

OCT 2 5 2007

Brother Michael J. McGinniss, FSC, Ph.D. President
La Salle University

SENT BY FEDERAL EXPRESS

President La Salle University 1900 West Olney Avenue Philadelphia, PA 19141-1199

OPE ID: 00328700

Dear President McGinniss:

This letter is to inform you that the U. S. Department of Education (Department) intends to fine La Salle University (La Salle) \$110,000 based on the violations of statutory and regulatory requirements outlined below. This fine action is taken in accordance with the procedures that the Secretary of Education (Secretary) has established for assessing fines against institutions participating in any or all of the programs authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, 20 U.S.C. § 1070 et seq. (Title IV, HEA programs). Under the Department's regulations, the Department may impose a fine of up to \$27,500 for each violation. 34 C.F.R. § 668.84. As detailed below, this fine action is based on La Salle's failure to comply with the requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act) in Section 485(f) of the HEA, 20 U.S.C. § 1092(f) and the Department's regulations in 34 C.F.R. §§ 668.41 and 668.46.

Under the Clery Act, institutions participating in the Title IV, HEA programs must prepare, publish and distribute a Campus Security Report (CSR) annually by October 1. 34 C.F.R. § 668.41(e). The annual CSR must include a description of the institution's campus security policies in specific areas. 34 C.F.R. § 668.46(b). In addition, the CSR must report statistics for the three most recent calendar years concerning the occurrence of certain crimes on campus, in or on certain non-campus buildings or property and on public property. 34 C.F.R. § 668.46(c). The CSR must be distributed to current students and employees and be made available to applicants for admission and employment to provide them with accurate, complete and timely information about crime and safety on campus. 34 C.F.R. § 668.41(e). Institutions must also submit the crime statistics

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annually to the Department, which makes them publicly available. 34 C.F.R. § 668.41(e)(5). As discussed below, La Salle failed to submit accurate and complete campus crime statistics timely and to publish, distribute, and make available adequate and complete CSR's to current and prospective students and employees and to the Secretary as required by the Clery Act and the Department's implementing regulations; and, therefore, imposition of a fine is warranted. 34 CFR § 668.72(1).

From May 17 to August 26, 2005, the Department's School Participation Team -Philadelphia (SPT) conducted a program review at La Salle. The purpose of the review was to determine the accuracy and completeness of annual campus crime statistics submitted by La Salle to the Department and published in the CSR. The review also evaluated the adequacy of the campus security policy statements and procedures published by La Salle in the CSR and distributed to current and prospective students and employees and to the Department, for public dissemination. On January 25, 2006, the Department issued a Program Review Report to La Salle, which included the SPT's findings that La Salle had not complied with the Clery Act and the Department's regulations. On April 12, 2006, La Salle responded to the Program Review Report. The Department issued its Final Program Review Determination (FPRD) letter to La Salle on September 19, 2006 (Enclosure 1). The Department is taking this fine action based on findings in the FPRD, which concluded that La Salle failed to compile and submit accurate and complete annual campus crime statistics for the years examined and to publish and distribute adequate and complete CSR's for the 2002 and 2003 calendar years.1

FAILURE TO REPORT AND MISREPORTING OF SPECIFIC INCIDENTS

Federal regulations require that participating institutions compile and publish for the three most recent calendar years, accurate and complete campus crime statistics to inform current and prospective students and employees of important safety and security information. 34 C.F.R. § 668.46(c)(1). This CSR must include incidents of homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. The CSR must also include a statistical disclosure of arrests and disciplinary actions related to violation of federal or state drug, liquor, and weapons laws. The institution's policies and procedures must be published and distributed to all current students and employees and made available to prospective students and employees. To comply with these requirements, all incidents of crime on campus included in the categories listed above, that are reported to a campus security authority or law enforcement official must be

¹ In a letter to the Secretary, La Salle's counsel requested that the school be allowed to appeal the FPRD. However, administrative decisions issued by the Secretary of Education and the Office of Hearings and Appeals have consistently determined that the Department's regulations allow an appeal of the findings in an FPRD only when the FPRD establishes financial liabilities. The findings in the FPRD sent to La Salle did not include any financial liabilities and no appeal was available. However, La Salle may appeal this proposed action.

included in the CSR and be properly reported according to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Systems definitions.

La Salle under-reported and misreported campus crime statistics in its CSR's for 2001 and 2002. Incorrect statistics for calendar year 2001 were published in La Salle's 2002 and 2003 CSR's. Incorrect statistics for calendar year 2002 were published in the 2003 CSR. La Salle took no action to correct these errors until after June 2004 when it arranged for an internal audit of its campus crime statistics. That audit determined that La Salle had omitted and/or misreported a number of incidents as shown in the chart below. Corrected crime data for the 2001 and 2002 calendar years was not disclosed to students and employees until the 2004 CSR was distributed on or about October 1, 2004. La Salle's failure to correctly compile and maintain its crime statistics also resulted in incorrect information being reported to the Department in 2002 and 2003. As a result of these incorrect reports from the school, the Department reported incorrect information regarding crime at La Salle to the public.

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		Symplemics	(Operance)
2001 Forcible Sexual Offense	0	2	
2001 Aggravated Assault	3	5	
2001 Burglary	17	37	
2001 Robbery	8	8	
2001 Motor Vehicle Theft	14	12	
2001 Arson	0	0	
Amer Totals	1.40	1 63	132470
2002 Forcible Sexual Offense	4	3	
2002 Aggravated Assault	1	5	
2002 Burglary	7	12	
2002 Robbery	12	10	
(2001) Totals	(3)	(3/1)	25.0%

The first column in this chart lists the data reported by La Salle in its original Campus Security Reports. The second column reflects the revised data calculated by La Salle after an audit conducted under the supervision of La Salle's legal counsel and their consultant. The third column shows the percentage of change on the yearly totals from the original data reported by La Salle to the most recent data calculated.

La Salle originally published and distributed inaccurate crime statistics for calendar years 2001 and 2002. In its response to the Program Review Report, La Salle conceded that its own internal audit confirmed that the crime statistics it reported to the Department and to its students and employees for those two years omitted and/or misreported certain crimes. As a result, those reports were inaccurate. La Salle did not disclose the corrected data to students and employees until the CSR for October 1, 2004, was distributed one or two

years after the original incorrect data was distributed. As noted in the Program Review Report, La Salle's original CSR incorrectly characterized crimes (such as reporting burglaries as thefts). Thus, the reports did not provide La Salle's students, employees and potential students and employees and the public with an accurate picture of crime at La Salle. La Salle's under-reporting of crimes appears to have been primarily attributable to the failure of La Salle's staff to ensure that crimes were properly reported to the responsible officials so that an incident report would be generated. The Program Review Report also identified other administrative problems at La Salle that contributed to the issuance of the incorrect reports including: poorly written and/or incomplete incident reports; the lack of a system for compiling and maintaining incident reports and other campus crime records; the use of crime terms not used in the CSR; lack of sufficient training for security staff; and the failure to coordinate information received from all sources.

In its response, La Salle asserts that: (1) it was proactive in correcting the misreporting and should not be subject to sanctions by the Department; and (2) that the policy and procedural weaknesses identified in the Program Review Report as contributing to the incorrect reporting of crime statistics in violation of the Clery Act and the Department's regulations were either not applicable to the violation and/or were not as severe as characterized in the Report.

However, La Salle's reported campus crime statistics clearly misrepresented the number of serious crimes on campus during the review period and resulted in incorrect information being given to La Salle's students and employees and the public. La Salle's own 2004 internal audit identified a total of 28 additional crimes (including forcible sex offenses and aggravated assaults) that were not previously included in the crime statistics distributed to students, employees, and the Department for 2001 and 2002. As noted in the Program Review Report, numerous policy, procedural, and operational weaknesses at La Salle contributed to the omissions and reporting errors that caused this violation.

The Clery Act requires institutions to ensure the accuracy of the data when it is presented to students and employees who can use the data to make decisions affecting their personal safety. Students and employees must be able to rely on the institution's reported statistics. La Salle's correction of the crime statistics one or two years after the original issuance of the report does not excuse its earlier failure to comply with its legal obligations. The correction of violations does not diminish the seriousness of not correctly reporting these incidents at the time they occurred.

MISREPRESENTATION OF DISCIPLINARY REFERRAL STATISTICS

Federal regulations require that institutions participating in the Title IV, HEA programs compile and publish accurate and complete campus crime statistics. To comply with these requirements, it is essential that institutions have established open lines of communication and appropriate mechanisms to coordinate information and statistics from all appropriate internal and external sources. 34 C.F.R. § 668.46(c)(1).

La Salle failed to properly disclose in the CSR's for the years 2001 and 2002, the number of persons who were referred for campus disciplinary action for violations of liquor and drug laws. The CSR's for those years reflected underreported crime statistics for these disciplinary actions. La Salle originally reported statistics for liquor and drug law disciplinary referrals and then revised those statistics after the 2004 internal audit. La Salle's corrected crime statistics for the 2001 and 2002 calendar years were not disclosed to students and employees until the 2004 CSR was distributed on or about October 1, 2004. La Salle also reported inaccurate crime statistics to the Department in 2002 and 2003, which resulted in incorrect information being provided to the public.

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	La Salle Originally Reported	La Salle Revised Statistics	TA Smile Originally Reported	
201651	19	29	9	
70002 20003	1* 68*	87* N/A) Variation

The chart illustrates reporting errors identified by comparing La Salle's initial and revised statistics. The Department of Education's determinations based on a review of incident reports and disciplinary files originally included in the chart in the program review report have been removed in that they are not relevant to this notice.

La Salle admits that the number of disciplinary referrals for liquor and drug law violations was significantly underreported in its published crime statistics for years 2001 and 2002. La Salle made certain corrections to those statistics after the internal audit was conducted in 2004. However, in its response to the Program Review Report, La Salle acknowledged that there were even more liquor and drug law violation referral cases that should have been included in its "revised" statistics, distributed after the 2004 internal audit. La Salle has not provided any additional information on what further corrections are needed to finally produce accurate campus disciplinary referral statistics for 2001, 2002 and 2003.

La Salle argues that the program review finding is incorrect and is based on a misunderstanding of La Salle's disciplinary system. La Salle further suggests that the Department's failure to understand La Salle's system led to a "presumption of inclusion" and caused the reviewers to label many infractions of campus conduct rules as violations of law and to include cases where the facts documented in the incident report were

^{*} Denotes a correction to the original text due to a typographical error as discussed with La Salle representatives.

ambiguous. La Salle also argues that it was proactive in correcting the misreporting, that sanctions should not be imposed and that the policy and procedural weaknesses identified as contributing to the violation were either not applicable to the violation and/or were not as severe as characterized.

La Salle's arguments, however, are contradicted by its own data. As detailed in the Program Review Report, La Salle originally reported 19 liquor law violations for 2001 and only one liquor law violation for 2002. After the 2004 revisions it initiated, La Salle changed these statistics to 29 and 87 respectively.

Similarly, for drug law violations, La Salle has conceded that several cases should have been included in the reported statistics but were omitted from the statistics in the 2004 CSR. The Program Review Report documented that La Salle originally reported nine drug law violations for 2001 and one drug law violation for 2002. After the 2004 revisions, La Salle changed these statistics to five and two respectively.

La Salle's admission that additional errors exist in its 2004 revisions to its crime statistics raises questions about its capability and commitment to reporting campus security violations for Clery Act purposes.

Moreover, La Salle's own statements and documents effectively concede that it did not comply with the requirements of the Clery Act and the Department's regulations in reporting campus crime statistics.

FAILURE TO PROVIDE TIMELY WARNINGS

For crime prevention purposes, participating institutions must provide timely warnings to the campus community, when appropriate, on the following crimes:

- 1. Homicide, Sex Offenses, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, and arrests for liquor and drug law violations, and illegal weapons possession;
- 2. Hate crimes;
- 3. Other crimes reported to campus security authorities under the institution's policy; and
- 4. Crimes considered to represent a threat to students and employees.

The Clery Act also requires that institutions' policies and procedures related to campus security be published in the CSR and include policies for issuing these timely warnings. It is essential that institutions provide timely warnings as frequently and systematically as needed to provide accurate and complete information to students and employees and to best ensure the safety and well being of the campus community.

La Salle has conceded that it did not issue "timely warnings" to the campus community after two sexual assault incidents that should have resulted in such a warning. Moreover, according to the Program Review Report, La Salle does not have an adequate policy on the issuance of such warnings.

La Salle disagrees and argues that the Clery Act does not prescribe how a timely warning should be considered or who should be involved in making that determination. La Salle claims that its process is reasonable, has proven to be effective, and is consistent with the Clery Act. With respect to the April 2003 and the June 24, 2004 sexual assault cases in particular, La Salle states that "based on what was known by the head basketball coaches in 2003 and by other La Salle officials in 2004, no timely warning was needed about the alleged April 2003 sexual assault." La Salle argues that it acted swiftly to eliminate any possible threat to the community by placing both of the accused students on interim suspension and therefore, no warning was needed. La Salle did inform the campus community about the June 24, 2004 incident on June 28, 2004.

The Clery Act and the Department's regulations do not specifically define when a warning is "timely." However, it is clear that the warning should be issued as soon as pertinent information is available to alert the campus community of potential threats and thereby enabling the community to protect itself and assist in preventing similar crimes. The Department does not agree that suspending the accused students achieves this requirement. The potential of a serious threat continued and should have been disseminated to the campus community.

La Salle concedes that there was never any official consideration of whether to issue a warning in regard to the April 2003 sexual assault because the institution's basketball coaches did not inform the school officials responsible for such warnings of the assault reported to them. Thus, La Salle did not follow its established procedures for considering such warnings in violation of the requirements of the Clery Act. This incident shows that La Salle did not have an appropriate process for communicating and reporting incidents in a timely manner to the officials who have the administrative responsibility for determining whether a timely warning should be issued.

FAILURE TO MAINTAIN ACCURATE AND COMPLETE CRIME LOGS

Institutions participating in the Title IV, HEA programs must maintain "a written, easily understood daily crime log" listing each crime, by the date it was reported, that occurred (1) on campus; (2) on a non-campus building or property; (3) on public property; or (4) within the campus police or security department's patrol area that it becomes aware of or is reported to it. 34 C.F.R. § 668.46(f). This reporting requirement applies to all categories of crime, not just those crimes listed in 34 C.F.R. § 668.46(c) (1) and (3). The log must include the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition of each offense.

La Salle failed to maintain an accurate and complete crime log as required by the Clery Act. Based on La Salle's response, we believe that it now properly documents the

disposition of any reported crimes in its crime log. La Salle has also amended its archived logs to reflect the revised 2004 statistics.

REQUIRED POLICY STATEMENTS OMITTED OR INCOMPLETE

Federal regulations require that institutions include policy statements in their CSR's. These disclosures are intended to fully inform the campus community about the institution's security policies and programs. The Department's regulations at 34 C.F.R. § 668.46(b)(4), specify that the institution's policy and procedures must include statements about the institution's campus crime policies, including:

- □ The law enforcement authority and practices of the institution's security personnel;
- Policies to encourage accurate and prompt reporting of all crimes to campus police and appropriate police agencies;
- Disclosure of alcohol and drug policies and educational programs;
- Disclosure of policies pertaining to sexual assault education, prevention and adjudication; and
- Notice to students that victims of sexual assault may change their academic or living arrangements.

La Salle failed to include certain required policy statements in its 2002 and 2003 CSR's. Specifically, the policy statements in those CSR's did not include: (1) required disclosures regarding the procedures for campus disciplinary actions in alleged sexual assaults; and (2) the required notification to students advising them of all the rights and protections under the Campus Sexual Assault Victims Bill of Rights. The CSR policy statements also did not provide a description of how crime statistics were compiled and did not state La Salle's policy on confidential incident reporting. In addition, the policy statements did not describe the alcohol and drug education programs offered by La Salle.

La Salle informed the Department that, after the 2004 internal audit, it revised the following policy statements:

- Assistance to victims with reporting crimes to the police;
- Policy statement regarding compilation of crime statistics;
- □ Statements regarding confidential reporting; and
- Description of alcohol and drug abuse programs.

The Department agrees that La Salle's revised policies since 2004 comply with the Department's regulations.

The Department recognizes that La Salle has initiated many corrective actions to improve its compliance with the Clery Act. However, these improvements do not diminish the seriousness of the violations that existed in the prior reporting periods. The Clery Act is intended to ensure that students, their families and institutional employees receive essential information that is accurate, complete, and timely so they can make informed decisions about their safety while on campus.

The Title IV statute and program regulations permit a fine of up to \$27,500 for each violation of any provision of Title IV or of any regulation or agreement implementing that title. 20 U.S.C. § 1094(c)(3)(B); 34 C.F.R. § 668.84(a). In determining the amount of a fine, the Department considers both the gravity of the offense and the size of the institution. 34 C.F.R. § 668.92. Pursuant to the Secretary's decision In the Matter of B'nai Arugath Habosem, Docket No. 92-131-ST (August 24, 1993), the size of an institution is based on whether it is above or below the median funding levels for the Title IV, HEA programs in which it participates.

In La Salle's case, the latest year for which complete funding data is available is the 2005-2006 award year. According to Department records, students enrolled at La Salle received \$2,638,241 in Federal Pell Grant funds; \$33,914,662 in Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) funds; and \$2,658,342 in Campus-Based funds. The latest information available to the Department indicates that, for institutions participating in the Title IV programs, the 2005-06 median funding levels are \$809,374 for the Federal Pell Grant program; \$1,980,688 for the FFEL program, and \$284,848 for the Campus-Based programs. Accordingly, La Salle is not a small institution because its Federal Pell Grant, FFEL, and Campus-Based funding levels are all above the median.

As detailed in this letter, the violations involved here are serious and repeated, with severe harm to students and the campus community who must be able to rely on accurate reporting of crime statistics and disclosures of campus crime policies to take precautions for their safety and security. Moreover, the Department considers an institution's compliance with Clery Act requirements to be part of its administrative capability, and La Salle's failure to comply with those requirements constitutes an inability to administer properly Title IV programs.

After considering the gravity of the violations and the size of the institution, I have set the fine amount at \$110,000. I have assessed \$27,500 for failure to report and misreporting of specific incidents; \$27,500 for misrepresenting disciplinary referral statistics; \$27,500 for failure to provide timely warnings and to maintain an accurate and open crime log; and \$27,500 for failure to include required policy statements or inclusion of incomplete statements in its CSR's.

The fine of \$110,000 will be imposed on November 16, 2007, unless we receive, by that date, a request for a hearing or written material indicating why the fine should

not be imposed. La Salle may submit both a written request for a hearing and written material indicating why a fine should not be imposed. If La Salle chooses to request a hearing or to submit written material, you must write to me, via the U.S. Postal Service or an express mail service, at the following address:

Administrative Actions and Appeals Division U. S. Department of Education Federal Student Aid Program Compliance/School Eligibility Channel 830 First Street, NE, (Room 84F2) Washington, DC 20002-8019

If La Salle requests a hearing, my office will refer the case to the Office of Hearings and Appeals. That office will arrange for assignment of the case to an official, who will conduct an independent hearing. La Salle is entitled to be represented by counsel at the hearing and otherwise during the proceedings. If La Salle does not request a hearing, but submits written material instead, I shall consider that material and notify you of the amount of fine, if any, which will be imposed. Any request for a hearing or written material that La Salle submits must be received by November 16, 2007; otherwise, the fine will be imposed on that date.

If you have any questions or desire any additional explanation of La Salle's rights with respect to this action, please contact Bonnie Gibbons at (202)377-4284 or via e-mail at Bonnie. Gibbons @ed.gov. Ms. Gibbons' facsimile transmission number is 202/275-5864.

Sincercity,

Mary EXGust, Director

Administrative Actions and Appeals Division

Enclosure



September 19, 2006

Brother Michael J. McGinniss, FSC, Ph.D. President
La Salle University
1900 West Olney Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19141-1199

Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested 7005 1160 0004 9625 0981

OPE ID: 00328700 PRCN: 200530324635

Dear President McGinniss:

This letter provides the U.S. Department of Education's (Department's) Final Program Review Determination (FPRD) regarding La Salle University's (La Salle; the University) compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act; the Act) included in Section 485 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA).

This FPRD is the result of a program review conducted by the Department's School Participation Team - Philadelphia (SPT). The SPT issued its program review report on January 25, 2006. La Salle submitted its response on April 12, 2006, which included a narrative explaining La Salle's position on the findings and 17 exhibits. The response focused on a number of corrective measures initiated since June 2004. The SPT has made final determinations on the findings in the program review report. These final determinations are based on a thorough analysis of La Salle's campus security policies and procedures; hardcopy incident reports; disciplinary referrals from calendar years 2001, 2002, and 2003; information from the University's internal audit in 2004; the results of interviews with current and former employees and students of La Salle and La Salle's response to the program review report and its exhibits. The original findings of the program review report are reported in depth in the January 25, 2006 program review report. To avoid the need to repeat the factual details included in that report, the program review report is incorporated into this FPRD by reference and is the Attachment to this letter. The issuance of this FPRD closes the Department's Clery Act review of La Salle. The final determinations reflected in this letter have not found that La Salle has any institutional liabilities relating to the misuse of federal funds. Therefore, the University may not appeal this Final Program Review Determination letter.

Due to the serious nature of the findings, we have referred this FPRD to the Department's Administrative Actions and Appeals Division (AAAD) for its consideration of possible administrative action against La Salle pursuant to 34 CFR Part 668, Subpart G. Such action mayinclude a fine, or the limitation, suspension or termination of the institution's eligibility. If

School Participation Team NE--Philadelphia The Wanamaker Building 100 Penn Square East Suite 511 Philadelphia, PA 19107-3323

AAAD initiates action, the institution will be notified under separate cover of that action. AAAD's notification will also include information regarding the institution's appeal rights and procedures on how to contest that action.

A. FINDINGS AND PROGRAM DETERMINATIONS

The original program review report findings are summarized below and include appropriate references and requirements. The Final Determination for each finding is detailed at the conclusion of the original text. The text of the program review report which is included in this letter is italicized.

FINDING # 1: FAILURE TO REPORT AND MISCODING OF SPECIFIC INCIDENTS

La Salle under-reported and miscoded campus crime statistics in its annual campus security reports (CSR) for 2001 and 2002. Incorrect statistics for calendar year 2001 were published in the University's 2002 and 2003 CSR's. Incorrect statistics for calendar year 2002 were published in the 2003 CSR. La Salle took no action to correct these errors until after June 2004 when it arranged for an internal audit of its campus crime statistics. That audit determined that the University had omitted and/or miscoded a number of incidents (as shown below). Corrected crime data for the 2001 and 2002 calendar years was not disclosed to students and employees until the 2004 CSR was distributed on or about October 1, 2004. La Salle's failure to correctly develop and maintain its crime statistics also resulted in incorrect information being reported to the Department in 2002 and 2003. As a result of these incorrect reports from the school, the Department reported incorrect information regarding crime at La Salle to the public.

	La Salle University	La Salle	
Campus Security Report Incident	Original Statistics		% Increase/
Classification :	Reported ***	Statistics	(Decrease)
2001 Forcible Sexual Offense	0	2	%
2001 Aggravated Assault	3	5	
2001 Burglary	17	37	
2001 Robbery	8	8	
2001 Motor Vehicle Theft	14	12	
2001 Arson	0	0	
2001 Totalsi Africa Car Mark	42**********	64	52.4%
2002 Forcible Sexual Offense	4	3	
2002 Aggravated Assault	1	5	
2002 Burglary	7	12	
2002 Robbery	12	10	
2002 Totals	205 : 106		
The 2003 data originally included in the cliair Withe progra this final determination.	i rela godilla Decoretas La la	ed in that it is not?	elévánt ()

The first column in the chart lists the data originally reported by La Salle on its Campus Security Reports. The second column reflects the revised data calculated by La Salle after an audit conducted under the supervision of La Salle's legal counsel and their consultant. The third column shows the percentage of change on the yearly totals from the original data reported by La Salle to the most recent data calculated.

REFERENCE:

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092 (f), as amended, Section 485 (f), Higher Education Act, as amended 34 CFR § 668.46(b)-(c), General Provision Regulations

Appendix E to Part 668 - Crime Definitions in Accordance With the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program

REQUIREMENT:

Federal regulations at 34 CFR §668.46 (c)(1) require that participating institutions compile and publish for the three most recent calendar years accurate and complete campus crime statistics to inform current and prospective students and employees of important safety and security information. This Campus Security Report must include incidents of: homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. This report must also include a statistical disclosure of arrests and disciplinary actions related to violation of Federal or state drug, liquor, and weapons laws. The institution's policies and procedures are required to be published and distributed to all current students and employees and made available to prospective students and employees. To comply with these requirements, <u>all</u> incidents of crime on campus, *included in the categories listed above, that are reported to a campus security authority or law enforcement official must be included in the Campus Security Report and be properly coded according to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Systems definitions.

FINAL DETERMINATION - FINDING # 1

The Department has concluded that La Salle originally published and distributed inaccurate crime statistics for calendar years 2001 and 2002. In its response to the program review report, La Salle conceded that its own internal audit confirmed that its original crime statistics that it reported to the Department and to its students and employees for those two years omitted and/or miscoded certain crimes. As a result, those reports were inaccurate. La Salle did not disclose the corrected data to students and employees until the CSR distributed on or about October 1, 2004, one to two years after the original incorrect data was distributed. As noted in the program review report, La Salle's original report miscoded crimes by incorrectly labeling one type of crime as another (such as reporting burglaries as thefts). The program review report also found that La Salle's under-reporting of crimes was mainly attributable to the failure of La Salle's staff to

^{*} Denotes a correction to the original text

ensure that crimes were reported through proper channels so that an incident report is generated. The program review report also identified other administrative problems at La Salle that contributed to the issuance of the incorrect reports.

In its response, La Salle asserts: (1) that it was proactive in correcting the misreporting and should not be subject to sanctions by the Department; and (2) that the policy and procedural weaknesses identified in the program review report as contributing to the incorrect reporting of crime statistics in violation of the Clery Act and the Department's regulations were either not applicable to the violation and/or were not as severe as characterized.

However, La Salle's campus crime reported statistics clearly misrepresented the number of serious crimes on campus during the review period. La Salle's own 2004 internal audit identified a total of 28 additional crimes (including forcible sex offenses and aggravated assaults) that were not previously included in the crime statistics distributed to students, employees and the Department for 2001 and 2002. As noted in the program review report, we have determined that numerous policy, procedural, and operational weaknesses at La Salle contributed to the omissions and classification errors that caused this violation.

The Clery Act is first and foremost a consumer information law and institutions must ensure the accuracy of the data when it is presented to students and employees for their own personal safety. Students and employees must be able to rely on the institution's reported statistics. La Salle's correction of the crime statistics one or two years after the original issuance of the report does not excuse its earlier failure to comply with its legal obligations. The Department is pleased that La Salle has expanded its campus police patrol jurisdiction into the neighborhoods where its students travel and live and that additional foot and bicycle patrols and contract staff were brought on to support the existing security force. These are positive and proactive steps that were taken in response to the threat of crime against students, employees, and University property. However, the correction of violations does not diminish the seriousness of not correctly reporting these incidents at the time they occurred.

FINDING #2: MISREPRESENTATION OF DISCIPLINARY REFERRAL STATISTICS

La Salle failed to properly disclose the number of its liquor and drug law disciplinary referrals, which resulted in additional underreported crime statistics for the years 2001 and 2002 in its annual campus security reports (CSR). The chart below lists: (1) La Salle's originally reported statistics in each category; and (2) its revised statistics (according to the 2004 internal audit). La Salle's corrected crime statistics for the 2001 and 2002 calendar years were not disclosed to students and employees until the 2004 CSR was distributed on or about October 1, 2004. La Salle also failed to correctly report its crime statistics to the Department in 2002 and 2003, which resulted in incorrect information being provided to the public.

	ALiquó Viola	r Law 14 tions 2 1/4	Drug Law Violations
	La Salle Originally Reported	La Salle Revised Statistics	La Salle Originally Revised Reported Statistics
2001	19	29	19.
2002	1*	87*	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1
2003	68*	N/A	3 - 3 + 4 - 5 + N/A + 3x

The chart illustrates reporting errors identified by comparing La Salle's initial and revised statistics. The Department of Education's determinations based on a review of incident reports and disciplinary files originally included in the chart in the program review report have been removed in that they are not relevant to this final determination.

REFERENCE:

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092(f), as amended, Section 485 (f), Higher Education Act, as amended, 34 CFR § 668.46(c)(9), General Provision Regulations

REQUIREMENT:

Federal regulations at 34 CFR \$668.46 (c)(1) require that participating institutions compile and publish accurate and complete campus crime statistics. To comply with these requirements, it is essential that institutions have established open lines of communication and appropriate mechanisms to coordinate information and statistics from all appropriate internal and external sources.

FINAL DETERMINATION - FINDING # 2

La Salle admits that liquor and drug law violations were omitted from their published crime statistics for years 2001 and 2002 and made certain corrections after the internal audit in 2004. In addition, in its response to the program review report, La Salle acknowledged that there were additional liquor and drug law violation referral cases that should have been included in its "revised" statistics (those distributed after the 2004 internal audit in the October 2004 CSR). See La Salle's Response, p. 20. The University provided no detail as to how many additional corrections are needed to their revised 2001 and 2002 statistics, or the original 2003 statistics in its 2004 CSR. La Salle argues that the finding is incorrect and reflects the Department's alleged failure to understand the University's disciplinary system. La Salle further suggests that the

^{*} Denotes a correction to the original text due to a typographical error as discussed with La Salle representatives.

Department's failure to understand its system led to a "presumption of inclusion" and caused the reviewers to label many infractions of campus conduct rules as violations of law and to include cases where the facts documented in the incident report were ambiguous. La Salle also argues that it was proactive in correcting the misreporting and that sanctions should not be imposed and that the policy and procedure weaknesses identified as contributing to the violation were either not applicable to the violation and/or were not as severe as characterized.

As detailed in the program review report, La Salle originally reported 19 LLVs for 2001 and only one LLV for 2002. After the 2004 revisions, La Salle changed these statistics to 29 and 87 respectively.

Similarly, under the heading "Referrals for Drug Law Violations," on page 22 of its response La Salle "concede[s] that several cases should have been included but were inadvertently omitted" from the 2004 CSR. The program review report documented that La Salle originally reported nine DLV's for 2001 and one DLV for 2002. After the 2004 revisions, La Salle changed these statistics to five and two respectively.

La Salle's admission that additional errors exist in its 2004 revisions to its crime statistics raises questions about the University's coding of campus security violations for Clery Act purposes. It is important that security officers that are trained to identify and interdict crimes that are alcohol and drug related are properly documenting the facts as they relate to violations of state laws. The Department also urges La Salle to separately code each incident for Clery purposes and then in accordance with all other reporting requirements.

The Department is pleased that La Salle has established a more formal protocol for counting disciplinary referrals for liquor law violations. We are available to work with the institution as it continues to develop and implement all necessary corrective actions to address the policy, procedural, and operational factors that contributed to this violation.

FINDING # 3: FAILURE TO PROVIDE TIMELY WARNINGS OR TO MAINTAIN OPEN CRIME LOGS

Finding #3 cited the University for its failure to issue "timely warnings" of threats to the safety and security of the campus community for two sexual assault incidents. The program review also determined that the University does not have an adequate policy on the issuance of such warnings. In addition, the finding cited the University for failure to maintain an accurate and complete crime log as required by federal regulations.

. . .

<u>REFERENCE:</u>

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092 (f), as amended, Section 485 (f), Higher Education Act, as amended 34 CFR § 668.46 (b)(i), (e), and (f), General Provision Regulations

<u>REQUIREMENT</u>:

For crime prevention purposes [34 CFR §668.46(e)], participating institutions must timely report to the campus community warnings on the following crimes:

- Homicide, Sex offenses, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Arrests for Liquor and Drug Law Violations, and Arrests for Illegal Weapons Possession;
- Reported Hate Crimes;
- Other Crimes Reported to Campus Security Authorities Under the Institution's Policy; and
- Crimes Considered as a Threat to Students and Employees.

The Act also requires that the University's policies and procedures be published in the Campus Security Report and include policies for issuing these timely warnings. It is essential that the University provide these timely warnings as frequently and systematically as needed to provide the most accurate and complete consumer information possible in the interest of the safety and well being of the campus community.

Additionally, participating institutions must maintain "a written, easily understood daily crime log" listing all crimes, by the date it was reported, that occurred 1) on campus; 2) on a non-campus building or property; 3) on public property; or 4) within the campus police or security department's patrol area that it becomes aware of or is reported to it [34 CFR § 668.46 (f)]. This reporting requirement applies to all categories of crime not merely those crimes listed in 34 CFR §668.46 (c)(1) and (3). The log must include the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition of each offense.

FINAL DETERMINATION - FINDING #3

La Salle disagrees with this finding. The University contends that the Clery Act does not prescribe how a timely warning should be considered, or who should be involved in making that determination. The University claims that its process is reasonable, has proven to be effective, and is consistent with the Clery Act. With respect to the April 2003 and the June 24, 2004 sexual assault cases in particular the University states that "based on what was known by the head basketball coaches in 2003 and by other University officials in 2004, no timely warning was needed about the alleged April 2003 sexual assault." The University argues that it acted swiftly to eliminate any possible threat to the community by placing both of the accused students on interim suspension and therefore, no warning was needed. The University did inform the campus community about the June 24, 2004 incident on June 28, 2004.

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We acknowledge that the Clery Act and the Department's regulations do not provide a specific definition for when a warning is "timely". However, it is clear that the warning should be issued as soon as pertinent information is available to alert the campus community of potential threats and thereby enabling the community to protect themselves and assist in preventing similar

crimes. The Department does not agree that suspending the students achieves this requirement. The potential of a serious threat continued and should have been disseminated to the campus community.

We also note that La Salle concedes that there was never an official consideration of whether to issue a warning in regard to the April 2003 sexual assault because the institution's basketball coaches failed to inform the school officials responsible for such warnings of the assault allegations they received. Thus, the University did not follow its established procedures for considering such warnings in violation of the requirements of the Clery Act.

Finding #3 also cites the University for failing to maintain an accurate and complete crime log as required by the Clery Act. Based on La Salle's response we believe that the University now properly documents the disposition of any reported crimes in its crime log. We are also satisfied that La Salle has amended its archived logs to reflect the revised 2004 statistics.

However, the Department remains concerned that there are still weaknesses in the University's process for communicating and reporting incidents in a timely manner to the officials who have the administrative responsibility for determining whether a timely warning should be issued. We are available to work with the University to assist in developing procedures that can help improve operational factors that contributed to this violation.

FINDING # 4: REQUIRED POLICY STATEMENTS OMITTED OR INCOMPLETE

La Salle was cited for its failure to include certain required policy statements in its Campus Security Reports. The review team noted specific policy deficiencies including the lack of a required notification to students advising them of all of their rights and protections provided under the Clery provisions referred to as the Campus Sexual Assault Victims Bill of Rights (CSAVBR).

REFERENCE:

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092(f), as amended, Section 485 (f), Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended 20 U.S.C. §1011i, Section of 120 of the Higher Education Act, as amended 34 CFR § 668.46 (b)(11) and (b)(4)(iii), General Provision Regulations

REQUIREMENT:

Federal regulations at 34 CFR §668.46 (b) (2) through (11) require that institutions include policy statements in their Campus Security Reports. These disclosures are intended to more fully inform the campus community about the institution's security policies and programs. In general, the institution's policy and procedures must include:

- The law enforcement authority and practices of the institution's police or security force;
- Reporting procedures for students and employees, and policies that governs the preparation of the incident report itself;
- Disclosure of alcohol and drug policies and educational programs;
- Disclosure of policies pertaining to sexual assault education, prevention and adjudication; and
- Notice to students that victims of sexual assault may change their academic or living arrangements.

FINAL DETERMINATION - FINDING #4

Finding #4 of the program review report cited the University for its failure to include certain required policy statements in its 2002 and 2003 Campus Security Reports. Specifically, the policy statements in those reports did not include: (1) certain required disclosures regarding the procedures for campus disciplinary actions in alleged sexual assaults; and (2) the required notification to students advising them of all the rights and protections under CSAVBR. The Campus Security Report policy statements did not provide a description of how crime statistics were compiled and did not state the University's policy on confidential incident reporting. In addition the policy statements did not describe the alcohol and drug education programs offered by the University.

In its response, the University informed the Department that, after the 2004 internal audit, it revised the following policies:

- Assistance to Victims with Reporting Crimes to the Police
- Policy Statement Regarding Compilation of Crime Statistics
- Statements Regarding Confidential Reporting
- Description of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs.

Based on a review of the University's response the Department agrees that the institution's revised policies since 2004 comply with the Department's regulations.

The Department recognizes that La Salle has initiated many corrective actions to improve its compliance with the Clery Act; however, these improvements do not diminish the seriousness of the violations that existed in the prior reporting periods. The Clery Act is intended to ensure that students, their families and institutional employees receive essential information that is accurate, complete, and timely so they can make informed decisions about their safety while on campus.

In conclusion, the University is once again advised to take all necessary actions to ensure these violations do not recur. Furthermore, the University is advised that repeat findings in future program reviews or the failure to satisfactorily resolve the violations of this program review could result in additional adverse administrative action pursuant to 34 CFR Part 668, Subpart G, which may include a fine or the limitation, suspension, or termination of the institution's eligibility.

The University also is reminded that all pertinent program records relating to the period covered by this program review are subject to the normal record retention requirements outlined at 34 CFR § 668.24(e).

The Philadelphia SPT will continue to work with the University to ensure that the serious violations identified throughout the program review process are corrected. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. James L. Moore, III on (215) 656-6495 or Mr. Donald I. Tantum on (215) 656-6467.

Sincerely,

John S. Loreng Team Leader

Attachment

cc: Scott A. Coffina, Esquire, Counsel to the University
Ms. Jean Avnet Morse, Executive Director, Middle States Association

Ms. Cindy Davis, Manager, Program Review, AES/PHEAA



January 25, 2006

Brother Michael J. McGinniss, FSC, Ph.D. President
La Salle University
1900 West Olney Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19141-1199

Federal Express Mail 7926-4059-1877

OPE ID: 00328700 PRCN: 200530324635

Dear President McGinniss:

Beginning May 17 and continuing until August 26, 2005, Mr. James Moore and Mr. Donald Tantum, Senior Institutional Review Specialists, conducted a program review focusing on La Salle University's (La Salle; the University) compliance with The Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act (Clery Act; the Act). The findings of the review are presented in the enclosed report.

Our review disclosed several weaknesses in the University's campus security operations in general and its approach to the Act in particular. This program review report contains specific findings of non-compliance. These findings are referenced to the applicable Federal laws and regulations. Please review and provide a substantive response to each finding. The University's response must state with particularity the causes for the finding, and describe any steps already taken by the University to correct these findings. Your response should be sent directly to this office, to the attention of Mr. James Moore within 75 days of the date of this letter.

The Department will review the University's response to this draft report and issue a final report. The final report will explain what actions the University must take to comply with the Clery Act and the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. In addition, the Department will review the University's response to determine if any sanctions are appropriate. If the Department determines that

Philadelphia Team

The Wanamaker Building | 100 Penn Square East | Suite 511 | Philadelphia, PA 19107 (215) 656-6442 Main | (215) 656-6499 Fax

www.federalstudentaid.ed.gov 1-800-4-FED-AID Br. Michael J. McGinniss, FSC, Ph.D., President La Salle University Campus Security Program Review Report – Page 2

sanctions are appropriate, it will provide the University with a separate notice and opportunity to appeal.

I would like to express my appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended during our site visit. If you have any questions regarding this report, please call the Philadelphia School Participation Team at (215) 656-6442. Your continued cooperation throughout the program review process is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

John S. Loreng Team Leader

Enclosure

cc: Ms. Rose Lee Pauline, Asst. VP, Business Affairs and Affirmative Action

Mr. Joseph J. Cicala, Ph.D., Dean of Students Mr. Arthur Grover, Director of Public Safety Mr. Allan B. Wendell, Assoc. Dean of Students

Mr. Mark Badststubner, Asst. Director/ Community Development

Ms. Cindy Davis, Manager, Program Review, PHEAA Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools - CHE

Institutional Review Data Sheet La Salle University

Date of Review:

May 17-August 26, 2005

Years Reviewed:

2001, 2002, and 2003

OPE-ID Number:

00328700

TIN:

231352654

Type and Control:

Private, Non-Profit

Accreditation:

Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools

- Commission on Higher Education

Reviewing ED Officials:

James Moore Donald Tantum

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Title IV Funding (Total):

\$31,530,149 (2003-2004 Award Year)

Selected Institutional Officials Contacted/Interviewed:

Br. Michael J. McGinniss, FSC, Ph.D., President

Ms. Rose Lee Pauline, Asst. VP, Business Affairs and Affirmative Action Mr. Joseph J.

Cicala, Ph.D., Dean of Students

Mr. Arthur Grover, Director of Public Safety

Mr. Anthony Morinelli, Investigations, Department of Public Safety

Mr. Franklin Wiedmann Patrol Manager

Mr. Allan B. Wendell, Assoc. Dean of Students

Mr. Mark Badstubner, Asst. Director/ Community Development

Mr. David Fleming, VP, Business Affairs and Treasurer

INTRODUCTION

A. THE UNIVERSITY

Founded in 1863 by the Christian Brothers teaching order established by St. John Baptist de La Salle, La Salle is a private, non-profit postsecondary institution. Currently, La Salle enrolls approximately 6,221 students from 37 states and 42 foreign countries. The University is organized into three schools (Arts and Sciences, Business, and Nursing) offering 47 undergraduate majors. Situated on 100 acres in North Philadelphia, the main campus is comprised of 54 buildings.

B. SCOPE OF REVIEW

A program review was conducted between May 17, 2005 and August 26, 2005. The purpose of the program review was to examine the institution's compliance with the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security and Campus Crime Statistics Act (the Clery Act), set forth at §485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (the HEA). Specifically, the objective was to determine the accuracy and completeness of campus crime statistics reported under the Clery Act for selected incident categories and La Salle's compliance with policy disclosure requirements in calendar years 2001, 2002, and 2003 as published in the University's Campus Security Reports. The program review team examined the institution's records related to campus security including incident reports maintained by the Office of Security and Safety and the Office of Community Development/Student Affairs, which also includes the Office of Residence Life. In addition, a significant amount of documentation was requested and reviewed from many other functional areas including the athletic department, business office, counseling department, real estate office, and various student organizations.

Approximately 10,000 campus security incident reports were provided for our review. These included hard copy incident reports, which were generated for many reasons other than to document criminal activity (e.g., maintenance issues.) In addition, the Student Affairs Office provided information regarding approximately 3,000 campus judicial actions initiated during the review period; hardcopy reports of these actions were requested on a sample basis and for specific types of violations.

We were advised that the Office of Security and Safety and the Office of Community Development/Student Affairs would be the primary source for substantially all records and information. The University indicated that no other security, investigative, or judicial activities were or are performed by any other University office or official. Therefore, even though the University contracts with a private security company to provide additional routine patrol support and for special events, and that company utilizes La Salle incident reports and submits them to the Department of Security and Safety, we did not request any information or records from the contractor. However, certain summary data regarding crime in the 14th and 35th Philadelphia police district were requested and reviewed (See Appendix A).

In addition, we relied on information from approximately 27 interviews of mostly current or former University employees. These interviews helped the case team obtain a more complete picture of institutional policies and practices related to campus security and Clery compliance.

During the review, several areas of non-compliance were identified. Once the University's response to this report is received, we will issue final determinations on any violations of applicable laws.

Although the review was thorough, it cannot be assumed to be all-inclusive. The absence of statements in this report regarding the University's specific practices and procedures must not be construed as acceptance, approval, or endorsement of those specific practices and procedures. Furthermore, nothing in this report shall relieve the University of its obligation to comply with all statutory and regulatory provisions governing the Title IV Programs.

C. FINDINGS AND REQUIREMENTS

FINDING # 1: FAILURE TO REPORT AND MISCODING OF SPECIFIC INCIDENTS

The University failed to report all required incidents in its Campus Security Reports for the years under review, 2001, 2002 and 2003.

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	i indifficient in 1999		The constitution
2001 Forcible Sexual	0	2	
Offense	3	5	
2001 Aggravated Assault 2001 Burglary	17	37	
2001 Robbery	8	8	
2001 Motor Vehicle. Theft	14	12	1
2001 Arson	0	0	
Eddin Tankas (1974) INSCHOOL			(SS) 4.24
2002 Forcible Sexual			
Offense	4	3	
2002 Aggravated Assault	1	5	
2002 Burglary	7	12	
2002 Robbery	12	10	
ANTER TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE SECOND			25.00%
2003 Aggravated Assault	7	N/A	
2003 Burglary	16	N/A	
2003 Robbery	16	N/A	

La Salle University
Campus Security Program Review Report
Page 4

The first column in the chart lists the data originally reported by La Salle on its Campus Security Reports. The second column reflects the revised data calculated by La Salle after an audit conducted under the supervision of La Salle's legal counsel and their consultant. The third column shows the percentage of change on the yearly totals from the original data reported by La Salle to the most recent data calculated.

The record keeping systems used by the Offices of Security and Safety and Community Development/Student Affairs makes it difficult to determine which incidents were used to arrive at the statistics in certain Clery categories and which incidents were omitted. This information is necessary to properly identify unreported and under-reported incidents.

An unreported incident is an incident that is reported to a campus security authority but is not documented and captured in the statistics. An under-reported incident is usually from a miscoding of the incident, which is also a violation.

The factors contributing to the reporting violations outlined above include:

- Poorly Written and/or Incomplete Incident Reports;
- No Systematic Compilation or Maintenance of Incident Reports and other records;
- Inclusion of Categories of Crime, such as Larcenies, not Required by the Act;
- Security Staff not Properly Trained;
- Lack of Proper Administrative Oversight;
- Improper coding of incidents resulting in inaccurate numbers for certain crime categories; and
- Failure to coordinate information from all sources.

REFERENCE:

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092 (f), as amended, Section 485 (f), Higher Education Act, as amended 34 CFR § 668.46(b)-(c), General Provision Regulations Appendix E to Part 668 – Crime Definitions in Accordance With the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program

REQUIREMENT:

Federal regulations at 34 CFR §668.46 (c)(1) require that participating institutions compile and publish for the three most recent calendar years accurate and complete campus crime statistics to inform current and prospective students and employees of important safety and security information. This Campus Security Report must include incidents of: homicide, sex offenses, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and arson. This report must also include a statistical disclosure of arrests and disciplinary actions related to violation of Federal or state drug, liquor, and weapons laws. The institution's policies and procedures are required to be published and distributed to all current students and employees and made available to prospective students and employees. To comply with these requirements, <u>all</u> incidents of crime on campus reported to a campus security authority or law enforcement official must be included

La Salle University
Campus Security Program Review Report
Page 5

in the Campus Security Report and be properly coded according to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Systems definitions.

In our Final Program Review Determination letter, this office will advise the University of actions that may be required as a result of this violation.

FINDING #2: MISREPRESENTATION OF DISCIPLINARY REFERRAL STATISTICS

Disciplinary referral statistics were materially misrepresented in La Salle's Campus Security Reports due to the omission of Judicial Board referral data. According to La Salle's Lead Security Investigator, the only sources for statistics are incident reports from the Office of Security and Safety and the Community Development/Student Affairs Office. However, many other University offices and officials (such as employees in the Office of Resident Life) receive information that should be included in La Salle's Campus Security Report.

There were inadequate procedures for communication and coordination between the Office of Security and Safety and the Office of Community Development/Student Affairs during the review period. The weaknesses identified include the following:

- There was no standardized protocol for advising Security of incidents occurring in resident halls. Resident life staff were left to determine if Security involvement was needed on an ad hoc basis.
- There was significant lag time between the generation of a Community Development Student Affairs incident report and the delivery of that report to the Department of Security. A delay of 30 days or more was standard during the review period.
- The relevant offices had no standardized report writing, coding, or control numbering systems in place during the review period. As a result, numerous accounts of the same event were frequently generated that could not be easily cross-referenced or otherwise linked to prevent contradictory accounts and duplicate counting of the same incidents. Our review disclosed that Security generally relied on Uniform Crime Reporting criteria while Community Development/Student Affairs relied on the standards in their conduct code.

Therefore, the University failed to compile and publish accurate and complete statistics regarding persons referred to the campus judicial system as a result of violations of Federal and State laws and University policies. The following chart illustrates reporting errors identified by comparing the University's referral statistics to a sample of incident reports and judicial files that resulted in or should have resulted in a disciplinary response based on available information:

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	La Salle Originally Reported	La Salle Revised Statistics	Department of Education Determination	La Salle Originally Reported	La Salle Revised Statistics	Department of Education Determination
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	19	29	101	9	5	15
Zijus:	0	1	95	1	2	4
2001,3	0	N/A	91	3	N/A	16

The chart illustrates reporting errors identified by comparing La Salle's initial and revised statistics to samples reviewed by the Department consisting of incident reports and disciplinary files that resulted in or should have resulted in disciplinary measures.

In response to the high volume of cases heard by judicial boards at postsecondary institutions, the 1998 Amendments to the Higher Education Act added judicial referrals as a required reporting category. La Salle's Community Development/Student Affairs Office adjudicates approximately 1,000 such cases each academic year. For example, in the 2002-03 academic year, 1,001 such cases involving 1,096 separate incidents were handled through the disciplinary process. Violations of the University's alcohol policies usually account for more than half of all violations each year. No disciplinary referrals for liquor law violations were disclosed for calendar year 2002 in the original version of the Campus Security Report. Please see Appendix B for more information regarding the number of disciplinary cases at La Salle.

REFERENCE:

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092(f), as amended, Section 485 (f), Higher Education Act, as amended, 34 CFR § 668.46(c)(9), General Provision Regulations

REQUIREMENT:

As previously stated, Federal regulations at 34 CFR §668.46 (c)(1) require that participating institutions compile and publish accurate and complete campus crime statistics. To comply with these requirements, it is essential that institutions have established open lines of communication and appropriate mechanisms to coordinate information and statistics from all appropriate internal and external sources.

In our Final Program Review Determination Letter, this office will advise the University of actions that may be required as a result of this violation.

FINDING # 3: FAILURE TO PROVIDE TIMELY WARNINGS OR TO MAINTAIN OPEN CRIME LOGS

For the years under review, the University did not issue timely warnings regarding serious or ongoing threats to the safety and security of the campus community.

Two incidents of alleged sexual assault during 2003 and 2004 are examples of this violation in that timely warnings to the campus community would have been appropriate but were not provided.

- In April 2003, a female student enrolled at La Salle reported to one or two basketball coaches that she had awakened in her room to find a male student sexually assaulting her. However, the staff of La Salle's athletic department did not report the incident to appropriate officials, and thus no warnings were issued.
- In mid-2004, a second female employed by La Salle as a summer basketball camp counselor reported to a basketball coach that she was sexually assaulted while she was under the influence of alcohol on La Salle's grounds by two members of the men's basketball team. The staff members of La Salle's athletic department did not report the incident to appropriate officials and thus no warnings were issued.

Copies were requested of all warnings prepared and distributed to University students and employees during the review period based on this requirement. The documentation demonstrated that many serious incidents reported to campus security authorities, including those involving major crimes against persons and property, did not result in a required warning. Moreover, many of the warnings submitted for review were in the form of "Crime Bulletins" that were distributed solely to security officers during roll call as opposed to campus-wide announcements as required by the Clery Act. The institution's incident reports detailed serious crimes against persons and property including assaults, burglaries, robberies, and indecent exposures. In many cases, there were offenses reported involving multiple victims in a single geographical area or during a particular time period that would also require a warning to be distributed. Announcements to be aware of such offenses and guidance on what to do if confronted with these types of offenders are required.

Through our analysis of Campus Security Reports and interviews, we also determined that the University does not have an adequate policy on the issuance of these warnings as required by the Act. The decision to issue a warning is made by a small group of senior officials including, but not limited to, the Dean of Students, the Director of Communications, and the Director of Security and Safety. This ad hoc group meets on an as-needed basis. However, it is not entirely clear what factors are considered or what drives the decision-making process. All recent versions of the University's Campus Security Reports includes the following language,

"In instances when crimes occur that may endanger members of the University community, the department publishes and distributes bulletins and e-mail notifications.

The purpose of these notices is to alert the community to serious events so that they may take appropriate precautions."

This policy statement is vague in that it does not describe the types of events or incidents that warrant such a warning.

The University also failed to maintain an accurate and complete crime log in accordance with the Federal regulations. The crime log entries are reviewed and coded by University officials and placed into a database to generate reports. The review team acquired and reviewed a copy of the approximately 174 log entries for the review period and determined that incidents were underreported and required information not included. For example, in the crime log, only one incident lists the disposition of the case. Approximately 173 criminal offenses (not including the arrests and disciplinary referrals for liquor, drug, and weapons offenses) were included in the institution's Campus Security Reports during 2001, 2002, and 2003. The University was required to include log entries for all criminal incidents, arrests and referral cases. The University is located in an area with a relatively high crime rate however; the majority of logged incidents were in the theft category. A smaller number of assaults, burglaries, and sex offenses were also included. As a result of La Salle's internal audit during the Summer of 2004, a total of 65 burglaries were disclosed in the 2004 Campus Security Report. However, during each of the years under review, only 20 burglaries are listed and no adjustments or clarifying entries were made to the crime log. The Department believes these reported figures are inaccurate.

It is essential that the University provide these warnings frequently and in a systematic manner to provide the most accurate and complete consumer information possible in the interest of the safety and well being of the campus community.

REFERENCE:

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crimes Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092 (f), as amended, Section 485 (f), Higher Education Act, as amended 34 CFR § 668.46 (b)(i), (e), and (f), General Provision-Regulations

REQUIREMENT:

For crime prevention purposes [34 CFR §668.46(e)], participating institutions must timely report to the campus community warnings on the following crimes:

- Homicide, Sex offenses, Robbery, Aggravated Assault, Burglary, Motor Vehicle Theft, Arson, Arrests for Liquor and Drug Law Violations, and Arrests for Illegal Weapons Possession;
- Reported Hate Crimes;

- Other Crimes Reported to Campus Security Authorities Under the Institution's Policy;
- Crimes Considered as a Threat to Students and Employees.

The Act also requires that the University's policies and procedures be published in the Campus Security Report and include policies for issuing these timely warnings. It is essential that the University provide these timely warnings as frequently and systematically as needed to provide the most accurate and complete consumer information possible in the interest of the safety and well being of the campus community.

Additionally, participating institutions must maintain "a written, easily understood daily crime log" listing all crimes, by the date it was reported, that occurred 1) on campus; 2) on a non-campus building or property; 3) on public property; or 4) within the campus police or security department's patrol area that it becomes aware of or is reported to it [34 CFR § 668.46 (f)]. This reporting requirement applies to all categories of crime not merely those crimes listed in 34 CFR § 668.46 (c)(1) and (3). The log must include the nature, date, time, general location, and disposition of each offense. Therefore, the University must establish policies and procedures to ensure that the crime log is updated in an accurate and complete manner and available for review upon request.

In response to this finding, the University must provide copies of all warnings that were issued to students and employees regarding any of the on-campus incidents disclosed in the University's 2004 Campus Security Report. The Department will conduct a thorough review of timely warnings and of the crime log.

In our Final Program Review Determination letter, this office will advise the University of actions that may be required as a result of this violation.

FINDING # 4: REQUIRED POLICY STATEMENTS OMITTED OR INCOMPLETE

La Salle failed to include certain required policy statements in its Campus Security Reports which are intended to enable students and parents to make informed decisions and to be aware of available resources and recourse in the event of certain crimes. Specifically, the Policy did not contain the disclosure regarding procedures for campus disciplinary action in alleged sexual assault cases.

The review team noted specific policy deficiencies including the lack of a required notification to students advising them of all of the rights and protections provided under the Clery provisions referred to as the Campus Sexual Assault Victims Bill of Rights (CSAVBR) as set forth in §485(f)(8) of the HEA and 34 C.F.R. 668.46(b)(11). For example, the University's Campus Security Report does not include a clear statement that institutional personnel will assist the student in notifying appropriate law enforcement authorities in the event of certain crimes. Even though in a separate section, the Report does reference that security officers will provide various assistance, the law requires this disclosure as part of the CSAVBR to emphasize the importance

La Salle University Campus Security Program Review Report Page 10

of timely and meaningful assistance in sexual assault cases. Therefore, this policy statement does not provide the type of actual notice contemplated by 34 CFR §668.46 (b)(11)(iii).

We also note that the Campus Security Report did not include a policy statement detailing how crime statistics were compiled for the years under review. Additionally, the reports lacked any policy discussion of any confidential incident reporting schemes or the institution's position regarding voluntary statistics-only reporting by professional or pastoral counselors as required by 34 CFR §668.46(b)(4)(iii). Finally, the Campus Security Report does not describe alcohol and drug-abuse education programs offered in compliance with the HEA under section 120 (a) and (b).

REFERENCE:

Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092(f), as amended, Section 485 (f), Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended 20 U.S.C. §1011i, Section of 120 of the Higher Education Act, as amended 34 CFR § 668.46 (b)(11) and (b)(4)(iii), General Provision Regulations

REQUIREMENT:

Federal regulations at 34 CFR §668.46 (b) (2) through (11) require that institutions include policy statements in their Campus Security Reports. These disclosures are intended to more fully inform the campus community about the institution's security policies and programs. In general, the institution's policy and procedures must include:

- The law enforcement authority and practices of the institution's police or security force;
- Reporting procedures for students and employees, and policies that governs the
 preparation of the incident report itself;
- Disclosure of alcohol and drug policies and educational programs;
- Disclosure of policies pertaining to sexual assault education, prevention and adjudication;
 and
- Notice to students that victims of sexual assault may change their academic or living arrangements.

In our Final Program Review Determination letter, this office will advise the University of actions that may be required as a result of this violation.

D. REQUIRED ACTIONS

The University must address the findings identified in this program review report. This can include challenging our findings and/or offering additional information. The University must conduct an institutional self-study of its Clery Act compliance in previous years. The University's response is due within 75 days from the receipt of this program review report.

The University must conduct a comprehensive review of its campus security policies and procedures with specific attention to the coding of incidents, the collection and compilation of data, and the production of the annual Campus Security Report. Then, the University must prepare a detailed report of its findings.

- This assessment must describe the method by which the 2003 Campus Security Report was
 produced and distributed. Secondly, the assessment must specify what changes, if any, were
 implemented with regard to the compilation of statistics for and production of the 2004 and
 2005 Campus Security Reports respectively.
- The report must detail any relevant personnel, policy and procedural changes implemented subsequent to the 2005 Campus Security Report or any proposed changes that may affect the compilation of statistics or the production of future reports. Please be as precise in your descriptions and explanations as possible.
- The following items should guide your responses:
 - a. What was the stated policy in place at the time;
 - b. What actions/inactions were actually carried out notwithstanding that policy, based on the current examination:
 - c. Who was responsible for carrying out the function, and who was responsible for supervising that function (please do not include employee's names, use positions only);
 - d. Why did the violation or weakness occur;
 - e. What procedural changes were/will be made to ensure that this violation did/does not recur:
 - f. What specific policy changes were/will be made to address this condition; and
 - g. Who will be responsible for carrying out these new policies and procedures?

Adequate responses must be given with regard to each finding as well as any additional violations or weaknesses that are identified in your comprehensive review.

La Salle University Campus Security Program Review Report Page 12

Since June 2004, we do note that the University has already implemented some corrective actions to improve these deficiencies, as follows:

- Commissioned for an internal investigation and campus security audit to identify its weaknesses.
- Improved lighting for walkways and parking lots was added;
- Installed additional security cameras and surveillance equipment;
- Utilized contract security patrols to assist the campus force; and
- Established a plan to offer new training programs in a number of mission-critical areas to include report writing.

In the Final Program Review Determination letter, this office will advise the University of any additional actions it must take to close the program review. Additionally, we will notify the University of any other actions that will be required as a result of the non-compliance identified in this report.

A copy of all documents and/or records produced to respond to this report must be submitted as part of the University's response to this program review report. Any exceptions must be discussed with the review team.

As part of the Final Program Review Determination letter, the University will be required to prepare and distribute a supplemental Campus Security Report disclosing revised policies and statistics for calendar years 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

PART ONE OFFENSES 35TH DISTRICT "I" AND "M" SECTORS 14TH DISTRICT *F" AND "Z" SECTORS 2001, 2002, 2003

35TH DISTRICT	2001
CLASSIFICATION	ATOTAL MENTOTAL
MURDER	2 A 0 Q 2
RAPE	丰5寨 起汉群 12
ROBBERY	A150 M 57 1977 69
AGG/ ASSAULT	€37 /€7/€63-3 100
BURGLARY	51 1 57 108
THEFT	州205日 ※108 311
VEHICLE THEFT	3.86 斜欧洲公 157
TOTAL	436** 323

14TH DISTRICT	2001	
CLASSIFICATION	*** X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	MOTAL
MURDER	C 13 50 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	_ 4
RAPE	济县12年 Fac 200	_ 3
ROBBERY	年的9個個個的	32
AGG/ ASSAULT	32.91 225	57
BURGLARY	- 20: 11429.4	49
THEFT	50 4 30 436	86
VEHICLE THEFT	1: 26: 3 19:22	48
TOTAL	1517 128	美270 对

35TH DISTRICT	2002
CLASSIFICATION	TOTO WITH THE THE
MURDER	智能性。指定10cm 2
RAPE	20 20 10
ROBBERY	\$75.1\$1 69.2 1 78
AGG/ ASSAULT	17:45×1 数 48等 93
BURGLARY	38 7 7 69 107
THEFT	7.137 1136 273
VEHICLE THEFT	2.775 5.61 138
TOTAL	#352 F/349 P #27012

14TH DISTRICT	2002
CLASSIFICATION	FENEZ
MURDER	0 12 2 0 0
RAPE	128世界第200 4
ROBBERY	1243 PX 1053 34
AGG/ ASSAULT	5276 19 19 48
BURGLARY	54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 5
THEFT	424 439 85
VEHICLE THEFT	24 28 49
TOTAL	李有神道(M25 次) 2724T

35TH DISTRICT	2003	,
CLASSIFICATION	与国际 NX NX NX D	NA.
MURDER	5000 美元之	4 .
RAPE	过程。进程、92 3	13_
ROBBERY	公763 月35 .3 1	11
AGG/ ASSAULT	建筑工程 247 5%	88
BURGLARY	540 1 59 3	99
THEFT	14314 £ 97/4 2	28
VEHICLE THEFT	79 V 6,52	31
TOTAL	373 301	743

- 14TH DISTRICT	2002
CLASSIFICATION	的是在是对例。在这种,他们可以
MURDER	新兴学 经产业产 2
RAPE	海南海南南部 10
ROBBERY	为\$23 23
AGG/ ASSAULT	元222 和 元 17 万 39
BURGLARY	1202100 EVZ394 44
THEFT	4977 357 84
VEHICLE THEFT	28
TOTAL	130 108 238

APPENDIX A

La Salle University Campus Security Program Review Philadelphia Police Department 14th and 35th Police District Statistics

RESEARCH & PLANNING UNIT STATISICAL SECTION 12/16/2004

PART ONE OFFENSES 35TH DISTRICT 2001, 2002, 2003

STH DISTRICT										200	11 ·									
CLASSIFICATION	Ā	В	C	۵	E	F	G	H	-	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	a	R	\$	TOTAL
MURDER	1	5	9	0	0	1	٥	7		0	٥	٥	. 0	0	0	٥	1	٩		12
RAPE	5	8	3	4	3	6	2	10	. ¥	•	2	°	17	7	1	2	^	٩	8	8:
ROBBERY	80	92	18	83	74	3	8	23	. 50		42	8	7.10	~	0	10	61	32	50	800
AGG/ ASSAULT	61	52	18	57	58	42	8	69	37	38	50		63		3	11	54	37	63	77
BURGLARY	68	89	28	3	60	106	31	42	. 51	47	26	. 5	. 57	5	3	9	65	25	42	81:
THEFT	147	318	83	155	182	178	114	137	:205	130	80	18	°108	14	5	34	118	87	171	227
VEHICLE THEFT	120	151	76	75			3	52	. 66	40			i 71	1	13		98		94	126
TOTAL	388	数核	1300	NO.	860	330	W	8.3	436	N.	20	36	323	數	W	飕	ND)	包件	100	7 102

STH DISTRICT	, · · ·									20	02									
CLASSIFICATION	A	В	C	٥	E	F	G	Ξ	1	1	K	I	LM	N	0	٩	Q	R	S	TÖTAL
MURDER	2	2	0	•	2	1	~2	_1		1	<u> </u>	1	18.2	4_	!	١	_4	_0	1	15
RAPE	5	8	٥	3	9	6	5		14	<u> </u>	٠	٤.		4	L			4	2	71
ROBBERY	51	89	27	57	71	- 44	32	45	116	1 4	1 1	5 <u> </u>	3/2		L	L	48	28	40	653
AGG/ ASSAULT	53	56	21	48	53	- 30	46	48	7.4	5 3	<u> </u>	3	2.4				52	36	54	665
BURGLARY	53	96	27	42	62	50	33	48	1.53	3	4 3	9	2.0		_		72	27	48	
THEFT	121	282	77	129	148	154	81	. 80	13	7 11	8 7	9	13		oxdot		123	89	140	-
VEHICLE THEFT	117	129	56	87	113	78	41	43	- 7				3.0	i	L	L	87	40	80	
TOTAL	\$652	A.	150	影歌	事效	200	100	216	35	1123	37/	1	1 34	188	12	14	2013		Kiel	153.0

35TH DISTRICT										200	Š									19.20
CLASSIFICATION	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	H		1	×	L	M	N	0	P	0	R	S	TOTAL
MURDER	4	6	2	0	2	1	1	1	- 2	0	3		2		Ш	Ш	_3	1	_3	31
RAPE	6	1	7	9	7	4	2		7	5	7		9	L			10	4		90
ROBBERY	53	94	25	61	60	35	31	50	45.70	\$	26	_	435				38	10	_	
AGGI ASSAULT	39	Ī	14	47	38	20	43	65	130	33	61	<u>L</u>	47	L			37	34	52	
BURGLARY	39	_	21	33	57	57	20	34	. 40	27	8		. 10		L.		30	33	_	
THEFT	110		80	99	173	126	89	70	7/3	120	79	匚	707				97	53	120	
VEHICLE THEFT	117	133	59	73	107	79		41	7	38			"13			Ш	70	33	51	1000
TOTAL	37 in	WAY &	1882	222	84	250	W.	270	373	쉆	1	W	301	20	10	4₫	205	17	392	2 17.1

*Sectors L.N.O AND P were taken over by another district in March of 2001

APPENDIX A

La Salie University Campus Security Program Review Philadelphis Police Department 14th and 35th Police District Statistics

RESEARCH & PLANNING UNIT STATISICAL SECTION 12/16/2004

APPENDIX A

Le Salle University Campus Security Program Review Philadelphia Police Department 14th and 35th Police District Statistics

PART ONE OFFENSES 14TH DISTRICT 2001, 2002, 2003

14TH DISTRICT																														
														200												200				4445-4
CLASSIFICATION	Ā	В	С	D	ŧ		9	H		4	K	ᆚ	M	N	0	宀	9	R	8	1	<u>"</u>	_	w	X.	Y		-1-	2	_	СТОТАП
MURDER '	2	2	2	0	2	越	0	<u>•</u> 1	01	<u>• 1</u>	1	0	0	1	<u>•</u>	1	3	<u>•</u>	<u>.</u>	9	4	의	의	2	0	9.5	۰	0	0	21
RAPE	5	4	9	-1	4	糖	1	4	3	1	6	3	3	41	1	21	3	ᆚ	-01	0	٥,	3	0	٩	•	2	1	٥	0	71
ROBBERY	32	15	34	38	43	13	28	29	21	11	30	18	15	20	18	16	75	35	15	41	10	5	4	20	30	92	.7	0	5	609
AGG/ ASSAULT	34	24	22	10	31	第2	18	27	14	11.	42	17	16	22	_5	14	63	18	10	0	ᆁ	의	ᆁ	43	42		10	9	4	584
BURGLARY	25	32	36	26	63	影響	36	11	54	22	38	68	21	50	62	35	40	26	20	의	24	18	14	67	37			1	18	910
THEFT	97	43	95	160	105	鲍	71	51	97	78	122	135		115	107		163	.07		29			32	108	128		49	17	59	2312
VEHICLE THEFT	55	23	84	12	32	260	34	23	65	20	34	86	21	72	47	70	96	50	42	٥		12	•	.00		W	38	2	14	1160
TOTAL	250	143	262	245	270	151	188	152	254	i'v	271	327	107	293	238	237	431	216	138	47	190	67	62	312	266	120	111	20	100	6639
																													_	
14TH DISTRICT								_						20												the same of				22.2
CLASSIFICATION	٨	B	v	D	E		3	H		١	К		M	N	0	P	의	R	-3	Ц	٧	-	W	<u>×</u>	-			2	_	MIOTAL
MURDER	0	1	0	. 1	1	$T \mathcal{L}$	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	٥	1	4	ᆚ	٥	의	의	의	٥	_1_	-	N.		0	0	16
RAPE	3	2	2	3	7	$\mathbb{Z}_{\mathbb{Z}}$	Q	1	0	0	7	5	4	5	3	1	•	_1_	1	٥	2	1	의	10		46	1	0	۰	69
ROBBERY	28	16	30	29	31	3	8	27	10	4	31	18	6	34	15	23	53	18	10	2		5	4	22	27			1	12	528
AGO! ASSAULT	27	22	38	12	34	製業	18	34	18	16	31	13	18	20	3		38	13	14.	3	-	1	1	36	22	10	\$	1	•	\$07
BURGLARY	42	37	37	25	37	7	30	20	89	28	39	72	19	63	68	49	44	21	18	의	48	16	11	60	27	幽	18	2	22	963
THEFT	97	41	95	124	102		a	ö	89	34	93	105	26	106	120	89	136	81	44	9	89		35	98	100	1	56	10	35	2098
VEHICLE THEFT	37	32	52	27	45	12	26	17	7	20	47	8	15	40	37	45	67	42	29	5	42	3	9	35	30	2/4	14	11	۰	903
TOTAL	234	151	262	221	257	142	170	191	240	Š	249	283	86	271	244	216	346	177	118	28	187	55	80	260	215	125	102	45	84	5099
						_																								
14TH DISTRICT															20											T-12-2			-	
CLASSIFICATION	٧	8	Ç	۵	E	SAR	G	Н	_	7	К	L	М	z	0	٩	9	R	5	Ц	U	_	w	X	<u> </u>	¥24	1	2	_	TOTAL
MURDER	3	2	0	1	0	等待	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		200	0	0	۰	15
RAPE	4	3	3	2	5	34	4	3	-	2	2	1	3	1	0	1	2	٥	3	의	0	٥	1	3	3	4	1	٥	۰	. 68
ROBBERY	40	13	46	30	37	123	35	30	18	11	35	20	12	33	15	15	54	12	20	3	11	٠	-5	44	20		8	1	2	618
AGQ/ ASSAULT	28.	14	43	14	38	2	15	30	15	23	34	11	21	23	4	9	39	12	13	의	3	٥	9	42	20	100	4	9	-3-	506
BURGLARY	25	29	34	27	24	20	25	18	44	18	31	27	25	58	32	27	38	20	12	12	26	8	.9	55	30	10	13	2	. 6	717
THEFT	105	31	91	114	90	24	60	86	103	51	86	63	33	131	100	88	165	55	53	16	69	32	31	90	77	3369	46	3	38	2062
			_	_		Cab being	_		,	1	1	144-	10	71	72	81	85	40	25	انما	42	3 /	4	58	35	160	32	lol	8	1070
VEHICLE THEFT	62	20	48	36	50	23.5	18	15	55	34	40	103	ַ עון	LC	14	91	3	70	-			51	7	292	3	108	104		59	5036

RESEARCH & PLANNING UNIT STATISICAL SECTION 12/16/2004

OTHER SEXUAL OFFENSES 35TH DISTRICT "I" AND "M" SECTORS 14TH DISTRICT "F" AND "Z" SECTORS 2001, 2002, 2003

35TH DISTRICT	7	20	01
CLASSIFICATION	1.1	M	TOTAL
INCEST	0	0	0
INDECENT ASSAULT	/2	2	4
CORRUPTING MINORS	20.	0	0
IDSI(MALE COMPLAINANT))	1	3	4
IDSI(FEMALE COMPLAINANT)	0	0	0
PUBLIC INDECENCY	, 5	443	9
STATUTORY SEXUAL ASSAULT	114	0	1
OPEN LEWDNESS	- 0	0.	0
AGG/INDECENT ASSAULT	· O.	0	0
LURING CHILD_	νÖ.	0	0
SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN	10		0
TOTAL	9	. 8.	EKO.

14TH DISTRICT		200)1
CLASSIFICATION	F	Z	TOTAL
MCEST	0	0	0
INDECENT ASSAULT	. 0	-	1
CORRUPTING MINORS	0	0	0
IDSI(MALE COMPLAINANT))	0	B	0
IDSKFEMALE COMPLAINANT)	0	0	0
PUBLIC INDECENCY	0	7	1
STATUTORY SEXUAL ASSAULT	0	. 1	1_1_
OPEN LEWDNESS	0	ė	0
AGG/INDECENT ASSAULT	. 0	ò	0
LURING CHILD	1	0	1
SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN	0	٩	0
TOTAL	1	. 3	3.74.5

35TH DISTRICT	T	20	02.
CLASSIFICATION		Mi.	TOTAL
INCEST	,0	0	0
INDECENT ASSAULT	6.5	:15	- 8
CORRUPTING MINORS	110	0	1_
IDSKMALE COMPLAINANT))			1
IDSHFEMALE COMPLAINANT)	72	- 2	4
PUBLIC INDECENCY		.0.	5
STATUTORY SEXUAL ASSAULT	-2:	2	4
OPEN LEWDNESS	0:	-0	0
AGG/INDECENT ASSAULT	₽O:	30.	0
LURING CHILD	0.	0	0
SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN	703		0
TOTAL	15	. 6	W2(W)

14TH DISTRICT		200	
CLASSIFICATION	_ F	Z_	TOTAL
INCEST	0	C	G
INDECENT ASSAULT	2	0	2
CORRUPTING MINORS	0	•	0
IDSI(MALE COMPLAINANT))	. 0	0	0
IDSI(FEMALE COMPLAINANT)	0		1
PUBLIC INDECENCY	.0	Ó	0
STATUTORY SEXUAL ASSAULT	0		1
OPEN LEWDNESS	0	0	0
AGGINDECENT ASSAULT	1	: 1	2
LURING CHILD	0:	0	0
SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN	0.	0	Q.
TOTAL.	3.	3	€.* 6 2. **

35TH DISTRICT	T		03
CLASSIFICATION	121	M	TOTAL
INCEST	0.	0	0
INDECENT ASSAULT	343	31	5
CORRUPTING MINORS	0	.0.	0
IDSI(MALE COMPLAINANT))	0	Ô	0
IDSI(FEMALE COMPLAINANT)	0	1	1
PUBLIC INDECENCY	1.0€	10	0
STATUTORY SEXUAL ASSAULT	0	0	0
OPEN LEWDNESS	1.0	Ō.	0
AGG/INDECENT ASSAULT	: 0	1	1
LURING CHILD	0	0	0
SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN	0.	O.	0
TOTAL	4	.3	3 17/45

14TH DISTRICT		200)3
CLASSIFICATION	F	Z	MOTAL
INCEST	0	٥	0
INDECENT ASSAULT	0	4	4
CORRUPTING MINORS	0.	9	0
IDSI(MALE COMPLAINANT))	.0.	0	0
IDSI(FEMALE COMPLAINANT)	1	1	2
PUBLIC INDECENCY	2	1	3
STATUTORY SEXUAL ASSAULT	<u> 1</u>	9	
OPEN LEWDNESS	0	•	0
AGGINDECENT ASSAULT	0	0	0
LURING CHILD	1.1	1	2
SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN	0.	0	0
TOTAL	5	7	13.5

APPENDIX A

Le Salle University Campus Security Program Review Philadelphia Police Department 14th and 35th Police District Statistics

and the special company of the special					
APPENDIX B	HVE YEAR SUMMARY OF DISCIPLINARY CASES	DISCIPLINARY O	ASES		
Program Review Community Development/Student	2003-2004	2002-2003	2061-2002	2000-2001	1999-2000
Affairs Summary of Disciplinary Cases					
Total Number of Full Time Students	3314	3136	3116	3150	2919
Total Number of Resident Students	2056	2035	2062	1963	1860
Total Number of Cases	862 (1)	1001	8300)	751 (4)	813 (3)
Resident Students	813	918	766	693	170
Commuter Students	49	. 83	2	\$8	43
Responsible	683	778	727	019	663
Charges Dropped/Not Responsible	166	661	68	72	88
Open Cases	11	15	٥	7	22
Open Cases (No longer enrolled)	2	6	5	2	9
Conduct Warning	2%	401	354	335	ž Ž
Specific Probation	329	345	332	304	233
General Probation	52	29	¥	23	31
Suspension from the University	\$	3	\$	9	\$
Dismissal	1	0	. 2	2	
Alcohol Violations	494	583	407	439	499
Interim Suspension of Housing	\$	7	6	٥	20
Interim Suspension from the University	3	4	\$	9	
Suspension of Housing	32	23	22	4	31
Judicial Board Hearings	24	27	18	28	75
Administrative Hearings	6	71	**	17	6
	The state of the s	000			

(1) 59 of these cases involved more than one incident. The total number of incidents was 929.

(2) 6.8 of these cases involved more than one incident. The total number of incidents was 1096.

(3) 50 of these cases involved more than one incident. The total number of incidents was 909.

(4) 42 of these cases involved more than one incident. The total number of incidents was 827.

(5) 74 of these cases involved more than one incident. The total number of incidents was 827.

SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made by and between La Salle University of Philadelphia,

Pennsylvania, (OPE ID #00328700) (La Salle) and the United States Department of Education

(Department), Federal Student Aid (FSA), acting through its Director, Administrative Actions

and Appeals Division, and is effective the latest date opposite the signatures below.

- A. On October 25, 2007, the Department sent a letter to La Salle informing

 La Salle that the Department intended to fine La Salle \$110,000 (hereafter "the proposed fine
 action") based on the Department's findings that La Salle had failed to comply with the
 requirements of the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime

 Statistics Act (the Clery Act) included in §485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as
 amended. Under the Clery Act, institutions of higher education are required to report accurate
 and complete campus crime statistics to the Department and to the institution's students and their
 parents. The Clery Act also requires institutions to establish and maintain certain procedures and
 records.
- B. In accordance with the Department's regulations, La Salle appealed the proposed fine action and requested a hearing on November 9, 2007.
- C. La Salle and the Department have agreed to resolve the proposed fine action without any further administrative procedures.
- D. La Salle expressly denies that it is liable to the Department for any fines in connection with this matter. La Salle is resolving the matter to avoid further expense. Nothing in this Agreement shall constitute an admission of liability or wrongdoing by La Salle.

In consideration of the mutual covenants and conditions contained in this Agreement, and intending to be legally bound, the parties agree as follows:

- 1. La Salle agrees to pay \$87,500 to the Department to resolve the proposed fine action. La Salle will present a check for \$87,500 to the Department with duplicate originals of this Agreement signed by an authorized official of La Salle
- 2. La Salle hereby withdraws its appeal of the proposed fine action. The Department and La Salle agree that the proposed fine action is fully resolved.
- 3. The Department agrees not to initiate any further administrative action against La Salle based on the Clery Act findings included in the letter issued on October 25, 2007.
- 4. La Salle agrees to take appropriate action to fully comply with the Clery Act and ensure that all future Clery Act reports are accurate and complete. La Salle also agrees to provide the Department with its current crime reporting/Clery Act policies.
- 5. La Salle's execution of this Agreement does not constitute an admission of wrongdoing.
 - 6. This Agreement does not waive, compromise, restrict, or settle:
 - a. Any past, present, or future violation of the criminal or civil fraud laws of the United States.
 - b. Any presently pending or future action taken by the United States under the criminal laws or civil fraud laws of the United States. The Department is not aware of any such actions pending against La Salle based on the Clery Act issues addressed in this Settlement Agreement.

La Salle and ED each warrant that the undersigned representative is authorized to sign this Agreement on its behalf.

e.,	\mathcal{D}		
Dated:	June o	27,2008	, 2008

Name: MATTHEW S. MCMANNESS

Title: Vice-President for La Salle University

Dated: July 8

Mary E. Gust Director, Administrative Actions

and Appeals Division
Federal Student Aid

for the United States Department of Education