

VALLEY FORGE MILITARY ACADEMY AND COLLEGE (VFMAC)

1001 Eagle Road, Wayne PA 19087

SUBJ: ANNUAL SAFETY, SECURITY AND FIRE SAFETY REPORT – 2025

The report published October 1, 2025 contains statistics for 2024, 2023 & 2022

INTRODUCTION

Valley Forge Military Academy and Valley Forge Military College are two distinct institutions. Each has its own independent board of trustees, leadership, and operations. They share a campus but are governed and accredited separately. Both institutions are non-profit, educational institutions located on a magnificently landscaped, 70-acre campus, in the Main Line community of Wayne, Pennsylvania, approximately 15 miles west of Philadelphia, and close to the Valley Forge National Historical Park. Academic classes and faculty offices for are located in buildings throughout the main campus: Lhotak Hall, Mellon Hall, Baker Library and Shannon Hall. The barracks, library, gymnasium and administrative buildings are located on the main portion of the campus. The athletic field house and athletic fields are located on the western edge of the campus. In CY 2024, there were 127 cadets/ students in the College (127 lived in on-campus student housing and 0 students resided off campus in a commuter status) and 185 cadets/students in the Academy, grades 7th through 12th. (172 lived in on-campus student housing and 13 students resided off campus in a commuter status). There were approximately 136 non-student employees and contracted staff working on campus throughout CY 2024. Employees are encouraged to consult the Staff Memoranda, Faculty Handbook, College Catalog, and other written policies for additional information concerning VFMAC's security procedures. Cadets/students are required to read The Student Handbook. Members of the Corps of Cadets are also required to read The Guidon (Regulations Book) which is issued to each cadet upon arrival at VFMAC, for additional information concerning VFMAC's security procedures.

STATE AND FEDERAL CAMPUS SECURITY ACTS

VFMAC recognizes its responsibility to comply with state and federal law in regard to the reporting and dissemination of campus security information. According to Pennsylvania's "Higher Education Security Information Act," VFMAC is required to compile information regarding certain crimes occurring on campus and to publish certain campus security policies and procedures. This state law also requires VFMAC to report crime statistics to the Pennsylvania State Police and to make available to the campus community a statistical analysis of the reported crimes. In addition, a federal statute known as the "Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus

Crime Statistics Act,” requires VFMAC to report certain information regarding campus crime to the United States Department of Education. Additional campus security policies and procedures and crime statistics must be provided to the campus community pursuant to the Clery Act.

All prospective students and employees must be advised that the crime statistics and a copy of the VFMAC’s security policies and procedures noted in this report are available. In addition, this information must be published and provided to all students and employees on an annual basis. Any questions regarding the information complied by VFMAC pursuant to either statute should be addressed to the Campus Clery Act Coordinator.

SECURITY SERVICES

The Campus Security Office is responsible for security on campus. Safety is a top priority on our campus, ensuring a secure environment for all students and staff. The campus is protected by six full-time security officers who provide round-the-clock coverage, monitoring the institution and its facilities at all times. This dedicated team is supported by a comprehensive network of campus-wide cameras, enhancing surveillance and response capabilities. Well-lit walkways connect all campus buildings, promoting safe navigation throughout the grounds, and the security department conducts thorough audits of public lighting three times a year to ensure optimal visibility. These measures reflect our commitment to maintaining a safe and welcoming campus where everyone can focus on their academic and personal growth with peace of mind.

The Campus Security Officers are not police officers and, therefore, do not have law enforcement authority, such as the powers of arrest. However, VFMAC enjoys complete cooperation with the Radnor and Tredyffrin Township Police Departments who assist as needed. All reasonable efforts are made by the institution to report significant criminal occurrences on campus to the appropriate local police department.

Campus Security Officers employed by VFMAC do not carry any form of weapon or restraining devices. Each member of the Campus Security Officer staff can communicate via cellular telephone to the Director of Security and other members of the Emergency Response Team. All Campus Security Officers are thoroughly screened and receive training on “Stop the Bleed”, FEMA modules, Title IX, Clery Act and child abuse reporting prior to assuming their responsibilities. Additionally, they receive ACT 67 School Security Training, a mandated 40-hour training program for educational security personnel within six months of employment. They are instructed to promptly notify the Director of Security in the event of an emergency or a reported criminal incident.

Additional information regarding campus security services can be found at vfmcollege.edu/about/campus-security which provides links to the current Emergency Operations Plan as well as Campus Safety tips.

REPORTING CRIMES

Any cadet/student or employee who is a victim of a crime is encouraged to report the incident to a local Police Officer, TAC Officer, Campus Security Officer, Campus Security Authority or through the appropriate chain of command. Any victim or witness may also report an incident on a voluntary, confidential basis to a member of the counseling staff.

Because of the nature of the Valley Forge Military Academy & College cadet/student rules and regulations, the structure of the chain of command within the Corps of Cadets, and the cadet honor code, campus security is handled somewhat differently than at most colleges. Nonetheless, VFMAC reports crime statistics occurring on campus to the state and federal authorities as required by law. VFMAC works with the local police departments in regard to information concerning criminal incidents that occur on campus or on the public property which borders or intersects Valley Forge Military Academy & College.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORTING

Although we encourage the reporting of crime directly to Campus Security Officers, in some instances members of the campus community may choose to file a report with one of the other Campus Security Authorities. They include any member of the Campus Security Department, the Dean of College Services, TAC Officers, other Directors and Department Heads, athletic coaches, advisors and some counselors. Allegations of campus crime that a staff member becomes aware of and that were made in good faith must be reported to the Campus Clery Act Coordinator. "In good faith" means that there is a reasonable basis for reporting a crime, as opposed to basing a report on a rumor. Valley Forge Military Academy and College allows for confidential reporting of crime. Victims who do not want to pursue action within the Valley Forge Military Academy and College disciplinary system can make a confidential report. Valley Forge Military Academy and College can file a report of the incident without revealing the identity of the victim. The Radnor Township Police Department will be notified as well. Valley Forge Military Academy and College will guide the victim through the available options and support the victim in his or her decision. Various counseling options are available at Valley Forge Military Academy and College and outside resources are available for other students on a referral basis. The purpose of a confidential report is to comply with a victim's expressed wishes to keep the matter confidential, while taking steps to ensure the future safety of the victim and others. With this information, Valley Forge Military Academy and College can keep and disseminate accurate records of the number of incidents involving students, determine where there is a pattern of crime with regard to a particular location, method, or assailant, and alert the community to potential danger. Reports filed in this manner are counted and disclosed in the annual crime statistics for Valley Forge Military Academy and College.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG POLICY STATEMENT

In keeping with the mission of the institution, there is a strict policy in regard to the possession, distribution, transportation and/or consumption of illegal drugs, drug paraphernalia and intoxicating beverages. Cadets may not, at any time, on or off campus, use or transport illegal drugs or drug paraphernalia, consume or possess intoxicating beverages or return to campus under the influence of drugs or alcohol. In addition, all cadets are obligated to comply with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in regard to the purchase, possession or consumption of alcohol and/or illegal drugs.

VFMAC strongly encourages any cadet/student or employee who is struggling with a substance abuse problem to seek assistance through VFMAC or through any appropriate outside agency or medical professional.

SEXUAL AND OTHER HARASSMENT POLICY STATEMENT

VFMAC believes that all cadets are entitled to an equal opportunity regarding all aspects of their experience with VFMAC. VFMAC strives to ensure that no individual cadet is discriminated against due to race, color, creed, sexual orientation or national origin. VFMAC does not condone or tolerate harassment, sexual or otherwise, by any member of the faculty, administration, Corps of Cadets/ Student Body. Any cadet/student or employee who is a victim of sexual or other harassment is encouraged to report the incident directly to the one of the following: TITLE IX Coordinator's Office, Dean of College Services, a TAC Officer, or a Campus Security Officer. VFMAC is committed to working with any victim of sexual assault to obtain necessary counseling and is committed to fully investigating any and all such allegations.

TIMELY WARNING POLICY STATEMENT

The Campus Security Office will issue timely warnings to the VFMAC community whenever emergency or security issues arise, that pose a substantial and continuing threat to the cadets, faculty, or staff. These warnings may be given in multiple forms including via e-mail, postings to the VFMAC web page, text messages, written postings and announcements at regular VFMAC functions. Additional information on the Timely Warning Policy can be found in Annex J of the Emergency Operations Plan. <https://vfmcollege.edu/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Emergency-Operations-Plan.pdf>

CAMPUS HOUSING AND FACILITIES

Cadets are assigned rooms and roommates on an annual basis. Roommates may be changed by the approval of the Senior TAC Officer for each school. Only the Senior TAC Officer can approve a change in barracks. Each barracks room is secured by an in-

door combination lock or key entry lock. The TAC Officers, Campus Security Officers and Facilities Department have access to a pass-key for emergency entry. There are no guest quarters available and no overnight guests are permitted.

An adult presence is maintained on campus at all times. The entrance doors to the apartments are secured and locked 24/7. The outside doors to the college barracks are open from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. daily. During the evening hours, cadet leadership monitors access to the facilities until 10:00 p.m. A Campus Security Officer conducts periodic routine patrols in and around the apartments and all barracks with additional security patrols throughout the overnight hours from 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. A TAC Officer or Barracks Security Officer is assigned to monitor Academy barracks 24 hours per day. The Campus Security Officer's base of operations is located in the Campus Security Office/Visitors Center on the first floor of Bower Hall where they continue to have the capability to monitor campus surveillance cameras during their tour of duty. Outside guests are generally not permitted in the barracks of Academy and College cadets.

CAMPUS VISITORS'S POLICY

The VFMAC campus has been closed to all non-essential visitors and workers since May 2020.

VFMAC has a legal obligation for the health, safety, security and well-being of our cadets and staff. It is our responsibility to safeguard all from any form of harm, abuse or nuisance and to ensure this duty of care is upheld and uncompromised at all times. The ultimate aim is to ensure that cadets at VFMAC can learn, enjoy extracurricular experiences and live in an environment where they are safe from harm. VFMAC requires that all visitors (*without exception*) comply with the following policy and procedures. Failure to do so may result in the visitor's escorted departure from campus.

Authorized visitors should contact the Campus Security Office at 610-989-1212 in advance of their visit. All visitors must report and park on the Parade Field (Gate E2) located at 1000 Eagle Road Wayne, PA and contact our Security Office upon arrival. A Campus Security Officer will greet all visitors, have them sign the visitor's log and issue a temporary ID badge and parking pass. Visitors attending school functions that are open to the public, such as a parent-teacher organization meeting or public gatherings, are not required to sign in at the Campus Security Office. VFMAC reserves the right to deny access to anyone attempting to engage in unauthorized, inappropriate, illegal activity. The VFMAC campus and buildings are located on private property. There is no solicitation allowed on our campus. The ultimate aim is to ensure that Cadets at VFMAC can learn, enjoy extra-curricular experiences and live in an environment where they are safe from harm.

Visitation amongst cadets is authorized on all days between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and TAPS. Cadets are authorized to be in a room not their own, as long as a room occupant is present, between the hours above. Academy cadets are not permitted to have female

guests in their rooms. For the purposes of studying or academic work, visitation after TAPS (between TAPS and MIDNIGHT or beyond) may be permitted with written approval (paper, email or text) of the Lead TAC Officer (this includes weekends). However, all cadets must be in their own room for TAPS accountability.

During visitation in the Academy barracks, the door must be kept open. After business hours, all administrative and academic offices are locked and access cannot be obtained without the specific approval of the building manager or through the Campus Security Office.

Both male and female college cadets reside in the same barracks and apartment buildings but are assigned to separate apartments and separate rooms in the barracks. The entrance to each apartment building and apartment is controlled by key access. Each room in the barracks room is secured by an in-door combination lock or has key access. TAC Officers and Campus Security Officers monitor the barracks on a routine basis. Stairwells and hallways of all barracks are monitored by security cameras which are monitored by a Campus Security Officer.

Because VFMAC is a small and intimate community, all members of the campus community are encouraged to participate in the continued security of the campus. Suspicious activity and unauthorized individuals should immediately be reported to a TAC Officer, a Campus Security Officer, or any adult staff member. Further information regarding visitors and off-limit areas may be found in the Campus Visitor Policy (Policy 1.01), and the College Student Handbook.

A small number of faculty and staff reside on-campus. Their quarters and all campus facilities and grounds are inspected as needed by the Campus Security Officers. All buildings, grounds, and barracks are maintained by the Facilities and Services Department and regular inspections are made with an eye toward continued security and safety. Fire drills are conducted in all apartments, barracks, living quarters and academic buildings. Barracks are equipped with up-to-date fire alarms and extinguishers. Additional information concerning fire safety and security procedures is contained in The Student Handbook and The Guidon.

MISSING STUDENT POLICY

Reporting a Missing Student. Any member of the campus community who becomes aware that a person is or is suspected to be missing should contact their TAC Officer, or the Campus Security Officer on duty.

Emergency Contacts and Confidential Emergency Contacts. All cadets are required to update emergency contact information with their Lead TAC Officer. Cadets who are over 18 may register a confidential contact person to be notified in the case that the student is determined to be missing, by making this request in writing, to the respective Senior TAC Officer; otherwise the emergency contact listed on the emergency data form will be used in trying to locate the cadet/student. If a

cadet/student registers a confidential emergency contact, only school officials and law enforcement officers will have the right to access this information.

Missing Person Notification. Once a college cadet has been missing for 24 hours or if there is a reason to suspect foul play, a report will be made to the local police. In all cases when the missing cadet/student is less than 18 years old the emergency contact and the parent or guardian will be notified. The parent or guardian will be notified if the over 18-year-old cadet remains missing for over 24 hours or earlier if notification of the parent or guardians is in the judgment of campus officials to be helpful in locating the cadet/student.

Protocol Following a Missing Person Report. Once a cadet is reported missing, the TAC Officer or Campus Security Officer will try to locate the cadet. This person will work with other community members and external sources as needed. The next steps are likely to be, but not limited to these:

All persons who might have information regarding the missing person will be contacted for an interview. The cadet/student's emergency contact and parents/guardians will be notified as deemed appropriate. All known methods of communication to the cadet/student will be used to try to contact the cadet/student. All methods to try and find information as to the possible whereabouts of the cadet/student will be investigated. If the cadet/student still cannot be found, a report will be made to the local police, by the respective Senior TAC Officer. Once a missing person report has been filed with the local police, the Senior TAC Officer will remain in contact with the local police and take direction from them until the case is resolved.

DAILY CRIME LOG

The Campus Clery Act Coordinator maintains a daily log that lists valid complaints which are reported to the Clery Act Coordinator and the Director of Security. The log contains information regarding the nature of the incident, its general location, the date and the disposition of the incident, if known; but generally, personally identifiable information is excluded as required by law. The daily crime log for VFMAC can be viewed by the faculty, staff, cadets and the public upon request to the Campus Clery Act Coordinator

CRIME STATISTICS

There are two separate charts of crime statistics. The first chart contains statistics of criminal incidents reported to the Pennsylvania State Police pursuant to the Higher Education Security Information Act. The second chart contains statistics reported to the U.S. Department of Education pursuant to the Clery Act. In regard to both charts, neither a police investigation, nor subsequent formal charges are required in order for the crime to be listed.

PENNSYLVANIA UNIFORM CRIME REPORT ACT

Crime statistics are reported to the Pennsylvania State Police for annual publication in “Crime in Pennsylvania, the Uniform Crime Report of the Commonwealth.” These statistics are also available in the U.S. Department of Justice Publication, Crime in the United States, which is available at all public libraries and at most law enforcement agencies within the United States. Crime statistics are also available by writing to Campus Security Office, Valley Forge Military Academy and College, 1001 Eagle Road, Wayne, PA 19087.

OFFENSE	YEAR		
Part I Offenses	2022	2023	2024
	Crimes/Crime Rate*	Crimes/Crime Rate*	Crimes/Crime Rate*
Criminal Homicide			
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0/0	0/0	0/0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0/0	0/0	0/0
Rape			
Rape	0/0	1/192	0/0
Attempts to Commit Rape	0/0	0/0	0/0
Robbery			
Firearm	0/0	0/0	0/0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0/0	0/0	0/0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0/0	0/0	0/0
Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, etc.)	0/0	0/0	0/0
Assault			
Firearm	0/0	0/0	0/0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0/0	1/192	1/223
Other Dangerous Weapon	0/0	0/0	0/0
Hands, Fist, Feet, etc.	2/372	0/0	1/223

NOTES: Please refer to pages 10 and 11 of this report for additional details on Part 1 Offenses. The charts on pages 10 and 11 specify which students were responsible for the offenses. Offenses involving College students are indicated in the column marked Coll.; offenses involving Academy High School and Middle School students are indicated in the column marked HS and offenses that cannot be attributed to either College students, Middle School students or High School students are marked OTH (other). The preponderance of Part 1 Offenses were committed by Academy and Middle School students.

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OFFENSE	YEAR		
Part I Offenses	2022	2023	2024
	Crimes/Crime Rate*	Crimes/Crime Rate*	Crimes/Crime Rate*
Burglary			
Forcible Entry	1/186	4/766	1/223
Unlawful Entry – No Force	6/1115	4/766	6/1339
Attempted Forcible Entry	0/0	0/0	0/0
Larceny-Theft (Exc. Motor Vehicles)	11/2045	12/2299	19/4241
Motor Vehicle Theft			
Autos	0/0	0/0	0/0
Trucks and Buses	0/0	0/0	0/0
Other Vehicles	0/0	0/0	0/0
Arson	1/186	1/192	0/0
Total Part I Offenses	21/3903	23/4406	28/6250

NOTES: Please refer to pages 10 and 11 of this report for additional details on Part 1 Offenses. The charts on pages 10 and 11 specify which grouping of students were responsible for the offenses. Offenses involving College students are indicated in the column marked Coll.; offenses involving Academy High School and Middle School students are indicated in the column marked HS and offenses that cannot be attributed to either College students, Middle School students or High School students are marked OTH (other). The preponderance of Part 1 Offenses were committed by Academy and Middle School students.

Part 1 Offenses By School

	College	High School/ Middle School	Other	Total
2022	0	18	3	21
2023	2	17	4	23
2024	0	25	3	28
Total	2	60	10	72
Percentage	2.78%	83.33%	13.89%	100%

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OFFENSE	YEAR								
Part I Offenses	2022			2023			2024		
	Coll.	HS	OTH	Coll.	HS	OTH	Coll.	HS	OTH
Criminal Homicide									
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter by Negligence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape									
Rape (1)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Attempts to Commit Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery									
Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Strong Arm (Hands, Feet, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault									
Firearm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Knife or Cutting Instrument	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Other Dangerous Weapon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hands, Fist, Feet, etc.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

NOTES:

- (1) In CY 2023 a sexual assault was reported to and investigated by the Title IX Coordinator

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OFFENSE	YEAR								
Part I Offenses (continued)	2022			2023			2024		
	Coll.	HS	OTH	Coll.	HS	OTH	Coll.	HS	OTH
Burglary									
Forcible Entry	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0
Unlawful Entry – No Force	0	5	1	0	2	2	0	5	1
Attempted Forcible Entry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny-Theft (Exc. Motor Vehicles)	0	9	2	1	9	2	0	17	2
Motor Vehicle Theft									
Autos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trucks and Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Vehicles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson (1)	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total Part I Offenses	0	18	3	2	17	4	0	25	3

NOTES:

(1) Arson

2022 – The High School Gym teacher reported that a high school student had burned a small portion of the top of a wooden bench in the locker room.

2023 – A Campus Safety Officer reported that there was evidence that someone had started a fire that scorched a portion of the asphalt pavement near the Stables.

2024-There were no incident of arson reported in 2024

Part II Offenses	2022	2023	2024
	Crimes/Crime Rate*	Crimes/Crime Rate*	Crimes/Crime Rate*
Assaults – Simple Non-Aggravated	21/3903	9/1724	22/4911
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0/0	0/0	0/0
Fraud	2/372	0/0	1/223
Embezzlement	0/0	0/0	0/0
Stolen Property (receive, possess, etc.)	1/186	0/0	1/223
Vandalism	11/2045	5/958	7/1563
Weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.)	0/0	1/192	2/446
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	0/0	0/0	0/0
Sex Offenses (exc. Prostitution & Rape)	5/929 **	2/383**	0/0
Drug Sales/Manufacturing	0/0	1/192	1/223
Drug Possession	5/929	10/1916	5/1116
Gambling	0/0	0/0	0/0
Offenses Against Family & Children	0/0	0/0	0/0
Driving Under the Influence	0/0	0/0	1/223
Liquor Laws	2/372	4/766	2/446
Drunkenness	0/0	0/0	0/0
Disorderly Conduct	14/2602	27/5172	9/2009
Vagrancy	0/0	0/0	0/0
All other offenses (except traffic)	3/558	6/1149	0/0
Total Part II Offenses	64/11,896	65/12,452	51/11,384
Total Part I and Part II Offenses	85/15,799	88/15,858	79/17,634

NOTES: Please refer to pages 14 and 15 of this report for additional details on Part 2 Offenses. The charts on pages 14 and 15 specify which grouping of students were responsible for the offenses. Offenses involving College students are indicated in the column marked Coll.; offenses involving Academy High School and Middle School students are indicated in the column marked HS and offenses that cannot be attributed to either College students, Middle School students or High School students are marked OTH (other). The preponderance of Part 2 Offenses were committed by Academy and Middle School students. The chart on bottom of page 14 provides total Part 2 Offenses by school.

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The crime rates calculated in the charts on pages 8, 9, and 12 are done so by multiplying the number of recorded crimes times 100,000 to obtain the population base, then dividing that number by the full-time equivalent population of students and VFMAC employees (448 for 2024, 522 for 2023, and 538 for 2022)

Crime rate data for 2022 included all College as well as Academy cadets/students attending Valley Forge Military Academy and College and all non-student employees working at Valley Forge Military Academy and College. The College had 123 students enrolled of which all 123 resided in campus housing. The Academy had 231 students enrolled of which 224 resided in campus housing. There were 184 non-student employees working on campus throughout CY 2022. (153 VFMAC employees and 31 contracted employees)

Crime rate data for 2023 included all College as well as Academy cadets/students attending Valley Forge Military Academy and College and all non-student employees working at Valley Forge Military Academy and College. The College had 123 students enrolled of which all 123 resided in campus housing. The Academy had 215 students enrolled of which 211 resided in campus housing. There were 184 non-student employees working on campus throughout CY 2023. (153 VFMAC employees and 31 contracted employees)

Crime rate data for 2024 included all College as well as Academy cadets/students attending Valley Forge Military Academy and College and all non-student employees working at Valley Forge Military Academy and College. The College had 127 students enrolled during CY 2024 of which all 127 resided in campus housing. The Academy had 185 students enrolled during CY 2024 of which 172 resided in campus housing. There were 136 non-student employees worked on campus during CY 2024. (107 VFMAC employees and 29 contracted employees)

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Part II Offenses	2022			2023			2024		
	Coll.	H.S.	OTH	Coll.	H.S.	OTH	Coll.	H.S.	OTH
Assaults – Simple Non-Aggravated	1	19	1	0	9	0	0	22	0
Forgery and Counterfeiting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fraud	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Embezzlement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stolen Property (receive, possess, etc.)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Vandalism	0	9	2	0	1	4	0	1	6
Weapons (carrying, possessing, etc.)	0	0	0	0	1	0	*1	**1	0
Prostitution & Commercialized Vice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sex Offenses (exc. Prostitution & Rape)	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Drug Sales/Manufacturing (1)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Drug Possession (1)	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	5	0
Gambling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offenses Against Family & Children	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Driving Under the Influence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Liquor Laws	0	2	0	1	3	0	1	1	0
Drunkenness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disorderly Conduct	0	14	0	2	25	0	0	9	0
Vagrancy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All other offenses (except traffic)	0	3	0	1	3	2	0	0	0
Total Part II Offenses	2	59	3	4	55	6	2	41	8
Total Part I and Part II Offenses	2	77	6	6	72	10	2	66	11

** CY 2022 – Five cases of sexual harassment were reported

**CY 2023 - Two cases of sexual harassment were reported

**CY 2024 – No cases of sexual harassment were reported

(1) Drug Possession (All reported incidents involved High School or Middle School students)

2022 – 2 reported incidents of possession of synthetic marijuana, 1 incident of possession of drug paraphernalia, 1 unsubstantiated report of cocaine use and 1 unsubstantiated report of consumption of mushrooms

2023 – 1 reported incident of a drug sale, 8 reported cases of possession of synthetic marijuana vapes and 2 reported cases of possession of marijuana

2024 – 1 reported incident of a drug sale and 5 reported incidents of possession of synthetic marijuana

Part 2 Offenses By School

	College	High School/ Middle School	Other	Total
2022	2	59	3	64
2023	4	55	6	65
2024	2	41	8	51
Total	8	155	17	180
Percentage	4.44%	86.11%	9.44%	100%

CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS – CLERY ACT

The Clery Act requires that VFMC collect and report crime statistics for crimes that occur within its Clery Geography, which includes campus property, noncampus buildings and property, and public property. The Clery Act definitions of campus, noncampus buildings and property, and public property are included below. VFMAC has a well-defined campus and considers all parts of its campus to be campus property, including the General Parking Lot. As required by the Clery Act, VFMAC also breaks out crimes that occur in campus housing for both the Academy and the College into a separate category. VFMAC does not have any noncampus buildings and property, and it does not own any property separate from the main campus. The campus' public property includes the sidewalk along Radnor Street Road and the Radnor Street Road itself, which runs through the main portion of campus and the west side of campus, as well as Eagle Road from Radnor Street Road to the entrance to General Parking Lot. VFMAC counts all Clery offenses occurring in its Clery Geography in its campus crime log and its Annual Safety, Security and Fire Safety Report.

CLERY GEOGRAPHY DEFINITIONS

Campus is defined as “(i) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area and used by the institution in direct support of, or in a manner related to, the institution’s educational purposes, including residence halls; and (ii) any building or property that is within or reasonably contiguous to the area identified in paragraph (i) of this definition, that is owned by the institution but controlled by another person, is frequently used by students, and supports institutional purposes (such as a food or other retail vendor).”

On-Campus Student Housing Facility (a subset of campus property) is defined as “a dormitory or other residential facility for students that is located on an institution's campus.”

Noncampus building and property is defined as “(i) any building or property owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by the institution; or (ii) any building or property owned or controlled by an institution that is used in direct support of, or in relation to, the institution’s educational purposes, is frequently used by students, and is not within the same reasonably contiguous geographic area of the institution.”

Public Property is defined as “all public property, including thoroughfares, streets, sidewalks, and parking facilities, that is within the campus, or immediately adjacent to and accessible from the campus.”

VFMAC Campus Map as of 1 January 2024



CAMPUS CRIME STATISTICS – CLERY ACT

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Murder/Non-negligent manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Negligent Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rape (1)	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Fondling	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory Rape	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aggravated Assault	2	1	2	1	0	2	0	0	0
Burglary	7	8	7	1	0	4	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arson	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	11	9	2	1	6	0	0	0
(1) NOTES: in 2023 a sexual assault was reported to and investigated by the Title IX Coordinator									

***HATE CRIMES**

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Race	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gender	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Religion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Orientation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethnicity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disability	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0

*In 2023 a high school student threatened another high school student with a butter knife. The incident was precipitated by a racial slur.

*In 2024 a middle school student punched another middle school student after he was addressed by a racial slur.

ARRESTS FOR SELECTED OFFENSES

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Drug Violations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons Possession	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

REFERRALS FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTION:

OFFENSE	ON CAMPUS			**RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES			PUBLIC PROPERTY		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Liquor Law Violations	2	4	2	2	1	2	0	1	0
Drug Violations	5	11	6	5	7	6	0	0	0
*Weapons Possession	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0
TOTAL	7	16	10	7	9	10	0	1	0

**Crimes reported in the residential facilities column are included in the on-campus category.

*2023 weapons possession was 1 pellet gun

*2024 weapons possession was 1 BB gun; 1 possession of knives

Drug Law Violations were predominantly possession of marijuana and synthetic marijuana vapes.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

On March 7, 2013 President Obama signed the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (VAWA) (Pub. Law 113-4), which among other provisions, amended section 485(f) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (HEA), otherwise known as the Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics (Clery Act). Notably, VAWA amended the Clery Act to require institutions to compile statistics for incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking and to include certain policies, procedures, and programs pertaining to these incidents in their Annual Security Reports.

The Higher Education Act defines the new crime categories of domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking in accordance with section 40002(a) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 as follows:

“Domestic violence” means a “felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed by—

- A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim,
- A person with whom the victim shares a child in common,
- A person who is cohabiting with or who has cohabited with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner,
- A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies under VAWA, or
- Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.”

“Dating violence” means “violence committed by a person—

- Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship;
 - The type of relationship; and
 - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.”

The Clery Act requires institutions to disclose and report three calendar years’ worth of statistics. The three-year requirement was implemented in phases. This 2024 report includes statistical data from CY 2021, CY 2022 and CY 2023.

The statistical data for reportable VAWA incidents reported to Valley Forge Military Academy and College campus security authorities are shown below.

	Calendar Year 2022 Statistics	Calendar Year 2023 Statistics	Calendar Year 2024 Statistics
Domestic Violence	0	0	0
Dating Violence	0	0	0
Stalking	0	0	0

Valley Forge Military Academy and College prohibits all forms of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Valley Forge Academy and Military College conducts programs to prevent domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking as part of the initial orientation period that all new college cadets participate in upon arrival to campus. Additional training programs are sponsored by the College Counselor or the Academy Guidance Office throughout the academic year that are oriented to promote the awareness of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Specific programs include:

- seminars/discussion groups with the VFMAC Title IX coordinator meeting with all new college cadets and cadet leaders conducted in August;
- conducting mandatory training on alcohol abuse including discussions on sexual assault;
- an information table in the dining facility focusing on domestic violence and dating violence conducted in October;
- an information table focusing on healthy relationships and how to know whether your relationship is healthy in conducted in February;
- allowing cadets to wear purple for domestic violence and sexual assault awareness in the fall

Valley Forge Military Academy and College employees receive training by the Human Resources Department prior to the start of each academic year on these topics.

Any cadet, student or employee that witnesses an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking is obligated to report the incident to their Cadet Chain of Command, direct supervisor, Dean of College Services, Senior TAC Officer, Director of Human Resources or a Campus Security Officer. Witnesses and bystanders may choose to take action as an incident is in progress or may elect to take a safe and positive action by reporting the incident either anonymously or in person to their Cadet Chain of Command, direct supervisor, Dean of College Services, a TAC Officer, Director of Human Resources or a Campus Security Officer.

Once an incident of a suspected crime has been reported to a campus security authority, incidents involving cadets will initially be investigated by the Title IX Coordinator, Dean of College Services or a designated staff member who has had annual training on issues related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking. Incidents involving employees will initially be investigated by the respective Title IX Coordinator for each school. If the preponderance of the evidence suggests that a crime has been committed, the local law enforcement agency, the

Radnor Police Department or the Tredyffrin Police Department (depending on jurisdiction), will be contacted.

The victim and the accused will be provided a prompt, fair, and impartial investigation and are entitled to the same opportunity to have others present during an institutional disciplinary proceeding, including the opportunity to be accompanied to any related meeting or proceeding by an advisor of their choice.

If the preponderance of the evidence suggests that a cadet/student has committed an offense of rape, acquaintance rape, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking the cadet/student will be referred to a Disciplinary Board or Student Conduct Board which has the authority to make a recommendation of dismissal from the institution. The recommendation for dismissal will be forwarded to the President of Valley Forge Military Academy and College for final approval. Actions taken by the Disciplinary Board and Student Conduct Board are separate from any legal action taken by the local police authorities.

Both the accuser and accused shall be simultaneously informed in writing, of:

- the outcome of the Disciplinary Board
- the procedures for the accused and the victim to appeal the results
- any change in the results that occurs prior to the time the results become final
- Information on risk reduction to recognize the warning signs of abusive behavior

SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICY

Sexual assault is a violation of Title VII of the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the 1972 Education Amendments, the Pennsylvania Human Relations Act, and the standards which Valley Forge Military Academy and College expects of its students. Sexual assault is a crime that involves power as the motive, sex as the weapon, and aggression as the method. Anyone can become a victim of sexual assault regardless of age, gender, race, appearance, or economic status. A person has the right to say "no" at any stage of an encounter. However, a person does not have to say "no" for the attack to be considered a sexual assault. A person does not attract sexual assault by acting or dressing in a provocative manner. There is no evidence to support a link between physical attractiveness and sexual assault.

DEFINITIONS

Consent in regards to sexual activity is defined as a clear, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement between individuals to engage in specific sexual activity. The absence of a "no" does not mean consent; a clear "yes," verbal or otherwise, is necessary. Consent does not need to be verbal; however, verbal communication is the most reliable form of asking for and gauging consent and individuals are thus urged to seek consent in verbal form. Talking with sexual partners about desires and limits may seem difficult, but helps for positive sexual experiences involving mutual willingness and respect.

Consent cannot be obtained from someone who is asleep or otherwise mentally or physically incapacitated, whether due to alcohol, drugs, or some other condition. Consent cannot be obtained by threat, coercion, or force. Agreement given under such conditions does not establish consent. Individuals are not consenting when they are saying "no" or "stop," crying, moving away, pushing the other away, incapacitated by drugs or alcohol, drugged, asleep, passed out, intimidated, manipulated, threatened, confined, or coerced. If an individual does not consent, then it is sexual assault or rape, and against the law. Consent to some sexual acts does not infer consent to others, nor does past consent to a given act imply ongoing or future consent. Consent can be retracted at any time.

Sexual Assault is the commission of a sex offense. It is a more general term which includes but is not limited to rape and sexual abuse. If a person is unable to give consent, the behavior of the perpetrator is considered sexual assault. Persons are considered unable to consent if:

- they are temporarily incapable of appraising their conduct due to
 - a) the influence of alcohol or drugs or
 - b) physical helplessness because they are unconscious or otherwise physically unable to communicate consent;
- they are impaired because they are suffering from a mental illness which renders them incapable of appraising the nature of their conduct; or they are under the age of 18.

Having a sexual encounter with a person under such circumstances is considered sexual assault, even if the assailant is under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

Rape: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim. This definition includes any gender of victim or perpetrator. Sexual penetration means the penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, or by a sex-related object. This definition also includes instances in which the victim is incapable of giving consent because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity (including due to the influence of drugs or alcohol) or because of age. Physical resistance is not required on the part of the victim to demonstrate lack of consent.

Date Rape, also known as "acquaintance rape," "social rape," or "silent rape," is rape by someone the person knows—friend, roommate, classmate, date, neighbor, professor, employer, co-worker, fiancé, lover or ex-lover, or casual acquaintance.

Sexual Abuse is forcing a person to engage in any sexual contact other than sexual intercourse. Sexual abuse means any touching of the sexual or intimate parts of another person, whether directly or through clothing, which is offensive to the victim and which could reasonably be understood as offensive. (See Sexual Harassment Policy for additional infractions not covered in this document)

If you are sexually assaulted:

1. Immediately tell someone such as a trusted friend, a TAC Officer, the Dean of College Services, a counselor or Health Center, a Campus Security Officer or a faculty advisor. You will need support throughout the process.
2. Seek medical attention immediately. Visit the Cadet Health Center, call your doctor or go to the hospital emergency room for treatment of any injuries and for collection of evidence for legal prosecution, even if you are not sure that you want to prosecute. You can decide later to prosecute, but the exam cannot wait.
3. Report the sexual assault to the police. They will inform you of your legal rights and help you collect evidence. You can decide whether or not to prosecute later.
4. Make a written report of all the events that led up to the sexual assault, the sexual assault event, and your behavior after the sexual assault. Include dates, times, and witnesses.
5. Seek counseling. Your TAC Officer or Dean of College Services can help you contact the Valley Forge Military Academy and College counselors. A counselor can give confidential support, help in decision-making, and help the victim to move through the emotional and psychological processes from victim to survivor.
6. Report the sexual assault to any member of the staff and faculty.

DO NOT:

- Clean up, wipe or wash with tissue, douche, bathe, shower, or change your clothes before you go to the hospital.
- Be afraid to tell others and report this crime to the police.
- Blame yourself.

If a friend discloses that they have been sexually assaulted; remember that each person's reaction is unique. Here are a few ways to be supportive:

Listen...then listen some more. As your friend moves through the healing process they may need a supportive, non-judgmental friend who will just listen.

Assure them that they are not responsible for the assault. Many survivors of assault blame themselves. Let them know that no one deserves to be assaulted, and that the attacker is responsible for the assault.

Help by identifying supportive resources while letting them make the decisions. Sexual assault survivors may struggle with a loss of control. The decision your friend make about how to cope will depend on many variables. Providing options for support may be more beneficial than forcing them to get help.

Encourage them to seek medical attention. Physical injuries of assault vary. If your friend decides to press charges, a properly conducted physical examination can provide important evidence.

Provide emotional support and get support for yourself. Ask your friend what support they want from you. Also remember that you may be affected, have your own reactions to the assault, and may need support.

What can you do to help prevent sexual assault?

Be informed. Read about the topic and understand the statistics.

Be an active bystander. Recognize that preventing sexual assault is everyone's responsibility. Speak up. Don't be a silent bystander.

Never assume consent. Communication is part of a healthy relationship and can help reduce miscommunications.

Support Survivors. Listen to victims, believe them, and show your support by listening.

Consider your attitudes. Think about how attitudes and language may contribute to sexual violence.

Talk about it. Find out how assault has impacted the lives of victims, be an advocate for healthy relationships, and educate others through formal and informal interactions.

The Federal Campus Sexual Assault Victims Bill of Rights:

- Survivors shall be notified of their options to notify law enforcement.
- Accuser and accused must have the same opportunity to have others present.
- Both parties shall be informed of the outcome of any disciplinary proceeding.
- Survivors shall be notified of counseling services.

- Survivors shall be notified of options for changing academic and living situations.

The Campus Sexual Assault Victims' Bill of Rights" exists as a part of the campus security reporting requirements, commonly known as the Jeanne Clery Act.

PENNSYLVANIA VICTIM'S BILL OF RIGHTS:

As a victim of crime in Pennsylvania, you have the following rights:

- To receive basic information concerning the services to assist you;
- To be notified of certain significant actions and proceedings pertaining to your case, including, in personal injury crimes, the arrest of the suspect and escape from police custody;
- To be accompanied at all public criminal proceedings by a family member, a victim advocate or another person;
- In cases of personal injury crimes, burglary, or driving under the influence involving bodily injury, to submit prior comment to the prosecutor's office on the potential reduction or dropping of any charge or changing of a plea;
- To offer prior comment or to submit a written victim impact statement for the judge's consideration at sentencing;
- To recover your losses, to the extent possible, through restitution, compensation through the victim's compensation program and the return of property which was seized as evidence when it is no longer needed by the prosecutor;
- In personal injury crimes where the offender is sentenced to a state prison, to provide prior comment on and to receive notice of release decisions, and to be immediately notified if the offender escapes;
- In personal injury crimes where the offender is sentenced to a local correctional facility, to receive notice of release decisions and to be immediately notified if the offender escapes;
- To receive immediate notice of release on bail where the offender is committed to a local correctional facility for violation of a protection from abuse order;
- To receive notice when an offender is committed to a mental health facility from a state prison and of the discharge, transfer or escape of the offender from the mental health facility; and
- To have assistance in the preparation of, submission of and follow-up on the financial assistance claims to the Crime Victim's Compensation Board.

VICTIM'S RESPONSIBILITY:

In order for a victim to receive information and/or notice on matters concerning a case, the victim must provide a valid address and telephone number to the requesting agency. The victim is also responsible for providing timely notice of any changes in that information. The information the victim provides is confidential and may not be disclosed to any person other than a representative of a law enforcement agency, prosecutor's office or corrections agency without the victim's written prior consent. The victim's responsibility falls to the parent or legal guardian for child victims and to a surviving family member in the case of homicide. According to the Pennsylvania Crimes Code 2711, police are permitted to arrest without a warrant when there is "probable cause" that a crime such as an assault occurred, even if the crime was not committed in their presence. The police may also confiscate any weapons that were used. Police may make an arrest in domestic violence situations if:

- You state that you have been abused and, There is physical evidence of the abuse, such as bruises, cuts or other injuries and/or broken furniture or locks or, There is another person who states that he/she witnessed the abuse (neighbor, friend, child)

The following resources for counseling, health, mental health, victim advocacy, legal assistance, are available to victims on campus and in the community:

Victim/Witness Assistance Programs:

Information on Victim Rights and Services in the Criminal Justice System and Community Agency:

Victim/Witness Coordinator (District Attorney's Office)

Telephone Numbers: Business - 610-891-4231

Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence

For Prevention - Intervention - and Change 1-800-799-SAFE (7233) 24 Hour National Hotline

Delaware County Women Against Rape (DCWAR)

Providing Accompaniment, Counseling, Education and Advocacy services since 1974

Victims of Sexual Assault (24 hours) 610-566-4342

Domestic Violence Victim Services

Legal Support, Counseling, Shelter, and other help

Domestic Abuse Project 610-565-4590

Drunk Driving

Counseling, Advocacy and Services for Victims of Drunk Driving

Agency: M.A.D.D. (Mothers Against Drunk Driving)

Telephone Numbers: Business 215-741-1667

Child Abuse

Counseling, Information and Referral Services for Abuse and Neglected Children

Agency: Bucks County Children and Youth

Telephone Numbers: Hotline 800-932-0313 Business 215-348-6950

Elder Abuse

Counseling, Shelter and Protective Services for Victims Age 60 and Over

Agency: Bucks County Area Agency on Aging

Telephone Numbers: Business 215-348-0510

Other Victims of Violence

Counseling, Services and Advocacy for the Surviving Family of Homicide Victims and for Robbery, Aggravated Assault and Burglary Victims

Agency: N.O.V.A. (Network of Victim Assistance)

Telephone Numbers: Hotline 800-675-6900 Business 215-348-5664

Crime Victim's Compensation

Compensation for Out-of-Pocket Medical Bills, Lost Wages/Support Counseling, Funeral Expenses or Cash Loss of Benefits as a Result of a Crime, If Eligible

Agency: PA Crime Victim's Compensation Board

Telephone Numbers: Business 800-233-2339

Assistance in Delaware County - Following are agencies that can assist victims of crime in Delaware County:

Victim/Witness Assistance Programs

Information on Victims' Rights and Services When the Offender is an Adult (Age 18 or Over) in the Criminal Justice System and Community

Agency: Victim Witness Unit-Office of the District Attorney

Telephone Number: 610-891-4231

Information On Victims' Rights And Services When The Offender Is Under Age 18 In The Juvenile Justice System And Community

Agency: Juvenile Court Victim Services

Telephone Number: 610-894-5140

Domestic Violence Victim Services

Legal Support, Counseling, Shelter, And Other Help

Agency: Domestic Abuse Project

Telephone Number: 610-565-4590

Sexual Assault Victim Services

Counseling, Support, And Help For Sexual Assault Victims, Their Family Members, And Others Close To Them

Agency: Delaware County Women Against Rape

Telephone Number: 610-566-4342

Services to Victims of Drunk Driving

Counseling, Support, And Help For Victims Of DUI Crashes And Their Families

Agency: MADD

Telephone Number: 610-825-4902

Homicide Victim Services

Counseling, Support, Court Accompaniment, And Other Help For The Surviving Families Of Victims Of Homicide

Agency: Delaware County Women Against Rape Crime Victims Services (CVS)

Telephone Number: 610-566-4386

Child Abuse Reporting and Services

Counseling, Information And Referral Services For Abused And Neglected Children And Their Families

Agency: Children and Youth Services

Telephone Number: 610-447-1000 Chester, 610-713-2000 Upper Darby

Services to Victims of Elder Abuse

Counseling, Shelter And Protective Services For Older Victims And Their Families

Agency: Senior Victim Services

Telephone Number: 610-627-8892

Services to Victims of Robbery, Assault, and Burglary and Arson

Counseling, Support, And Help For Victims Who Were Robbed, Physically Injured, Or Were The Victims Of Burglary Or Arson

Agency: Delaware County Women Against Rape Crime Victims Services (CVS)

Telephone Number: 610-566-4386

On Campus Victim/Witness Contact Resources:

OFFICE/DEPARTMENT	CONTACT	PHONE
College Administration	Dr. Robert Smith Provost & Chief Academic Officer	610-989-1458
	Dr. Jesse Phillips Dean of College Services/ Title IX Coordinator	610-989-1467
	Major Gabriel Voumard, USMC Veteran Deputy College Commandant & Lead TAC Officer	610-989-1450
	COL Kenneth Seitz, VFMAC Clery Act Coordinator	610-989-1254
Cadet Health Center	Ms. Deborah Hammer Director of the Health Center	610-989-1519
Security	Mr. David Baradgie Chief Campus Security Officer	610-989-1255
	Campus Security Officers	610-989-1212
Campus Counselor	Dr. Dorothy Lowery	Email: DLowery@vfmac.edu
Academy Guidance Office	Ms. Amy Conrad	610-989-1384
Human Resources	Ms. Michelle Falcone	610-989-1244
Interim Academy Head of School	Mr. Aaron Barkley Title IX Co-Coordinator	610-989-1382

Off Campus Victim/Witness Contact Resources:

LOCATION	CONTACT	PHONE
Radnor Police Department 301 Iven Avenue Wayne, PA 19087	Business Emergency	610-688-0503 911
Pennsylvania State Police 342 W. Baltimore Pike Media, PA 19063		484-840-1000
Bryn Mawr Hospital		484-337-3000
Delaware County District Attorney's Office		610-891-4225
Delaware County Women Against Rape	Business HOTLINE	610-566-5866 610-566-4342

LOCATION	CONTACT	PHONE
Domestic Abuse Project of Delaware County		610-565-6272
National Sexual Assault Hotline		1-800-656-4673
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape		1-888-772-7227

FIRE SAFETY

Cadets are asked to exercise caution in preventing fires on campus. The Campus Director of Security conducts monthly fire drills in each barracks. Cadets must exit the barracks immediately whenever a fire alarm sounds or when requested to do so by VFMAC staff and faculty. The Director of Security and the Director of Facilities discuss campus safety related issues at the weekly Operations Synchronization meeting hosted by the Chief of Staff. Input from these discussions assist to evaluate current fire safety policies and procedures. Security drills are scheduled twice per year, typically in November and April. The Campus Safety Officer inspects the Main Fire Alarms, pull stations and fire extinguisher tags on a daily basis. Every October is National Fire and Safety Month. Information is provided to the campus community in order to raise fire safety awareness in order to protect students, employees and their families.

CAMPUS FIRE POLICIES

Cadets residing in barracks in possession of any heating or electrical appliance other than radios, electric clocks, electric razors, tape/CD players, personal computers, approved fans or hair dryers will be put on report for violation of fire regulations. Portable heaters, coffee pots, hot plates, and similar appliances are not permitted in cadet/student rooms unless approved by the Health Center for medical reasons. A limited number of cadets are permitted to have refrigerators and microwaves. Cadets are not permitted to have matches or cigarette lighters in the rooms. The use of lighters and lighter fluid to burn off or heat shoe polish or floor wax is forbidden. The possession or use of fireworks, firecrackers or other pyrotechnics is a violation of fire regulations and is a Class B Offense. Storage of flammable items used for cleaning, painting or other maintenance uses is prohibited in barracks. Smoking is not permitted in the barracks and is considered a violation of fire regulations and is a Class B Offense. The Senior TAC Officer, in conjunction with the Chief of Staff, have the final determination on what items cadets may have in the barracks.

CAMPUS FIRE LOG 2024

Residential Facilities	General Description /Type of Alarms
Hocker Hall	Fully integrated automatic smoke detection in student rooms, common areas and HVAC ducting. Fully integrated automatic heat detection devices in all mechanical spaces. Manual pull stations and Horn/Strobe devices in all common areas and mechanical spaces. Building is fully sprinklered with dry sprinkler system in the unheated spaces and interfaces with fire alarm system. Standpipe system located on building accessible by Fire Department.
Lafayette Hall	Fully integrated automatic smoke detection in student rooms, common areas and HVAC ducting. Fully integrated automatic heat detection devices in all mechanical spaces. Manual pull stations and Horn/Strobe devices in all common areas and mechanical spaces. Building is fully sprinklered with dry sprinkler system in the unheated spaces and interfaces with fire alarm system. Standpipe system located on building accessible by Fire Department.
Martin Hall	Fully integrated automatic smoke detection in student rooms, common areas and HVAC ducting. Fully integrated automatic heat detection devices in all mechanical spaces. Manual pull stations and Horn/Strobe devices in all common areas and mechanical spaces. Building is fully sprinklered with dry sprinkler system in the attic or unheated spaces and interfaces with fire alarm system. Standpipe system located on building accessible by Fire Department.
Rose Hall	Fully integrated automatic smoke detection in student rooms, common areas and HVAC ducting. Fully integrated automatic heat detection devices in all mechanical spaces. Manual pull stations and Horn/Strobe devices in all common areas and mechanical spaces. Building is fully sprinklered with dry sprinkler system in the attic or unheated spaces and interfaces with fire alarm system. Standpipe system located on building accessible by Fire Department.
Von Steuben Hall	Fully integrated automatic smoke detection in student rooms, common areas and HVAC ducting. Fully integrated automatic heat detection devices in all mechanical spaces. Manual pull stations and Horn/Strobe devices in all common areas and mechanical spaces. Building is fully sprinklered with dry sprinkler system in the attic or unheated spaces and interfaces with fire alarm system. Standpipe system located on building accessible by Fire Department.
Younghusband Hall	Fully integrated automatic smoke detection in common areas. Integrated automatic heat detection devices in all mechanical spaces. Manual pull stations and Horn/Strobe devices in all common areas and mechanical spaces.

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The Village/Radnor Road apartments are occupied by both College Sophomores, select VFMAC and Eastern University staff.

Residential Facilities	General Description/ Type of Alarms
Franklin House	Fully integrated automatic smoke detection in common areas and each apartment. Integrated automatic heat detection devices in mechanical spaces. Battery operated smoke detection also in each apartment for added coverage. CO detection in all mechanical rooms.
Jefferson House	Fully integrated automatic smoke detection in common areas and each apartment. Integrated automatic heat detection devices in mechanical spaces. Battery operated smoke detection also in each apartment for added coverage. CO detection in all mechanical rooms.
Greene House	Fully integrated automatic smoke detection in common areas and each apartment. Integrated automatic heat detection devices in mechanical spaces. Battery operated smoke detection also in each apartment for added coverage. CO detection in all mechanical rooms.
Knox House	Fully integrated automatic smoke detection in common areas and each apartment. Integrated automatic heat detection devices in mechanical spaces. Battery operated smoke detection also in each apartment for added coverage. CO detection in all mechanical rooms.
Putnam House	Fully integrated automatic smoke detection in common areas and each apartment. Integrated automatic heat detection devices in mechanical spaces. Battery operated smoke detection also in each apartment for added coverage. CO detection in all mechanical rooms.

HOCKER HALL (College)

Unintentional Fires	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage
Cooking	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Products	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0

LAFAYETTE HALL (Unoccupied in CY 2024)

Unintentional Fires	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage
Cooking	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Products	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0

MARTIN HALL (Academy)

Unintentional Fires	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage
Cooking	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Products	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0

ROSE HALL (Temporary Barracks)

Unintentional Fires	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage
Cooking	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Products	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0

VON STEUBEN HALL (Occupied for Summer Camp Programs Only)

Unintentional Fires	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage
Cooking	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Products	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0

YOUNGHUSBAND HALL (Academy)

Unintentional Fires	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage
Cooking	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Products	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0

FRANKLIN APARTMENTS (VFMAC Staff)

Unintentional Fires	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage
Cooking	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Products	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0

JEFFERSON APARTMENTS (Eastern University Staff)

Unintentional Fires	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage
Cooking	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Products	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0

GREENE APARTMENTS (College Sophomores)

Unintentional Fires	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage
Cooking	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Products	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0

KNOX APARTMENTS (College Sophomores)

Unintentional Fires	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage
Cooking	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Products	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0

PUTNAM APARTMENTS (College Sophomores)

Unintentional Fires	Number of Fires	Number of Deaths	Number of Injuries	Value of Property Damage
Cooking	0	0	0	0
Smoking Materials	0	0	0	0
Open Flames	0	0	0	0
Electrical	0	0	0	0
Heating Equipment	0	0	0	0
Hazardous Products	0	0	0	0
Machinery/Industrial	0	0	0	0
Natural	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Intentional Fire	0	0	0	0
Undetermined Fire	0	0	0	0

FIRE AND EVACUATION PLAN

Cadets, when in barracks/dormitories when fire call is announced, will leave the barracks/dormitories in the following manner:

Hocker Hall. First and second floors will evacuate simultaneously; first floor by the front central exit and rear west end exit; second floor by the east exit stairs and rear center exit stairs. The established rally point is on the Main Area.

Lafayette Hall. Lafayette Hall will be evacuated simultaneously by all floors: the third floor by the east stairway; the second floor by the west stairway; the first floor by the end doors. The established rally point is on the west side of the Main Area.

Martin Hall. Martin Hall will be evacuated simultaneously by first and second floors, first floor by the west exit, and the second floor by the center exit. The fire escape at the west end of the building will not be used except for trapped cadets on the second floor. The established rally point is on the Main Area.

Rose Hall. Rose Hall will be evacuated by the north and south exits of the building. The established rally point is the Kunch Parking Lot.

Von Steuben Hall. The second floor will move out in an orderly fashion followed by the first floor. The fire escape at the west end of the second floor will not be used except for trapped cadets on the second floor. The established rally point is the west side of the Parade Field Bleachers.

Younghusband Hall. Younghusband Hall will be evacuated simultaneously by all floors: Basement and second floor via the west entrance; the first and third floors via the east entrance. The fire escape at the east end of the building will not be used except for trapped cadets on the first, second and third floors. The established rally point is the east side of the Main Area.

Franklin, Jefferson, Greene, Knox and Putnam Apartments. Residents of the apartment buildings will evacuate via the main entrance of building. The established rally point is the General Parking Lot.

Evacuation Procedures. The following directions and instructions will govern the execution of fire drills or other unusual events requiring response of trained personnel on campus. These regulations are designed for the health and safety of cadets/students and must be closely followed.

The signal for fire drills will be announced by a member of the Campus Security Office. Monthly fire drills will be conducted in each barracks and a report forwarded to the Post Fire Marshal (Director of Facilities and Services), Chief of Staff, Director of Security, Clery Act Coordinator, Senior TAC Officers, College Provost and the Academy Head of School.

New cadet regulations are rescinded during fire drills. Cadets who are outside during fire emergencies outdoors will proceed to their barracks assembly areas at the double; indoors they will proceed at a rapid walk.

In the event of a fire, the Cadet Regimental Commander will be the ultimate authority for emergency management with regards to the Corps of Cadets. The Regimental Commander's immediate superior will be the Post Fire Marshal (Director of Facilities and Services), Campus Security Officer on duty, or Senior Staff/Faculty Officer at the scene of the emergency.

When fire call is announced after evening call to quarters the following procedures will be followed:

- All overhead lights will be turned on.
- All windows will be closed.
- Doors will be opened and left open until the barracks are cleared of all cadets. Company leaders will close doors only after each room has been verified as empty.

All cadets, as a minimum, will put on shoes, trousers and CQ jackets. Appearing at fire drills in sleeping garments and bathrobes is not authorized.

After fire call has been announced and the units formed, cadets will remain in formation unless members of a fire duty detail are specifically ordered to leave.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND EVACUATION PROCEDURES

Valley Forge Military Academy and College (VFMAC) conducts annual training for staff, faculty and cadets in emergency response and evacuation procedures. The dates of training will be publicized on the Campus Community Calendar. Staff, faculty and cadets will be notified of the training via email and Daily Routine Orders.

VFMAC will conduct a test of the emergency response and evacuation procedures at least once annually. This exercise will normally be an announced event. The Emergency Response Team (ERT) will conduct an after-action review within ten days of an emergency situation or exercise. The Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) will be updated following each after action review. All members of the community will be sent updates.

In the event of an actual emergency the individual that encounters the potential crisis should contact the Campus Security Office, as well as their department head and provide as much detailed information as possible. The President, Valley Forge Military College & Foundation or his designated representative will be immediately informed and report to the scene and act as the Incident Commander in all emergency situations on campus.

If necessary, the Leadership Team will initiate the Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) and activate the Emergency Response Team (ERT) consisting of the following: President of VFMC/Foundation, Director of Security, Chief Financial Officer, College Provost/Chief Academic Officer, Deputy Commandant of the College, Director of Marketing and Communications, Director of Facilities and others as needed.

The Emergency Response Team will, without delay, take into account the safety of the community, determine the nature of the crisis and initiate the campus-wide notification procedures, unless the notification will, in the professional judgment of responsible authorities, compromise efforts to assist victims or to contain, respond to, or otherwise mitigate the emergency.

If necessary, campus-wide notification to initiate lockdown procedures will be accomplished by siren, messenger, telephone or email. Critical emails such as lockdown notification should request acknowledgement. Notification to execute lockdown procedures within the barracks will be via public address system. Notification within the college academic buildings will be verbal. Use of text messaging will be used when practical.

As Incident Commander, the President, VFMC/Foundation has the responsibility to coordinate with first responders such as police and fire departments. During a crisis situation the Emergency Response Team will communicate to staff, faculty and cadets via email or meetings in the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion. The VFMA Foundation Board of Trustees will be contacted by the VFMA Foundation Board

Secretary. Parents of cadets will be notified via email by the Director of Marketing and Communications. If the situation has impact on local residents, fliers can be distributed and if appropriate, meetings can be arranged with leaders of the neighborhood associations near the campus. The Director of Marketing and Communications will prepare news releases for distribution and handle media inquiries.

It may be necessary to evacuate buildings and/or areas surrounding facilities to protect and ensure the safety of people, and in some cases animals. If such a situation occurs, decisions regarding work space accommodations and/or leave requirements for faculty and staff, as well as class schedules and possibly temporary housing accommodations for students will be implemented.

Additional information regarding the Emergency Operations Plan can be found at <https://vfmcollge.edu/wp-content/uploads/2024/12/Emergency-Operations-Plan.pdf>

Valley Forge Military Academy & College Title IX Grievance Procedures (CY 2024)

SEXUAL MISCONDUCT POLICY AND TITLE IX PROCEDURES POLICY 3.08: (CY 2024)

The Title IX Policy implemented in CY 2025 can be found at <https://vfmcollege.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/VFMC-Title-IX-Policy.pdf>

Policy

Valley Forge Military Academy and College (VFMAC) is committed to maintaining a safe and healthy educational and work environment, in which no member of the VFMAC community is denied the benefits of, or discriminated against, as it relates to any VFMAC program or activity, on the basis of sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity. Gender-based and sexual harassment, including sexual violence, are forms of sex discrimination in that they deny or limit an individual's ability to participate in or benefit from VFMAC programs or activities.

This policy identifies how members of the VFMAC community can report prohibited behavior to the VFMAC officials confidentially, what resources are available both on and off campus to aid them, and the rights of all parties. It identifies VFMAC's Title IX Coordinator and Deputy Coordinators, describes the Coordinator's role in compliance with Title IX, the Clery Act and VAWA, and provides information about how reports of prohibited behavior are assessed, investigated, and resolved.

Rationale

VFMAC is devoted to fostering a climate of respect and security on campus as it relates to preventing, educating, and responding to acts of prohibited behavior and adhering to Clery, Title IX, and VAWA regulations. This policy serves to demonstrate the VFMAC's commitment to:

- Disseminating clear policies, procedures, and processes for responding to prohibited behavior reported to VFMAC officials;
- Delivering prevention, education and awareness programs, as well as ongoing training and public-service campaigns, so that students and employees may identify what behavior constitutes prohibited behavior; understand how to report such misconduct; recognize warning signs of potentially abusive behavior and ways to reduce risks; and learn about safe and positive options for bystander intervention that may be carried out by an individual to prevent harm or intervene when there is a risk of prohibited behavior against a person;
- Engaging in investigative inquiry and resolution of reports that are adequate, reliable, impartial, prompt, fair and equitable;

- Supporting Complainants and Respondents equally and holding persons accountable for established violations of this policy; and
- Providing a written explanation of the rights and procedures regardless if that individual is a Complainant or Respondent.

ENTITIES AFFECTED BY THIS POLICY

Jurisdiction

This policy applies to prohibited behavior that is committed by students (as defined in the Student Handbook or *The Blue Book*), VFMAC-affiliated organizations, faculty, staff, VFMAC appointees, or third parties.

When the Respondent is both a student and an employee: (1) the Title IX Coordinator will determine the appropriate procedures to use based on the facts and circumstances of the situation; and (2) the Respondent may receive sanctions as defined by the Student Handbook and/or Employee Standards of Conduct Policy and Corrective Action Procedures.

Title IX prohibits sexual harassment that occurs in the following locations:

- on VFMAC property;
- in connection with a VFMAC or VFMAC-Recognized Program or Activity within the United States; or
- any building owned or controlled by a VFMAC-affiliated student organization.

This Policy likewise prohibits sexual harassment and/or sexual misconduct that may have the effect of creating a hostile environment for a member of the VFMAC community regardless of location.

This Policy will identify differences in procedures where Title IX's definition of sexual harassment prohibits the behavior or where this Policy itself prohibits the behavior. Questions related to procedural requirements and/or individual process should be addressed to the Title IX Coordinator.

Title IX Team

The Title IX Coordinator is a designated individual recognized by the VFMAC and is responsible for the oversight of this policy and any procedures related to it. The Title IX Coordinator is responsible for overseeing and resolving all sexual misconduct reports and identifying and addressing any patterns or systemic concerns that arise during the review of such reports.

Responsibilities of the Title IX Coordinator include the following:

- Oversight of a prompt, fair, equitable investigation and resolution process for reports of prohibited behavior at VFMAC.
- Evaluation of trends on campus through the use of information reported and data collected.
- Development of recommendations for campus-wide training and education programs and other remedial actions designated to eliminate prohibited behavior, prevent its recurrence, and address its effects.
- Dissemination of information regarding victim support and other services to any individual reporting prohibited behavior.
- The Title IX Coordinator may identify additional Deputy Coordinators within VFMAC.

Current Deputy Coordinators include:

- Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Faculty and Staff, is currently being filled.
- Title IX Deputy Coordinator for Academy Students, Mr. Aaron Barkley, A Barkley, abarkley@vfmac.edu

The Title IX Coordinator may delegate the authority to take some or all the steps assigned to that position to another member of the Title IX Team. A current list of the Title IX Team members can be found in Appendix A.

Confidential Employees

Confidential employees are VFMAC agents who provide support and assistance without initiating a sexual misconduct report. Confidential employees are not required to reveal an individual's identity or whether an individual has disclosed an incident. Exceptions to confidentiality include:

- The individual gives written consent for its disclosure;
- There is a concern that the individual will likely cause serious physical harm to self or others; or
- The information concerns conduct involving suspected abuse or neglect of a minor under the age of 18.

Confidentiality exists in the context of laws that protect certain relationship including medical and clinical care providers (and those who provide administrative services related to the provisions of medical and clinical care), mental health providers, counselors, and ordained clergy; all of whom may engage in confidential communication under Pennsylvania law.

A list of current confidential employees can be found in Appendix B.

Mandatory Reporters

Mandatory Reporters are required to share any prohibited conduct reported to them or observed by them, including the nature of the incident, date, time, general location, and name of the Complainant or report, if known, to the Title IX Coordinator. VFMAC considers a Mandatory Reporter has the authority to institute corrective measures. While every employee may not be a Mandatory Reporter, all employees are encouraged to notify the Title Coordinator when they learn of an incident and once they have obtained the Complainant's permission. A list of Mandatory Reporters can be found in Appendix C.

Public Events

Public awareness events, protests, candlelight vigils, "survivor speak outs," or other forums in which students, staff, or faculty members disclose incidents of prohibited behavior, are not considered a report or notice to VFMAC of prohibited behavior for purposes of initiating a Formal Complaint. Such events may, however, inform the need for campus-wide education and prevention efforts, and VFMAC will provide information about the Sexual Misconduct Policy and victim rights at such events.

Academic Freedom

VFMAC is firmly committed to free expression and academic freedom and to creating and maintaining a safe, healthy, and harassment-free environment for all members of its community. Sexual misconduct, including any resulting retaliation, are not protected expression nor the proper exercise of academic freedom. VFMAC will consider principles of free expression and academic freedom in the investigation of reports of sexual misconduct or retaliation that involve an individual's statements or speech.

DEFINITIONS

Commonly Used Terms

Administrative Panel for Appeals is a 3-person panel chosen by the Title IX Coordinator from a pool of VFMAC employees who are appropriately trained in sexual misconduct matters. The panel may include full-time benefits-eligible employees. No students may serve on this panel. In any individual incident, members of this panel shall be different than the individuals who have had prior involvement with the case (including but not limited to investigator and Hearing Officer). This panel shall act as the body determining the outcome of an appeal under this policy.

Advisor is a person providing procedural assistance or providing support to the Complainant or Respondent. The Complainant and the Respondent each have the opportunity to be advised by an Advisor of their choice, including legal counsel, at any stage of the process, and to be accompanied by that Advisor at any meeting in which

the Complainant or the Respondent is required to be present. An Advisor can consult and advise his or her advisee, and may not speak for the advisee at any meeting. During a hearing, an Advisor is responsible for direct questions to any administrator, party, or witness on behalf of their advisee. Should the Advisor become disruptive during any meeting, the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or Hearing Officer may remove the Advisor. A parent may serve as an Advisor to the Complainant or Respondent, and in such case, shall be treated as set forth above. A Complainant or Respondent may only utilize one Advisor at a given time.

Advocate is a person providing support to the Complainant or the Respondent throughout the process. The Complainant and Respondent have the opportunity to have an Advocate of their choice, including legal counsel, at any stage in the process, and to be accompanied by that Advocate at any meeting in which the Complainant or the Respondent is required to be present. An Advocate can consult with the party, and may not speak on behalf of that individual at any meeting. Should the Advocate become disruptive during any meeting, the Title IX Coordinator, investigator, or Hearing Officer may remove the Advocate. A parent may serve as an Advocate to the Complainant or Respondent, and in such case, shall be treated as set forth above. A Complainant or Respondent may only utilize one Advocate at a given time.

Affirmative Consent is informed, freely-given, active permission, through the demonstration of clear words or actions, that a person has indicated permission to engage in mutually agreed-upon sexual activity. Affirmative consent cannot be obtained by force, intimidation, or coercion. Affirmative consent cannot be gained by taking advantage of the incapacitation of another, where the person initiating sexual activity knew or reasonably should have known that the other was incapacitated. Impairment by alcohol and/or other drugs is not a defense to any violation of this Policy. A person who wants to engage in a specific sexual activity is responsible for obtaining consent for that activity. Affirmative consent cannot be obtained or implied by silence or lack of resistance. Lack of protest does not constitute consent. Lack of resistance does not constitute consent. Silence and/or passivity also do not constitute consent. Relying solely on non-verbal communication before or during sexual activity can lead to misunderstanding and may result in a violation of this Policy. Consent cannot be attained through assumptions. Consent to one form of sexual activity does not, by itself, constitute consent to another form of sexual activity. Affirmative consent may be withdrawn at any time through the use of words or actions. Once consent is withdrawn, the sexual activity must cease immediately. Consent to sexual activity on a prior occasion does not, by itself, constitute consent to future sexual activity. In cases of prior relationships, the manner and nature of prior communications between the parties and the context of the relationship may have a bearing on the presence of consent.

Amnesty allows for reporting incidents of sexual misconduct without the fear of disciplinary action of the Alcohol or Drug Policies. The health and safety of every individual at VFMAC is of utmost importance. VFMAC recognizes that individuals who have been drinking and/or using drugs (whether such use is voluntary or involuntary) at the time sexual misconduct occurs may be hesitant to report such incidents due to

fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. VFMAC strongly encourages individuals to report incidents of sexual misconduct. A witness to or an individual who experiences sexual misconduct, acting in good faith, who discloses any incident of sexual misconduct to VFMAC or law enforcement will not be sanctioned for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the incident(s). VFMAC may request the individual attend an approved alcohol or drug education program and without incurring any cost for such program. This amnesty provision also applies to student groups making a report of sexual misconduct. Amnesty does not preclude or prevent action by police or other legal authorities pursuant to relevant state or federal criminal statutes.

Coercion is the practice of forcing another party to act in an involuntary manner by use of threats or force. Coercion includes an effort to persuade, entice, or attract another person to act. When a person makes clear a decision not to participate in a particular form of sexual contact or sexual intercourse, a decision to stop, or a decision not to go beyond a certain sexual interaction, continued pressure can constitute coercion.

Complainant is an individual who is eligible to file a report and a Formal Complaint of a violation of this policy. It also includes any person who is alleged to be the victim of conduct prohibited by this policy.

Confidentiality exists in the context of laws that protect certain relationships including medical and clinical care providers and those who provide administrative services related to the provisions of medical and clinical care, mental health providers, counselors, and ordained clergy, all of whom may engage in confidential communications under Pennsylvania law. Confidentiality allows a Complainant to communicate without any requirement to reveal personally identifying information about an incident to VFMAC without the victim/patient's permission. The Title IX team is not able to provide confidentiality. However, it is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals involved in the resolution of a report under this policy. VFMAC also is committed to providing assistance to help students, employees and third parties make informed choices. With respect to any report under this policy, VFMAC will make reasonable efforts to protect the privacy of participants, in accordance with applicable state and federal law.

Course of Conduct means two or more acts. The acts, which can be by any action, method, device or means, can be but are not limited to, behavior taken directly, indirectly, or through third parties. Examples include but are not limited to follows, monitors, observes, surveils, threatens, or communicates to or about another person, or interferes with another person's property.

Employee is any individual employed at VFMAC.

Force means words and/or actions that substantially impairs a person's ability to voluntarily choose whether to take an action or participate in an activity.

Formal Complaint is a written request signed by the Complainant or Title IX Coordinator to

investigate an allegation of behavior prohibited by this policy.

Hearing Officer is an individual appropriately trained in matters of sexual misconduct. This individual is designated to coordinate and supervise a live hearing. A Hearing Officer may be a VFMAC benefits eligible employee or external to VFMAC. A student cannot serve in the capacity of Hearing Officer. In any individual incident, a Hearing Officer shall be different than the individuals who have had prior involvement with the case (including, but not limited to, the investigator). A Hearing Officer will make determinations of responsibility and issue sanctions, as appropriate.

Hostile Environment is defined as a situation where an individual's conduct is sufficiently severe, persistent, or pervasive that it unreasonably interferes with, limits, or deprives an individual from participating in or benefitting from VFMAC's education, employment, or co-curricular programs and/or activities. Conduct must be deemed severe, persistent, or pervasive from both a subjective and an objective perspective.

Incapacitation means that a person lacks the ability to make informed, rational judgments about whether or not to engage in sexual activity. A person who is incapacitated is unable, temporarily or permanently, to give consent because of mental or physical helplessness, sleep, unconsciousness, or lack of awareness that sexual activity is taking place. A person may be incapacitated as a result of the consumption of alcohol or other drugs, or due to a temporary or permanent physical or mental health condition.

Intimidation is an implied threat that menaces or causes reasonable fear in another person. A person's size, alone, does not constitute intimidation; however, a person's size may be used in a way that constitutes intimidation (e.g., blocking access to an exit).

Physical Assault is threatening or causing physical harm, or engaging in other behavior that threatens or endangers the health or safety of any person. Physical assault will be addressed under this Policy if it involves sexual or gender-based harassment, Intimate Partner Violence (IPV), or is part of a course of conduct under the stalking definition.

Privacy means that information related to a report of prohibited behavior will be shared with a limited circle of VFMAC employees who "need to know" in order to assist in the assessment, investigation and resolution of the report. When implementing protective measures, VFMAC will maintain privacy to the extent that it will not impair VFMAC's ability to implement such measures. The Title IX Coordinator is prohibited from answering any questions about the investigation or providing any information to any third party including parent(s) or guardian(s) of the Complainant, the Respondent or any witnesses, except in the case of minors. The privacy of student education records will be protected in accordance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). All documentation related to a student's report, investigation, and resolution are protected by FERPA and will not be released, except as required by law. The Title IX Coordinator may provide only information relating to the process. When required by the Clery Act, non-identifying information about a report will be shared with the

Department of Security. A Complainant's name will never be published in connection with VFMAC's obligations under the Clery Act.

Respondent is an individual responding to an allegation of conduct that could constitute a violation of this policy.

Rights & Responsibilities For a list of Rights and Responsibilities, see Appendix D.

Sexual Contact is any intentional sexual touching, however slight, with any object or body part, performed by a person upon another person. It includes but is not limited to:

- Intentional touching of the breasts, buttocks, groin, or genitals, whether clothed or unclothed;
- Intentionally touching another with any of these body parts; or
- Coercing another person to touch you or themselves with or on any of these body parts.

Sexual Intercourse is any penetration, however slight, with any object or body part and performed by a person upon another person. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Vaginal penetration by a penis, object, tongue, or finger;
- Anal penetration by a penis, object, tongue or finger; and
- Any contact, no matter how slight, between the mouth of one person and the genitalia of another person.

Substantial Emotional Distress means significant mental suffering or anguish.

Supportive Measures are non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services designed to restore or preserve equal access to educational programs or activities. This includes measures designed to protect the safety of the parties, the campus, and its community, or to deter prohibited behavior. Supportive measures will be offered as reasonably available and are without a fee or charge. Supportive measures are available regardless if a Formal Complaint is filed and are available to the Complainant and Respondent. Examples include, but are not limited to, mutual no contact orders, changes in housing assignment for one or both parties, changes in work or housing locations, academic accommodations, changes in supervisor or work location, removal from campus housing or grounds, social restrictions, changes in parking locations, walking escorts, counseling, and emergency removal.

Threats are words or actions that would compel a reasonable person to engage in unwanted sexual activity. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- threats to harm a person physically;
- threats to reveal private information to harm a person's reputation; or
- threats to cause personal, academic, or economic harm.

VFMAC-Recognized Program or Activity means locations, events, or circumstances over which VFMAC exercises substantial control over both the Respondent and the context in which the alleged prohibited behavior occurs, and also includes any building owned or controlled by a student organization that is officially recognized by VFMAC.

Violence means that a person is exerting control over another person through the use of physical force. Examples of violence include but are not limited to: hitting, punching, slapping, kicking, restraining, choking, and brandishing or using any weapon.

Prohibited Behavior as defined by Title IX

Dating Violence is violence committed by an individual who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. The existence of such a relationship shall be based on the Complainant's statement and with consideration of the length of the relationship, the type of relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship. Dating violence includes but is not limited to sexual or physical abuse or the threat of such abuse. Dating violence does not include acts covered under the definition of domestic violence.

Domestic Violence is a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence committed:

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

Gender Based Harassment includes harassment based on gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gender expression, which may include acts of aggression, intimidation, or hostility, whether verbal or non-verbal, graphic, physical, or otherwise, even if the acts do not involve behavior of a sexual nature, where:

- Submission to or indication of such behavior is made, either explicitly or implicitly, a term or condition of a person's employment, academic standing, or participation in any VFMAC programs and/or activities or is used as the basis for VFMAC decisions affecting the individual (often referred to as "quid pro quo" harassment); or
- Such behavior creates a hostile environment.

Sexual Assault is any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the person, including instances where the Complainant is incapable of giving consent.

- **Rape:** Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the person.
- **Fondling:** The touching of the private body parts of another person (buttocks, groin, breasts) for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the person is incapable of giving consent because of age or because of temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.
- **Incest:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.
- **Statutory Rape:** Non-forcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent. Pursuant to Pennsylvania law, persons ages 16 and older can legally consent to sexual activity with anyone they choose, as long as the other person does not have authority over them as defined in Pennsylvania's institutional sexual assault statute, such as professors or coaches. Prohibited interactions between adults and minors is further defined in the VFMAC Minors Policy. Pennsylvania's corruption of minors law also applies to any individual under 18.

Sexual Harassment is any unwelcome sexual advance, request for sexual favors, or other unwanted behavior of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal, graphic, physical, suggestive, or otherwise, where:

- A VFMAC employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service of VFMAC on an individual's participation;
- Unwelcome conduct that a reasonable person would find so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person equal educational access to VFMAC's program or activity; and
- Any instance of sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking.

Examples include but are not limited to:

- Giving someone unwanted gifts of a sexual nature.
- Displaying sexually-suggestive materials or sending notes, email, or jokes to a person that are sexually explicit.
- Touching someone sexually without their consent.
- Massaging someone without permission.
- Brushing up against someone repeatedly.
- Continuing to ask out a person who already has said they are not interested.
- Exposing one's genitalia or breasts to another person.

Stalking (including Cyberstalking) occurs when a person engages in a course of conduct directed at a specific person under circumstances that would cause a reasonable person to fear bodily injury or to experience substantial emotional distress.

Retaliation means that neither VFMAC nor any individual can intimidate, threaten, coerce, or discriminate against any individual that

- Made a report or Formal Complaint; or
- Participated, assisted, testified, or refused to participate during an investigation, proceeding or hearing.

Retaliation is done so for the purpose of interfering with the rights or procedures within this policy. Retaliation arises out of circumstances in relation to a report or Formal Complaint and may not include additional prohibited behavior contained within this policy. Retaliation may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- Employment actions such as termination, refusal to hire, or denial of promotion.
- Other actions affecting a person's employment or academic or school-related activities such as threats, unjustified negative evaluations, unjustified negative references, or increased surveillance.
- Any other action such as an assault or unfounded civil or criminal charges that are likely to deter reasonable people from pursuing their rights.

Prohibited Behavior In Addition To Those Identified by Title IX

Sexual Exploitation is an act or acts committed through non-consensual abuse or exploitation of another person's sexuality for the purpose of sexual gratification, financial gain, personal benefit, advantage, or any other non-legitimate purpose. Examples include, but are not limited to, purposely or knowingly doing any of the following:

- Causing the incapacitation of another person (through alcohol, drugs, or any other means) for the purpose of compromising that person's ability to give consent to sexual activity.
- Observing another individual's nudity or sexual activity or allowing another to observe consensual sexual activity without the knowledge and consent of all parties involved.
- Allowing third parties to observe private sexual activity from a hidden location (e.g., closet) or through electronic means (e.g., Skype or live streaming of images).
- Engaging in voyeurism (e.g., watching private sexual activity without the consent of the participants or viewing another person's intimate parts (including genitalia, groin, breasts or buttocks) in a place where that person would have a reasonable expectation of privacy).
- Recording or photographing private sexual activity and/or a person's intimate parts (including genitalia, groin, breasts or buttocks) without consent.

- Exposing, disseminating or posting images of private sexual activity and/or a person's intimate parts (including genitalia, groin, breasts or buttocks) without consent.
- Prostituting another person.
- Knowingly exposing another person to a sexually transmitted infection or virus without the other's knowledge.

Sexual Misconduct excluded from Title IX by Geography is prohibited behavior as defined by Title IX but does not occur:

- on the Valley Forge Military Academy and College property;
- in connection with a VFMAC or VFMAC-Recognized Program or Activity within the United States; or
- any building owned or controlled by a VFMAC-affiliated student organization

PROCEDURES

Reporting

Any person who believes they have been a victim of, have witnessed, or otherwise wishes to report an incident of sexual misconduct, may do so to the Title IX Coordinator or any other Mandatory Reporter. An individual does not have to be a member of the VFMAC community to file a report under this policy. Reporting prohibited behaviors to VFMAC empowers Complainants to obtain support they may need and enables VFMAC to respond appropriately; (including, but not limited to, also offering supportive measures to the Respondent, conducting an investigation, and pursuing disciplinary action against a Respondent). Reporting helps keep the Title IX Coordinator informed of the general extent and nature of prohibited behavior so that the Title IX Coordinator can track patterns, evaluate the scope of behavior, and formulate appropriate campus-wide responses.

Mandatory reporters are required to report all information pertaining to instances of prohibited behavior to the Title IX Coordinator. Complainants are not required to report prohibited behavior if they do not want VFMAC to respond to the incident or assist with supportive measures.

Reports can be submitted by way of the following methods:

- Online reporting form: <https://www.VFMAC.edu/titleix>
- In person: Medenbach Hall
- Phone: 610-989-1467
- Email: titleix@VFMAC.edu
- Mail: 1001 Eagle Road Wayne, PA 19087

Anonymous reports are accepted. VFMAC will respond promptly and equitably to anonymous reports, but the response may be limited if the report does not include

identifying information and/or an adequate description of the facts and circumstances. Individuals who report are encouraged to include identifying information to the Title IX Coordinator and can request anonymity following the assessment of the case. Any person who wishes to submit an anonymous report may do so through the online Sexual Misconduct Reporting Form (<https://www.VFMAC.edu/titleix>). The form can be filled out anonymously by omitting any identifying information.

VFMAC encourages timely reporting of prohibited behavior so that VFMAC can respond promptly and equitably; however, VFMAC does not limit the timeframe for reporting. If the Respondent is not affiliated with VFMAC at the time the report is made, VFMAC will provide reasonably appropriate supportive measures to the Complainant, assist the Complainant in identifying external reporting options, and take other reasonable steps to prevent the recurrence of such behavior and remedy the effects, if appropriate.

Complainants may simultaneously file reports with VFMAC and a law enforcement agency. VFMAC will support Complainants in understanding and assessing their reporting options. It is the Complainant's choice whether to make such a report and they have the right to decline involvement with the police. VFMAC's Office of Campus Safety will assist any Complainant in notifying the appropriate law enforcement agency if they so desire.

Request for Limited Action

In the event a Complainant requests limited action from VFMAC, VFMAC must balance the Complainant's requests with VFMAC's requirement to provide a safe and non-discriminatory environment for all VFMAC members. A request for limited action may include the following:

- Request that the report of prohibited behavior or the Complainant's contact with a Title IX Coordinator not be disclosed to the Respondent;
- Decline to personally identify the Respondent;
- Decline to respond to communications from the Title IX Coordinator; or
- Request that VFMAC not investigate the incident or stop an ongoing investigation that is not substantially complete. By granting a request for limited action, VFMAC may limit its options for responding. Thus the following information is considered when weighing whether to grant a request for limited action:
 - The seriousness of the behavior;
 - The respective ages and roles of the involved parties;
 - Whether VFMAC has received multiple reports of prohibited behavior under this policy involving the Respondent;
 - Whether the circumstances suggest there is a risk of the Respondent committing additional acts of prohibited behavior;
 - Whether the Respondent has a history of arrests or records indicating a history of violence;

- Whether the Respondent threatened further violence against the Complainant and other individuals involved;
- Whether the reported behavior was committed by multiple individuals;
- Whether the reported behavior was perpetrated with a weapon; and
- Whether VFMAC possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence).

Where VFMAC is unable to accommodate requests for limited action, VFMAC may seek disciplinary action against a Respondent or a course of action that eliminates or mitigates the effects of the prohibited behavior and prevents its recurrence but does not involve formal disciplinary action.

VFMAC will notify the Complainant of its action, and their options for participation.

Intake and Assessment

Upon receipt of a report of prohibited behavior, the Title IX Coordinator will arrange to meet with the Complainant in an intake meeting as soon as possible and within five (5) business days of receiving the report. At this meeting, the Title IX Coordinator will discuss and explain:

- Title IX process and procedures;
- Complainant resources;
- Complainant rights and responsibilities;
- Supportive measures and how to access them;
- Confidentiality and privacy considerations; and
- Retaliation.

At the intake meeting, the Title IX Coordinator will seek to determine how the Complainant wishes to proceed, which may include, but is not limited to:

- A request for resources or supportive measures;
- Assistance with reporting to law enforcement;
- No further action;
- Informal resolution; and
- Initiation of a Formal Complaint.

At the time a report is made, a Complainant need not decide whether to file a Formal Complaint. VFMAC recognizes that not every individual will be prepared to file a complaint, and individuals are not expected or required to pursue a specific course of action. In instances where the Complainant does not wish any action to be taken, the Title IX Coordinator must assess and make a determination in order to ensure the safety and wellbeing of the Complainant and VFMAC community.

If the report of a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy also implicates other potential violations of VFMAC's Code of Student Conduct (in the case of students) or potential violations of other VFMAC policies, the Title IX Coordinator, in consultation with other appropriate VFMAC personnel, will evaluate all reported allegations to determine

whether the allegations may be investigated together without unduly delaying resolution. When the Title IX Coordinator determines that a single investigation is appropriate, the investigation and adjudication will be done in accordance with the Sexual Misconduct Policy. Any multi-charge complaint that includes a violation of Title IX will be adjudicated using the Title IX-specific procedures below. A determination of responsibility for the violation of the Student Code of Conduct or violation of VFMAC policy will be evaluated by the Hearing Officer using the applicable policies.

In instances where VFMAC determines the Sexual Misconduct Policy is not applicable, the Title IX Coordinator may refer the report to an alternate office (e.g. Deputy Commandant of the College, Senior TAC Officer, Human Resources).

Supportive Measures

The Title IX Coordinator, in conjunction with the Deputy Title IX Coordinators, has the discretion to identify, impose, or modify any supportive measure based on available information. VFMAC may implement supportive measures at any point during the Formal Complaint, investigation, or adjudication of the case. A Complainant is not required to submit a Formal Complaint in order to receive supportive measures and supportive measures can be made available to the Complainant and Respondent. VFMAC will maintain the privacy of the parties when implementing supportive measures to the extent practicable and will promptly address any violation of supportive measures.

Supportive Measures may include, but are not limited to:

- Mutual no contact orders;
- Changes in housing assignment for one or both parties;
- Academic accommodations;
- Changes in supervisor or work location;
- Removal from campus housing or grounds;
- Social restrictions;
- Changes in parking locations;
- Walking escorts;
- Counseling; and
- Emergency Removal.

Emergency Removal

An emergency removal includes an involuntary removal or suspension of a student or employee. Prior to an emergency removal, the Title IX Coordinator will conduct an individualized analysis for health and safety, and determine the presence of an immediate threat to the physical health or safety.

Once the Respondent is notified, the Respondent is banned from all property and buildings, owned and controlled by VFMAC, and from participating in any VFMAC program or activity until the emergency removal is terminated.

At any point, either party can request a review to have the emergency removal amended or removed. The emergency removal remains in place during the review process. A review of an emergency removal does not delay the investigation or resolution process and can occur concurrently. A review must be made in writing directed to the Title IX Coordinator addressing the appropriateness of the measure.

The decision regarding the review is made within three (3) business days by a member of the Title IX team. The Title IX team member is able to seek additional information from the non-appealing party, Title IX Coordinator, and campus or community stakeholders.

Termination of an emergency removal can occur

- At the conclusion of an appeal;
- As a result of a dismissal of sexual misconduct allegation; or
- At the conclusion of the adjudication procedures.

Formal Complaint

After the Complainant is provided their Rights and Responsibilities, a Complainant may file a Formal Complaint. A Formal Complaint is a signed (including electronic signature) document submitted to the Title IX Coordinator in person, by way of mail, or by email. The Formal Complaint notifies VFMAC of the Complainant's wishes to proceed with adjudication or an alternative resolution process. In the event VFMAC determines that it is necessary to protect the safety and well-being of the community, the Title IX Coordinator reserves the right to sign the Formal Complaint. If VFMAC receives more than one report arising out of the same set of facts or circumstances, the Title IX Coordinator may consolidate reports for the Formal Complaint. VFMAC will notify the Complainant of the prohibited behavior as defined by the Policy, including if the prohibited behavior falls within Title IX.

VFMAC will resolve formal complaints in a prompt time frame. However, with good cause, VFMAC may temporarily delay adjudication. In that event, written notification will be provided to the parties with rationale. Examples of good cause include, but are not limited to, absence of a party, a party's advisor, or witness; concurrent law enforcement activity; need for language assistance; or accommodations of a disability.

Respondent Intake

Within five (5) business days of receiving the Formal Complaint, the Title IX Coordinator will meet with the Respondent. VFMAC's stance is that the Respondent is not responsible for the allegation until a determination of responsibility is reached at the conclusion of the adjudicative process. During the Respondent intake, the Title IX Coordinator will discuss and explain:

- Title IX process and procedures;
- Sufficient details of the alleged prohibited behavior;
 - o Identity of involved parties;

- o Date and location of alleged incident; and
- o Identify the prohibited behavior as defined by the Policy, including if the prohibited behavior is defined by Title IX.
- Respondent resources;
- Respondent rights and responsibilities;
- Interim and supportive measures and how to access them;
- Confidentiality and privacy considerations; and
- Retaliation.

Dismissal of a Report

VFMAC is required to investigate each Formal Complaint with the following exceptions.

- the Title IX Coordinator determines that the allegation, if true, would not constitute a violation of this Policy; or
- The behavior did not occur within the United States.

VFMAC may dismiss a report in the following circumstances:

- A Complainant notifies the Title IX Coordinator in writing requesting to withdraw the Formal Complaint;
- The Respondent is not enrolled or employed by VFMAC; or
- Circumstances are presented that prevent VFMAC from conducting an investigation.

Within one (1) business day of VFMAC's decision to dismiss a case, the Title IX Coordinator will notify all parties in writing, including a rationale. The dismissal of a case is subject to an appeal.

Alternative Resolution

After receiving a formal complaint and up until a determination of responsibility is made, the prohibited behavior may be resolved through alternative resolution. Under this process, the Complainant and Respondent waive the right to an investigation and adjudication, and the outcome reached may not be described in sanctions. Examples of alternative resolution processes include, but are not limited to, mediation, facilitated dialogue, conflict coaching, and restorative justice. The process of trying to reach an alternative resolution is voluntary and cannot be required by VFMAC as a condition of enrollment or employment. The Alternative Resolution process is not available for an incident where the prohibited behavior is sexual harassment, the Respondent is an employee, and the Complainant is a student. At any time during an alternative resolution process, any of the parties may request that the process cease, and the investigation and adjudication process will continue.

Notification of an Alternative Resolution is a written document that confirms participation in this specific process. Included in the Notification of an Alternative Resolution is information clarifying the procedures, allegations, description of when an alternative resolution can be withdrawn, clarification of expectation on

consequences, and record retention and privacy. The Notification of Alternative Resolution must be signed by the Complainant and Respondent.

An Alternative Resolution Agreement is a written agreement that executes the agreement to resolve the allegations developed through an alternative resolution. For a case to be considered closed, an

Alternative Resolution Agreement must be signed by the Respondent and Complainant. Neither party may revoke or appeal an Alternative Resolution Agreement after it is fully executed. If an Alternative Resolution Agreement is not reached, then the formal resolution process will proceed.

Investigation

VFMAC will investigate each Formal Complaint. The Title IX Coordinator will assign an investigator to the complaint. The burden of proof refers to who has the responsibility of showing a violation has occurred. It is the responsibility of VFMAC to satisfy the burden of proof. The parties do not have the burden to prove that a violation did or did not occur. The investigator will review all evidence discovered and/or presented. VFMAC prohibits knowingly making a false statement or knowingly submitting false information.

Parties have the opportunity to raise the issue of a potential conflict of interest or bias within two business days of being advised of the identity of the investigator. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether a conflict of interest or bias exists. If conflict of interest or bias is determined to exist, the case will be assigned to a new investigator.

The investigator will request individual interviews with the Complainant, the Respondent, and other witnesses, as appropriate. Written notification will be provided of the date, time, location, participants, and purpose of the interview. Parties have the right to be accompanied by an Advisor and an Advocate of their choosing. Throughout the investigation an Advisor and Advocate may confer quietly with their advisee, exchange notes, and suggest questions to their advisee.

The Advisor and Advocate may not make a presentation or otherwise represent either party during the interview. The initial interviews with the Complainant and the Respondent should be in person, when possible. The purpose of the interviews is to gather and assess information about the incident(s) at issue in the complaint, not to solicit general evidence about either party's character. The investigator may wait to hold the initial interview with the Respondent until after the first meeting with the Complainant. The investigator will interview witnesses provided by both the Complainant and Respondent. Witnesses may be individuals identified by the Complainant, Respondent, a VFMAC representative, other witnesses, and any other persons the investigator considers it beneficial to interview. During the course of the investigation, the Complainant, Respondent, and witnesses can provide supporting evidence, including but not limited to emails, social media posts, direct messages, photographs, and voicemails.

VFMAC cannot access, consider, disclose or use any privileged communication or document (i.e., medical records and mental health records) unless the party voluntarily provides such evidence.

After the collection of additional evidence is complete but prior to the conclusion of the investigation, the investigator may request individual follow-up interviews with the Complainant and Respondent to give each the opportunity to respond to the additional evidence.

In the event an individual has voluntarily or involuntarily consumed drugs or alcohol near the time the alleged sexual misconduct occurred, that individual may be hesitant to report due to fear of potential consequences for their own conduct. When an individual discloses any incident of sexual misconduct to VFMAC or law enforcement, they will not receive VFMAC sanctions for violations of alcohol and/or drug use policies occurring at or near the time of the incident(s).

Amnesty does not preclude or prevent action by police or other legal authorities pursuant to relevant state or federal criminal statutes. In the case where a law enforcement agency is in the process of gathering evidence and at the request of law enforcement or VFMAC general counsel, VFMAC will temporarily suspend the fact-finding aspect of VFMAC investigation. Investigation will proceed again upon notification of the Title IX Coordinator or Investigator by VFMAC general counsel.

After each party has had the opportunity to share evidence with the investigator and to identify witnesses and other potential evidence, the investigator will prepare a preliminary report. The investigator will make the preliminary report available to the parties, which will include an interview summary from each party and witnesses, and supplemental evidence collected. The parties will have ten (10) business days to review the preliminary report and provide a response.

Responses can include comments, feedback, additional evidence, request for additional investigation, new witnesses to interview, or any other evidence they deem relevant. Parties can also pose relevant questions for the other party and witness. The parties' responses will be attached to the final investigative report.

After receiving responses submitted by either party, or after the ten (10) business days have lapsed without comment, the investigator will address any relevant issues identified by the parties. If the investigator anticipates follow up will exceed five (5) business days, the investigator will notify the parties.

The investigator will issue a final investigative report. The investigator's final written report will contain all evidence from the preliminary report, any additional evidence gathered (both relevant and irrelevant), and an analysis of evidence. The investigator's report must be reviewed and approved by the Title IX Coordinator before it is issued. The investigator will provide a notification of the final investigative report to the parties simultaneously. The parties will have a minimum of ten (10) business days to review prior to a hearing date.

Hearing for Prohibited Behavior Defined by Title IX Regardless of Geography

The following Hearing Process applies to the adjudication of all behaviors prohibited by Title IX as well as those occurring outside of the geographic limitations imposed by Title IX but still meeting the Title IX definition of sexual harassment.

Hearings are a live process to seek clarifying information in order to make determinations of responsibilities and sanctions, if appropriate. Parties are notified in writing of the date, time and location of the hearing concurrent to notification of the final investigative report. Separate spaces can be requested by either party. In that event, VFMAC will ensure the hearing occurs in a manner that all parties are able to see and hear the information simultaneously with the use of appropriate synchronous technology. The hearing will be audio or video recorded. The recording will remain the property of VFMAC. After the hearing, parties can request to view or listen to the recording but will not be provided a copy of the media file.

Prior to a hearing, parties are invited to participate in a pre-hearing meeting. A pre-hearing is a separate meeting to learn of hearing expectations, to have questions answered, and to learn the identity of the Hearing Officer. Parties will be notified simultaneously to schedule a pre-hearing which should occur at least three (3) business days prior to the hearing. Pre-hearings are not required. If any party does not attend a pre-hearing, that party will receive expectations and the Hearing Officer in writing. Parties have the opportunity to raise the issue, through written communication, of a potential conflict of interest within two (2) days of being advised of the identity of the Hearing Officer. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether a conflict of interest exists. A Hearing Officer with a conflict of interest will not make determinations in a case and will be replaced by another individual that meets the qualifications to serve.

Hearing attendance is limited to only those individuals playing a role in the process including: Respondents, Complainants, Advisors, Advocates, witnesses, Hearing Officer. Throughout the hearing an Advisor and Advocate may confer quietly with their advisee, exchange notes, and suggest questions to their advisee. The Advisor and Advocate may not make a presentation or otherwise represent either party during the hearing. The Advisor has an active role in seeking clarifying information and questioning the other party and witnesses. If a party has not obtained an Advisor, one will be provided by VFMAC at no cost to the party.

During the hearing, the Hearing Officer opens with comments and instructions. Each party, if they so choose, has an opportunity to make opening remarks. Ideal content for opening remarks includes a brief summary of the incident, highlighting support or disagreement with the final investigative report. The Complainant and the Respondent do not hold a burden of proof that a violation did or did not occur. Following each opening remark, the Hearing Officer has an opportunity to ask questions of Complainant and Respondent. The parties' Advisors will have an opportunity to ask questions of the other party. The Complainant and the Respondent are prohibited from directly questioning the other party. Witnesses will then be permitted to join the hearing, allowing the Hearing Officer, Advisor of the Complainant and Advisor of the

Respondent to ask questions. Once all information has been presented and questions asked, the Complainant and the Respondent will have an opportunity to make a closing statement. Ideal information for a closing statement includes the impact of the incident and, in the event of a responsible finding, sanction and remedy requests.

All parties, including witnesses, are required to participate in order to have their evidence considered in determination of responsibility. Questioning during a hearing is conducted directly, orally, and in real time. All questions must be relevant to the incident. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent. The Hearing Officer cannot access, consider, disclose or use any privileged communication or document (i.e. medical records and mental health records) unless the party voluntarily provides such evidence.

Before the Complainant, the Respondent or a witness answers any question, the Hearing Officer must first determine if the question is relevant. If a question is determined to be irrelevant or must be reworded, the rationale for such determination will be recorded by the Hearing Officer. If a party, including Complainant, Respondent, or witness, is not available or does not participate in questioning, the Hearing Officer cannot rely on any statement presented by that individual to make a determination of responsibility.

The Hearing Officer cannot draw inference about responsibility based solely on a party's or witnesses' absence from the hearing or refusal to answer questions. The Hearing Officer will make findings of fact, applying a preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., more likely than not), and will determine based on those findings of fact whether a violation of this policy occurred. If the Hearing Officer determines that a violation has occurred, the Hearing Officer shall review a written confidential report regarding the background of the Respondent, any prior incidents of misconduct in which the Respondent has been involved, and a report of sanctions/supportive measures previously applied for offenses of a nature similar to the current case.

The Hearing Officer has five (5) business days from the date of the hearing to issue a written letter to the Title IX Coordinator with the following:

- Summary of allegation;
- Identification of prohibited behavior;
- Procedural steps from receipt of Formal Complaint to hearing;
- Findings of fact;
- Conclusion summarizing how the behavior is applied to the policy;
- Determination of responsibility for each allegation including a rationale;
- Disciplinary sanctions including a rationale;
- Restorative remedies including a rationale; and
- Appeal procedures.

If the report of a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy also implicates other potential violations of VFMAC's Code of Student Conduct (in the case of students) or potential violations of other VFMAC policies and the decision has been made to address them as one case (see Intake and Assessment), and the Respondent is found to be not in violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, but that violations of other VFMAC policies may have occurred, the Hearing Officer will make determinations of responsibility and sanctions for the remaining policies.

If the Respondent is found to be responsible for both the Sexual Misconduct Policy and violations of other VFMAC policies, the Hearing Officer will make determinations for sanctions. The Title IX Coordinator will then relay the information simultaneously to the Complainant and to the Respondent, along with the procedures to appeal the decisions.

Hearings For All Other Sexual Misconduct

Hearings are a live process to seek clarifying information in order to make determinations of responsibilities and sanctions, if appropriate. Parties are notified in writing of the date, time and location of hearing concurrent to notification of the final investigative report. Separate spaces can be requested by either party. In that event, VFMAC will ensure the hearing occurs in a manner that all parties to see and hear the information simultaneously with the use of appropriate synchronous technology. The hearing will be audio or video recorded. The recording will remain the property of VFMAC. After the hearing, parties can request to view or listen to the recording but will not be provided a copy of the media file.

Prior to a hearing, parties are invited to participate in a pre-hearing meeting. A pre-hearing is a separate meeting to learn of hearing expectations, to have questions answered and to learn the identity of the Hearing Officer. Initial cross-examination questions of the other party and witnesses must be submitted during the pre-hearing. Parties will be notified simultaneously to schedule a pre-hearing which must occur at least three (3) business days prior to the hearing. Parties have the opportunity to raise the issue, through written communication, of a potential conflict of interest within two (2) days of being advised of the identity of the Hearing Officer.

The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether a conflict of interest exists. A Hearing Officer with a conflict of interest will not make determinations in a case and will be replaced by another individual that meets the qualifications to serve.

Hearing attendance is limited to only those individuals playing a role in the process including: Respondents, Complainants, Advisors, Advocates, witnesses, Hearing Officer.

Throughout the hearing an Advisor and Advocate may confer quietly with their advisee, exchange notes, and suggest questions to their advisee. The Advisor and Advocate may not make a presentation or otherwise represent either party during the hearing. During the hearing, the Hearing Officer opens with comments and instructions. Each party, if they so choose, has an opportunity to make an opening remark. Ideal information for

opening remarks includes a brief summary of the incident highlighting support or disagreement with the final investigative report. Parties do not hold a burden of proof that a violation did or did not occur.

Following each opening remark, the Hearing Officer has an opportunity to ask questions of Complainant and Respondent. The parties' will have an opportunity to ask follow-up cross examination questions of the other party or witnesses, not initially submitted during pre-hearing. All follow-up cross examination questions by the parties must be in writing and are submitted to the Hearing Officer to ask. Witnesses will then be permitted to join the hearing allowing the Hearing Officer, Advisor of the Complainant and Advisor of the Respondent to ask questions.

Once all information has been presented and questions asked, the Complainant and Respondent will have an opportunity to make a closing statement. Ideal information for a closing statement includes, the impact of the incident, and in the event of a responsible finding, sanction and remedy recommendations.

Questioning during a hearing is conducted directly, orally and in real time by the Hearing Officer. All questions must be relevant to the incident. Before the Complainant, Respondent or witness answer any question, the Hearing Officer must first determine if the question is relevant. Questions and evidence about the Complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant, unless such questions and evidence about the Complainant's prior sexual behavior are offered to prove that someone other than the Respondent committed the conduct alleged by the Complainant, or if the questions and evidence concern specific incidents of the Complainant's prior sexual behavior with respect to the Respondent and are offered to prove consent.

The Hearing Officer cannot access, consider, disclose or use any privileged communication or document (i.e. medical records and mental health records) unless the party voluntarily provides such evidence. If a question is determined to be irrelevant or must be reworded, the rationale for such determination will be recorded by the Hearing Officer. The Hearing Officer cannot draw inference about responsibility based solely on a party's or witnesses' absence from the hearing or refusal to answer questions.

The Hearing Officer will make findings of fact, applying a preponderance of the evidence standard (i.e., more likely than not), and will determine based on those findings of fact whether a violation of this policy occurred. If the Hearing Officer determines that a violation has occurred, the Hearing Officer shall review a written confidential report regarding the background of the Respondent, any prior incidents of misconduct in which the Respondent has been involved, and a report of sanctions/supportive measures previously applied for offenses of a nature similar to the current case.

The Hearing Officer has five (5) business days from the date of the hearing to issue a written letter to the Title IX Coordinator with the following:

- Summary of allegation;
- Identification of prohibited behavior;
- Procedural steps from receipt of Formal Complaint to hearing;
- Findings of fact;
- Conclusion summarizing how the behavior is applied to the policy;
- Determination of responsibility for each allegation including a rationale;
- Disciplinary sanctions including a rationale;
- Restorative remedies including a rationale; and
- Appeal procedures.

If the report of a violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy also implicates other potential violations of VFMAC's Code of Student Conduct (in the case of students) or potential violations of other VFMAC policies, and the decision has been made address them as one case (see Intake and Assessment), and the Respondent is found to be not in violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy, but violations of other VFMAC policies may have occurred, the Hearing Officer will make determinations of responsibility and sanctions for the remaining policies. If the Respondent is found to be responsible for both the Sexual Misconduct Policy and violations of VFMAC policies, the Hearing Officer will make determinations for sanctions.

The Title IX Coordinator will then relay the information simultaneously to the Complainant and to the Respondent, along with the procedures to appeal the decisions.

Appeals

Following the dismissal of a case or at the conclusion of a hearing, an appeal may be made by any party based only on the following criteria:

- A substantive violation of the procedures set forth in this policy has occurred which, in the context of the case, is likely to have the effect of changing the outcome; or
- The appellant has substantive and relevant new information that was not available at the time of the dismissal or hearing that may change the outcome; or
- Any person in the resolution of the incident had a conflict of interest or bias that affected the outcome; or
- The appellant believes the sanctions are not commensurate with the violation.

An appeal will be accepted by the Title IX Coordinator in writing for five (5) business days following the notification of dismissal or Hearing Officer's findings. Upon receipt of an appeal, the Title IX Coordinator will notify the other parties in writing. Upon request, all parties may review appeals submitted by any party.

The Title IX Coordinator, having received the appeal, will convene an Administrative Panel for Appeals, a 3-person panel of appropriately trained faculty and staff, for

review of the appeal. Parties have the opportunity to raise the issue of a potential conflict of interest or bias within two (2) days of being advised of the identity of the Administrative Panel. The Title IX Coordinator will determine whether a conflict of interest or bias exists. The Administrative Panel member will not make determinations in a case in which they have a conflict of interest or bias.

The Title IX Coordinator will forward the final investigative report, any evidence submitted during the hearing, and the hearing letter to the Appeals Panel. The Appeal Panel will have access to the documents a minimum of five (5) business days prior to issuing a finding on the appeal. The Administrative Panel must make a determination regarding the appeal within fifteen (15) days of notification of dismissal or notification of hearing outcome.

The Appeals Panel may request clarification on the facts from the Hearing Officer, investigator, Title IX Coordinator or any party. The Appeals Panel will first make a determination of merit for the appeal.

If no merit is found, the Appeals Panel will notify the Title IX Coordinator that the appeal will not move forward.

If merit is found for the appeal, the Appeals Panel will make a determination on the next course of action:

- Modify the outcome;
- Remand for rehearing;
- Affirm the original findings and sanctions imposed.

Upon determination by the Appeals Panel, the Title IX Coordinator will immediately be notified. Both parties will simultaneously be sent written notification of the appeal decision including a rationale for the decision. Any change made by the Administrative Panel for Appeals as a result of a hearing is final, and not subject to further appeal. If appeal is as a result of a dismissal and the Administrative Panel for Appeals modifies the outcome, the parties maintain the right to appeal at the conclusion of a hearing. Findings and/or sanctions of this Policy cannot be grieved through the applicable Grievance Policy.

All materials including supportive measures, investigative report, audio recording, appeals and official correspondence will be maintained for a period of seven (7) years.

SANCTIONS

Student Sanctions

Detailed descriptions are available in the Student Handbook under the Student Conduct Policy.

- Written reprimand
- Completion of educational program(s)/workshop(s)
- Participation in psychological, physical, or substance abuse evaluations and/or counseling

- Conduct probation: Loss of ability to participate in co-curricular activities
- Educational reflection paper
- Fines and restitution
- Housing Probation
- Housing Reassignment
- Housing Suspension (deferred)
- Housing Suspension
- Housing Termination
- Loss of Privileges
- Parental Notification
- Revocation of admission and/or degree
- Service requirement
- VFMAC Suspension (deferred)
- VFMAC Suspension (up to two years)
- Expulsion.

Employee Sanctions

Detailed descriptions are available in the Employee Progressive Discipline Policy. In addition to the Sanctions identified in the Employee Progressive Discipline Policy, the following may also apply:

- Required participation in non-credit educational programs
- Required participation in psychological, physical, or substance abuse evaluations
- Restitution.

RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Annual Security and Fire Safety Report
- Employee Handbook
- Faculty Service Information
- Formal Complaint Form
- Mandatory Training Policy/Matrix
- Notification of Complainant's Rights
- Notification of Respondent's Rights
- Student Handbook
- Employee Progressive Discipline Policy
- Administrative Leave Policy

Policy Evaluation

This policy will be evaluated by the Title IX coordinator each year to ensure compliance with federal regulations and guidelines. Also, the policy will be reviewed each year by the VFMAC Policy Committee to measure institutional effectiveness. Any changes or updates will be implemented as needed by the Title IX Coordinator.

APPENDIX A – List of Title IX Team

APPENDIX B – List of Confidential Employees

APPENDIX C– List of Mandatory Reporters

APPENDIX D – Rights & Responsibilities

APPENDIX E – Resources

APPENDIX F – Third Party Vendors

SIGNATURE OF APPROVAL

VFMC Provost: Dr. Robert Smith

Approval Date: August 1, 2022 (Revised Policy)

APPENDIX A

TITLE IX TEAM

Title IX Coordinator for VFMAC: Dr. Jesse Phillips
Dean of College Services, Medenbach Hall
Phone: (610) 989-1467; Email: jphillips@vfmac.edu

Title IX Deputy Coordinator for VFMAC:
Mr. Aaron Barkley
Interim Academy Head of School
Shannon Hall
Phone: (610) 989-1382
Email: abarkley@vfmac.edu

APPENDIX B**CONFIDENTIAL RESOURCES**

Resource	Responsible Employee	Contact Number
Student Health Center (Nursing Staff)	Ms. Deborah Hammer	610-989-1519 610-989-1518
Student Counseling Staff	Dr. Dorothy Lowery	DLowery@vfmac.edu

APPENDIX C

MANDATORY REPORTERS

Department Position

All Academic Deans
Associate Deans
Assistant Directors
Dean of Students
Human Resources Director
Senior Managers
International & Non-Traditional Students -All
President
Provost
Campus Security - All
Commandant
TAC Officers - All
Student Conduct & Grievances - All
Student Life - All
Chief Financial Officer
Chief Operating Officer
Academy Athletic Coaches

APPENDIX D

RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY - VFMAC is committed to protecting the privacy of all individuals involved in the resolution of a report under this policy. VFMAC also is committed to providing assistance to help students, employees and third parties make informed choices. With respect to any report under this policy, VFMAC will make reasonable efforts to protect the privacy of participants, in accordance with applicable state and federal law, while balancing the need to gather information to assess the report and to take steps to eliminate prohibited conduct, prevent its recurrence, and remedy its effects. Information related to a report of prohibited conduct will be shared with a limited circle of VFMAC employees who “need to know” in order to assist in the assessment, investigation and resolution of the report.

ADVISORS - Both the Complainant and Respondent have the opportunity to be advised by an advisor of their choice (including legal counsel, at their expense) at any stage of the process. The advisor can accompany the parties at any meeting or hearing in which the parties are requested to be present. VFMAC will communicate directly with the parties, and will not engage with an advisor. An advisor may not speak for either party but may advise in private. Any information or communication shared with an advisor will come from the parties and not VFMAC.

RETALIATION - VFMAC prohibits any form of retaliation. Retaliation is any adverse action taken against a person for making a good faith report of prohibited conduct or participating in any proceeding under this Policy. Retaliation includes threatening, intimidating, harassing, coercing or any other conduct that would discourage a reasonable person from engaging in activity protected under this policy. Retaliation may be present even where there is a finding of “no responsibility” on the allegations of prohibited conduct. Retaliation does not include good faith actions lawfully pursued in response to a report of prohibited conduct. Information about any incident of retaliation should be reported to the Title IX Coordinator (Dr. Jesse Phillips or titleix@VFMAC.edu)

CRIMINAL REPORTS - Conduct may be reported to law enforcement, separate and apart from any report made to VFMAC. VFMAC’s investigation and resolution process is independent of any criminal investigation or proceeding. Conduct may violate VFMAC’s Sexual Misconduct Policy even if it does not violate the law. A respondent who is found to be in violation of the Sexual Misconduct Policy may also be subject to criminal charges.

APPEAL - Parties will be informed of their appeal rights under VFMAC’s investigation and complaint resolution process.

OPTIONS - The Complainant is not required to decide how to proceed at the time a report is made.

Possible options include:

- ☐ Receive resources both on campus and in the community.
 - Counseling services
 - Victim Advocacy
 - Medical
 - Legal

- ☐ Report the incident to law enforcement at any time.
 - Upon request, VFMAC will assist in doing so.
 - If the incident occurred on or near the main part of campus, the Radnor Township Police Department can be reached at 911 for emergencies or 610-688-0503 for non-emergencies.
 - If the incident occurring on VFMAC property near the apartment buildings, General Parking Lot, Equitation Center, Motor Pool, athletic fields or Athletic Field House, the Tredyffrin Township Police Department can be reached at 911 for emergencies and 610-644-3221 for non-emergencies.
- ☐ Report the incident to the Title IX Coordinator or any responsible employee.
- ☐ Investigate and adjudicate the incident using VFMAC's Sexual Misconduct Policy, including an informal adjudication (i.e. mediation or restorative justice).
 - VFMAC may need to investigate and take action even if the Complainant does not wish to proceed with the investigation and adjudicative process.
- ☐ Receive interim or supportive measures. Interim measures include but are not limited to:
 - Adjustment of course schedules;
 - Adjustments for assignment or tests;
 - Change of living or working arrangements;
 - No-contact orders; and
 - Campus Safety Officer escort
- ☐ Complainant may withdraw a complaint prior to the conclusion of an investigation.
- ☐ None of the above listed options

APPENDIX E**ON CAMPUS RESOURCES**

<u>OFFICE/DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>CONTACT</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
College Administration	Dr. Robert Smith Provost/Chief Academic Officer	610-989-1458
	Dr. Jesse Phillips Dean of College Services/ Title IX Coordinator	610-989-1467
	Major Gabriel Voumard USMC, Veteran Deputy College Commandant & Lead College TAC Officer	610-989-1450
	COL Kenneth Seitz, VFMAC Campus Clery Act Coordinator	610-989-1254
Cadet Health Center	Ms. Deborah Hammer Director of the Health Center	610-989-1519
	Nursing Staff	610-989-1515/1518
Campus Safety & Security	Mr. Dave Baradgie Chief Campus Safety Officer	610-989-1255
	Campus Safety Officers	610-989-1212
Student Counseling Staff	Dr. Dorothy Lowery	DLowery@vfmac.edu
Human Resources	Ms. Michelle Falcone	610-989-1244
Academy Associate Interim Academy Head of School	Mr. Aaron Barkley Title IX Co-Coordinator	610-989-1382

OFF CAMPUS RESOURCES

Emergency Response 911

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>CONTACT</u>	<u>PHONE</u>
Radnor Police Department 301 Iven Avenue Wayne, PA 19087	Business Emergency	610-688-0503 911
Tredyffrin Police Department 1100 Duportail Road Berwyn, PA 19312	Business Dispatch Emergency	610-644-3221 610-647-1440 911
Pennsylvania State Police 1342 W. Baltimore Pike Media, PA 19063		484-840-1000
Radnor Township Fire & Ambulance 121 S. Wayne Avenue Wayne, PA 19087	Business Emergency	610-687-3245 911
Bryn Mawr Hospital		484-337-3000
Delaware County District Attorney's Office		610-891-4161
Delaware County Women Against Rape	Business HOTLINE	610-566-5866 610-566-4342
Domestic Abuse Project of Delaware County		610-565-6272
National Sexual Assault Hotline		1-800-656-4673
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Rape		1-888-772-7227
Men's Resource Center		215-564-0488

APPENDIX F

Third Party Vendors

Sexual Misconduct can impact the entire VFMAC community and therefore is also applicable to third parties vendors and their employees. A third party vendor is contracted to provide a service for VFMAC. Third party employees are the individuals employed by the third party vendor and provide that service for VFMAC. For additional information regarding applicable behavior, review the Sexual Misconduct Policy including the “Entities Affected by the Policy” section. An incident may be addressed by a third party vendor’s policy as well as VFMAC’s Sexual Misconduct Policy. All third party employees should be familiar with the applicable policies of VFMAC and their employer.

Reporting

Any member of the VFMAC community, including third party employees, who is aware of an incident of sexual misconduct can report to the Title IX Coordinator. Instructions on how to submit a report, including an option to report anonymously, are available at www.VFMAC.edu/titleix.

Rights & Procedures

When the Complainant or Respondent is a third party, VFMAC will uphold the “Rights and Responsibilities” identified in Appendix D. VFMAC will follow procedures as outlined in the Sexual Misconduct Policy. The Title IX Coordinator or a member of the Title IX Team will notify the point of contact with the third party vendor upon receipt of a Formal Complaint. The Title IX Coordinator or a member of the Title IX Team may seek the assistance of the third party vendor to implement supportive measures, case resolution, and sanctions. In the event, a Complainant does not file a Formal Complaint or requests limited action, VFMAC may disclose relevant information with the third party vendor regarding the Complainant and Respondent, using the following criteria:

- The seriousness of the behavior;
- The respective ages and roles of the involved parties;
- Whether VFMAC has received multiple reports of prohibited behavior under this policy involving the Respondent;
- Whether the circumstances suggest there is a risk of the Respondent committing additional acts of prohibited behavior;
- Whether the Respondent has a history of arrests or records indicating a history of violence;
- Whether the Respondent threatened further violence against the Complainant and other individuals involved;
- Whether the reported behavior was committed by multiple individuals;
- Whether the reported behavior was perpetrated with a weapon; and

- Whether VFMAC possesses other means to obtain relevant evidence (e.g., security cameras or personnel, physical evidence).

The Sexual Misconduct Policy does not negate a third party vendor's policies and procedures and can be implemented concurrently.

Policy Owners

- Dean of College Services
- Human Resources

Policy Access and Publication

- Course Catalog
- Policy Manual

Policy Adoption and Revision History

- Adopted: 2020
- Revised: 2021
- Revised: 2022
- Revised: 2023

ANTI-HAZING POLICY (Effective 1 June 2025)

Valley Forge Military College and Valley Forge Military Academy are both committed to fostering a safe and respectful learning environment, free from hazing in any form. Hazing is strictly prohibited and will not be tolerated. This policy applies to all students, cadets, student groups, and organizations affiliated with both institutions on this campus, whether on or off campus. The complete Anti-Hazing Policy 8.23 can be found at <https://vfmcollege.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/06/VFMC-Anti-Hazing-Policy.pdf> In accordance with the Stop Campus Hazing Act, the initial Campus Hazing Transparency Report will be made publicly available not later than December 23, 2025 and will be updated at least two times per year. Hazing statistics will be first included in the 2026 Annual Security Report (2025 statistics) to be published on October 1, 2026.

CONCLUSION

Valley Forge Military College and Valley Forge Military Academy are committed to the safety of all employees, cadets and visitors to the campus. As such, cadets and visitors are strictly prohibited from bringing weapons of any kind on campus. In addition, each applicant is screened during the admission process for any prior criminal history and the College performs a standard background check on all prospective employees, including utilizing Pennsylvania's "Criminal History Records Information Act." Dissemination of information and programs concerning safety issues including crime prevention and alcohol and drug abuse prevention are provided through various methods including Bulletins and Staff Memoranda. Cadet disciplinary procedures are fully set forth in The Student Handbook and The Guidon.

The information contained in this report is compiled and provided in accordance with the Higher Education Security Information Act and the Clery Act. A new report is generated each year and is distributed to all cadets and employees by October 1st.

A paper copy of this report will be provided upon request by contacting the Clery Act Coordinator at 610-989-1254 or the Director of Security at 610-989-1255. The report is also available online at the Safety, Security, Fire Safety Report link found at <https://vfmcollege.edu/about/campus-security/>.