the door with the back of your hand. If they are hot, do not open the door. If they are cool, open slowly, if heat or heavy smoke rushes in, close the door immediately and remain inside.
- When leaving your room, be sure to take your key with you in case it is necessary to return to the room should the conditions in the corridor deteriorate. Make sure to close the door tightly when evacuating.
- Residence Life and Housing staff who are present will facilitate the evacuation of their floor if possible.
- When the building alarm sounds shout (Example: there is an emergency in the building, leave by the nearest exit!)
- Knock-on doors as you make your way to the nearest exit and out of the building.
- When exiting in smoky conditions, keep your hand on the wall and crawl to the nearest exit. Always know more than one path out of your location and the number of doors between your room and the exit.
- Do not use elevators. Elevator shafts may fill with smoke, or the power may fail, leaving you trapped. Elevators have features that recall and deactivate the elevator during an alarm. Standing and waiting for an elevator wastes valuable time.
- Each resident should report to their assigned assembly area. Residence Life and Housing staff should report to their assigned assembly areas and make sure that students have cleared the building by conducting head counts for accountability.
- Do not allow reentry into the building until directed to do so by DPS.



Fire Safety Education

Various training and educational seminars are conducted during the summer orientation sessions with students. Residence assistants, graduate assistants, and assistant directors are the first group of students to undergo annual fire safety training.

Locations of rally points, evacuation procedures, and apartment style kitchen fire safety tips are all delivered by EHS.

During numerous sessions such as departmental training sessions, EHS delivers fire safety and fire prevention tips to the entire campus community. Students are offered training on how to extinguish a small kitchen grease fire with a variety of extinguishers after a classroom session on fire extinguisher use. Fire safety and fire extinguisher training is also available by request for a specific area or hazard. Rally point maps and other fire safety training is provided for employees and posted on Loyola's web portal.

DPS personnel receive at least eight hours of fire safety training, including at least two hours of hands-on fire alarm system training.

Future Improvement Plans

Future improvements for fire safety include the following measures:

- Install new fire alarm systems in residence halls across campus.
- Install sprinkler systems in residence halls across campus. Currently, 42% of all residence halls are sprinklered.
- Adding centrally monitored Carbon Monoxide (CO) detection to residential buildings that have gas appliances as fire alarm systems are upgraded. Currently CO alarms are only local devices (exception: Lange Court, Campion Towers, and Newman Towers (2024)).
- Update and enhance our fire safety training programs campus wide. Consistent educational reinforcement for students causing nuisance alarms.

Contact Points for Reporting Fires

If a person wishes to report that a fire has occurred, they can contact one of the following individuals or departments:

- DPS at 410-617-5010 or
- 410-617-5911
- Director of EHS at 410-617-1120

During an Emergency

Call 410-617-5911 to report the fire using the main DPS emergency number. A variety of other methods can be used to report a fire, whether it is outside a residence hall (i.e., mulch fires) or within the confines of a building.

- Emergency blue light phones.
 - Elevator phones: the call goes directly to the DPS Communications Center.
 - Loyola phones: call 911 to report a fire to BCFD. Give the proper street address when talking to a fire department dispatcher. DPS will also respond when a 911 call is made using a Loyola phone.

Description of Residence Hall Fire Alarm Systems

All residence halls are equipped with stand-alone fire alarm systems that are then connected through a dedicated wide area fiber optic network. The network is supported by a proprietary central monitoring station which is backed-up with emergency power at the DPS Communications Center. These fire alarm systems are also backed up with battery power at each building, and contain all monitoring of sprinkler, suppression, detection, and relay devices.

There are smoke detectors in nearly every bedroom with a minimum of one smoke detector per apartment and 24/7 monitoring that meets, or in most cases exceeds the NFPA 72-National Fire Alarm Code requirements.

The Social Apartments located at 3900 North Charles Street is an apartment complex where Loyola has a lease agreement to house students. Because Loyola does not own or have any direct control over the property, we do not centrally monitor the fire alarm system with the rest of our campus. There is an automatic fire alarm system that protects the building and reports to the 911 call center.

The Loyola International Nachbahr Huis, located at Schapenstraat 80/01.16 in Leuven, Belgium, has an automatic, centrally monitored fire alarm system that protects the building and reports fire emergencies to the appropriate authorities in Leuven, Belgium.

Fire Statistics in Residence Halls

For the period of January 1 through December 31, the following statistics summarize the number of fire incidents for each on-campus housing facility (see table below).

No incidents of arson were reported for 2023 through 2025.

Fire Safety Systems in Loyola University Maryland Residence Halls

Loyola University Maryland Evergreen Campus Residential Buildings		Non-Sprinklered ⁶	Partial Sprinkler System ⁷	Full Sprinkler System ⁸	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishers	Evacuation Plans	Number of Evacuation Drills per Calendar Year
Building Name	Address							
Ahern North	4501 N. Charles St			x	X	X	X	2
Ahern South	4501 N. Charles St			x	X	X	X	2
Aquinas Hall	417 Notre Dame Ln			X	X	X	X	2
Avila Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
Bellarmino Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
Bokel Court	401 - 419 Bokel Ct ¹	X			X	X	X	2
Butler Hall	4501 N. Charles St			X	X	X	X	2
Campion Tower	14 W. Coldspring Ln			X	X	X	X	2
Claver Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
Crowson Ave	5200 - 5206 Crowson Ave ²	X			X	X	X	2
Dorothy Day Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
Gallagher Ct	5200 - 5209 Gallagher Ct ^{3,4}	X			X	X	X	2
Hammerman House	4501 N. Charles St			X	X	X	X	2
Hopkins Ct	4501 N. Charles St			X	X	X	X	2
4530 Lange Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4532 Lange Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4534 Lange Ct	4501 N. Charles St		X		X	X	X	2
4536 Lange Ct	4501 N. Charles St			X	X	X	X	2
4538 Lange Ct	4501 N. Charles St			X	X	X	X	2
4540 Lange Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4542 Lange Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
300 McAuley Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
301 McAuley Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
302 McAuley Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
303 McAuley Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
304 McAuley Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
305 McAuley Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
306 McAuley Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
307 McAuley Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
308 McAuley Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
Newman Towers	100 W. Coldspring Ln			X	X	X	X	2
4500 Seton Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4502 Seton Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4504 Seton Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4506 Seton Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4508 Seton Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4510 Seton Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4512 Seton Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4514 Seton Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4516 Seton Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4518 Seton Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4520 Seton Ct	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4522 Southwell Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4524 Southwell Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4526 Southwell Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
4528 Southwell Hall	4501 N. Charles St	X			X	X	X	2
Tantallion Ct	400 - 421 Tantallion Ct ⁵	X			X	X	X	2
Thea Bowman Hall	4501 N. Charles St			X	X	X	X	2

- Notes
- 1 - Bokel Ct is odd addresses only
- 2 - Crowson Ave is even addresses only
- 3 - Gallagher Ct is even and odd addresses
- 4 - Loyola University Maryland does not own or lease 5201 Gallagher Ct. This is a non-university residence, and is privately owned.
- 5 - Tantallion Ct is even and odd addresses
- 6 - Non-sprinklered is defined as there are no sprinkler systems in the building
- 7 - Partial sprinkler system is defined as having sprinklers in limited areas or common areas of a building
- 8 - Full sprinkler system is defined as having sprinklers in all areas of the building, including common areas and individual rooms

Loyola University Maryland 2025 Residence Hall Fire Statistics

Residence Hall	# of Fires	# of Deaths	# of Injuries	Value of Property Damage	Date & Time of Fire	Date Reported	Location of Fire	Nature/Cause of Fire	Corrective Action(s)
Ahern North Hall 4501 N Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Ahern South Hall 4501 N Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Aquinas Hall 417 Notre Dame Ln	0	0	0	\$0					
Avila Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Bellarmino Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Bokel Court 401-419 Bokel Ct ¹	0	0	0	\$0					
Butler Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Campion Towers 14 W. Coldspring Ln	0	0	0	\$0					
Claver Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Crowson Avenue 5200-5206 Crowson Ave ²	0	0	0	\$0					
Dorothy Day Hall 4501 N. Charles St	1	0	0	\$100-\$999	11/22/2025 @ 12:11	11/22/2025	Laundry Room	Maintenance Issue	Facilities Replaced
Thea Bowman Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Gallagher Court 5200-5209 Gallagher Ct. ^{3,4}	0	0	0	\$0					
Hammerman House 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Hopkins Court 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Lange Court 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
McAuley Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Newman Towers 100 W. Coldspring Ln	0	0	0	\$0					
Seton Court 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Southwell Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Tantallion Court 400-421 Tantallion Ct. ⁵	0	0	0	\$0					
Social Apartments 3900 N. Charles St. ⁶	0	0	0	\$0					

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5. Tantallion Ct. is even and odd addresses
6. The Social Apartments are not owned by Loyola University Maryland. The University leases apartments for the purpose of student

Loyola University Maryland 2024 Residence Hall Fire Statistics

Residence Hall	# of Fires	# of Deaths	# of Injuries	Value of Property Damage	Date & Time of Fire	Date Reported	Location of Fire	Nature/Cause of Fire	Corrective Action(s)
Ahern North Hall 4501 N Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Ahern South Hall 4501 N Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Aquinas Hall 417 Notre Dame Ln	1	0	0	\$1000-\$9999	9/4/2024 @ 20:28	9/4/2024	Kitchen stove	Cooking Error	Facilities Replaced
Avila Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Bellarmino Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Bokel Court 401-419 Bokel Ct ¹	0	0	0	\$0					
Butler Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Campion Towers 14 W. Coldspring Ln	0	0	0	\$0					
Claver Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Crowson Avenue 5200-5206 Crowson Ave ²	0	0	0	\$0					
Dorothy Day Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Thea Bowman Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Gallagher Court 5200-5209 Gallagher Ct. ^{3,4}	0	0	0	\$0					
Hammerman House 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Hopkins Court 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Lange Court 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
McAuley Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Newman Towers 100 W. Coldspring Ln	0	0	0	\$0					
Seton Court 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Southwell Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Tantallion Court 400-421 Tantallion Ct. ⁵	0	0	0	\$0					
Social Apartments 3900 N. Charles St. ⁶	0	0	0	\$0					

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Loyola University Maryland
2023 Residence Hall Fire Statistics

Residence Hall	# of Fires	# of Deaths	# of Injuries	Value of Property Damage	Date & Time of Fire	Date Reported	Location of Fire	Nature/Cause of Fire	Corrective Action(s)
Ahern North Hall 4501 N Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Ahern South Hall 4501 N Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Aquinas Hall 417 Notre Dame Ln	0	0	0	\$0					
Avila Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Bellarmino Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Bokel Court 401-419 Bokel Ct ¹	0	0	0	\$0					
Butler Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Campion Towers 14 W. Coldspring Ln	1	0	0	\$1000-\$9999	10/12/2023 @21:10	10/12/2023	Laundry room dryer	Over loaded dryer	Replaced By Facilities
Claver Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Crowson Avenue 5200-5206 Crowson Ave ²	0	0	0	\$0					
Dorothy Day Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Thea Bowman Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$09					
Gallagher Court 5200-5209 Gallagher Ct. ^{3,4}	0	0	0	\$0					
Hammerman House 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Hopkins Court 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Lange Court 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
McAuley Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Newman Towers 100 W. Coldspring Ln	1	0	0	\$0-\$99	2/14/2023 @19:51	2/14/2023	East 901	Candle caught pillow on fire	Referred to Student conduct
Seton Court 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Southwell Hall 4501 N. Charles St	0	0	0	\$0					
Tantallion Court 400-421 Tantallion Ct. ⁵	1	0	0	\$100-\$999	3/28/2023 @19:25	3/28/2023	412 kitchen	Stove	Referred to Student conduct

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