



LIBERTY
UNIVERSITY

Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report



2019



TABLE OF CONTENTS

The safety and security of our students, faculty, and staff is a top priority at Liberty University. We are committed to providing an environment that is safe for all who learn, work, or visit on our campus. Our law enforcement, student leaders, and academic and administrative departments combine their concerns and talents to promote campus safety. This report is one result of that collaborative effort. We ask that you join the team by reading this report and using its information. A truly safe campus requires the cooperation and participation of the entire campus community.

Jerry L. Falwell
Jerry L. Falwell
 President, Liberty University

Annual Campus Security Report.....	4	Alcohol and Drug Policies.....	12
Campus Overview	5	Missing Students.....	12
Police Department Overview	5	Sex Offender Registry	12
Reporting Procedures	6	Liberty University Response to Sexual and Gender-based Violence.....	14
Campus Security Authority	6	Considerations and Precautions Following a Sexual Assault.....	27
Timely Warning Notices.....	7	Education and Prevention Programs.....	28
Emergency Evacuation Procedures and Policies.....	8	Definitions of Reportable Incidents	30
Local Police Departments.....	9	General Definitions.....	32
Security, Maintenance, and Access to Campus Facilities.....	10	Guidance on University Sponsored Trips.....	32
Education Programs	10	Clery Geography	33
		Crime Statistics	34
		Fire Safety Report and Statistics	39

The Clery Act and the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act (VAWA) requires institutions of higher education to annually report information regarding campus security policies and campus crime statistics, as well as information pertaining to policies, procedures, and programs for addressing certain specified crimes. The Higher Education Opportunity Act requires all academic institutions in the United States to produce an annual Fire Safety Report outlining fire safety practices, standards, and certain fire-related on-campus statistics related to student housing. This Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report serves as the Liberty University Annual Security Report and Annual Fire Safety Report in compliance with the Clery Act, VAWA and the Higher Education Opportunity Act.

Notice of Nondiscrimination: Liberty University does not engage in unlawful discrimination or harassment because of race, color, ancestry, religion, age, sex, national origin, pregnancy or childbirth, disability or military veteran status in its educational programs and activities. Liberty University maintains its Christian mission and reserves its right to discriminate on the basis of religion to the extent that applicable law respects its right to act in furtherance of its religious objectives. The following persons have been designated to coordinate Liberty University's compliance with certain anti-discrimination laws: Coordinator of LU Online Disability Academic Support at (434) 592-5417 or luodas@liberty.edu; Director of Disability Academic Support (Residential) at (434) 592-4016 or odas@liberty.edu; Executive Director of Title IX at (434) 592-4999 or TitleIX@liberty.edu.



ANNUAL CAMPUS SECURITY REPORT

The Office of Equity & Compliance has been designated as the entity responsible for compiling and publishing Liberty University's Annual Campus Security Report. This report provides vital information about security on Liberty University's campus with a copy kept for easy access and reference at the Office of Equity & Compliance in Green Hall, Room 1845, 1971 University Blvd. in Lynchburg, Virginia. This report is also available online at Liberty.edu/LUPD.

Unless otherwise noted, updates are annual, prior to Oct. 1. All materials contained in this report are also submitted to the Department of Education via web-based data collection.

The information contained in this report is compiled using data provided by all University departments, as well as by all law enforcement agencies with jurisdictional authority over property owned or controlled by Liberty University, including LUPD.

Liberty University is committed to providing the safest environment possible. This report contains relevant information about initiatives, programs, policies, and required mandates. It also gives direction for contacting the appropriate personnel in given situations. Awareness and cooperation of the community are integral to maintaining the safety and security of the Liberty University community.



CAMPUS OVERVIEW

POLICE DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW

Located within the City of Lynchburg, Virginia and just a short drive from the scenic Blue Ridge Mountains, Liberty University is the largest university in Virginia. Additionally, it is the largest private, nonprofit university in the nation and the largest Christian university in the world. Liberty University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) and is accredited to award associate, bachelor's, master's, specialist, and doctoral degrees.

The main campus consists of 380 buildings, 287 classrooms, and over 6.6 million square feet of building space on more than 7,000 acres.

Residential enrollment exceeds 15,000 students with a total enrollment exceeding 100,000 students. Liberty University employs over 2,500 full and part-time faculty and staff providing instruction in more than 600 programs of study across 17 colleges and schools.

This report includes statistics for the reasonably contiguous main campus property, as well as separate statistics for the Thomas Road Facility and locations for certain University-sponsored trips, as required by the Clery Act.

LUPD is a full-service law enforcement agency staffed by professional, highly-trained personnel. The agency operates 24 hours a day, seven days per week, and 365 days per year. It consists of 35 Virginia state-certified, sworn and commissioned police officers, 18 Virginia state certified armed security officers, and 7 civilian employees. All LUPD police officers have comprehensive arrest powers. Their authority, responsibility, and training are the same as those required of any police officer in Virginia. LUPD investigates all incidents that occur on property owned or controlled by Liberty University and it has the authority to investigate any incident on any public roadway adjacent thereto. All LUPD police and security officers are trained in Basic First Aid / CPR and AED services. Any injury requiring Emergency Medical Services (EMS) is handled by the Lynchburg Fire Department.

As a participant in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the Virginia Crime Information Network (VCIN), LUPD is able to transmit and receive information with other police agencies throughout the country. Furthermore, LUPD maintains a current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Virginia State Police. LUPD partners with local police agencies for the transfer of information that may be of concern to the greater community.

LUPD is responsible for the documentation and investigation of all crime and safety policies, procedures, logs, reports, and statistics required for the University's Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report. Additionally, a crime log is maintained which includes the nature of the crime, the date and time the crime occurred, the general location of the crime, and the disposition of the crime, if known.

LUPD also maintains a Criminal Incident and On-Campus Student Housing Fire Log. This log is housed at LUPD. The log is updated every day and lists all reports of criminal activity and actual fires. All crime, emergency, and fire reports are logged and filed both manually and electronically. The log includes the nature of the crime, the date/time, the location, and the disposition, if known. The log is available for review by the public at LUPD headquarters. Cross training is used to ensure that multiple personnel are operationally familiar with the log.



REPORTING PROCEDURES

The Liberty University Police Dispatch Center is fully-integrated into LUPD and it operates 24 hours a day, seven days per week, 365 days per year. When reporting criminal activity, potential criminal activity, and other emergencies, dial 3911 from any Liberty University landline to be connected directly to the Liberty University Police Dispatch Center. When calling from an off-campus landline or a cellular telephone, dial (434) 592-3911. Liberty University highly recommends that every member of the University community place this telephone number into his or her cellular telephone speed dial.

Any call reporting criminal activity or other emergency is immediately dispatched for response. LUPD will take any and all actions necessary to properly and effectively mitigate such an incident. Depending on the nature of the incident, police officers, security personnel, EMS, Fire Department Services, and/or other necessary personnel may be contacted to respond.

To ensure that all timely warning reports and annual statistics are accurate and complete, all criminal offenses should be immediately reported to:

Liberty University Police Department
Green Hall Area 725
(Next to Human Resources)
Emergency: (434) 592-3911
Non-Emergency: (434) 592-7641
lupd@liberty.edu

The Liberty University community is strongly encouraged to promptly and accurately report crimes, emergencies, potential threats, and risks to LUPD. The safest community possible cannot be achieved without the active participation of its members. Should a member of the university community feel uneasy about contacting LUPD or wish to informally or anonymously report an incident, he or she may contact:

Liberty University Title IX Office
Green Hall, Suite 1845
☎ ((434) 592-3911

**Liberty University
Office of Community Life**
Green Hall, Suite 1880
☎ ((434) 582-2320

**Liberty University
Office of Student Counseling Services**
Green Hall, Suite 1830
☎ (434) 582-2651

Once contact is made to any of these university departments, it will input the statistical data into its electronic data base, thereby accurately recording the information for the Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report. If the situation is such that a “Timely Warning Notice” may be necessary (see below), then the Title IX Office, Office of Community Life or the Office of Student Counseling Services will contact LUPD and convey the facts required to issue a Timely Warning Notice.

LUPD encourages everyone that has become a victim or witness to a crime to report it to LUPD. There are, however, instances where victims may not want to press charges. The victim has the right to make that decision. The submission of a report to LUPD does not necessarily mean that a criminal charge will follow. A report may be submitted with confidentiality. Counselors are mandated to provide victims and witnesses information about their options to report criminal activity. In any event, victims and witnesses are encouraged to contact LUPD even if solely for the purpose of properly and accurately reporting crime statistics for the Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report.

CAMPUS SECURITY AUTHORITY

While it is strongly encouraged to report all criminal and emergency incidents directly to LUPD, Campus Security Authorities are designated to assist in reporting these incidents. “Campus Security Authority” (CSA) is a Clery Act-specific term that encompasses four groups of individuals and/or departments associated with our University. These groups are:

- All LUPD personnel.
- Any individual who has responsibility for campus security but is not part of LUPD. This includes individuals such as those who provide security at campus parking facilities; monitor access into a campus facility; act as event security, such as sporting events; or escort students around campus after dark.
- Any individual who, by way of directive, is required to report criminal incidents to anyone or any other department or organization, in addition to police or security-related personnel.
- An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, Resident Life personnel, Community Life personnel and Student Counseling personnel. An official is defined as any person who has the authority and the duty to take action or respond to particular issues on behalf of the University. Such officials include:

1. *Dean of Students, Associate Dean of Students, Senior Associate Directors and Associate Directors of Community Life, Executive Director of Student Counseling Services, and counselors not bound by law;*
2. *Director and Associate Directors of Student Life;*
3. *Executive Director of Residence Life and Associate Directors, as well as Resident Directors, Resident Assistants, and LU Resident Shepherds;*
4. *Director and Associate Directors of Student Activities;*
5. *Director of Athletics, to include all athletic coaches (including part-time coaching employees, graduate assistants assigned to teams and team volunteers);*

6. *Faculty advisors to student groups;*
7. *Executive Director of Title IX and Title IX personnel;*
8. *Student Advocate personnel;*
9. *Local outside law enforcement with jurisdiction over campus; and*
10. *Physicians and health professionals not bound by law.*

Examples of individuals who are not CSAs include:

- Faculty members who do not have any responsibility for student and campus activity beyond the classroom; and
- Clerical, maintenance, or cafeteria staff.

CSAs must follow all mandatory reporting procedures, as indicated in Reporting Procedures section of this report. They also must ensure that victims and witnesses are provided with a Victim/Witness Information Form. This form may be found on the Liberty website at:

Liberty.edu/VictimWitnessInformationForm

LUPD collects and reviews all crime reports from CSAs. All policy, documentation,

and records are kept by and under the responsibility of LUPD and/or designated office. If a Clery incident for some reason is not reported through normal channels, CSA's are at minimum, mandated to report the incident by filling out a CSA Report Form at:

Liberty.edu/CSAReportForm

TIMELY WARNING NOTICES

A Timely Warning Notice shall be issued when a reported crime, either on or off campus, is deemed to constitute an ongoing serious threat to the Liberty University community. The Liberty University Chief of Police, or the Chief's official designee, is tasked with judging the necessity of a Timely Warning Notice. If such a notice is deemed necessary, the wording for the notice will be drafted by the Chief of Police or by the Chief's official designee. Should, for any reason, the wording not be drafted by the Chief of Police or by the Chief's official designee, then the notice must be

approved by the Chief of Police or by the Chief's official designee.

Timely Warning Notices are typically distributed to the Liberty University Community via the LU Campus Alert System's email, text message, phone call, and/or campus loudspeaker announcement modes.

Timely Warning Notices are typically reported for reports involving the following Uniformed Crime Reporting (UCR) and National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) classifications: arson, criminal homicide, and robbery. Cases of aggravated assault and sex offenses are also considered for Timely Warning Notices on a case-by-case basis. The distinguishing factor in these cases is the presence of an ongoing threat to the Liberty University community.

Documentation and any record keeping will be located at LUPD headquarters. Policy reviews are conducted on at least an annual basis. Updates may be implemented when necessary or at the time of the latest Annual Campus Security and Fire Safety Report.



EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES AND POLICIES

LUPD is trained in Incident Command and Emergency Response. When any serious incident occurs that constitutes an immediate threat to the health or safety of the Liberty University community, LUPD, the Lynchburg Fire Department (LFD), other necessary University departments, and necessary emergency responders from surrounding jurisdictions are immediately dispatched to the incident scene and/or the Incident Command Center. These agencies and departments work together to properly and effectively mitigate the incident. General information about emergency response and evacuation procedures of Liberty University is published and updated each year prior to Oct. 1.

In the event that there is a confirmed incident that constitutes an immediate risk to the health and/or safety of the University community, the procedures described in the Timely Warning Notices section of this report will be immediately implemented.

In accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965 and Section 23.1-803 of the Virginia Code, Liberty University has implemented a comprehensive communications system identified as the "LU Campus Alert System." This system provides prompt warning notifications and alerts of immediate threats to health and safety of the University community. This system utilizes various methods of notification including, but not limited to, email notices, landline telephone messages, and cellular telephone and text messages. In addition to these methods of notification, the University also utilizes a Campus Loud Speaker System that can be activated to convey outdoor verbal messages to the University community. Further, information is updated, as needed,

on the Liberty University Announcement web page, otherwise known as the "Splash Page," and the LUPD website under "Liberty University Emergency Information."

Parents and the University community may be informed and updated through the Liberty University Emergency Information website at:

<https://www.liberty.edu/administration/lupd/index.cfm?PID=18468>

LUPD is primarily responsible for confirming a significant emergency or dangerous situation on campus that may be an immediate threat to the health and/or safety of the university community. LUPD will work in conjunction with other university departments, such as the Marketing Department and Human Resources, to confirm the situation and to take appropriate action.

Decisions made by LUPD will also determine the appropriate parts or offices of the University community that receive notification, the content of the notification, and the initiation of the notification system.

Emergency Notifications will typically be sent out, without delay, unless issuing such notification would, in the professional judgment of the LUPD first responders, compromise the efforts to assist a victim or compromise the efforts to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

The Liberty University External Communications Office is responsible for reporting to local news agencies, posting official University electronic and social media, and for addressing outside information requests for the purposes of notifying the larger and local community.

The Marketing Department and Human Resources are responsible for providing the University community with communications regarding University procedures for authorized closings and receiving emergency alerts.

Liberty University will review emergency procedures at least once per year. Liberty University will notify the University community of its emergency notification procedures, emergency response procedures, and evacuation procedures via email. There will be at least one drill or exercise each calendar year. The type of exercise will be documented along with whether it was announced or unannounced.

Each occupied residence hall is required to conduct a quarterly fire drill in compliance with the Virginia statewide fire code. These drills follow the guidelines for emergency response and evacuation procedures. The purpose of these drills is to provide all residents and staff the proper practice in the event there is a real fire or other evacuation emergency. During the drills, occupants familiarize themselves with the procedures, the locations of exits, and the sound of the fire alarm. Additionally, alarms and other components of the fire safety system are tested to ensure that they are functioning properly. Following each drill, residents and/or other occupants receive a report and feedback on the evacuation process. Adjustments will be addressed, if needed.

Each Liberty University department is tasked with developing an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) for its area. Each plan outlines the actions that occupants must take during emergencies. Evacuation planning is a part of each department's EAP. Outside of the



one mandatory drill or exercise, additional practice drills are highly recommended for each department to ensure that its employees are prepared for emergencies.

Shelter in Place

If an incident occurs and the environment is dangerous outside of buildings or areas, or if the air outdoors becomes dangerous due to toxic or irritating substances, it is usually safer to stay indoors. "Shelter-in-place" means to make a shelter of a current building. With a few adjustments, this location can be safer and more comfortable until it is safe to go outside.

If the building is not damaged, stay inside an interior room until it is safe to come out. If the building is damaged, take any necessary personal belongings (purse, wallet, passport, cell phone, etc.) and follow the evacuation procedures for the building (to include closing the door, proceeding to the nearest exit, and using stairs instead of the elevators, if necessary). Once evacuated, quickly seek shelter at the nearest safe University building. If police, fire department or other first responder personnel are on the scene, follow their instructions.

A shelter-in-place notification may come from several sources, including LUPD, the Office of Residence Life staff, other official University employees, or other local law enforcement and public safety authorities. While Liberty University Timely Warning Notifications will be the primary means of disseminating the notification, other means of communication may also be used.

No matter the location, the basic steps of "shelter-in-place" remain generally the same. Should the need arise, follow these

steps, unless instructed otherwise by local emergency personnel:

If inside a safe building, stay there. Collect any emergency shelter-in-place supplies and a telephone to be used in case of emergency. If outdoors or in an unsafe building, proceed into the closest safe building quickly or follow instructions from emergency personnel.

- Locate a room for shelter. It should be:
 - An interior room.
 - Above ground level.
 - Without windows or with the least number of windows possible. If there is a large group of people, split equally into several rooms.
- Close and lock all windows (tighter seal when locked).
- Close exterior doors.
- Turn off air conditioners, heaters, and fans.
- Close vents to ventilation systems if possible.
- Make a list of the other people there and ask someone to call in the list to LUPD.
- Listen to TV or radio for instruction.

LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS

LUPD maintains a close working relationship with all federal, state, and local emergency response agencies. Should any of these agencies encounter a Liberty University student and determine that this student has been or is currently engaging in criminal activity, that agency will typically contact



LUPD and give official notification of the incident. This also includes any information that they may have which pertains to a Timely Warning Notice.

The Office of Equity & Compliance is responsible for the collecting crime statistics and documentation from other local law enforcement agencies affecting the University. The Office of Equity & Compliance annually sends a letter to all local police agencies to request information on any incidents involving Liberty University students that may fall within the mandated reporting standards set forth in the Clery Act and the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Those requests are on file at the Office of Equity & Compliance. This letter to local law enforcement agencies specifically spells out the Clery crimes, with definitions, that need to be reported. It also states that "If a serious crime that may cause an ongoing threat to our campus community is reported to your department, we would appreciate it if you would notify our University Police Department immediately. The institution has a legal responsibility to notify the campus community in a timely manner about any crimes on and immediately around the campus that pose an ongoing threat to the community."





SECURITY, MAINTENANCE, AND ACCESS TO CAMPUS FACILITIES

Security and access control design standards have been developed for all buildings owned or controlled by Liberty University. Entrances to residence floors are locked at all times. Exterior doors in all residence hall buildings remain locked at all times, except in those buildings that house university offices. Moreover, exterior entrances are allowed to be unlocked during official move-in hours each fall. Resident Advisors (RAs) conduct mandatory checks during evening hours to verify that all exterior entrances are locked and secured. LUPD also conducts mandatory checks at random intervals to ensure that all exterior entrances are locked and fully secured. LUPD reports unsafe physical conditions that must be addressed (i.e. malfunctioning lights, unsafe sidewalks, malfunctioning door locks, etc.). These reports are then forwarded to the appropriate facility/department to mitigate the unsafe circumstance as quickly as possible. Facilities and landscapes are maintained in such a manner as to minimize hazardous conditions. When facilities receive maintenance or renovations, security

and safety possibilities are evaluated to ensure a high level of protection. Adequate lighting, both inside and outside, is ensured; properly securing doors are verified; properly securing windows are verified; and landscaping is assessed to ensure that unsafe conditions do not exist. These and other considerations are taken into account during every maintenance, renovation, and building cycle at Liberty University.

Academic and administrative buildings are generally open during normal operating hours. During extended breaks and after daily normal operating hours, the facilities are locked and secured. For more detailed information about building access protocols, please visit the Liberty University website at liberty.edu, contact the specified building manager or department head within the building, or contact LUPD at 434-592-7641. LUPD, University Facilities, and the Office of Residence Life work together to enforce security measures across campus.

EDUCATION PROGRAMS

Security programs are presented to faculty, staff, and students annually, as well as by request, to promote increased awareness of safety and security on campus. LUPD is committed to educating the university community in security awareness and crime prevention. This effort in place to educate the community, as well as help them understand their responsibility in aiding their own security and the security of others. These educational programs include: *Operation Identification*; *Avoid, Deny, Defend*; *LU Safe Ride*; *Active Shooter Response*; *Refuse to be a Victim*; and *Bomb Threat Awareness*.

Operation Identification; *Five to Thrive*; and *LU Safe Ride* are taught multiple times throughout the year at every new student orientation. Moreover, LUPD attends numerous University annual department orientations for staff and faculty. As mentioned, this programming is also available, upon request, to individuals and groups within the Liberty University community.

Operation Identification

Operation Identification is a nationally recognized identification procedure. It was created to help make items more theft resistant and, if stolen, easier to be recovered and returned. This is accomplished by engraving state issued driver's license numbers onto property. These engravers are available at LUPD. In addition, there are several times throughout the year where LUPD sets up mobile stations around campus to provide this service. Announcements about date, time, and location of these stations will be posted on the LUPD website, as well as on the Liberty University "Splash Page." These announcements are also added to the electronic newsletter distributed to every residential student who lives on campus. It is imperative that those taking advantage of this free service do not use their social security numbers on an engraving.

Refuse to be a Victim

The NRA's *Refuse to Be a Victim* program is a nationally-recognized seminar that teaches the tips and techniques to stay alert in dangerous situations and to avoid becoming a victim. This seminar is not a firearms or physical contact self-defense class; instead, this course is focused on personal strategies and proactive, rather than reactive, courses of action. The new university version also includes bystander intervention. It is taught at least once annually, as well as at the request of Liberty University community members, and it is generally open to the public.



LU Safe Ride

Liberty University is an open campus, which means there are no gates or guard posts designed to control access to the campus. Members of the Liberty University

community are always encouraged to walk in pairs or groups, especially at night. However, understanding that sometimes being alone is inevitable, LUPD created and implemented the *LU Safe Ride Program*. This program operates daily from dusk until dawn and provides transportation or a walking escort, by a uniformed officer, for anyone upon request.

To take advantage of this free service, contact the LUPD Dispatch Center's non-emergency telephone line at (434) 592-7641. Please remember that this service is not intended to replace the LU Transit System and should only be utilized when there are no safe options available.

Active Shooter Response

Active Shooter Response is a nationally recognized program taught by LUPD to all students, faculty and staff at their respective annual orientations. It is also available to any group upon request. The purpose of this program is to educate the Liberty University community on what to do in the event of an active shooter in their building or in within their respective vicinity. In today's society, the possibility of an active shooter is very real. It is important for all members of the community to know what to do in the event of an emergency situation.

AVOID — starts with your state of mind:

- Pay attention to your surroundings.
- Have an exit plan.
- Move away from the source of the threat as quickly as possible.
- The more distance and barriers between you and the threat, the better.

DENY — when getting away is difficult or maybe even impossible:

- Keep distance between you and the source.
- Create barriers to prevent or slow down a threat from getting to you.
- Turn the lights off.
- Remain out of sight and quiet by hiding behind large objects and silence your phone.

DEFEND — because you have the right to protect yourself:

- If you cannot Avoid or Deny, be prepared to defend yourself.
- Be aggressive and committed to your actions.
- Do not fight fairly. This is about survival.

Active Shooter Response Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4PZz_pp7IBg

Remember that help is on the way. The average response time for LUPD is four (4) minutes, but may be shorter or longer, depending on the scenario. Follow the lawful orders of law enforcement in uniform or with proper identification.

LUPD has also adopted the Civilian Response to Active Shooter Events (CRASE) course, designed and built on the Avoid, Deny, Defend (ADD) strategy developed by Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERTT). It provides strategies, guidance and a proven plan for surviving an active shooter event.

Bomb Threat Awareness

Bomb threats are very real possibilities. It is important for anyone who receives a bomb threat to follow proper procedures. Bomb threat awareness classes are taught by LUPD to university employees, in particular; however, these classes are also available to other members of the university community upon request. These classes are designed to give individuals the proper tools to gather as much information as possible during a call about both the location and the construction of any alleged explosive device. Instruction is given in order to obtain the identity and the location of the caller, as well as other pertinent information, such as what to listen for in the background of the call and what steps to take for recording and obtaining information.



ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICIES

Liberty University recognizes that the misuse and abuse of alcohol and drugs are persistent social and health problems of major concern in our society. Such misuse and abuse can interfere with the goals and objectives of any educational institution.

Everyone on Liberty University's campus is subject to state, federal, and local laws, as well as university policy, concerning the possession and use of alcohol, drugs, and drug paraphernalia. Specifically, university policy prohibits alcohol, illegal drugs, and drug paraphernalia on campus and prohibits students from consuming or possessing alcohol. LUPD enforces these laws and university policy. Therefore, anyone found in violation of these laws may be arrested, prosecuted, and/or subject to disciplinary action, including dismissal from the university.

The Dean of Students Office provides drug- and alcohol-abuse programs through *AlcoholEdu*, *Campus Answers*, *Choices*, and *Substance Abuse Awareness*. *AlcoholEdu* and *Campus Answers* are provided by EverFi and are interactive online programs designed to reduce the negative consequences of alcohol among students. *Choices* is a program offered by the Office of Community Life, which is a part of the Dean of Students Office. Students who attend *Choices* have often been assigned the program as an educational sanction from the Office of Community Life. This class is held 2-3 times each semester and is facilitated by Associate Directors of Community Life. Substance abuse awareness programs (e.g., *Celebrate Recovery and Relapse Prevention Group*) are also offered by the Dean of Students Office.

MISSING STUDENTS

LUPD is responsible for the documentation, investigation, and notification of missing students. If a member of the university community has reason to believe that a student who resides in on-campus housing is missing, he or she should **immediately** notify LUPD at (434) 592-3911. LUPD will initiate an investigation and generate a missing person report.

If after investigating the report of a missing person, LUPD determines that the student is in fact missing, LUPD will notify the student's emergency contact(s) or confidentially identified individual. If the missing student is under the age of 21, LUPD will notify the student's parent or legal guardian within 24 hours. As required by law, LUPD will inform the Lynchburg Police Department of any missing student to inform them that LUPD has conducted an initial investigation and determined that a student is missing.

In addition to registering an emergency contact, students residing in on-campus housing have the option to identify, confidentially, an individual to be contacted by Liberty University in the event the student is determined to be missing. This confidential contact information will be accessible only to authorized campus officials and law enforcement, and it will not be disclosed outside of the missing person investigation. LUPD will follow all reporting and investigatory laws when dealing with missing persons.

If a student is under 18 years of age and not emancipated, the University will also notify the custodial parent or guardian, within 24

hours of the determination that the student is missing.

Regardless of whether the student has identified a contact person, is above the age of 18, or is an emancipated minor, informing the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction in the area within 24 hours is required.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

On October 28, 2002, the Campus Sex Crimes Prevention Act took effect. This Act requires institutions of higher education to issue a statement advising the campus community where information on the identity and location of registered sex offenders may be obtained. This Act also requires registered sex offenders to provide notice to each institution of higher education of their status as a registered sex offender if that person is employed, carries on a vocation, volunteers services, or is a student. Information about the sex offender registry can be found at:

<http://sex-offender.vsp.virginia.gov/sor/schoolSearch.html>

In Virginia, convicted sex offenders must register with the "Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry." This Registry was established pursuant to VA. CODE § 19.2-390.1. Every person convicted on or after July 1, 1997, including juveniles tried and convicted in the Circuit Court pursuant to VA. CODE § 16.1-269.1, whether sentenced as an adult or a juvenile, of an offense for which registration is required must be required as a part of the imposed sentence to register and continuously re-register

annually with the "Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry" as provided in the above sections of the Virginia Code.

Moreover, any person convicted of violations under federal law or other state law substantially similar to an offense for which registration is required in Virginia, must register with the "Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry" within 10 days of assuming residence in Virginia. Any person required to be registered must also be required to re-register within 10 days following any change in residence.

Nonresident offenders entering Virginia for employment, to carry on a vocation, for volunteer services or as a student attending school, who are required to register in their home state or who would be required to register under the Virginia Code if they were a resident of Virginia must, within 10 days of engaging in any of these activities, register with the "Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry" and re-register annually pursuant to the Virginia Code. For purposes of this section, "student" means any person who is enrolled on a full-time or a part-time

basis, in any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade or professional institution, or institution of higher education.

Information concerning offenders registered with the "Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry" may be disclosed to any person requesting information on a specific individual in accordance with the law. Information regarding a specific person requested pursuant to the law must be disseminated upon receipt of an official request form that may be submitted directly to Virginia's Department of State Police or to the Department of State Police through a local law enforcement agency. The Department of State Police must then make registry information available, upon request, to criminal justice agencies, including local law enforcement agencies, through the Virginia Criminal Information Network (VCIN). Registry information provided under this section must be used for the purpose of the administration of criminal justice, for the screening of current or prospective employees or volunteers or otherwise for the protection of the public

in general, or for the protection of children in particular. Uses of the information for purposes not authorized by the Virginia Code are prohibited, and a willful violation of this section of the Virginia Code with the intent to harass or intimidate another will be punished as a Class 1 Misdemeanor.

The Department of State Police maintains the online system that makes certain registry information on violent sex offenders publicly available via the Internet. The information made available includes the offender's name; all aliases that the offender has used or by which the offender may have been known; the date and locality of the conviction and a brief description of the offense; the offender's date of birth; the offender's current address; the offender's photograph; and such other information as the Department of State Police deems necessary to public safety. The system is secure and cannot be altered except by the Department of State Police. The system is updated daily, except on weekends, with new registrations.



For more information, please visit the comprehensive website dedicated to the full Title IX and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) policy at: <https://www.liberty.edu/administration/lupd/index.cfm?PID=18240>

Liberty University is committed to providing a safe and non-discriminatory learning, living, and working environment for all members of the University community. The University does not discriminate on the basis of sex or gender in any of its education or employment programs and activities. To that end, the University prohibits specific forms of behavior that violate Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX); Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Title VII); and/or the Virginia Human Rights Act. When the University receives reports of prohibited conduct, it is also required to fulfill certain obligations under the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 and the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act).

Liberty University has adopted its Policy on Discrimination, Harassment, and Sexual Misconduct Policy (“the Title IX Policy”) with a commitment to the following:

- eliminating, preventing and addressing the effects of sexual assault, sexual exploitation, intimate partner violence, stalking, sexual or gender-based harassment, complicity in the commission of any act prohibited by the Title IX Policy, and retaliation against a person for the good faith reporting of any of these forms of conduct or participation in any investigation or proceeding under the Title IX Policy (Prohibited Conduct)
- fostering the University’s community of trust, in which Prohibited Conduct is not tolerated
- cultivating a climate where all individuals are well informed and supported in reporting Prohibited Conduct
- providing a fair and impartial process for all parties
- identifying the standards by which violations of the Title IX Policy will be

evaluated and disciplinary action may be imposed.

Employees (faculty and staff) or students who violate the Title IX Policy may face disciplinary action up to and including termination or expulsion. The University will take prompt and equitable action to eliminate Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence and remedy its effects. The University conducts ongoing prevention, awareness and training programs for employees and students to facilitate the goals of the Title IX Policy.

It is the responsibility of every member of the University community to foster an environment free of Prohibited Conduct. All members of the University community are encouraged to take reasonable and prudent actions to prevent or stop an act of Prohibited Conduct. The University will support and assist community members who take such actions. Conduct included under the Title IX Policy is prohibited regardless of the sex of the complainant or respondent. Prohibited Conduct includes the following specifically defined forms of behavior:

Sexual Assault, Sexual Exploitation, Intimate Partner Violence, Stalking, Sexual or Gender-Based Harassment, Complicity and Retaliation. Intimate Partner Violence includes “dating violence”

and “domestic violence” as defined by VAWA. Consistent with VAWA, the University will evaluate the existence of an intimate relationship based upon the Complainant’s statement and taking into consideration the length of the relationship, the type of relationship and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Definitions

1. Sexual Violence

Sexual Violence refers, generally, to physical sexual acts perpetrated either against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent. Physical sexual acts are acts that involve the touching of a sexual or other intimate part of a person for the purpose of gratifying the sexual desire of

either person. This includes touching of the Respondent by the Complainant, as well as the touching of the Complainant by the Respondent, whether directly or through clothing. For purposes of this Policy, Sexual Violence includes: (1) Non-Consensual Sexual Contact and (2) Non-Consensual Sexual Penetration, as those terms are defined below. Sexual Violence also includes the specific criminal acts of rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, carnal knowledge of children and certain minors, and sexual coercion, as those specific criminal acts are defined by Virginia law to the extent they cannot be defined as Non-Consensual Sexual Contact or Non-Consensual Sexual Penetration (see Va. Code § 18.2-61, et al.).

- Non-Consensual Sexual Contact** is any intentional touching of a person’s breasts, buttocks, groin, genitals, or other intimate parts without consent. Touching may be over or under clothing and may include the Respondent touching the Complainant, the Respondent making the Complainant touch the Respondent or another person, or the Respondent making the Complainant touch the Complainant’s own body.
- Non-Consensual Sexual Penetration** is any act of vaginal or anal penetration, however slight, by a person’s penis, finger, other body part, or with an object, or by oral-genital contact, without consent.

Consent is the voluntary and freely given agreement, through words and/or actions, to participate in mutually agreed-upon sexual acts. Consensual sexual activity happens when each person willingly affirms that they choose to participate.

In evaluating whether consent has been voluntary and freely given, the university will consider the presence of any force, threat of force, or coercion; whether the Complainant had the capacity to give consent; and whether the communication (through words and/or actions) between the Parties would be interpreted by a reasonable person (under similar circumstances and with a similar identity) as willingness to engage in a particular sexual act.

Consent cannot be obtained from another in situations involving physical force or a reasonable belief of the threat of physical force upon another person, when one person overcomes the physical limitations of another person, or when the other person is incapacitated.

Important points regarding consent include:

- Consent to one act does not constitute consent to another act;
- Consent on a prior occasion does not constitute consent on a subsequent occasion;
- Consent to an act with one person does not constitute consent to any act with another person;
- The existence of a prior or current sexual relationship does not, by itself, constitute consent to any sexual act; even in the context of a sexual relationship, there must be mutual consent to each sexual act;
- Consent can be affirmatively withdrawn or modified at any time, and sexual contact must cease immediately once consent is withdrawn through words and/or action; and
- Consent cannot be reasonably inferred from mere silence, mere passivity, mere lack of movement or mere lack of resistance.

2. Sexual Exploitation

Sexual Exploitation occurs when a person takes non-consensual or abusive sexual advantage of another for anyone’s advantage or benefit other than the person being exploited, and such behavior does not meet the definition of Sexual Violence. Sexual Exploitation includes, but is not limited to:

- Surreptitiously observing another person’s nudity or sexual activity or allowing another to observe consensual sexual activity without the knowledge and consent of all persons involved
- Recording, photographing, transmitting, showing, viewing, streaming, or distributing intimate or sexual images, audio recordings, or sexual information without the knowledge and consent of all persons involved or
- Exposing one’s genitals or inducing another to expose their own genitals in nonconsensual circumstances.

3. Intimate Partner Violence

Intimate Partner Violence is any act of violence or threatened act of violence that occurs between persons who are involved or who have been involved in a sexual, dating, spousal, domestic (cohabitating), or other intimate relationship.

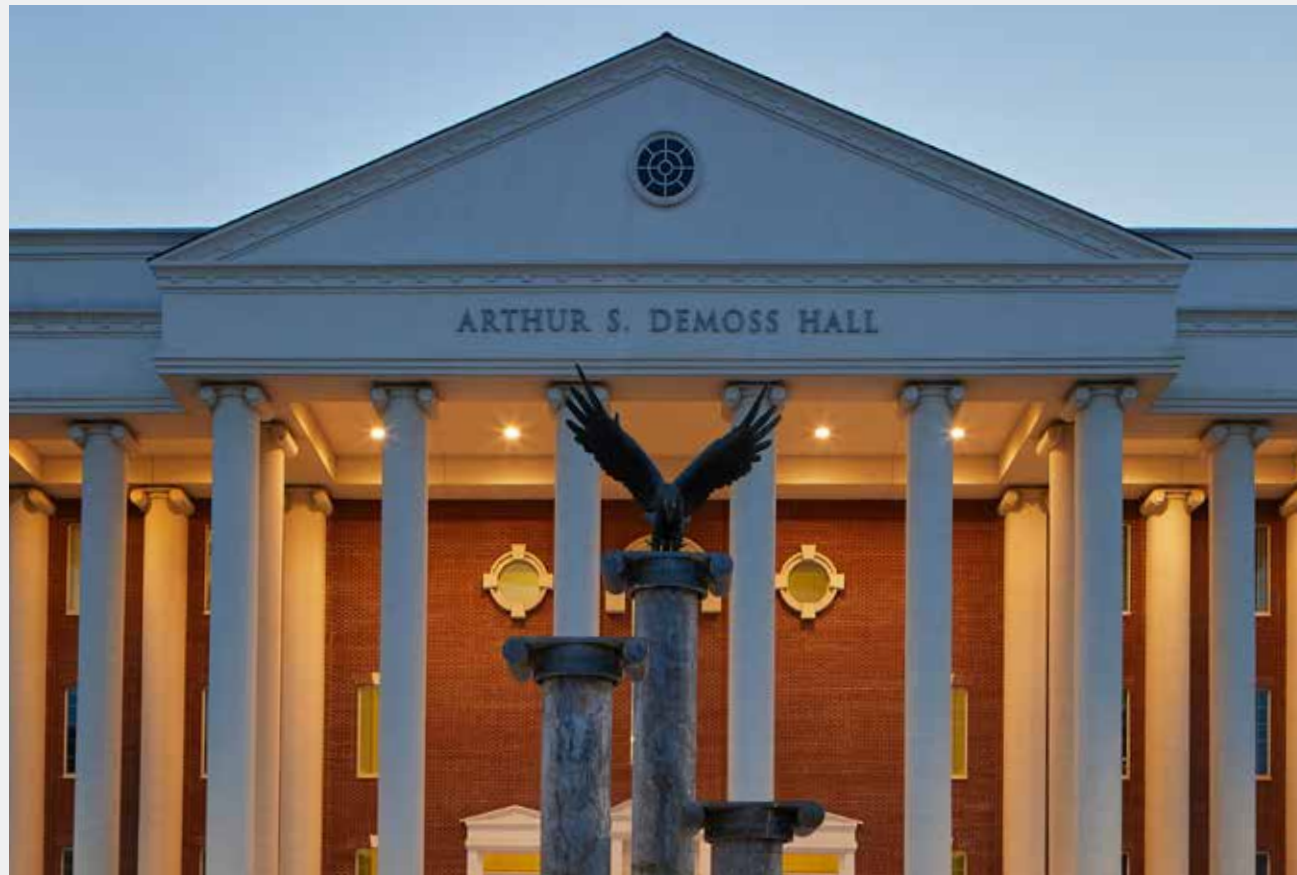
- Dating Violence** is violence committed by a person who is or has been in a relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the other person. A relationship of a romantic or intimate nature means a relationship that is characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between those persons. The existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence can be a single event or a pattern of behavior that includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical violence or abuse or the threat of such violence or abuse. Dating violence can include physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. Such behaviors include those that intimidate, manipulate, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound another. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence below.
- Domestic Violence** is an act of violence committed: (i) by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the person, including persons who are similarly situated to spouses; (ii) by one parent against another who share a child in common; (iii) by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the other person as a spouse or intimate partner; (iv) by any other person against another who is protected from that person’s acts under domestic or family laws of any state. Domestic violence can be a single event or a pattern of behavior that includes, but is not limited to, sexual or physical abuse. Domestic violence can include physical, sexual, emotional, economic, or psychological actions or threats of actions that influence another person. This includes behaviors that intimidate, manipulate, extort, demean, humiliate, isolate, frighten, terrorize, coerce, threaten, blame, hurt, injure, or wound the victim.

4. Stalking

Stalking is a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person (under similar circumstances and with a similar identity to the targeted person) to: (1) feel fear for her or his safety or for the safety of others; or (2) suffer substantial emotional distress. Stalking includes behaviors or activities occurring on more than one occasion that collectively instill fear in another person and/or threaten her or his safety, mental health, or physical health. Stalking also includes cyber-stalking, conducted using online, electronic, or digital technologies or communications (e.g., the internet, social networks, blogs, cell phones, or text messages).

Definitions from Virginia Law

Behavior that violates the Title IX Policy may also constitute a crime under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the incident occurred. For example, the Commonwealth of Virginia criminalizes and punishes some forms of **Sexual Assault, Intimate Partner Violence, Sexual Exploitation, Stalking** and **Physical Assault**. The criminal statutes that may apply in cases of **Physical Assault** and **Intimate Partner Violence** are found in various sections of Chapter 4, Articles 1 (Homicide) and 4 (Assaults and Bodily Woundings), of Title 18.2 of the Code of Virginia. The criminal statutes relating to **Sexual Assault** are found in Sections 18.2-61 through 18.2-67.10 of the Code of Virginia. Section 18.2-61 states “if any person has sexual intercourse with a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, or causes a complaining witness, whether or not his or her spouse, to engage in sexual intercourse with any other person and such act is accomplished (i) against the complaining witness’s will, by force, threat or intimidation of or against the complaining witness or another person; or (ii) through the use of the complaining witness’s mental incapacity or physical helplessness; or (iii) with a child under age 13 as the victim, he or she shall be guilty of rape.” **Dating Violence is not defined** by the Code of Virginia, however, the term **Sexual Violence** is defined in Section 23.1-806 as “physical sexual acts perpetrated against a person’s will or where a person is incapable of giving consent.” **Domestic Violence is not defined** by the Code of Virginia, however, Family Abuse is described in Section 16.1-228 as “any act involving



violence, force, or threat that results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury and that is committed by a person against such person's family or household member. Such act includes, but is not limited to, any forceful detention, stalking, criminal sexual assault in violation of Article 7 (§ 18.2-61 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 18.2, or any criminal offense that results in bodily injury or places one in reasonable apprehension of death, sexual assault, or bodily injury." Section 18.2-60.3 of the Code of Virginia defines and identifies the penalty for criminal stalking. **Stalking** is described in Section 18.2-60.3 as on more than one occasion engaging "in conduct directed at another person with the intent to place, or when he knows or reasonably should know that the conduct places that other person in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to that other person or to that other person's family or household member. If the person contacts or follows or attempts to contact or follow the person at whom the conduct is directed after being given actual notice that

the person does not want to be contacted or followed, such actions shall be prima facie evidence that the person intended to place that other person, or reasonably should have known that the other person was placed, in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to himself or a family or household member." Sections 18.2-386.1 and 18.2-386.2 of the Code of Virginia provide for criminal penalties of in some cases of **Sexual Exploitation**. This compilation of criminal statutes is not exhaustive, but is offered to notify the University community that some forms of **Prohibited Conduct** may also constitute crimes under **Virginia law**, which may subject a person to criminal prosecution and punishment in addition to any sanctions under the Title IX Policy. **There is no statutory definition of consent in Virginia**, but the definition for rape in Section 18.2-61 describes the concept of unwillingness in the context of rape, and Section 18.2-67.1 describes "mental incapacity" and "physical helplessness" in the context of sexual violence.

Reporting an Incident

Students and employees are urged to report any Prohibited Conduct that may constitute a crime to local law enforcement or Liberty campus police immediately. Police have unique legal authority to seek and execute search warrants, to collect forensic evidence that may have been left at the scene or at other relevant locations, and to make an arrest when supported by probable cause to believe a crime has been committed. Police are also able to assist University community members in seeking emergency protective orders. Police can be reached by calling 911 (or one of the other numbers listed). Individuals seeking medical attention at an emergency department can ask that police be called on their behalf. Incidents that occur on Grounds fall within the jurisdiction of the University Police; incidents that occur off Grounds within the City of Lynchburg or other jurisdictions, respectively. Individuals will be directed to the appropriate police department when they call 911 or contact the University Police Department's at (434) 592-3911.

Students and employees who are victims may report Prohibited Conduct to the police, to the University, to both or to neither (employees who receive reports of crime may have responsibilities to report the conduct as described elsewhere in the University's policies or state laws). These reporting options are not exclusive. Complainants may simultaneously pursue criminal and University disciplinary action. The University will support complainants in understanding and assessing their reporting options. Complainants have the right to notify police or decline to notify police. Anyone may contact the police directly. Filing a police report does not obligate a Complainant to participate in any subsequent criminal proceedings. Although a police report may be made at any time, a one-year statute of limitations may apply to certain misdemeanors in Virginia. Liberty strongly encourages students and employees who have experienced, have knowledge of or have witnessed Prohibited Conduct to make a report to the University.

Under Title IX, once an institution has notice of an act of Prohibited Conduct, it is required to (1) take immediate and appropriate steps to investigate or otherwise determine what occurred and (2) take prompt and effective action to end any misconduct that occurred, remedy its effects and prevent its recurrence. Although there is no time limit for reporting Prohibited Conduct to the University, the University's ability to respond may diminish over time, as evidence may erode, memories may fade and respondents may no longer be affiliated with the University. All University community members are encouraged to report Prohibited Conduct through **Speak Up**, Liberty's website for online reporting, or by contacting the Title IX office.

Reporting Options and Resources

To contact law enforcement:

Liberty University Police Department (LUPD)

Green Hall, Southwest Corner
1971 University Blvd.
Lynchburg, VA 24515
Emergency: (434) 592-3911
Non-Emergency: (434) 592-7641

Salem VA Medical Center
1970 Roanoke Blvd.
Salem, VA 24153
☎: (540) 982-2463
📞: (888) 982-2463 (Switchboard)

Crisis counseling and other community resources:

Veterans Crisis Line Sexual Assault Response Program (SARP)

YWCA Lynchburg Office
1900 Tate Springs Rd., Suite B
Lynchburg, VA 24501
Office: (540) 982-2463
24-Hour Confidential Hotline:
(888) 982-2463 (Switchboard)

or if off-campus:

Lynchburg Police Department

900 Court Street
Lynchburg, VA 24504
Emergency: 911
Non-Emergency: (434) 455-6050

To access *on-campus* medical treatment, contact:

Liberty University Student Health Center

Operated by Central Virginia Family Physicians (CVFP) Medical Group
Commons 3, Lower Level (Office 23)
1606 Regents Parkway
Lynchburg, VA 24515
Office: (434) 338-7774

Confidential Resources:

Liberty University Student Counseling Services

Green Hall, Suite 1830
1971 University Blvd.
Lynchburg, VA 24515
Office: (434) 582-2651
studentcounselingservices@liberty.edu

Liberty University Student Health Center

Operated by Central Virginia Family Physicians (CVFP) Medical Group
Commons 3, Lower Level (Office 23)
1606 Regents Parkway
Lynchburg, VA 24515
Office: (434) 338-7774

The *local hospitals* can be contacted as follows:

CENTRA Lynchburg General Hospital

1901 Tate Springs Rd.
Lynchburg, VA 24501
☎: (434) 200-3000 (Switchboard)

Employees can access confidential resources off-campus through:

Employee Assistance Program

(provided at no cost)
The Hartford Ability Assist (EAP)
☎: (800) 964-3577

CENTRA Virginia Baptist Hospital

3300 Rivermont Ave.
Lynchburg, VA 24503
☎: (434) 200-4000 (Switchboard)

Procedures Victims Should Follow

An individual who experiences sexual assault or any other form of interpersonal violence is strongly encouraged to seek immediate medical attention. Providers can assess injuries related to physical trauma; evaluate for sexually transmitted infections and provide medical care.

Preservation of Evidence

An individual may elect to have a forensic sexual assault examination performed to collect evidence, even if they have not yet decided whether they want to report the assault to the police and/or to the University. That decision is entirely the individual's to make. A forensic exam can be performed at The University's Medical Center and Elson Student Health Center are the only facilities in Charlottesville where an individual can receive a forensic sexual assault examination by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (also known as a "SANE nurse"). SANE nurses can assess injuries related to physical trauma; evaluate for sexually transmitted infections and possible pregnancy; provide medical care (including medications to prevent infections); and can, within 120 hours (five days) but as soon as possible after a sexual assault, administer a "forensic exam." During the forensic exam, the SANE nurse documents and collects evidence of sexual contact and/or physical trauma (including injuries to the body and genitals), trace evidence, biological fluids and identifiable DNA. When there is reason to believe that an assault may have been facilitated by the use of drugs or alcohol, the forensic exam may also include the collection of urine and blood samples for toxicology testing. Patients are not required to report an incident to law enforcement or the University in order to receive medical attention or a forensic exam. A patient may have a support person of their choosing present throughout the exam. Regardless of whether a forensic exam is obtained within the first 120 hours after a sexual assault, all individuals are encouraged to seek follow-up care to address any ongoing medical concerns, including those related to sexually transmitted infections. The University recognizes that making the decision to report Prohibited Conduct may take time.

Nevertheless, pending the decision to report, all individuals are strongly encouraged

to **take immediate steps** to preserve all evidence that might support a future report of Prohibited Conduct, a protective order or an investigation by the police, the University or both.

Such evidence may include the following:

- A forensic sexual assault examination (within 120 hours)
- Any clothing, sheets or other materials (items containing bodily fluids should be stored in cardboard boxes or paper bags)
- Electronic exchanges (e.g., text messages, emails and Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat or other social media posts, to the extent that they can be captured or preserved)
- Photographs (including photographs stored on smartphones and other devices)
- Voice mail messages and other physical, documentary and/or electronic data that might be helpful or relevant in an investigation.

Interim Protective Measures and Accommodations

Upon receiving a report or complaint of Prohibited Conduct, the University will provide reasonable and appropriate interim measures designed to preserve the Parties' educational experiences; to protect the Parties during the investigation and resolution of a matter; to address safety concerns of the Parties or other affected members of the campus community; to maintain the integrity of the investigative and resolution processes; and to deter Retaliation. Interim measures may be remedial in nature (i.e., designed to address a Parties' safety and well-being and to ensure the Parties' continued access to educational programs and activities), protective in nature (i.e., involving a restrictive action against a Party), or both. Interim measures are available regardless of whether a Complainant pursues an investigation under this Policy. The University will consult with both the Complainant and Respondent before taking interim measures to the extent possible. Any interim measures will not disproportionately impact the Complaint, but the University seeks to minimize any impact of interim measures on both Parties. Both Parties will be notified in writing of the imposition of interim measures that impact them.

The Office of Equity and Compliance is responsible both for the implementation of interim measures (including enforcement measures) and for coordinating the University's response with the appropriate University office(s). The Office of Equity and Compliance has the discretion to impose and/or modify any interim measure based on available information and is available to meet with a Complainant, a Respondent, or any other affected member of the University community to address any concerns related to interim measures. The University will maintain the privacy of interim measures provided under this Policy to the extent practicable and will promptly address any violation of an interim measure. All persons are encouraged to report to the Office of Equity and Compliance any concerns about failures of any person to abide by interim measures. Disciplinary action, including any of the sanctions listed in this Policy, can be imposed for failing to abide by a University-imposed interim measure.

Interim measures are not permanent resolutions or substitutes for the investigation and resolution processes under this Policy; however, interim measures may remain in place permanently or for extended periods of time beyond resolution of the matter if the Executive Director determines that they are necessary to accomplish a purpose of preserving educational opportunity, addressing safety concerns or deterring Retaliation. Any interim measures that remain in place permanently or for extended periods of time cannot be overly restrictive or burdensome to the extent that they amount to a sanction on the Respondent. Interim measures may be modified or withdrawn as additional information is obtained and upon final resolution of the report or complaint. Interim measures may include:

- Academic arrangements and accommodations;
- Academic support;
- Housing and dining arrangements;
- Escort or other safety planning steps, which may include the LU Safe Ride Program operated by LUPD;
- Referral to resources that can assist with financial aid, a VISA, or other immigration concerns;
- Referral to resources that can assist in obtaining a legal protective order;

- Work-related arrangements and accommodations;
- Limitation on participation in athletics, clubs, and/or other extracurricular activities;
- No-Contact Directive, which serves as notice to both Parties that they must not have verbal, electronic, written, or other communication with one another, whether directly or indirectly (e.g., via another person);
- Limitations on access to campus, including a full campus ban, University facilities, and University events;
- Referral and coordination of counseling and health services;
- Training for students, faculty, and/or staff;
- Interim suspension/immediate restriction;
- Voluntary withdrawal;
- Administrative leave with or without pay; and
- Any other measures that may be arranged by the University (to the extent reasonably available) to accomplish one or more of the purposes of interim measures listed above.

Protective Orders

Where Prohibited Conduct is reported, it may be possible to obtain a court-ordered emergency or preliminary protective order. These protective orders may be issued if the judge or magistrate believes that there is an immediate threat to health or safety. Later, after a full hearing, the court may agree to issue a "permanent" protective order, in appropriate cases. A permanent protective order may remain in place for up to two years under Virginia law and, in some cases, may be extended for an additional two years. "Protective orders" are separate and distinct from "no-contact directives" (described above). Protective orders may be obtained only from a court of law and are enforceable anywhere in the United States; their violation may result in criminal charges. In contrast, OEC /Title IX arranges no-contact directives, which are enforceable through the University.

Victim Confidentiality

The University is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals involved in the investigation and resolution of a report under the Title IX Policy. The University also

is committed to providing assistance to help students, employees and third parties make informed choices. With respect to any report under the Title IX Policy, the University will make reasonable efforts to protect the privacy of participants, in accordance with applicable state and federal law, while balancing the need to gather information to assess the report and to take steps to eliminate Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence and remedy its effects. "Privacy" and "confidentiality" have distinct meanings under the Title IX Policy. Privacy means that information related to a report of Prohibited Conduct will be shared with a limited circle of University employees who "need to know" in order to assist in the assessment, investigation and resolution of the report. All employees who are involved in the University's response to reports of Prohibited Conduct receive specific training and guidance about sharing and safeguarding private information in accordance with state and federal law.

The privacy of student education records will be protected in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), as outlined in the University's FERPA policy. The privacy of an individual's medical records is protected by Virginia's Health Records Privacy Act, Va. Code Section 32.1-127.1:03, and may also be protected by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) or by FERPA. Access to an employee's personnel records may be restricted in accordance with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act. Confidentiality exists in the context of laws that protect certain relationships, including with medical and clinical care providers (and those who provide administrative services related to the provision of medical and clinical care), mental health providers, counselors and ordained clergy, all of whom may engage in confidential communications under Virginia law. The University has designated individuals who have statutory obligations to maintain confidentiality as "Confidential Employees." When information is shared by an individual with a Confidential Employee or a community professional with the same legal obligations, the Confidential Employee (and/or such community professional) cannot reveal the information to any third party except when ethical obligations, an applicable law, or a court order requires or permits disclosure of such information. For example, information may be disclosed

when (i) the individual gives written consent for its disclosure; (ii) there is a concern that the individual will likely cause serious physical harm to self or others; or (iii) the information concerns conduct involving suspected abuse or neglect of a minor under the age of 18. An employee's responsibility to report incidents of Prohibited Conduct is governed by the University's separate reporting policy (reporting policy). Under the reporting policy, every employee is designated as either a Confidential Employee or a Responsible Employee. Under Virginia Code §23.1-806 (the reporting statute), the University is required to report information about certain allegations of Prohibited Conduct to the law enforcement agencies and the prosecuting authorities who would be responsible, respectively, for investigating and prosecuting such allegations. Pursuant to the Clery Act, the University includes statistics about certain offenses in its Annual Fire Safety and Security Report and provides those statistics to the United States Department of Education in a manner that does not include any personally identifying information about individuals involved in an incident. The Clery Act also requires the University to issue timely warnings to the University community about certain crimes that have been reported and may continue to pose a serious or continuing threat to students and employees. Consistent with the Clery Act, the University withholds the names and other personally identifying information of complainants when issuing timely warnings or emergency notifications to the University community, and in maintaining the daily crime log. **Liberty University will also maintain as confidential any accommodations or protective measures provided to the complainant**, to the extent that maintaining such confidentiality would not impair the ability of the institution to provide the accommodations or protective measures.

Prevention and Awareness Programs

The University is committed to the prevention of Prohibited Conduct through regular and ongoing education and awareness programs. The University provides coordinated programming and training through multiple offices and departments, including the Office of Equity and Compliance, the Dean of Students Office, LUPD, Human Resources,

the Provost's Office, the OCL, Student Counseling Services (SCS), and other Liberty University offices and departments.

Incoming students and new employees receive education and awareness programming as part of their orientation, and returning students and current employees receive ongoing training and related programs. These programs include (1) statements that the University prohibits Prohibited Conduct, as defined by the Title IX Policy, and related crimes under Virginia law; (2) the definitions of related crimes under Virginia law; (3) the definition of "Affirmative Consent" for purposes of the policy; (4) safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of Prohibited Conduct against another person; (5) information on risk reduction to recognize warning signs of abusive behavior; (6) mandatory online Title IX training for all faculty, staff, and students; and (7) information about the procedures that the University will follow after an incident of Prohibited Conduct has occurred. The University's education and prevention programs reflect comprehensive, intentional and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies and campaigns intended to end Prohibited Conduct. These programs are culturally relevant, inclusive of diverse communities and identities, sustainable, responsive to community needs and informed by research or assessed for value, effectiveness and/or outcome. These programs are also designed to consider environmental risk and protective factors as they affect individuals, relationships, institutions, communities and society.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander intervention consists of safe and positive options that may be carried out by an individual or individuals to prevent harm or intervene when there is risk of an occurrence of Prohibited Conduct. It includes recognizing situations of potential harm, understanding institutional structures and cultural conditions that facilitate violence, addressing overcoming barriers to intervening, identifying safe and effective intervention options and taking action to intervene.

Title IX Procedures for Investigating and Resolving Reports Against Students and Employees

Investigation and Resolution Processes for Students

Liberty University is committed to providing a prompt, thorough, equitable and impartial resolution of all reported violations of this Policy. Reports and complaints of Prohibited Conduct will receive prompt attention. Such reports and complaints may be resolved during the preliminary inquiry stage or through the investigation and resolution processes set forth below.

The choice of where to begin rests with the Executive Director, who will consult with the Complainant in making this determination. The Executive Director will take into consideration the Complainant's desired outcome regarding the matter. Even if the Complainant does not want an investigation, the Executive Director may determine that the matter is sufficiently grave or that it poses a safety risk to the University community because it seems to be part of a persistent pattern, because of the serious nature of the alleged offense, or because the Complainant seeks to have a sanction imposed which cannot be imposed outside of formal process. In such cases, the Executive Director may initiate an investigation, or take other appropriate action. As part of a preliminary inquiry or of an investigation, the Office of Equity and Compliance will, as appropriate:

- Assess the nature and circumstances of the report or complaint, including whether it provides the names and/or any other information that identifies the Complainant, the Respondent, any Witness, and/or any other person with knowledge of the reported incident;
- Address immediate physical safety and emotional well-being;
- Notify the Parties of their right to contact (or decline to contact) law enforcement and to seek a civil protection order;
- Notify the Parties of their right to seek medical treatment;
- Notify the Parties of the importance of preservation of evidence;
- Refer the report or complaint to LUPD to

enter it into the University's daily crime log, if such entry is required by the Clery Act;

- With the LUPD, assess the reported conduct and discern the need for a timely warning under the Clery Act;
- Provide the Parties with written information about on- and off-campus resources;
- Notify the Parties of the range of interim measures available, including the right to reasonable interim measures regardless of whether the Complainant chooses to participate in a University or law enforcement investigation;
- Notify the Parties of the range of interim measures available;
- Provide the Parties with an explanation of procedural options, including preliminary inquiry, alternative resolution, investigation, the Review Board, and a final appeal of sanctions to the Vice President of Equity and Inclusion;
- Notify the Parties of their right to be accompanied by an advisor of choice to any required meetings;
- Assess any patterns of conduct by the Parties, including whether there is a pattern of conduct that might impact campus safety;
- Discuss the Complainant's expressed preference for manner of resolution and any barriers to proceeding (e.g., confidentiality concerns);
- Explain to the Parties that Retaliation is strictly prohibited, that the University will take prompt action when Retaliation is reported, as well as how to report Retaliation; and
- Determine the age of the Complainant and, if the Complainant is a minor, whether any notifications are required by Virginia law.

A. Civil Rights Investigators

The University's Civil Rights Investigators ("Investigators") are neutral fact-finders who have received appropriate training and are designated by the University's Executive Director to investigate reports and complaints of Prohibited Conduct. The University's Investigators receive annual training on issues related to the Prohibited Conduct in this Policy and on how to conduct an investigation that is fair,

impartial and thorough and that provides Parties with sufficient notice, a meaningful opportunity to be heard, and protects the safety of the greater University community while also promoting the accountability of its members. The Deputy Coordinators listed above may also serve as Investigators, especially in matters involving Respondents who are employees of the University. The Executive Director may also designate a trained external investigator, or another trained University employee outside of the Office of Equity and Compliance, to investigate a report or complaint of Prohibited Conduct under this Policy.

B. Complainant Intake

The Investigator will conduct an initial meeting, or an "Intake", with the Complainant. During the Intake, the Investigator and the Complainant will discuss available University resources for support, including interim measures, as well as the rights and options both for pursuing a formal complaint under this Policy and for pursuing criminal charges, if not already done. The Investigator will obtain as much information as possible during the Intake about the alleged incident, including witness names and any available evidence. The Complainant may, at any time during Intake or the investigation, request that the investigation end and the University will consider this request consistent with this Policy, above. At the conclusion of the Intake, the Investigator and the Executive Director will determine whether there is reason and sufficient information to continue with an Investigation under the processes of this Policy.

C. Preliminary Inquiry

After receiving a report or complaint of Prohibited Conduct, the Office of Equity and Compliance will gather information about the reported Prohibited Conduct and respond to any immediate health or safety concerns raised by the report or complaint. The Office of Equity and Compliance may also assess the Complainant's safety and well-being; offer the University's support and assistance, including interim measures; and assess the nature and circumstances of the report or complaint to determine whether the reported conduct raises a potential of Prohibited Conduct; whether the reported conduct is within the scope of this Policy; and, with the input of the Complainant, the appropriate manner of

resolution under this Policy. The Executive Director may consult with the University's Threat Assessment Team and other appropriate administrators as part of the preliminary inquiry. At the conclusion of the preliminary inquiry, the University will proceed with one of the following three options: (1) Proceed with an investigation. If the matter is within the scope of this Policy and it may rise to the level of Prohibited Conduct, an investigation will occur when a Complainant requests an investigation, or when the Executive Director determines that an investigation must be pursued even when a Complainant requests that no investigation be pursued and Alternative Resolution is not appropriate or available. (2) Proceed with Alternative Resolution. This option always requires the voluntary consent of both Parties. (3) If the Executive Director determines that the matter is outside the scope of this Policy, it does not rise to the level of Prohibited Conduct, or the Complainant requests that the matter is closed and the Executive Director does not determine that an investigation must be pursued, the matter will be closed following the preliminary inquiry. The Complainant may, however, request the matter to be re-opened for an investigation or Alternative Resolution at a later date. When the Executive Director decides to initiate an investigation, impose interim measures, close a matter without proceeding with an investigation, or take any other action that impacts a Complainant, the Executive Director will ensure that the Complainant is notified and receives written information on available resources and options, consistent with this Policy. When the Executive Director decides to initiate an investigation, impose interim measures, or take any other action that impacts a Respondent, the Executive Director will also ensure that the Respondent is notified and receives written information on available resources and options, consistent with this Policy.

D. Notice of Investigation

If the matter is deemed appropriate for investigation following the Complainant's Intake and the preliminary inquiry, the Investigator will provide the Complainant and Respondent with a Notice of Investigation in writing, which may be via email. Such notice will (1) identify the Complainant and the Respondent; (2) specify the date, time, location, and nature of the alleged Prohibited Conduct to the extent such details are known; (3) identify

potential violation(s) of this Policy and of any other University policies over which the Office of Equity and Compliance has jurisdiction under this Policy; (4) identify various support services; (5) explain the prohibition against Retaliation; (6) provide information about the Parties' respective rights and responsibilities; (7) instruct the Parties to preserve all potentially relevant evidence in any format; (8) provide a web-link to this Policy; (9) state the Investigator's name and contact information; and (10) provide the date, time and location of Respondent Intake such that Respondent has sufficient time to prepare.

E. Respondent Intake

During the Respondent's Intake, the Investigator will discuss the allegation(s) of Prohibited Conduct. The Investigator and the Respondent will discuss the Respondent's rights, as well as available University resources for support, including interim measures, while the investigation is pending. The Respondent will be given the meaningful opportunity to respond to the allegations and offer evidence and/or potential witnesses. As previously stated in this Policy, while the Respondent is required to attend the Respondent Intake meeting and receive information, the Respondent is not required to make a statement or otherwise provide information relevant to the investigation. However, the investigation will continue and a determination made in accordance with this Policy based on available information and evidence.

F. Alternative Resolution

Alternative Resolution seeks to effectively resolve reports and complaints of Prohibited Conduct at the earliest stage possible, with the cooperation and consent of all Parties. The University will explore options for Alternative Resolution when both Parties desire to resolve the matter cooperatively outside of the other processes outlined in this Policy, especially when an investigation is not likely to lead to a satisfactory outcome. Alternative Resolution may include a limited inquiry into the facts, but it typically does not include a full investigation. Alternative Resolution is flexible and encompasses a full range of possible options and appropriate outcomes. For example, Alternative Resolution may include mediation with a neutral person either within or outside of the University, to reach an agreement between the Parties;

separating the Parties; referring the Parties to counseling programs, conflict coaching, or restorative conferences; negotiating an agreement for disciplinary action; conducting targeted educational and training programs; or providing agreed-upon remedies for the person harmed by the Prohibited Conduct. Alternative Resolution also includes, but is not limited to, such options as discussions with the Parties, finding recommendations for resolution, and conducting a follow-up review after a period of time to assure that the resolution has been implemented effectively. Alternative Resolution may also be appropriate for responding to anonymous reports and complaints and/or reports and complaints from a person other than the Complainant. If all Parties agree to participate in Alternative Resolution, each party will sign a copy of an Alternative Resolution Agreement. The Office of Equity and Compliance maintains records of all Alternative Resolutions, including agreements reached through Alternative Resolution. H. Investigation During an investigation, the Investigator will seek to meet separately with the Complainant, the Respondent, and any Witnesses. The Investigator will also gather other relevant information and evidence, including documents, photographs, communications with the Parties, medical records (subject to the consent of the applicable person), and other electronic records, as appropriate. The Complainant and Respondent will be asked to identify Witnesses and provide other relevant information and evidence. All Parties are encouraged to provide all relevant information as promptly as possible to facilitate prompt resolution. All Parties are also encouraged to submit questions to the Investigator to ask the other Party and any witnesses. In the event that either Party declines voluntarily to provide material information, the University's ability to conduct a prompt, thorough, and equitable investigation may be impacted. The Investigator may also consider information that comes to the attention of the Investigator and is publicly available from social media or other online sources. The Office of Equity and Compliance does not actively monitor social media or online sources; however, as with all potentially relevant information, the Complainant, the Respondent, and Witnesses should bring online information to the attention of the Investigator. The Investigator may visit relevant locations and record observations through written, photographic, or other

means. In some matters, the Investigator may consult medical, forensic, technological, or other experts when expertise on a topic is needed in order to achieve a fuller understanding of the issues under investigation. The Investigator will not consider polygraph test results. In general, a Party's medical and counseling records are confidential and not accessible to the Investigator unless the Party voluntarily chooses to share those records with the Investigator. In those instances, the relevant information from those medical and counseling records will be shared with the other Party. The Investigator will seek to review all information identified or provided by the Parties and will determine the appropriateness, relevance, and probative value of the information developed or received during the investigation. In general, the Investigator will not consider statements of personal opinion or statements as to any Party's general reputation for any character trait. All information considered relevant by the Investigator will be provided to the Parties for their review and comment, as described in this Policy. 40 The Investigator should provide periodic updates to the Parties about the status of the investigation. Parties may ask the Investigator for an update at anytime.

G. Review of Investigative Reports

The Complainant and Respondent shall have the same opportunity to review and respond to all evidence obtained during an investigation. In separate meetings, both Parties will be presented with all of the relevant information and evidence gathered during the investigation that will be considered by the Investigator to reach a determination, which information and evidence will be summarized and compiled into a Draft Investigative Report.

- 1. Draft Investigative Report:** At the conclusion of the investigation, the Investigator will prepare a Draft Investigative Report summarizing the relevant information and evidence that will be considered to determine whether there was a violation of the Policy. The Draft Investigative Report will not include findings of fact, analysis, or a determination. The Complainant and the Respondent will each have equal and timely access to all such relevant information and evidence. Upon notice of the availability of the Draft Investigative

Report, the Complainant and the Respondent will have the opportunity to (1) meet again with the Investigator; (2) provide written comment or feedback; (3) submit questions for the Investigator to ask the other Party or Witnesses; (4) submit additional information; (5) identify additional Witnesses and relevant areas of inquiry; and (6) request the collection of other information by the Investigator. The Investigator will designate a reasonable time for the Parties to complete their respective reviews of the Draft Investigative Report and provide a response, which time is not to exceed five (5) business days. If neither Party provides a written response or makes a request for additional information or evidence, the investigation is closed. If either Party provides a written response or makes a request for additional information or evidence, the content will be shared with the other Party and, as appropriate, incorporated in the Final Investigative Report. The Parties are expected to submit all information and evidence relevant to the investigation prior to the preparation of the Draft Investigative Report. However, each Party shall have one opportunity to submit additional information after reviewing the Draft Investigative Report. Any relevant information or evidence provided by the Parties after preparation of the Draft Investigative Report or otherwise gathered through additional investigative steps will be shared with both Parties. Upon receiving any new information and evidence that has been collected, each Party will have three (3) additional business days to review only the additional relevant information and evidence and to provide a response to it. Upon receiving any responses to the additional information and evidence from the Parties, the investigation is closed. At either stage of review, the Investigator may provide more review and response time if necessary to providing a meaningful opportunity for both Parties to respond to the information provided during the investigation while also ensuring timely completion of the processes of this Policy.

- 2. Standard of Review:** The standard of review used to determine whether

there is sufficient evidence to support a finding that the Respondent is responsible for violating this Policy is the "preponderance of the evidence" standard. A preponderance of evidence means that, based on all of the relevant information and evidence, as well as all reasonable inferences from the evidence, the greater weight of the information and evidence indicates that the Respondent violated this Policy. The determination of whether the Respondent violated this Policy is made by the Investigator in the Final Investigative Report.

- 3. Final Investigative Report:** The Investigator will seek to prepare the Final Investigative Report within five (5) business days of the date the investigation is closed. The Final Investigative Report includes summaries of all information and evidence considered by the Investigator in determining whether there is sufficient information, by a preponderance of the evidence, to support a finding that Respondent is responsible for a violation of this Policy. The Final Investigative Report also includes the Investigator's determination of whether the Respondent violated this Policy and a thorough analysis of the facts under the Policy used to make that determination. In addition, if there is a determination that Respondent violated this Policy, the Final Investigative Report will specify sanctions for the violation. Both Parties will then receive simultaneous notification that the Final Investigative Report is complete and available for review by the Parties, as well as an invitation for the Parties to meet with the Investigator to review and discuss the Report. The simultaneous notification will also contain a short statement of the outcome of investigative outcome, including any sanctions imposed, and notice of the Party's rights to a higher level review of the Investigator's determinations.

H. The Review Board

Either Party may accept or contest the investigative outcome and/or the sanction(s). A Party may contest the investigative outcome and/or sanction(s) by asserting that (1) there was a material

procedural error that substantially impacted the outcome; (2) there was no rational basis to find a violation of this Policy, applying a preponderance of the evidence standard; (3) there is new evidence available that was not available prior to the investigation being closed, and that could not reasonably have been made available prior to the investigation being closed, for the Investigator to consider, which new evidence is material and would have substantially impacted the outcome; or (4) the sanction(s) are grossly disproportionate to the Policy violation(s) for which Respondent was found to be responsible. To contest the investigative outcome and/or the sanction(s), the contesting Party or Parties must submit a written statement (which includes email) to the Investigator or to the Executive Director within (5) five business days of receiving notification of the investigative outcome and the sanction(s) that states at least one of the four grounds for review listed above, as well as supporting explanation(s). If no statement requesting review is received, the investigative outcome and any sanction(s) imposed will become final. If a statement requesting review is submitted, the non-contesting Party will have an opportunity to review and respond in writing to the contesting Party's request for review of the investigative outcome and/or sanction(s). Responses from non-contesting Parties must be received by the Office of Equity and Compliance within three (3) business days. If a timely response is not received by the Office of Equity and Compliance, the Review Board will objectively conduct its review proceedings without making any negative inference against the Party who did not provide a response. The Office of Equity and Compliance will provide the Final Investigative Report, the request for review from the contesting Party, and any response from the non-contesting Party, together with all information and evidence related to the request(s) for review, to the Review Board to determine whether the request for review is properly based on one of the four grounds for review listed above and then determine whether any stated ground for review was met. The Review Board will typically be scheduled within ten (10) business days of the Office of Equity and Compliance's receipt of all information and evidence related to the request(s) for review, including the Parties' submissions concerning review, although this timeframe may be adjusted for good cause.

- 1. Review Board Composition:** The Executive Director maintains a standing pool of trained University employees (including faculty) and, at the discretion of the Executive Director, external trained professionals with experience adjudicating cases of Prohibited Conduct. The Executive Director will, subject to availability, select (a) three members from this pool to serve on the Review Board, and (b) the Vice President for Equity and Inclusion, or an additional member from this pool, to serve as the non-voting Chair of the Review Board. All members of every Review Board (including its Chair) must be impartial and free from actual bias or conflict of interest. Actual bias or conflict of interest occurs when a member of the Review Board is, for any reason extrinsic to the Review Board's role and function as a fair and objective adjudicatory body as set forth in this Policy, in favor of or against either a Party or a certain outcome, or 43 when a member of the Review Board is unable to make a fair and objective determination based only on the relevant information and evidence. When a member of the Review Board has actual bias or conflict of interest, that member must promptly recuse him- or herself prior to when the Review Board convenes. A member of the Review Board (including its Chair) shall recuse himself when he or she is a (1) is a Witness in the matter; (2) is the spouse, parent, child, or immediate family member of a Party; (3) is biased, prejudiced, or personally interested in the matter or its outcome, or biased or prejudiced toward or against a Party or any Witness to such an extent that the member would be unable to be fair, objective, and impartial; or (4) would be unable, for any other reason, to be fair, objective, and impartial. The recusal of a member of the Review Board requires not only a finding of actual bias or conflict of interest, but also that the actual bias or conflict of interest is of a substantial nature and based on more than conclusory allegations, or on a professional relationship or personal acquaintanceship. The Review Board will review the Final Investigative Report, along with all information and evidence related to the request(s) for review which includes the Parties'

submissions concerning review, to make a determination concerning whether request for review is properly based on one of the four grounds for review listed above and then determine whether any stated ground for review was met.. 2. Standard of Review The Review Board will determine, by majority decision, first if request for review is properly based on one of the four grounds for review listed above and then determine whether any stated ground for review was met and then, also by majority decision, depending upon the ground(s) of appeal raised: (1) if there was a material procedural error that substantially impacted the outcome; (2) if there was no rational basis to find a violation of this Policy, applying a preponderance of the evidence standard, if any; (3) if there is new evidence available that was not available prior to the investigation being closed, and that could not reasonably have been made available prior to the investigation being closed, for the Investigator to consider, which new evidence is material and would have substantially impacted the outcome; and/or (4) if the sanction(s) are grossly disproportionate to the Policy violation(s) for which the Respondent was found to be responsible. The Review Board's review will be narrowly tailored to whether a proper basis for review was raised and the stated ground(s) for review, and in addition, the Review Board will not reweigh the facts beyond what is necessary to make its determination or substitute its determination of whether it believes that Prohibited Conduct occurred for that of the Investigator who actually saw and heard the Parties and the witnesses.

2. Determination by the Review Board: Neither Party nor the Investigator will appear before the Review Board. The Review Board makes its determination based solely on the Final Investigative Report and the information and evidence submitted with the Parties' request(s) for review that are provided to the Board. If the Review Board determines, by majority decision, either that no proper ground for appeal was stated or that no properly stated ground for review was met, the contested investigative outcome and/or the sanctions, if any, will be upheld.

If the Review Board determines, by majority decision, that a proper ground for review as stated and that (1) there was a material procedural error that substantially impacted the outcome; (2) there was a rational basis to find a violation of this Policy, applying a preponderance of the evidence standard; (3) there is new evidence available that was not available prior to the investigation being closed, and that could not reasonably have been made available prior to the investigation being closed, for the Investigator to consider, which new evidence is material and would have substantially impacted the outcome; and/or (4) the sanction(s) are grossly disproportionate to the Policy violation(s) for which the Respondent was found to be responsible, the Review Board will send the matter to the Executive Director with instructions for how to fairly remedy the defect, which may include one or a combination of the following: overturning the outcome and/or any or all of the sanction(s); issuing new or different sanction(s); appointing a new Investigator; remanding the matter to the same or new Investigator for further investigation and/or to cure the material procedural error; or taking another action that sufficiently remedies the defect(s) in a way fair to both Parties. If the Review Board upholds an investigative outcome that there was insufficient evidence to support a finding that the Respondent violated this Policy, the matter will be considered resolved and the Investigation will be closed. Appropriate interim measures, including a No-Contact Directives issued to both Parties, may remain in effect provided they are not burdensome and do not amount to being a sanction against the Respondent. The Parties will receive prompt and simultaneous written notification of the Review Board's determination and its rationale, although Parties can typically expect it to take approximately ten (10) days to receive this written notice. The written notification will also contain a notice of the Party's rights to a higher level appeal of the Review Board's determinations. The determinations of the Review Board regarding procedural error, new evidence and responsibility

for violation of this Policy, but not necessarily regarding the sanction(s), are final resolutions and not subject to further appeal.

J. Sanctions

When a Respondent is ultimately found responsible for violating this Policy, the Investigator and/or the Review Board (each hereinafter referred to as a "sanctioning body") may impose one or more sanctions. Sanctions may include any of the sanctions that are listed below, as well as any sanctions that are set forth in other applicable University policies or conduct codes. When a request for review of the Investigator's determination is made to the Review Board, any sanctions imposed by the Investigator will be stayed pending final resolution of the matter, but interim measures may remain in effect. In keeping with the University's commitment to foster an environment that is safe, inclusive, and free from Prohibited Conduct, the sanctioning body has great latitude under this Policy to tailor sanctions for Prohibited Conduct to the facts and the circumstances of each violation of this Policy, to the impact of the Prohibited Conduct on the Complainant and the University community, and to the need to provide accountability for the Respondent. The imposition of sanctions is designed to eliminate Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects while supporting the University's educational mission and legal obligations. Sanctions may include educational, restorative, rehabilitative and punitive components. Some Prohibited Conduct, however, is so egregious in nature, harmful to the persons involved, or deleterious to the educational process that it requires a more severe sanction, such as non-return or administrative withdrawal of the Respondent. The sanctioning body may request information from the Complainant, the Respondent, and any other person who can provide information relevant to determination of an appropriate sanction. In determining an appropriate sanction, the sanctioning body will consider the following factors:

- the nature and level of violence of the conduct at issue, if any;
- the impact of the conduct on the Complainant;
- the impact or implications of the conduct on the community or the University;

- prior misconduct by the Respondent, including the Respondent's relevant prior discipline history, both at the University and elsewhere (if available), including criminal convictions;
- the degree to which the Respondent has accepted responsibility for the Prohibited Conduct;
- whether the Respondent cooperated with the University's investigation;
- maintenance of a safe and respectful environment conducive to learning;
- protection of the University community; and
- any other mitigating, aggravating, or compelling circumstances useful in reaching a just and appropriate resolution in each matter. Sanctions may be imposed individually or in combination with other sanctions. For determinations of responsibility for Prohibited Conduct, the following sanctions may be imposed (as adopted from The Liberty Way):

- 1. Warning:** A formal admonition, which appears in a student's disciplinary record at the University and may be disclosed by the University when the student consents in writing or as otherwise required by law.
- 2. Disciplinary Probation:** A more serious admonition that may be assigned for a definite amount of time. Disciplinary Probation means that any future policy violation, of whatever kind, during that time, may be grounds for non-return, non-return with conditions, or, in especially serious cases, administrative withdrawal from the University. Disciplinary probation will be taken into account in judging the seriousness of any subsequent infraction, even if the probationary period has expired. Disciplinary probation appears in a student's disciplinary record at the University and may be disclosed by the University when the student consents in writing or as otherwise required by law.
- 3. Revocation or Withholding of Degree:** The University reserves the right to withdraw or withhold academic degrees. If the Prohibited Conduct is found to have occurred before graduation and during the time the student has applied to, or was enrolled at the University, but a complaint had not been filed prior to graduation,

and a sanction for the Prohibited Conduct would have included non-return or administrative withdrawal of the Respondent, the degree may be withdrawn. If alleged Prohibited Conduct with a potential sanction of non-return or administrative withdrawal occurs prior to a student graduating and is under investigation, the University may postpone the awarding of a degree pending the outcome of the investigation and imposition of appropriate disciplinary sanctions.

- 4. Points:** Residential undergraduate students may be assigned up to 30 points for a violation of this Policy.
- 5. Non-Return:** Student status at the University may be terminated for a minimum specified period of time. The student is permitted to complete the current academic semester and may re-enroll for classes after the specified period without need for re-admission. Relevant information remains on the student's disciplinary record at the University and may be disclosed by Liberty University when the student consents in writing or as otherwise required by law.
- 6. Non-Return with Conditions:** Student status at the University may be terminated for at minimum specified period of time, with the Non-Return to continue until certain conditions listed by the sanctioning body have been fulfilled. The student is permitted to complete the current academic semester and may re-enroll for classes after the specified period without need for readmission once the conditions have been fulfilled. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, restitution of damages, completion of a recovery program, community service, fine, and written apology(ies). Relevant information remains in the student's disciplinary record at the University and may be disclosed by the University when the student consents in writing or as otherwise required or permitted by law.
- 7. Administrative Withdrawal:** This is an indefinite and immediate termination of the Respondent's student status at Liberty University with a specified period before which the student may not apply for re-admission or enroll in classes. Re-admission may or may not

be conditioned upon fulfilling certain conditions listed by the sanctioning body. These conditions may include, but are not limited to, restitution of damages, completion of a recovery program, community service, fine, and written apology(ies). Relevant information remains in the student's disciplinary record at the University and may be disclosed by the University when the student consents in writing or as otherwise required or permitted by law.

- 8. Transcript Notation:** Liberty University will make a prominent notation on the academic transcript of each student who is under investigation for a report of Prohibited Conduct under this Policy. In accordance with Va. Code § 23.1-900, Liberty University will also make a prominent notation on the academic transcript of each student who has been administratively withdrawn for, has been non-returned for, or has withdrawn from the University while under investigation for, an offense involving sexual violence under this Policy. The notation will be removed once the student is found not responsible or has been determined to be in good standing by the University.
- 9. Community Service:** Community service work for a church or non-profit organization for a prescribed number of hours.
- 10. Fines:** Penalty monetary fees payable to the University.
- 11. Restitution of Damages:** Penalty monetary fees payable to the Complainant via the University.
- 12. University Housing:** Removal from University housing or reassignment to a different location within University housing.
- 13. Restriction of Access to Spaces, Resources, Activities:** Restrictions placed on a student's access to space and/or resources or on a student's participation in activities so as to limit opportunities for contact between the Parties.
- 14. Written Apology(ies):** Submission of a written apology for the Prohibited Conduct and the harm it caused to the Complainant or other persons. The written apology will be submitted through the University, rather than directly to the recipient(s). This

sanction will only be appropriate with the prior consent of the Complainant or other recipient(s).

15. Recovery Program: Required completion of a recovery program, such as a 12-Step Celebrate Recovery program or another similar program approved by the University.

16. Educational Programs: Required participation in educational programs prescribed by the University.

K. Additional Remedies

Regardless of the outcome and/or any sanction(s), the Executive Director may recommend or put into place any additional remedies to address the effects of Prohibited Conduct on the Complainant; to preserve or restore the Complainant's access to University programs and activities; or to restore to the Complainant, to the extent possible, benefits and opportunities lost as a result of the Prohibited Conduct. The Executive Director will review the remedies recommended by the sanctioning body, if any, and will consider the appropriateness of continuing interim measures on an ongoing basis so long as such measures do not amount to being a sanction against the Respondent. For example, a No-Contact Directive may remain in effect as a means of protecting both Parties' access to University programs and activities.

L. Final Appeal of Sanctions to the Vice President of Equity and Inclusion

Either Party may contest the sanction(s) in place following the Review Board determination by asserting to the Vice

President of Equity and Inclusion that the sanction(s) were grossly disproportionate to the violation(s) for which the Respondent was found to be responsible. To contest the sanction(s), the Complainant and/or Respondent must submit a written statement to the Vice President of Equity and Compliance or to the Executive Director via email that explains the reasons for contesting the sanction(s) within three (3) business days of receiving notice of the Review Board's determination. The non-appealing Party will be provided a copy of the written statement submitted by the appealing Party and have three (3) business days of receiving it to submit his or her response. The Vice President of Equity and Inclusion, or designee, who must be impartial and free of an actual bias or conflict of interest, as defined in Section XI(J)(1) above, makes the determination on an appeal of sanctions after considering the written statements submitted in support of the appeal and in response to it. The Vice President of Equity and Inclusion, or designee, may elect to review some or all of the other relevant materials associated with the matter to make a determination on the appeal. Thereafter, the Vice President of Equity and Inclusion, or designee, will issue a written determination and a rationale for that determination based on the specific appeal request, which may include either upholding or modifying the sanction(s) in place following the Review Board. The appealing Party must have first received a determination by the Review Board to be eligible for a final appeal of sanctions under this section of the Policy. This sanction appeal determination is the final resolution and not subject to further review.

M. Notice of Final Outcome

Both the Complainant and the Respondent will receive a written Notice of Outcome that documents the outcome, the rationale, the sanction(s) (if any), and an explanation of what portions of the outcome are final, subject to review or subject to appeal. As explained above, the University will seek to issue a Notice of Final Outcome in a matter no later than 60 calendar days from the date of the Notice of Investigation; however, there may be matters that, for various good cause, cannot be concluded within 60 calendar days. The Office of Equity and Compliance will also notify relevant administrative and academic offices, including the Financial Aid Office, the Registrar, Human Resources, LUPD, the Dean of Students Office, and the Office of Community Life ("OCL"), as appropriate and necessary to ensure that sanctions and remedies are implemented promptly. The Office of Equity and Compliance maintains records of all reports and complaints, investigations and resolutions, including Review Boards, Alternative Resolutions, final appeals of sanctions and other steps taken to eliminate Prohibited Conduct, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects. Final outcomes and sanctions may also be included in a student's disciplinary record maintained by the OCL. The university will, upon written request, disclose to the alleged victim of a crime of violence, or a non-forcible sex offense, the report of the results of any disciplinary proceeding conducted by the institution. If the alleged victim is deceased, the report of the final results will be provided to the next-of-kin.

CONSIDERATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOLLOWING A SEXUAL ASSAULT

- Go to a safe place.
- Get prompt medical attention.
- For an emergency, call 911. This will allow responders to provide emergency medical or safety care.
- Call LUPD if the incident occurred on campus. LUPD will then contact the University's Title IX Office. If you prefer to initiate contact, the Title IX Office is available by phone at (434) 592-4999 and located in Green Hall, Suite 1830.
- Call local law enforcement if the incident occurred off campus. LUPD can also assist, if desired.
- Contact a friend or family member.
- Preserve all evidence to the extent possible. This includes, but is not limited to, doing the following:
 - Do not bathe or douche.
 - Do not urinate, if possible.
 - Do not eat, drink liquids, smoke, or brush teeth if oral contact took place.
 - Keep the clothes worn during the offense. If clothes are changed, place the clothes in a paper bag (evidence deteriorates in plastic).
 - Do not destroy the physical evidence that may be found in the vicinity of the crime. If the crime occurred in the victim's home, do not clean or straighten until the police have had an opportunity to collect evidence.
 - Save all text messages, instant messages, and other communications; social networking pages; pictures; logs; and copies of documents.
 - Write down all details remembered as soon as possible.
 - Tell someone all details remembered about the assault.

In Virginia, evidence may be collected even if the victim chooses to not make a report to law enforcement. Lynchburg General Hospital obtains the victim's name at check-in. If the victim wishes, the evidence kit collected at the hospital will be transferred to the Lynchburg Police Department's evidence room. The kit will be listed under the name of John Doe or Jane Doe with the time and date of the incident. It is important to follow the above list of considerations and precautions.

It is important to preserve evidence, which may be useful in a criminal or a University investigation, or in obtaining a protective order. If victims do not opt for forensic evidence collection, health care providers can still treat injuries and address concerns of pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease. Additionally, please note:

- All sexual discrimination, sexual assault, and sexual harassment complaints are required by law to be addressed by Liberty University pursuant to Title IX, whether or not you wish to cooperate with an investigation or contact authorities. You may fill out the Information for Complainant and Respondent Form at: Liberty.edu/TitleIX. If you have any questions regarding Title IX, please contact the Title IX Office at (434) 592-4999.
- You also have the right to pursue the remedies and processes set forth in Liberty University's Sexual Harassment and *Interpersonal Violence Policy* and in *The Liberty Way* with complete policies available at: Liberty.edu/TitleIX. A copy will be made available to you, and assistance offered upon request.
- Liberty University is required to notify your parents or guardians if you are a minor. If you are an adult, Liberty University will assist you in notifying your parents or guardians.
- Liberty University encourages you to report this incident to both to the Liberty University Police Department and the local police (if applicable), and will assist you in doing so. LUPD can also assist you in applying for a Protective Directive, if desired.
- If you initially do not wish to report the matter to the LUPD or the local police, or, if you initially refused to notify your parents, you may change your mind at any time. If you do change your mind and desire University assistance, please contact the Office of Community Life at (434) 582-2320 and/or the Title IX Office at (434) 592-4999.
- If you choose not to contact law enforcement regarding this matter, it is still important to retain all evidence involved in the incident. Evidence can include, but not limited to, physical evidence,

electronic evidence such as emails, instant messaging, and screen shots, recordings, and written information.

- Liberty University will provide assistance in relocation to another on-campus residence hall in regard to this incident.
- Liberty University will provide assistance in making changes to your class schedule in regard to this incident, please indicate your preference below:
- Liberty University has trained counselors to assist you. You may reach them during normal business hours, in the Student Counseling Services office at (434) 582-2651 or after hours, through LUPD, at (434) 592-3911.
- Liberty University has pastors and Life Skills Coordinators to assist you. During business hours, you can reach the Campus Shepard's Office at (434) 592-5411.
- Liberty University's Student Advocate Office is an additional resource to you if you require additional assistance not previously covered. That office is located in DeMoss 2312 and can be reached at (434) 582-7200.
- Liberty University will advocate on behalf of students based upon their visa and immigration status.
- If you need help communicating with your professors, please let the Title IX Office know.
- Local medical facilities are available to you:

CENTRA Lynchburg General Hospital

1901 Tate Springs Rd.
Lynchburg, VA 24501
☎: (434) 200-3000

Central Virginia Family Physicians

Green Hall, Suite 1895
1971 University Blvd.
Lynchburg, VA 24502
☎: (434) 200-6370

If you change your mind about any of the options you have made or are considering doing so, please contact the Office of Community Life at 434-582-2320 or the Title IX Office at (434) 592-4999.





EDUCATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Liberty University uses comprehensive, intentional, strategic, and integrated programming, initiatives, strategies, and campaigns to prevent and stop Prohibited Conduct, including dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Educational programming consists of offering primary prevention and awareness programs for all incoming students and new employees, as well as ongoing awareness and prevention campaigns for students and employees, that:

- Identifies Prohibited Conduct, including domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking;
- Uses definitions provided both by the Department of Education and by state law for Prohibited Conduct;
- Defines consent in Virginia and using the definition of consent found in Liberty's *Sexual Harassment and Interpersonal Violence Policy*;
- Provides a description of safe and positive options for bystander intervention, meaning safe and positive options to prevent harm or intervene to prevent Prohibited Conduct;
- Provides information on risk reduction,

meaning actions designed to decrease Prohibited Conduct and bystander inaction while increasing empowerment of potential victims and positive community consensus; and

- Provides an overview of information contained in the Annual Security Report in compliance with the Clery Act.

2018 Education and Prevention

In 2018, Liberty University's Title IX Office provided over thirty training opportunities for students, faculty, and staff in Title IX and Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The training covers the purposes of Title IX and VAWA, definitions and examples of Prohibited Conduct and consent, reporting options (including mandatory reporting and confidential reporting options), and procedural steps involved in investigations and adjudications of complaints of Prohibited Conduct that are designed to stop Prohibited Conduct, address its effects, and prevent its reoccurrence. Awareness and prevention, including bystander intervention and risk reduction, were also integral parts of these trainings.

During student, faculty, and staff

orientations, as well as *Live Healthy Liberty*, the Title IX Office provides basic information about Title IX, VAWA, and Prohibited Conduct. These mandatory events introduce students, faculty, and staff to the Executive Director of Title IX, provide contact information for the Title IX Office and ways to make a complaint or report of Prohibited Conduct, and discuss prevention, such as bystander intervention and risk reduction. Throughout the year, the Title IX Office remains a constant presence on campus sponsoring informational tables, product and resource information giveaways, Domestic Violence and Dating Violence Awareness Months, RAINN events for sexual assault awareness, and special presentations regarding Title IX and VAWA.

Staff receive trainings via webinars, seminars, in-house training, and conferences to update their professional expertise on Title IX and VAWA compliance.

The following chart details events, dates, and information of specific target audiences that received training in 2018. Using a "train the trainer" model, the Dean of Students Office, LUPD, the Title IX Office, Community Life, Human Resources, and other campus partners (as well as SARP) assisted with trainings.

Name of Program/Host	Date	Primary Audience	Topic
Five to Thrive Orientation	07/30/2018	Incoming Students	Title IX Overview
Campus Recreation	08/01/2018	Staff	Overview of Equity & Inclusion
Faculty Orientation Breakout Session	08/16/2018	Staff	Reporting Requirements and Title IX Overview
Resident Shepherds Orientation	08/16/2018	Staff and Students	Reporting Requirements
Football Team	08/17/2018	Students	Title IX and Consent
School of Music All Band Meeting	08/20/2018	Staff and Students	Title IX Overview
New Student and Parent Orientation	08/24/2018	Incoming Students	Title IX Overview
GSA Orientation	08/24/2018	Staff	Reporting Requirements
Athletics Staff Orientation	08/28/2018	Staff	Reporting Requirements
School of Aviation	08/29/2018	Staff	Reporting Requirements
Commuter Student Tailgate	09/01/2018	Students	Equity & Inclusion Promotional Event
School of Education Convocation	09/03/2018	Staff and Students	Title IX Overview
CASAS Advisor Training	09/24/2018	Staff	Reporting Requirements and Title IX Overview
Academic Dean's Meeting	10/08/2018	Staff	Reporting Requirements
Resident Director's Meeting	10/15/2018	Staff	Title IX Overview
Enrollment Admissions Meetings	10/23/2018	Staff	Reporting Requirements and Title IX Overview
Student Affairs Conference	11/01/2018	Staff	Title IX Case Study
Resident Director's Meeting	11/05/2018	Staff	Title IX Investigation Process

Name of Program/Host	Date	Primary Audience	Topic
Baseball Coaching Staff	11/08/2018	Staff	Reporting Requirements and Title IX Overview
Womens Basketball Coaching Staff	11/16/2018	Staff	Reporting Requirements and Title IX Overview
School of Visual and Performing Arts Dean's Meeting	11/30/2018	Staff	Reporting Requirements and Title IX Overview
School of Visual and Performing Arts Faculty Meeting	12/05/2018	Staff	Reporting Requirements and Title IX Overview
Resident Assistant Orientation	01/07/2019	Staff	Title IX Investigation Process
New Student and Parent Orientation	01/11/2019	Students	Title IX Overview
Faculty Trip Leader Orientation	01/29/2019	Staff	Reporting Requirements and Title IX Overview
School of Divinity Faculty Meeting	04/08/2019	Staff	Reporting Requirements and Title IX Overview
Lunch on the Lawn	04/30/2019	Students	Title IX Awareness Event
Fellowship Leader Training	06/26/2019	Staff	Reporting Requirements and Title IX Overview



DEFINITIONS OF CLERY REPORTABLE INCIDENTS (INCLUDING HATE CRIMES)

When not in conflict with the Clery Act, the standards and definitions of the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program are used.

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

Manslaughter by Negligence: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

Sex Offenses: Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the

victim is incapable of giving consent.

Rape: 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.

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 his/her age or because of his/her

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.

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 by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm.

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

Arrest: Persons processed by arrest, citation or summons.

Referred for Disciplinary Action: The referral of any person to any official who initiates a disciplinary action of which a record is kept and which may result in the imposition of a sanction.

Illegal Weapons Possession: 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 and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.

Liquor Law Violations: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting: the manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing of intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; bootlegging; operating a still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance; and all attempts to commit any of the aforementioned. (Drunkenness and driving under the influence are not included in this definition.)

Hate Crimes: A criminal offense committed against a person, property, or society which is motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin; also known as a bias crime.

Bias: A preformed negative opinion or attitude toward a group of persons based

on their race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender or gender identity.

Larceny-theft: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading or riding away of property from the possession constructive possession of another person.

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.

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.

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface or otherwise injure real or personal property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

Sexual Assault* Virginia does not specifically use the term "Sexual Assault" but uses Sexual Battery which is defined as follows:

- Sexually abusing a person under any one of the following circumstances:
- Against their will by force, threat, intimidation, or trick;
- Within a two-year period more than one victim or with one victim on more than one occasion without consent;
- If the victim is an inmate and the offender is in a position of authority over the victim; or
- If the victim is a probationer, parolee, or pretrial defendant and the offender is in a position of authority over the victim.

Domestic Violence:

Virginia Definition: The term "domestic violence" means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts by a current or former family member, household member as defined in VA. CODE § 16.1-228, person against whom the victim obtained a protective directive or caretaker:

- Attempting to cause or causing or threatening another person physical harm, severe emotional distress, psychological trauma, rape or sexual assault;



- Engaging in a course of conduct or repeatedly committing acts toward another person, including following the person without proper authority, under circumstances that place the person in reasonable fear of bodily injury or physical harm;
- Subjecting another person to false imprisonment; or
- Attempting to cause or causing damage to property so as to intimidate or attempt to control the behavior of another person.

VAWA Definition: The term "domestic violence" includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by 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.

Dating Violence:

Virginia Definition: Violence committed by a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: 1) the length of the relationship, 2) the type of relationship, and 3) the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

VAWA Definition: Violence committed by a person:

- who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and

b. where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:

1. the length of the relationship
2. the type of relationship
3. the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship

Stalking:

Virginia Definition: Any person except a law-enforcement officer and a registered private investigator who on more than one occasion engages in conduct directed at another person with the intent to place, or when he knows or reasonably should know that the conduct places that other person in reasonable fear of death, criminal sexual assault, or bodily injury to that other person or to that other person's family or household. (VA. CODE § 18.2-60.3)

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

- a. fear for his or her safety or the safety of others; or
- b. suffer substantial emotional
- c. distress

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

Campus Security Authority: (1) Any individual or individuals who have responsibility for campus security but who do not constitute a campus police department or a campus security department. (2) Any individual or organization specified in an institution's statement of campus security policy as an individual or organization to which students and employees should report criminal offenses. (3) An official of an institution who has significant responsibility for student and campus activities, including, but not limited to, student housing, student discipline and campus judicial proceedings. (4) A member of the campus police department or a campus security department of an institution.

On-Campus: Any building or property owned or controlled by the university within the same reasonably contiguous geographic

area and used by the university in direct support of, or in any manner related to, the institution's educational purposes, including residence halls. Additionally, any building or property reasonably contiguous that is owned by the university, but controlled by another, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes.

Non-Campus: Any off-campus building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the university. Any off-campus building or property owned or controlled by the university that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the university's educational purpose and is frequently used by students.

Public Property: Any public property within the campus, immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.

Residential Facilities: Any university owned building on campus that serves as a residence for students.

LUPD: Liberty University Police Department.

Local Police: Police agencies that have authority in the areas surrounding the campus or on campus when necessary. These agencies include, but are not limited to: Lynchburg Police Department; Bedford County Sheriff's Office; Campbell County Sheriff's Office; Amherst County Sheriff's Office; Virginia State Police.

Arrests: The physical arrest or issuing of a citation to a person accused of violating the law.

Referred for Disciplinary Action: The referral of a student who has violated law to the Dean of Students for disciplinary action.

Property Damage: The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water and overhaul; however, it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Unfounded: A complaint that is determined through police investigation to be false or baseless. In other words, no crime has occurred.

Hate Crimes: Those crimes that manifest evidence that the victim of said crime was intentionally targeted because of bias against race, gender / gender identity, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, or national origin. Hate crimes are reported for the following crimes: Murder,

Non-negligent Manslaughter, Manslaughter by Negligence, Sex Offenses, Non-Forcible Sex Offenses, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Larceny-Theft, Simple Assault, Destruction/ Damage/vandalism of property, and any other crime involving bodily injury.

Fire: Any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner. For HEA purposes, there are three categories of fire: Unintentional Fire: A fire that does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread fire into an area where the fire should not be. Intentional Fire: A fire that is ignited, or that results from a deliberate action, in circumstances where the person knows there should not be a fire. Undetermined Fire: A fire in which the cause cannot be determined.



GUIDANCE ON UNIVERSITY-SPONSORED TRIPS

Liberty University is also required to obtain crime statistics for locations where University-sponsored groups that are deemed to be under University control either stay more than one night in the particular location or stay one night in the particular location in recurring years.

Every local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over such locations has received a letter requesting the crime statistics required by the Clery Act. The letters are customized to meet the needs of each trip. Electronic and/or hard copies of the letters are on file at the Office of Equity & Compliance.



CLERY GEOGRAPHY* | MAINTAINED BY LUPD, GREEN HALL

On Campus Locations (Contiguous)

- Main Campus.....1971 University Blvd., Lynchburg, VA 24515
- Liberty University Online.....3405 Candler's Mountain Rd, Lynchburg, VA 24501
- Aviation Facility.....939 Airport Rd., Lynchburg, VA 24502

Please see our Clery Map (Liberty.edu/clerymap) and LUPD Jurisdiction map (Liberty.edu/lupdmap) to see all areas where Liberty University maintains responsibility.

CRIME STATISTICS

Reportable crimes, as defined by the Campus Security Act of 1990 (Clery Act), as amended, are presented in tabular form below. Information about other crimes committed within Clery jurisdiction for the University is also available upon request from LUPD. The annual disclosure of campus crime statistics is prepared by LUPD

in conjunction with other University offices and departments, as well as other law enforcement agencies. Having an internal, certified, full-service law enforcement agency allows the University to accurately compile and distribute these statistics. This report made public through the LUPD website, as well as through links on the

University's web pages for the Dean of Students Office, Title IX Office, Financial Aid Office and University Consumer Information.

The crime statistics for Liberty University, including University-sponsored trips, required by the Clery Act for the last three years are as follows.

Liberty University 2018 (except Thomas Road Facility) (Adjusted in 2021)

Activity or Category	On-campus	On-campus Residential	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	1	0	0	0
Fondling	6	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	1	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	8	5	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	5	0	0	0
Stalking	21	0	0	0
Arrests				
Liquor Law Arrests	7	1	0	0
Drug-related Arrests	16	0	2	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
Referred for Campus Discipline				
Liquor Law Violations	62	44	1	0
Drug-related Violations	11	5	0	0
Weapons Possession	1	0	0	0
Basis for Hate Crimes				
Race	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0
Gender / Gender Identity	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity / National Origin	1	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0

Liberty University Hate Crimes 2018

Activity or Category	On-campus	On-campus Residential	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
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
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Additional Hate Crimes				
Larceny (Theft)	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	1	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Of Property	0	0	0	0

Liberty University 2017 (except Thomas Road Facility)

Activity or Category	On-campus	On-campus Residential	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	3	0	0	0
Fondling	3	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	4	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	2	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	2	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	1	0	0	0
Stalking	8	0	0	0

Liberty University 2017 (except Thomas Road Facility)

Activity or Category	On-campus	On-campus Residential	Non-campus	Public Property
Arrests				
Liquor Law Arrests	2	0	0	0
Drug-related Arrests	6	0	2	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	1	0	0	0
Referred for Campus Discipline				
Liquor Law Violations	48	34	2	0
Drug-related Violations	28	15	0	0
Weapons Possession	4	3	0	0
Basis for Hate Crimes				
Race	0	0	0	0
Religion	1	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0
Gender / Gender Identity	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity / National Origin	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0

Liberty University Hate Crimes 2017

Activity or Category	On-campus	On-campus Residential	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
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
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Additional Hate Crimes				
Larceny (Theft)	0	0	0	0
Simple Assault	0	0	0	0
Intimidation	0	0	0	0
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism Of Property	1	0	0	0

There were no hate crimes for Liberty University in 2016

Liberty University 2016 (revised) for Alcohol, Drugs, and Weapons (except Thomas Road Facility)

Activity or Category	On-campus	On-campus Residential	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	2	0	0	0
Fondling	5	0	1	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0
Burglary	0	0	5	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	3	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	1	1	0	0
Arrests				
Liquor Law Arrests	9	0	0	0
Drug-related Arrests	4	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	1	0	0	0
Referred for Campus Discipline				
Liquor Law Violations	48	45	0	0
Drug-related Violations	21	16	0	0
Weapons Possession	4	4	0	0
Basis for Hate Crimes				
Race	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0
Gender / Gender Identity	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity / National Origin	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0

Thomas Road Facility 2017 (The Thomas Road facility ceased to be a separate campus in 2017)

Activity or Category	On-campus	On-campus Residential	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	0	0	0	0

Thomas Road Facility 2017 (The Thomas Road facility ceased to be a separate campus in 2017)

Activity or Category	On-campus	On-campus Residential	Non-campus	Public Property
Burglary	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0
Dating Violence	3	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Arrests				
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug-related Arrests	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
Referred for Campus Discipline				
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug-related Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0
Basis for Hate Crimes				
Race	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0
Gender / Gender Identity	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity / National Origin	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0

Thomas Road Facility 2016 (Met criteria for separate campus in 2016)

Activity or Category	On-campus	On-campus Residential	Non-campus	Public Property
Murder/Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0
Rape	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0
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
Dating Violence	0	0	0	0
Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0	0
Arrests				
Liquor Law Arrests	0	0	0	0
Drug-related Arrests	0	0	0	0

Thomas Road Facility 2016 (Met criteria for separate campus in 2016)

Activity or Category	On-campus	On-campus Residential	Non-campus	Public Property
Weapons Possession Arrests	0	0	0	0
Referred for Campus Discipline				
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0
Drug-related Violations	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0
Basis for Hate Crimes				
Race	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0
Gender / Gender Identity	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity / National Origin	0	0	0	0
Unfounded Crimes	0	0	0	0



ANNUAL FIRE SAFETY REPORT

All Liberty University residence halls are protected by fire detection and alarm systems, which are centrally-monitored 24 hours per day, seven days per week, and 365 days per year. All fire safety systems and equipment are strictly maintained and tested in accordance with applicable national standards.

All on-campus residents, including those with special needs, receive intensive and comprehensive fire safety training at the beginning of each semester. Training on fire and life safety is also provided to all residential advisors, area coordinators, building managers, and housekeeping staff. A quality control program that covers

emergency and evacuation procedures is reviewed regularly with residents and staff of each respective residence hall. Fire drills are conducted quarterly in every occupied residence hall each calendar year. Thus, in 2017, there were four (4) fire drills per residence hall. Additional fire and safety information can be found in the Liberty University On-Campus Living Guide. Included in that guide are rules, regulations and policies including the prohibition of smoking and vaping, open flames, electrical space heaters and certain electrical appliances. The full guide may be seen at:

https://www.liberty.edu/media/1219/On_Campus_Living_Guide.pdf

LUPD is responsible for the documentation, investigation, and notification of fire safety policies, logs, reports (including annual Clery report), and statistics. LUPD monitors the status of all fire detection and fire suppression systems in residence halls. If a fire has occurred or is occurring, it should be reported immediately to the Liberty University Police Dispatch Center by calling 434-592-3911.

Moreover, Liberty University maintains a prioritized list of projects to upgrade any older fire systems, to enhance the capabilities of existing systems, and to install new fire safety systems in existing buildings to ensure ongoing protection.

Residential fire statistics are derived from the University's Fire Log. The Fire Log includes: building, time and date, location, cause, number of injuries, number of deaths, and value of damaged property.

Fire-Related Definitions

Fire: According to the Higher Education Act, a fire is defined as any instance of open flame or other burning in a place not intended to contain the burning or in an uncontrolled manner.

Cause Of Fire: The factor or factors that give rise to a fire. The causal factor may be, but is not limited to, the result of an unintentional or intentional action, mechanical failure, or act of nature.

Unintentional Fire: A fire that does not involve an intentional human act to ignite or spread fire into an area where the fire should not be.

Intentional Fire: A fire that is ignited, or that results from a deliberate action, in circumstances where the person knows there should not be a fire.

Undetermined Fire: A fire in which the cause cannot be determined.

Fire-Related Injury: Any instance in which a person is injured as a result of a fire, including an injury sustained from a natural or accidental cause, while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of fire. The term "person" may include students, employees, visitors, firefighters, or any other individual.

Fire Related Death: Any instance which a person is killed as a result of a fire, including death resulting from a natural or accidental cause while involved in fire control, attempting rescue, or escaping from the dangers of fire; or dies within one year of injuries sustained as a result of the fire.

Value Of Property Damage: The estimated value of the loss of the structure and contents, in terms of the cost of replacement in like kind and quantity. This estimate should include contents damaged by fire, and related damages caused by smoke, water, and overhaul; however it does not include indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Fire Safety System: Any mechanism or system related to the detection of a fire, the warning resulting from a fire, or the control of a fire. This may include sprinkler systems or other fire extinguishing systems, fire detection devices, stand-alone smoke alarms, devices that alert one to the

presence of a fire, such as horns, bells, or strobe lights; smoke control and reduction mechanisms; and fire doors and walls that reduce the spread of a fire.

Fire Drill Procedures

For the health and safety of all members of the community, students are expected to comply with all fire and safety regulations as required by the University and by applicable local, state, and federal law.

When an alarm sounds, each person is required to exit the building and to move at least 100 feet from the building once outside. Public Safety and/or other authorized University officials will give further instruction. No student is permitted to re-enter the building until instructed to do so by a staff member. Planned fire drills are conducted twice a semester by the Resident Director, in coordination with LUPD, to give residents an opportunity to practice and learn safe exit procedures. Each resident student is encouraged to keep an emergency kit consisting of shoes, another garment, a towel, and a flashlight, and to bring these items during an emergency exit. Students should also remember to take their keys when they exit the building.

If a student is a heavy sleeper or has special medical circumstances that may prevent him or her from hearing an alarm or from exiting the building in a timely manner, it is the student's responsibility to make arrangements for assistance. Students are discouraged from wearing ear plugs or doing anything that may hinder their ability to respond to a fire alarm.

Students are responsible for understanding the emergency exit process in case of a fire. Students are to:

- Exit their rooms and close the door behind them.
- Use the nearest exit to vacate the building and never use the elevator.
- Clear their building by at least 100 feet.

Failure to immediately evacuate a building when the alarm sounds, tampering with fire safety equipment, causing a false alarm, or reporting a false fire may result in safety violation charges, fine, and disciplinary action by the University. Fire and life safety are of paramount importance within the residence halls. The actions of one student can affect the life and property of other students in the community. For this reason, students should be aware of their actions and observe health, fire, and life safety policies.

All fire safety systems and equipment are routinely checked by the University and must pass fire code safety inspections. Please report any fire safety equipment problems (including missing equipment) immediately to Field Operations by submitting a Work Order and telling a Resident Assistant.

All fires must be reported to the LUPD for the purpose of recording the statistic in the Annual Fire Report.

Fire Alarm and Suppression Systems

All on-campus residence halls are equipped with both automatic and manually-operated fire alarm notification devices (pull stations). In addition, the resident housing facilities also have automatic fire suppression systems. Each suppression or sprinkler system is a wet system and is charged at all times. The fire alarm systems in all on-campus residence facilities consist of horns and strobe lights alerting residents to an alarm and are also remotely monitored by the Lynchburg Fire Department and LUPD. All fire alarm systems contain emergency back-up batteries to ensure operation during a power outage, and most facilities also have emergency generators designed to automatically activate if there is a power outage. The back-up batteries and generators will operate life safety systems, including fire safety equipment and emergency exit lighting.

Regular inspections are conducted by LUPD and other University staff who report fire hazards in residence halls and facilitate prompt resolution. Every room in every residence hall has a smoke detector and, when activated, its connection to Lynchburg Fire Department and LUPD allows for an automatic response.

Fire Protection System

The fire alarm systems in all campus buildings are manufactured by Fike. All of the detection devices are addressable devices, meaning that they pin point the exact device that has been activated. With each activation, the system reports to LUPD the precise location on a building layout drawing with its status flashing so LUPD can promptly respond. The Fire Protection Systems within the various residence halls at Liberty University are shown in the following chart, which is followed by charts detailing the statistics for such buildings for the past three years.

Residence Hall Fire Protection Systems by Location (Updated 9/2019)

Building Name	Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (LU Police)	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans And Exit Signs	Number Of Fire Drills Each Calendar Year
Main Commons I	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main Commons II	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main Commons III	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 17	X	-1ST/X 2ND	X	X	X	4
Main 18	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 19	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 20	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 21	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 22	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 23	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 25	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 26	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 27	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 28	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 29	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 30	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 31	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 32	X	X	X	X	X	4
Main 33	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 40	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 41	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 42	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 43	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 44	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 45	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 46	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 51	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 52	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 53	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 54	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 70	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 71	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 72	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 73	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 74	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 75	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 76	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 77	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 80	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 81	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 82	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 83	X	X	X	X	X	4

Residence Hall Fire Protection Systems by Location (Updated 9/2019)

Building Name	Onsite Fire Alarm Monitoring (LU Police)	Full Sprinkler System	Smoke Detection	Fire Extinguishing Devices	Evacuation Plans And Exit Signs	Number Of Fire Drills Each Calendar Year
East 84	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 85	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 90	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 91	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 92	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 93	X	X	X	X	X	4
East 94	X	X	X	X	X	4

Fire Statistics 2018

Building Name	Total Fires	Date/Time	Location	Cause Of Fire	Number Of Injuries That Required Treatment At A Medical Facility	Number Of Deaths Related To Fire	Value Of Property Damage Cause By Fire
Main Commons I	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main Commons II	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main Commons III	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 17	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 18	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 19	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 20	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 21	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 22	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 23	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 25	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 26	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 27	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 28	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 29	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 30	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 31	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 32	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 33	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 40	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 41	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 43	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 44	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 45	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 46	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 51	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 52	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 53	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 54	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Statistics 2018

Building Name	Total Fires	Date/Time	Location	Cause Of Fire	Number Of Injuries That Required Treatment At A Medical Facility	Number Of Deaths Related To Fire	Value Of Property Damage Cause By Fire
East 70	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 71	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 72	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 73	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 74	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 75	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 76	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 77	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 80	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 81	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 82	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 83	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 84	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 85	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 90	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 91	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 92	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 93	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 94	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Statistics 2017

Building Name	Total Fires	Date/Time	Location	Cause Of Fire	Number Of Injuries That Required Treatment At A Medical Facility	Number Of Deaths Related To Fire	Value Of Property Damage Cause By Fire
Main Commons I	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main Commons II	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main Commons III	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 17	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 18	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 19	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 20	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 21	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 22	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 23	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 25	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 26	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 27	1	4/16/17, 0614 hrs	218	Wiring	N/A	N/A	\$100
Main 28	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 29	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 30	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 31	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 32	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Statistics 2017

Building Name	Total Fires	Date/Time	Location	Cause Of Fire	Number Of Injuries That Required Treatment At A Medical Facility	Number Of Deaths Related To Fire	Value Of Property Damage Cause By Fire
Main 33	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 40	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 41	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 43	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 44	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 45	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 46	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 51	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 52	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 53	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 54	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 70	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 71	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 72	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 73	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 74	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 75	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 76	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 77	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 80	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 81	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 82	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 83	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 84	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 85	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 90	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 91	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 92	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 93	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 94	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Statistics 2016

Building Name	Total Fires	Date/Time	Location	Cause Of Fire	Number Of Injuries That Required Treatment At A Medical Facility	Number Of Deaths Related To Fire	Value Of Property Damage Cause By Fire
Main Commons I	1	10/16/16 17:02	507	Paper	0	0	0
Main Commons II	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main Commons III	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 17	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 18	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 19	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Fire Statistics 2016

Building Name	Total Fires	Date/Time	Location	Cause Of Fire	Number Of Injuries That Required Treatment At A Medical Facility	Number Of Deaths Related To Fire	Value Of Property Damage Cause By Fire
Main 20	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 21	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 22	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 23	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 25	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 26	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 27	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 28	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 29	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 30	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 31	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 32	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Main 33	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 40	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 41	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 42	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 43	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 44	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 45	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 46	1	10/12/16 19:49	403	Bowl	0	0	\$10
East 51	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 52	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 53	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 54	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 70	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 71	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 72	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 73	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 74	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 75	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 76	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 77	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 80	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 81	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 82	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 83	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 84	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 85	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 90	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 91	1	12/21/16 17:10	Elev B	Hydraulic Fluid	0	0	0
East 92	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 93	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East 94	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



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